1. Record Nr. UNINA9910155203903321 Autore Ashton Bodie A. Titolo The Kingdom of Wurttemberg and the making of Germany, 1815-1871 // Bodie A. Ashton Pubbl/distr/stampa [London]: ,: Bloomsbury Academic, , 2017 **ISBN** 1-350-00010-8 1-350-00008-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xviii, 221 pages): illustrations, maps Disciplina 320.54094309034 Germany History 1815-1866 Soggetti Germany History 1866-1871 Wurttemberg (Kingdom) Politics and government Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- 1. States and the Nation in the Late-Eighteenth and Early-Nineteenth Centuries -- 2. Independence and Early South German Particularism -- 3. Models of German Unification, 1815-1848 -- 4. The Years of Prophecy and Change, 1848-1849 -- 5. Counterrevolution, Reaction and Reappraisals, 1850-1859 -- 6. Six Years of Autumn, 1860-1866 -- 7. The Unification of Germany, 1866-1871 -- 8. Remembering and Forgetting Wurttemberg, 1871-1914 -- Conclusion -- Bibliography -- Index. Sommario/riassunto "This book examines the 1871 unification of Germany through the prism of one of its 'forgotten states', the Kingdom of Wurttemberg. It moves beyond the traditional argument for the importance of the great powers of Austria and Prussia in controlling German destiny at this time. Bodie A. Ashton champions the significance of Wurttemberg and as a result all 38 German states in the unification process, noting that each had their own institutions and traditions that proved vital to the

eventual shape of German unity. The Kingdom of Wurttemberg and the

government was dynamic and in full control of its own policy-making throughout most of the 19th century, with Ashton showing a keen appreciation for the state's domestic development during the period.

Making of Germany, 1815-1871 demonstrates that the state's

The book traces Wurttemberg's strong involvement in the national question, and how successive governments and monarchs in the state's capital of Stuttgart manoeuvred the country so as to gain the greatest advantage. It successfully argues that the shape of German unification was not inevitable, and was in fact driven largely by the desires of the Mittelstaaten, rather than the great powers; the eventual Reichsgrundung of January 1871 was merely the final step in a long series of negotiations, diplomatic manoeuvres and subterfuge, with Wurttemberg playing a vital, regional role. Making use of a wealth of primary sources, including telegrams, newspaper articles, diary entries, letters and government documents, this is a vitally important study for all scholars and students of 19th-century Germany."--Bloomsbury Publishing.