- Final exam
- Thursday, March 17, 10:30—12:20, Bagley 131
- Early Final
- Saturday, March 12, 1:00-3:00, Smith 304
- Bring Bluebook
- Visual ID review posted







## **The Third Rome**

#### Matteo Renzi

# Rome as capital of the Italian nation

--1870-1945: Constitutional monarchy

--1922-1943/5: Fascist dictatorship (with monarchy)

--1946-present: Republic (without monarchy)



## Victor Emmanuel II (1849-1878)

La Questione Romana (The Roman Question)

Major issue: temporal power of Papacy

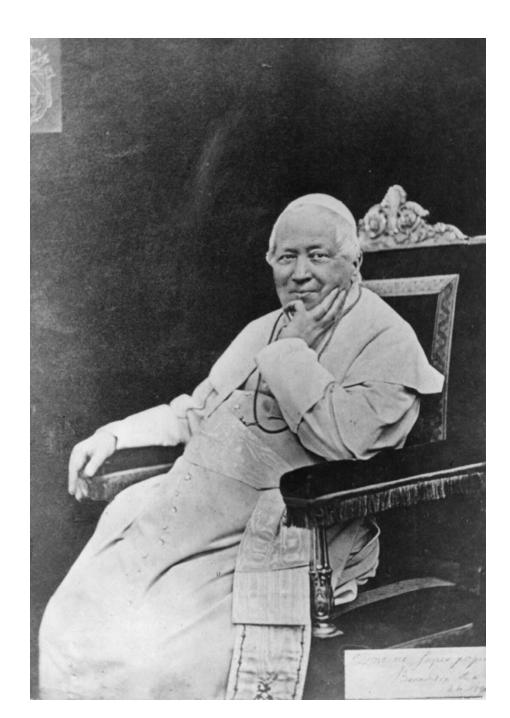
Papal position: Temporal power guarantees independence for Pope and Church

Italian position: Release from temporal power lets papacy tend to spiritual mission

--A capital divided: Italian Rome v. Papal (Black) Rome



- Pope Pius IX: 1846-1878 (liberal to conservative)
  - Neoguelphism: federation of Italian states under Pope
  - 1848: Pius refuses to support war against Austria
  - --1848-1849 Roman Republic. Mazzini and Garibaldi.
  - --1860-61 Italian Unification
     Piedmont occupies Papal States
     except Lazio
  - September 20, 1870: Italians take
     Rome after Napoleon III shifts
     troops to Franco-Prussian War
  - --Pope does not recognize Italian sovereignty and self-declares as prisoner of the Vatican



Rome 1870, Italian troops enter city near Porta Pia



Quirinal Palace: summer residence of popes becomes the residence of King of Italy



#### Pius IX's Culture wars

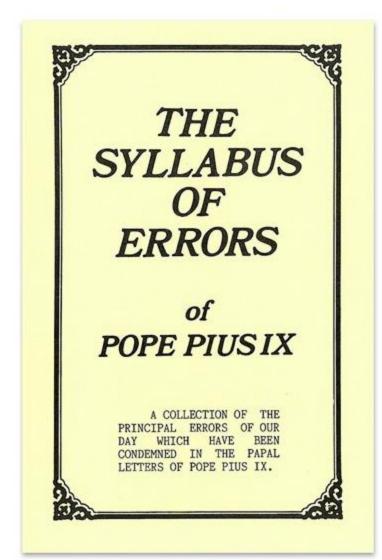
- --1854 Dogma of Immaculate Conception of Mary
- --1858 Kidnapping of Edgardo Mortara

#### --1864 Syllabus of Errors

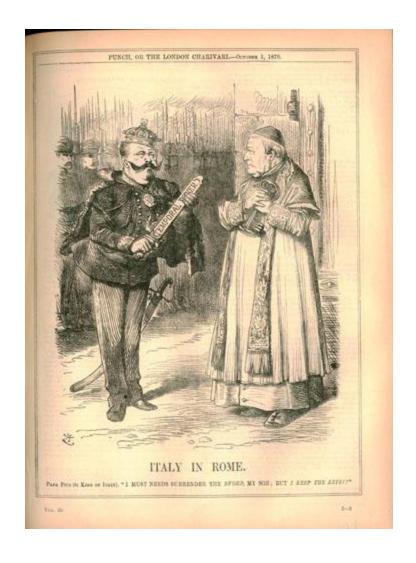
Papal condemnation of modern relativism: no religious pluralism, freedom of press, separation of church and state

Error #80 "It is anathema that the Roman Pontiff can and should reconcile himself to progress, liberalism, and modern civilization"

