19-4 Notes

* Two powerful ideas helped reshape Europe politically during the mid-1800s:

1. nationalism – the desire of people with the same history, language, and customs for self-rule.

2. reform

* Democracy in Great Britain came peacefully.
* William Gladstone became the prime minister.
* Giuseppe Garibaldi – revolutionary leader who gained control of Sicily and much of Italy’s mainland.
* Garibaldi was a master of guerrilla warfare – a form of war in which soldiers make surprise attacks on the enemy and then go back into hiding.
* Kaiser – the German word for emperor
* Monroe Doctrine – a document used to guide U.S. actions toward helping Latin America – the document was based on a statement by U.S. President James Monroe.
* Americans came to believe in “Manifest Destiny” of the U.S. – the idea that the U.S. should stretch from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean.
* Nationalism in the U.S. led the country to expand its borders, but differences between the North and South led to a bloody civil war.