

German Nationalism

1815 - 1850

Culture

- Arts – music, drama, poetry
- Language
- Universities – student demands for union
- Influence of the educated middle classes
- Liberalism – influence of the French Revolution – Liberty, Equality, Fraternity
- Cultural unity led to growing demands for political unity

Economy

- Industrialisation
- Transport developments – road and rail
- Customs Union – Zollverein 1818 – growth in membership
- Reduction of duties (taxes) on goods traded between German states
- Trade grew
- Leading role of Prussia
- Economic union led to growing demands for political union

1848 Revolution - Prussia

- Demonstrations - Berlin
- King Frederick William IV granted a constitution, assembly, elections
- Prussian parliament created
- Growth in support for a united German parliament – Erfurt Union
- Union blocked by Austria – Olmutz 1850
- Effects of 1848 Revolution in Prussia led to growing demands for German unity

1848 Revolutions – German States

- Austria weakened by 1848 revolution
- Demands grew for German union in smaller states
- Frankfurt Parliament set up to discuss union
- Frankfurt Parliament collapsed – arguments over future role of Austria in a united Germany (With or Without?)
- Effects of 1848 Revolutions in German states led to growing demands for German unity