 --1869 Vatican Council: Ratifies syllabus; declaration of Papal infallibility



- --1871 Law of Guarantees: Italy guarantees sovereign rights of the Pope: Pope has immunity, temporal power over Vatican City, Pope receives a yearly stipend
  - --Cavour: "free Church in free State"
  - --refused by Pius IX: government members excommunicated; Catholics forbidden to vote in Italian elections; threatens to leave Rome
- --Vatican Accords 1929



## Roma capitale (post-1870)

Italian government: create a modern capital / challenge the papal urban presence

### Major urban programs:

- -- government occupies church properties (Quirinal Palace for King)
- --new wide streets and neighborhoods / embankments on Tiber river
- --razing and rebuilding of Jewish ghetto
- --statues to Risorgimento heroes and "free thinkers"
- --large government buildings / monuments to compete with Papal Rome:
- --Victor Emmanuel monument (Il Vittoriano)





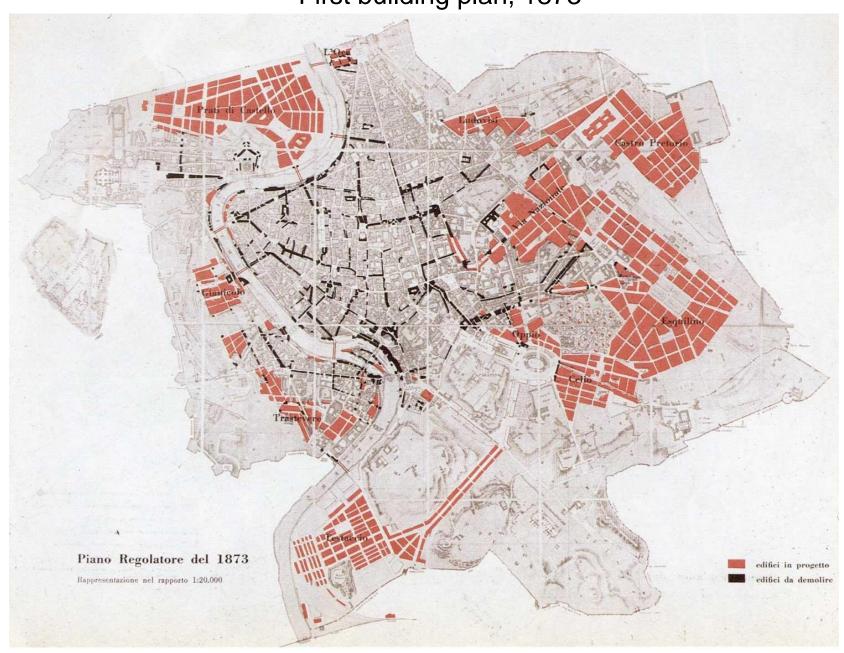
**Rome, 1870** Pop. 200,000

1900 500,000

1935 1,000,000

2015 2,800,000

First building plan, 1873





Piazza dell'Esedra-ceremonial entrance (1887-98) to Rome from train station



Palace of Justice (er palazzaccio), 1889-1911



## Rome, Jewish Ghetto

Paul IV: Papal Bull of 1555: "cum nimis absudrum" ["when too much is absurd"]



