

History of Prussia

Brandenburg

A member of the Holy Roman Empire

1415
Frederic of Hohenzollern
Margrave of Brandenburg

East Prussia

Outside the Holy Roman Empire

1226
The Golden Bull of Rimini
The Pope gives East Prussia to
the Teutonic Order

1309
The Teutonic Order annexes West
Prussia

1410
The Battle of Tannenberg
The Teutonic Order's first major
defeat

1466
The Peace of Thorn
Poland annexes West Prussia
East Prussia becomes a fief under
the Polish Crown

1525
Arbrecht of Hohenzollern
dissolves the Teutonic Order

1618
Johan Sigismund becomes ruler
of Brandenburg and East Prussia

1618-1648
The Thirty Years War
Brandenburg was hit hard
Ended up as one of the victors



The Great Elector
Frederic William 1640-1688
A strong Prussian army
The pendulum poli

1701 The Kingdom of Prussia
Frederic I (III) 1689-1713
ment

The War of Austrian Succession 1740-1748
Prussia conquers Silesia
An enemy of Austria



The Seven Years War 1756-1763
Austria seeks revenge
The Franco-Austrian Alliance
David beat Goliath trice
Prussia keeps Silesia

1772 1793 1795
The three partitions of Poland
Prussia expands eastwards
A German-Polish state emerges

The French revolution
The Austro-Prussian alliance

The Napoleonic Era

Prussia a reluctant ally of France
The War of Liberation 1813-15
The alliance with Austria stronger
The Congress of Vienna
Prussia loses its Polish lands
Gets Ruhr as compensation
Becomes a German state
Gets big coal deposits

The Customs Union 1834

Prussia dominates Germany
economically

The Frankfurt Diet 1848

Prussia is offered the Imperial
Crown, not Austria
The Austro-Prussian Dualism

The German unification 1871

Prussia got
65% of the area
62 % of the population
Dominated Germany

The end Prussia

1932 Ceased to exist in practice
1947 was formally dissolved

