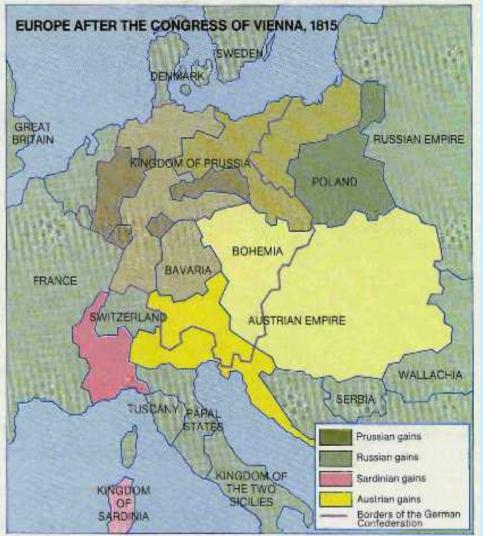


#5 How did nationalism lead to a united Italy?





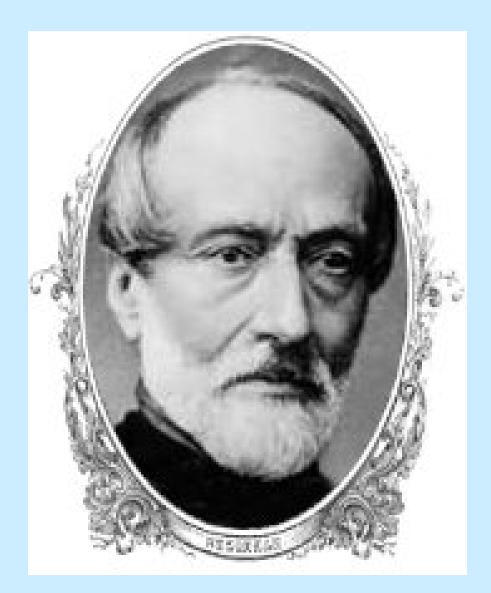
Congress of Vienna--1815

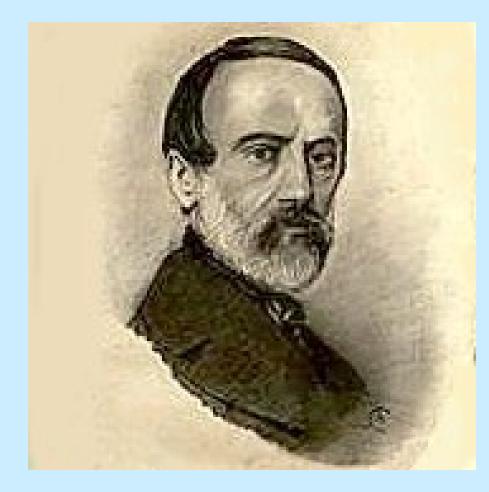


- Italy had been divided up
- Controlled by ruling families of Austria, France & Spain
- Secretive group of revolutionaries formed in S. Italy – inspired by French Rev.

1848

Nationalistic
 feelings were
 intensifying_
 throughout the 8
 Italian city-states





• Revolts were led by Giuseppe Mazzini – returned from exile

 Leader of the "Young Italy" movement – dedicated to securing "for Italy Unity, Independence & Liberty"

These Revolts Failed



• Looked to Kingdom of Sardinia to rule a unified Italy – agreed they would rather have a unified Italy with a monarch than a lot of foreign powers ruling over separate states

• "Risorgimento"

Count Cavour & King Victor Emmanuel II

- Wanted to unify Italy

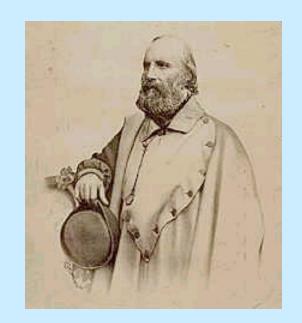
 make Piedmont Sardinia the model for
 unification
- Began public works, building projects, political reform



- Next step -- get Austria out of the Italian Peninsula
- Outbreak of Crimean War --France & Britain on one side, Russia on the other
- Piedmont-Sardinia saw a chance to earn some respect and make a name for itself
- They were victorious and Sardinia was able to attend the peace conference. As a result of this, Piedmont-Sardinia gained the support of Napoleon III.