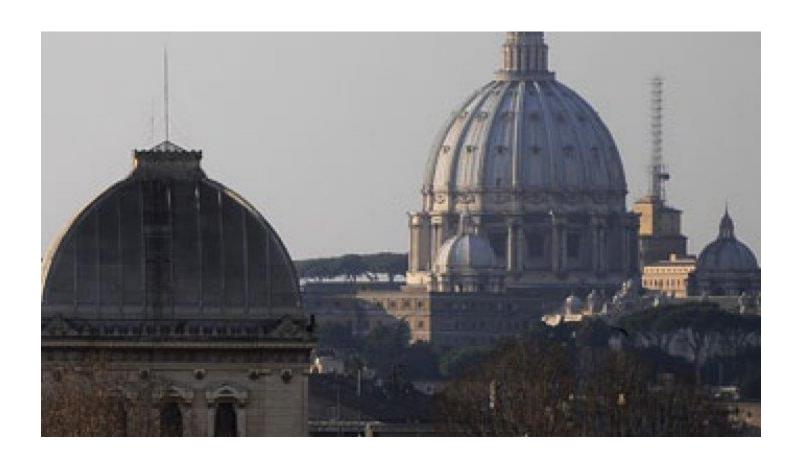
©JewishEncyclopedia.com





Roman Synagogue, 1901-1904





# Monument to Victor Emmanuel II (1885-1935), Giuseppe Sacconi







To the freedom of its citizens



## Capitoline Hill: Marcus Aurelius, Goddess Rome, river gods



# Some defining characteristics of Italian Fascism

#### Totalitarian State

- The State determines the will of the people vs. democracy in which the state protects the rights of the people
  - All political opponents eliminated but problems w other institutions: monarchy (and army), Church, industrialists
- Nationalistic: Nation before all other identities [initially not racial]
- Authoritarian: Cult of the duce ["Mussolini is always right"]; romanita'
   "reeducation" of Italians to Roman values [links to Augustus]
- Militaristic: State imposes its will abroad; imperialism / colonialism
  - Proletarian colonialism: "our place in the sun" / Roman heritage: "mare nostrum"
- Economics: corporativism [vertical economics] vs. socialist class economics; autarchy [economic self-sufficiency]
- Propaganda: Fascist youth/social organizations, mass media (radio, cinema), censorship

Symbols of Fascism: fasces, blackshirts, club [manganello].

Duce and romanita'





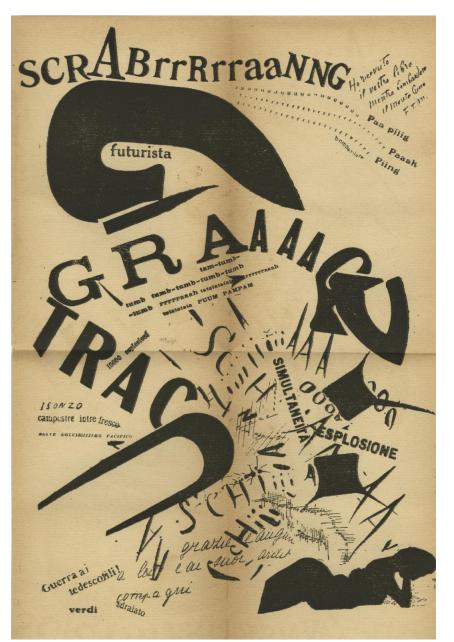
#### Fascism and Art

Nazis: condemn degenerate art promote good Aryan art Italian Fascism: more tolerant, favors art in service of the regime

- Italian Futurism
- Founded by Tommaso Filippo Marinetti (1909)
- Against all traditionalisms: for dynamism, speed, violence, war

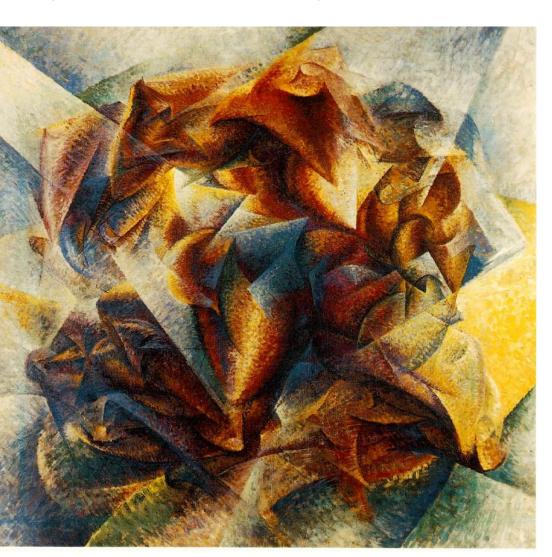
- "We intend to sing the love of danger, the habit of energy and fearlessness."
- "We will destroy the museums, libraries, academies of every kind, will fight moralism, feminism, every opportunistic or utilitarian cowardice."
- "We will glorify war—the world's only hygiene"





