

HIS241-Western Civilization 2-Week 4 Assignment

GE Focus Areas: Communication; Civic Discourse-Historical Awareness

Ideologies and Power Struggles, 1815-1871

Some Austrian lands, including Bohemia, had once belonged to the Holy Roman Empire, and therefore became part of the German Confederation of sovereign states under local rulers, which replaced the empire in 1815. In 1848, German revolutionaries assembled in Frankfurt hoping to unify the confederation's member states into a single nation-state, Germany—a plan that would involve breaking up the Austrian Empire and making the Czechs part of the self-ruling German nation. In this letter, Frantisek Palacky, a Czech leader, refuses the Frankfurt Assembly's invitation to attend, giving his reasons.

Read *Going to the Source: Between Germany and Russia: a Czech National Leader Refuses to Join the German Nation* (pp. 414-415) and answer the following questions with a 1-2 paragraph response.

- Does Palacky approve of German unification? Why is he opposed to the Czechs taking part in it?
- What does Palacky think is wrong with Austria?
- Why does he want to reform Austria rather than seek independence for the Czech nation?