CHAPTER 22 SECTION 2

GERMANY STRENGTHENS
TREATY ENDING FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR
GERMANY UNITES IN 1871

- Prussian territory

Key Regions:
- Prussia
- Bavaria
- Württemberg
- Saxony
- Holstein
- Mecklenburg-Schwerin
- Hannover

Countries around Germany:
- Great Britain
- Netherlands
- Belgium
- France
- Russia
- Bohemia
- Hungary
1. INDUSTRY IN GERMANY

- Lots of IRON and COAL.

- GERMANY’S population goes from 41 million in 1871 to 67 million in 1914.

- The gov’t funded SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH which led to TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES in FACTORIES.

- Germany raised TARIFFS (tax on imports) which encouraged people to buy GERMAN.
GERMAN INDUSTRY TODAY
2. BISMARCK’S INFLUENCE ON GERMANY

- BISMARCK (THE IRON CHANCELLOR) FOREIGN POLICY GOALS were to keep FRANCE weak and form an alliance with AUSTRIA and RUSSIA.

- DOMESTIC GOALS included weakening the CATHOLIC CHURCH and SOCIALISTS, because each group had lots of followers and he wanted GERMANS to focus on LOYALTY to the NATION.
BISMARCK’S VIEW ON BRITAIN

“WATER RATS DO NOT FIGHT WITH LAND RATS.”
3. BISMARCK VS. THE CHURCH

- BISMARCK distrusted leaders of the church because he felt their LOYALTY was not to the NATION, but to the POPE.

- From 1871-1878 he oversaw the KULTURKAMPF (battle for civilization) and this was an attempt by the gov’t to make sure CATHOLICS were more loyal to GERMANY than the church.

- He approved LAWS that let the gov’t select leaders of the church and put the gov’t in charge of CATHOLIC schools.
4. BISMARCK ATTACKS SOCIALISM

- He feared that SOCIALISTS (GERMAN MARXISTS) would unite as WORKERS and start a REVOLUTION.

- He made SOCIALIST MEETINGS illegal and closed their NEWSPAPERS.

- When this did not work, he tried to RECRUIT WORKERS away from the SOCIALIST PARTY by offering the workers OLD AGE and HEALTH INSURANCE.
5. KAISER WILLIAM II

- In 1890 he replaced his GRANDFATHER (WILLIAM I) as KAISER.

- He thought BISMARCK was getting too powerful, so he made him RESIGN.

- He crushed FREEDOM of the PRESS, but he started SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMS (public schools, cheap public transportation, and discounted ELECTRIC BILLS for the POOR.)