## Umberto Boccioni (1913)

Dynamism of a Soccer Player



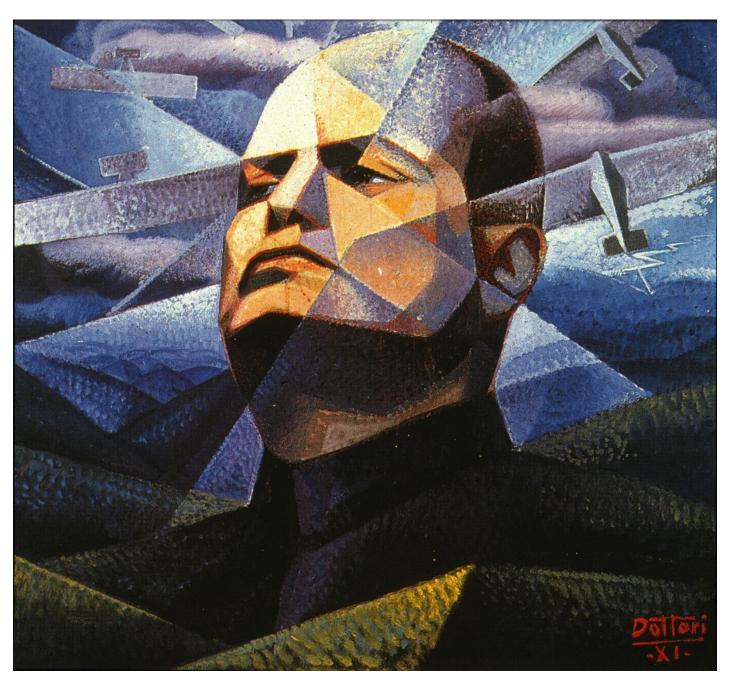
Unique Forms of Continuity in Space



# Alfredo Ambrosi, Aeroportrait of Mussolini, 1930

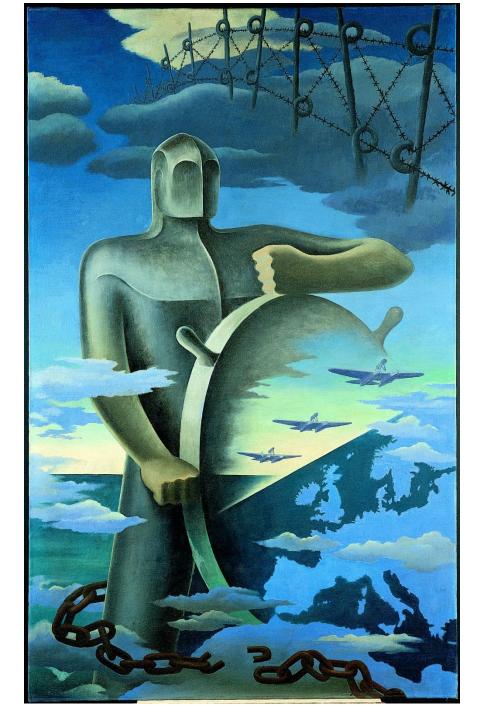


Gerardo Dottori, "Portrait of the Duce" 1933



Renato Bertelli, Continuous Profile of Duce (aeroceramica, 1933)





**Ernesto Thayat** 

"Il grande nocchiere" (The Great Helmsman)

1939

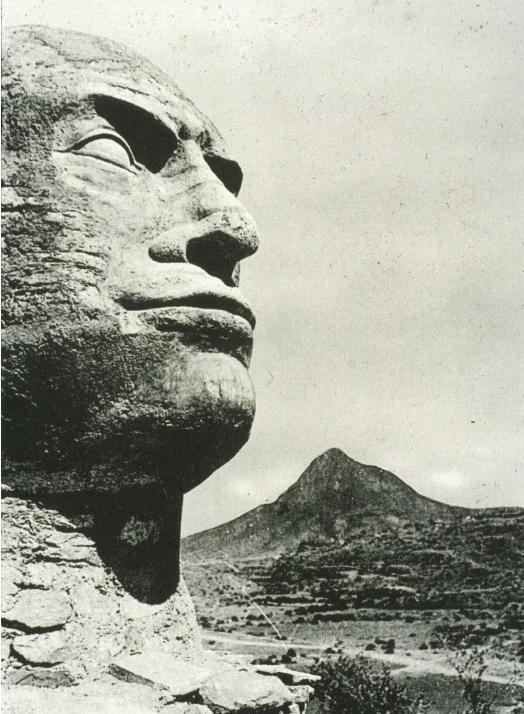
# The Italian Colonial Empire in 1939 and territorial claims prior to WWII

