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Nineteenth-Century Nationalism

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NINETEENTH-CENTURY NATIONALISM

1. Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1-2)
[Beethoven: Fifth Symphony]
2. Elements of a Nation (6-10)
 - a. common territory
 - b. common racial origins
 - c. native language
 - d. culture
3. Origins of Nationalism (11-17)
 - a. breakdown of Roman Empire
 - b. barbarian invasions
 - c. feudalism
 - d. Catholic Church as unifier
 - e. Latin vs. vernacular languages
 - f. Renaissance and Reformation
 - g. printing press
4. Philosophy of Nationalism (18-29)
 - a. Niccolo Machiavelli: "Prince"
 - b. J.-J. Rousseau: "national form"
 - c. Johann von Herder: "essence"
 - d. G. W. F. Hegel: "State"
 - e. Romanticism
[Schumann: Rhenish Symphony]
 - f. national unification
 - g. national independence
5. Birth of Nationalism (30-45)
 - a. French Revolution, 1789
 - b. the Estates
 - c. the National Assembly
 - d. State placed over Church
 - e. tricolor, liberty trees
 - f. Maximilien Robespierre
 - g. Franco-Austrian War
 - h. Irish Rebellion
6. Nationalism and Napoleon (46-64)
 - a. Napoleon Bonaparte
 - b. Italian Republic, 1802
 - c. Duchy of Warsaw, 1807
 - d. Confederation of the Rhine
 - e. [Beethoven: Eroica Symphony]
 - f. Spanish Uprising
 - g. Goya: Disasters of War
[guitar music (57-58)]
 - h. Russian campaign, 1812
[Beethoven: Funeral March]
 - i. Battle of Waterloo
 - j. Congress of Vienna
7. Congress of Vienna (1-9)
 - a. Holy Alliance
 - b. Austrian Empire
 - c. German Confederation
 - d. division of Poland
 - e. division of Italy
 - f. Klemens von Metternich
8. Nationalist Spirit Grows (10-20)
 - a. Greek War for Independence
 - b. Lord Byron
 - c. Eugene Delacroix
 - d. Chopin and Polish nationalism
 - e. French-German-Greek-Hungarian
9. The 1848 Revolutions
 - a. Second Republic
 - b. Sicilian Constitution
 - c. Piedmont
 - d. Lombardy
 - e. Venice
 - f. Metternich and the Emperor
 - g. Louis Kossuth
 - h. revolt in Berlin
 - i. Frankfurt Parliament
 - j. failure: Louis Napoleon, Frederick Wilhelm II
10. Nationalism in Triumph (36-55)
 - a. unification of Italy
 - b. Giuseppe Mazzini: Young Italy
 - c. Count Camillo di Cavour
 - d. Giuseppe Garibaldi's Redshirts
 - e. dilemma of Germany and Austria
 - f. Otto von Bismarck
 - g. defeat of Austria
 - h. Franco-Prussian War, 1870
 - i. German Empire, 1871
 - j. the Dual Monarchy
 - k. Turkish Empire and the Balkans
 - l. Congress of Berlin
 - m. dismemberment of Turkey
11. The Road to War (56-62)
 - a. colonial empire-building
 - b. tariffs
 - c. British and German arms race
 - d. Serbian nationalism
 - e. Archduke Francis Ferdinand
[Cesar Franck: Symphony in d]

Music (Side 1): Beethoven: Fifth Symphony (3-5); Schumann: Rhenish Symphony (23-26); Beethoven: Wellington's Victory (27); Beethoven: Third Symphony: first movement (46-52) and second movement (61).

(Side 2): Beethoven: Egmont Overture (1-3, 10-11); Berlioz: Rakoczy March, Damnation of Faust (20-28); Wagner: Tannhauser Overture (46-50); Franck: Symphony in d (56-59, 62).