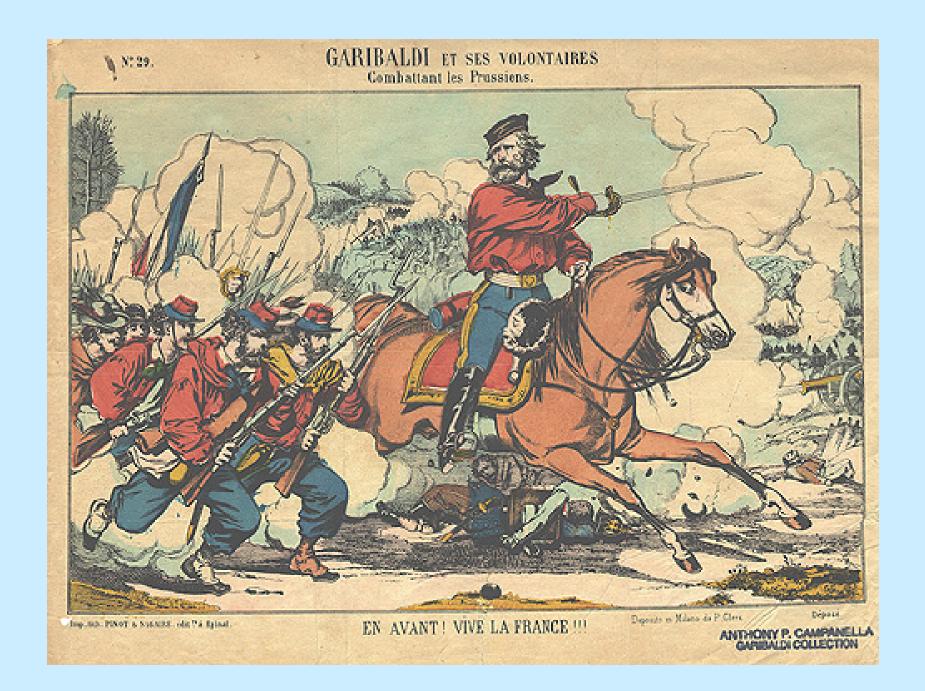




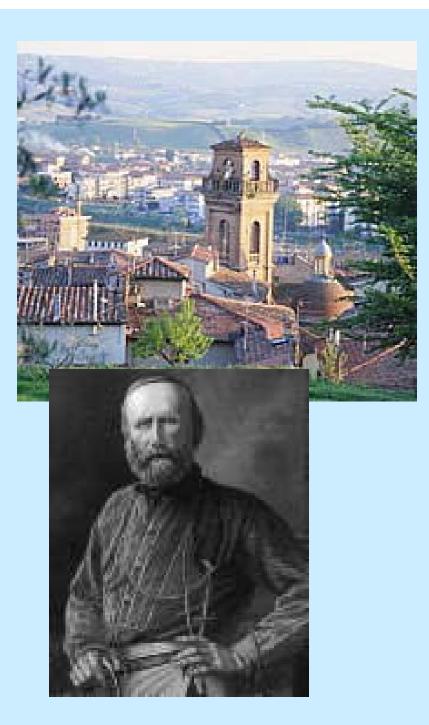


- Italian Nationalist
- Invaded S. Italy with his followers, the Red Shirts
- Also supported King Victor Emmanuel – Piedmont Sardinia was only nation capable of defeating Austria





- Aided by Sardinia Cavour gave firearms to Garibaldi
- <u>Guerrilla warfare</u> (hit & run tactics)





Unified Italy

- Constitutional monarchy was established
 - Under King Victor
 Emmanuel
- Rome new capital
- Pope went into "exile"







Garibaldi And Victor Emmanuel "Right Leg in the Boot at Last"









Problems of Unification



- Inexperience in selfgovernment
- Tradition of regional independence
- Large part of population was illiterate
- Lots of debt
- Had to build an infrastructure

- Severe economic & cultural divisions
- (S poor, N more industrialized)
- Centralized state, but weak



Independence

- Lots of people left for the U.S. during this time
- Unified ~1870