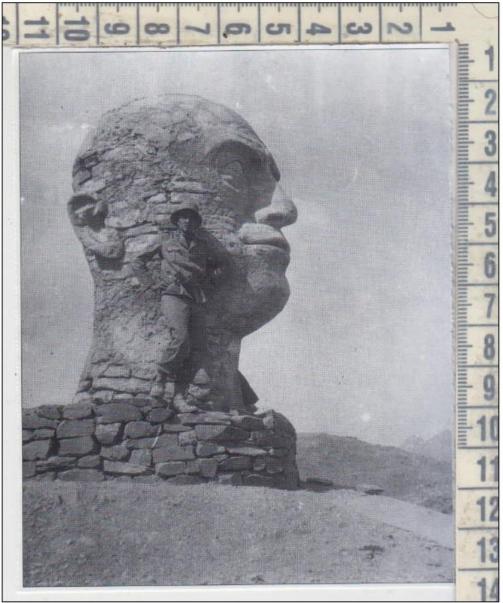


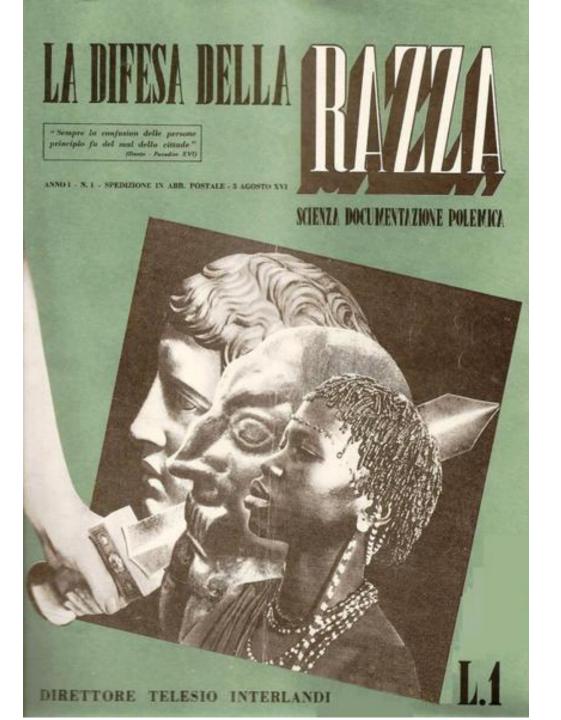


Mussolini's territorial claims in Africa, prior to Italy's entering the war.





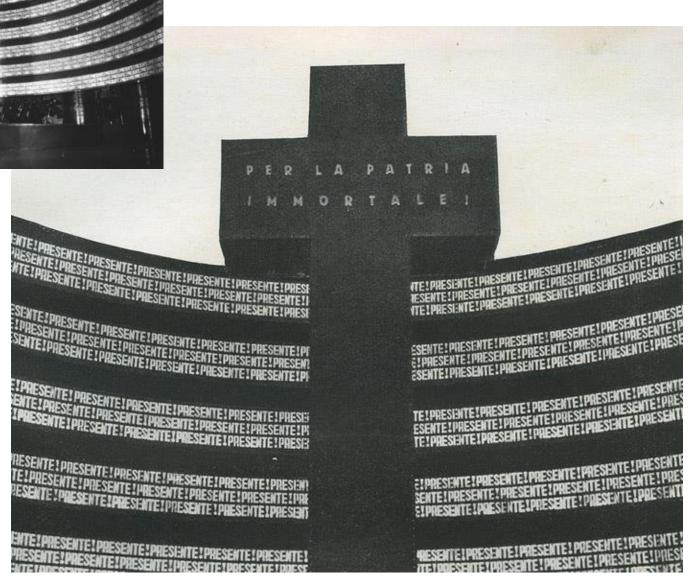




Fascist racism: colonial and anti-Semitic



Religious aspects: Fascism as a spiritual movement; cult of martyrs



#### Fascist urban planning in Rome (1922-43)

Problems of necessity: streets and housing

Problems of grandeur: uncovering ancient Rome next to new Fascist Rome

-- Creation of symbolic **Fascist thoroughfares**:

Via dell'Impero and Via del Mare(1932) / Via della Conciliazione (1936-50)

--Isolation of Ancient Monuments in their grandeur / juxtaposed to new Fascist Rome: Mausoleum of Augustus (1938)

- -- Construction of the **New Fascist Rome** 
  - North: Foro Mussolini (sports complex begun in 1928)
  - South: EUR (Esposizione Universale Romana), 1937-1942



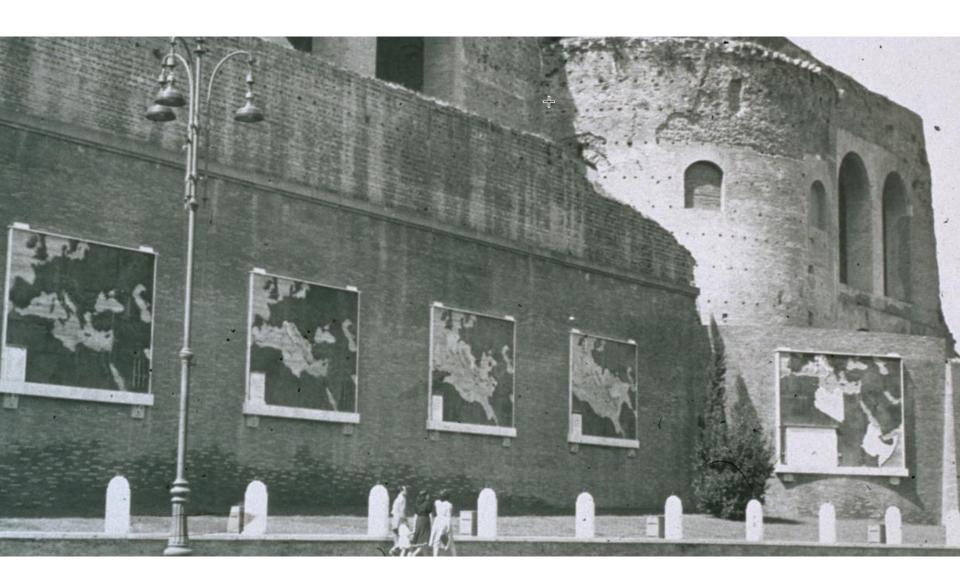
Via dell'Impero / Via dei Fori Imperiali (inaugurated Oct. 28, 1932)











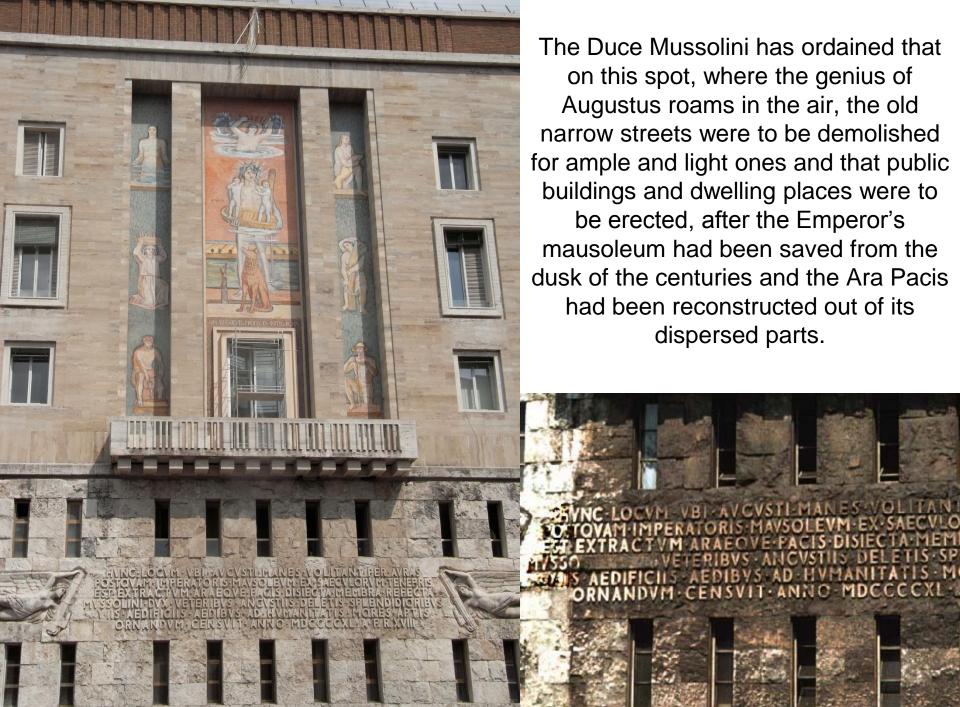


Mausoleum of Augustus (first demolitions, pre-1938)

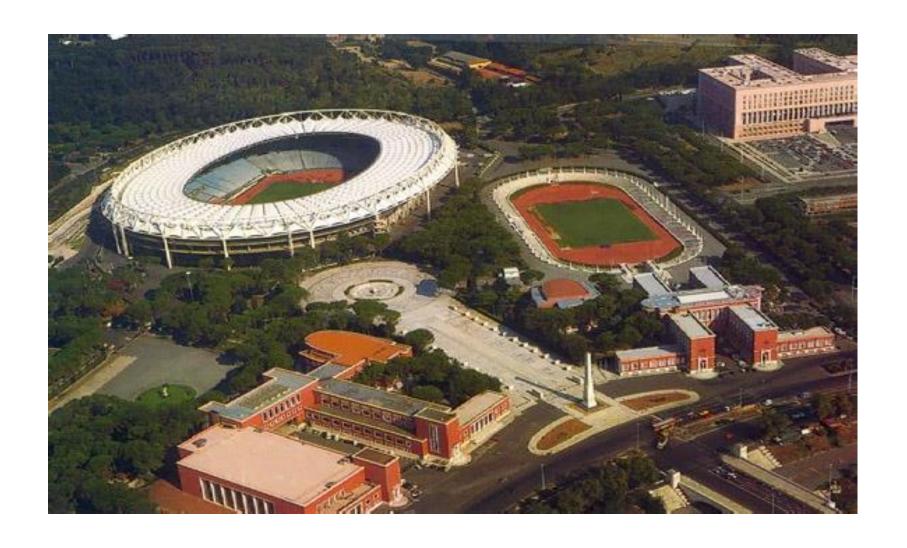


Mausoleum of Augustus (restored 1934-1938)





#### Foro Mussolini (Foro Italico), begun 1927





## Obelisk to Mussolini at site of Foro Mussolini





# MOLIO ONORE MOLIO ONORE MOLIO ONORE



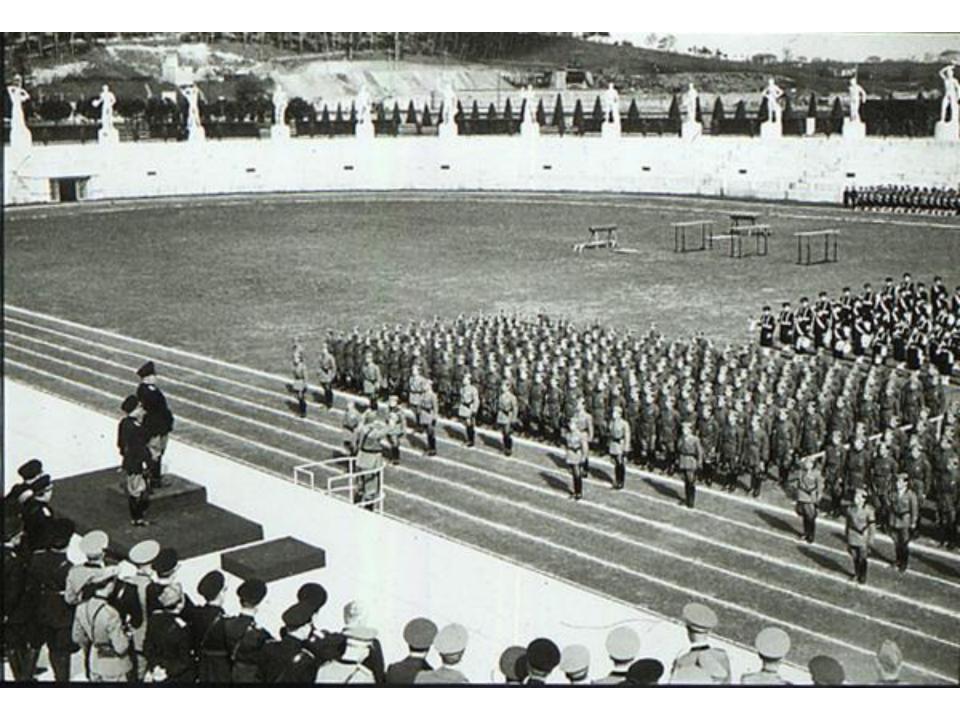
IX MACCIO XIV E.F. LITALIA HA FINALMENTE IL SVO IMPERO



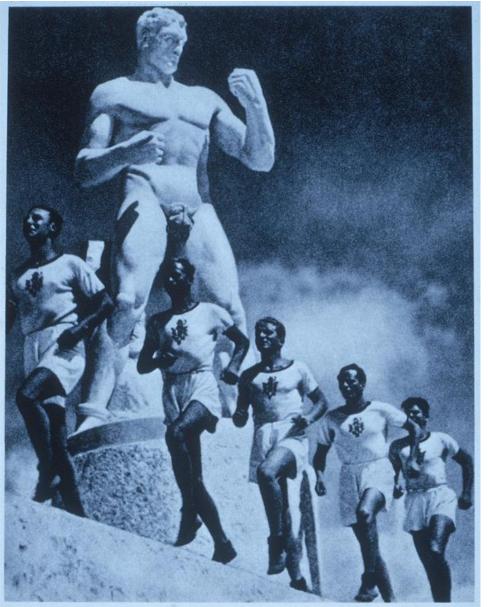








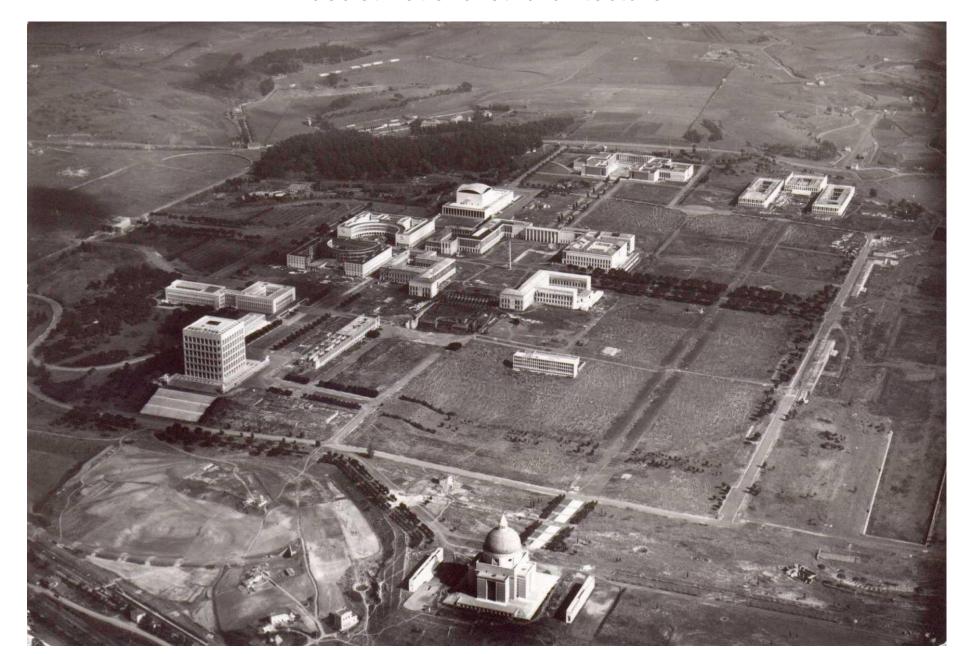
#### Then...







#### EUR—Esposizione Universale Romana (target date 1942) Fascist "rationalist" architecture



Palazzo dei Congressi (1938-54) "Italian Rationalism"





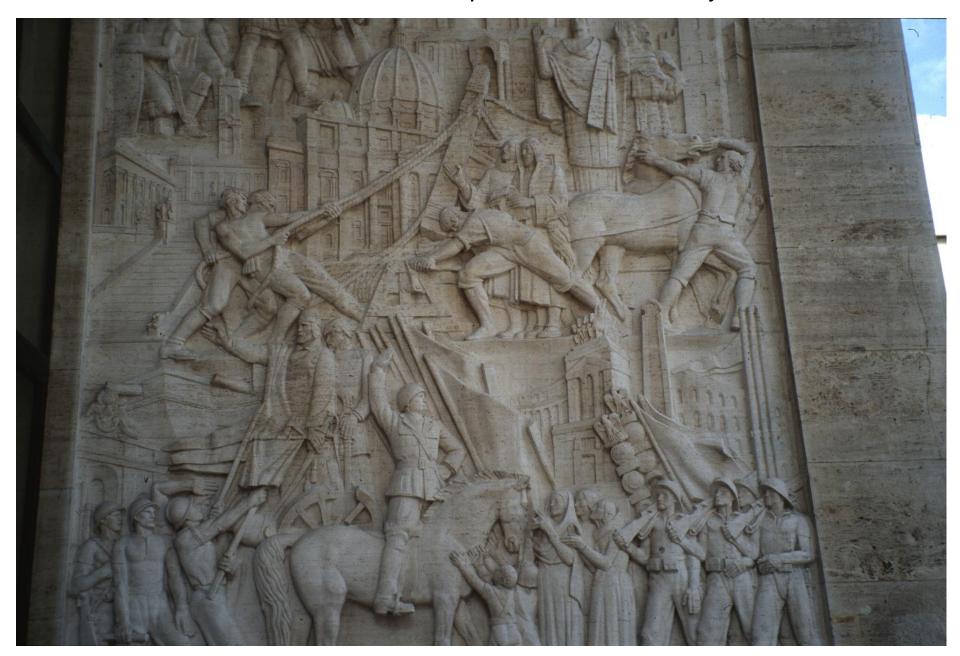


Palazzo della civilita' italiana (1938-40) "Italian Rationalism" "the square Colosseum" 



#### EUR: History of Rome relief

### Mussolini as endpoint of Italian history



#### 3 Films on Rome

- La Dolce Vita, 1960
  - Federico Fellini
- The Belly of an Architect, 1987
  - Peter Greenaway
- La Grande Bellezza, 2013
  - Paolo Sorrentino



