

19-20<sup>th</sup> C. Risorgimento, Unification  
Fascism

## **19<sup>th</sup> Century Italy**

### **NATIONALISM and the UNIFICATION OF ITALY**

**RISORGIMENTO = “Resurgence”**

#### **NATIONALISM**

**as response to Napoleonic conquest of Italy, Germany**

reaction against French Empire becomes  
spur to nationalist movements  
in Italy and Germany

## Fragmentation of Italy until 19<sup>th</sup> C. Unification

“Italy is a geographic expression.” Bismarck: 19<sup>th</sup> C. Germany:

politically divided into regional city states since middle ages

regional loyalties to Rome, Naples, Venice, Florence

“campanilismo” (campanile = bell tower)

attachment to one’s own bell tower

Italian national idea

voiced by Dante, Petrarch, Cola di Rienzo

literary hope, not a political reality

Machiavelli “free Italy from the barbarians”

by unifying the peninsula

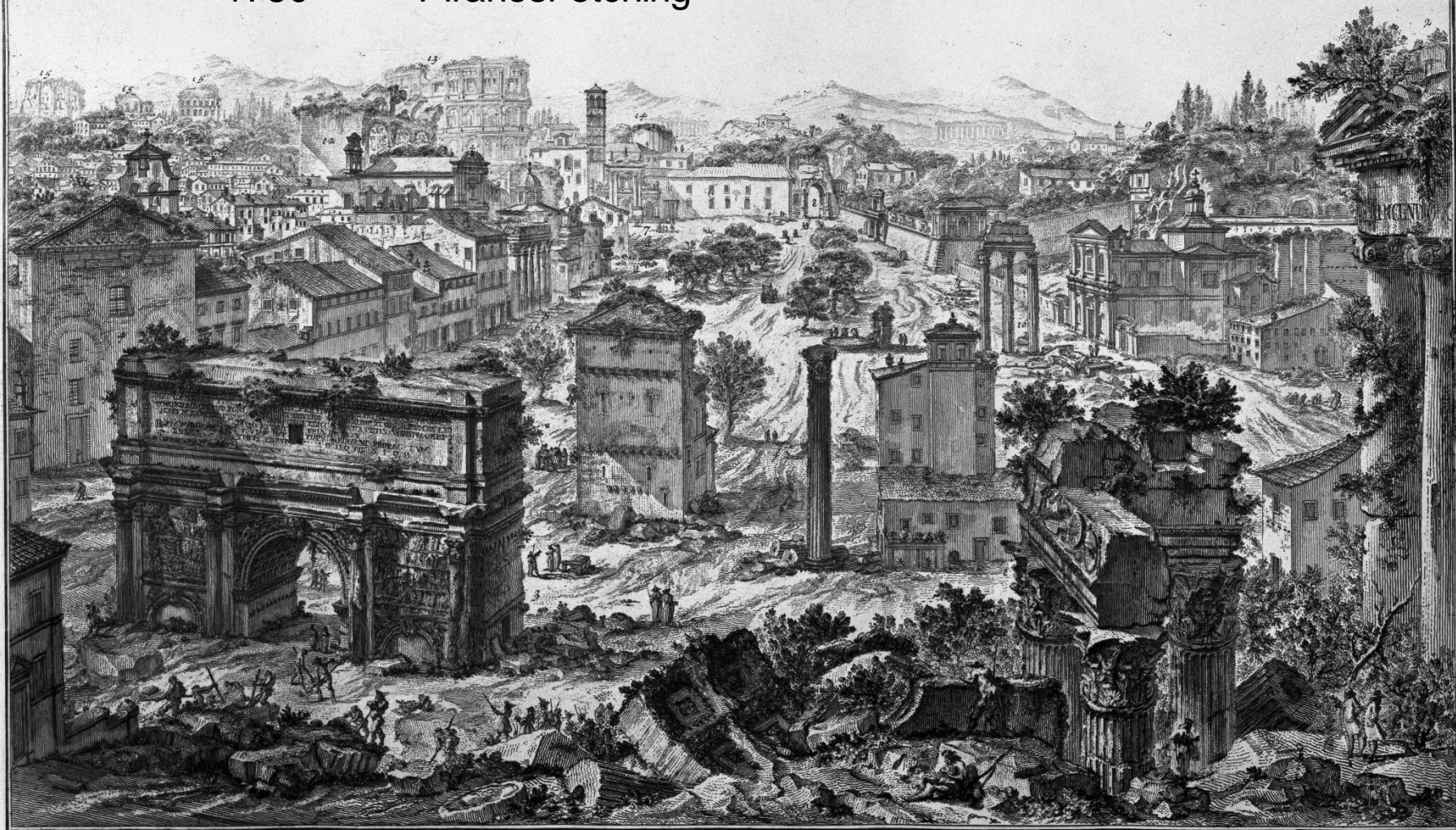
# NAPOLEON IN ROME

head quarters in the Cancelleria (della Rovere building)  
sign in stone above entrance: “Corte Imperiale”





Campo Vaccino – “Field of Cows” -- Roman Forum before excavation –  
1750 Piranesi etching



1. Vestigio del Tempio di Giove Tonante  
2. Vestigio del Tempio della Concordia  
3. Arco di Settimio Severo  
4. Antico Etrusco oggi S. Adriano

5. Tempio d'Antonino, e Faustina  
6. Tempio di Romolo, e Remo, ora S. Cosimè Dani.  
7. S. Francesco Romana  
8. Arco di Tito

16.

*Veduta di Campo Vaccino*

Presso l'autore a Strada Felice nel palazzo Tomati vicino alla Trinità de' monti

9. Vestigio del Palazzo de' Cesari nel Palatino  
10. Colonne del Tempio di Giove Statore  
11. Miragliori dei Rossi  
12. Avanzi dell'altare della Casa aurea di Nerone

13. Colosseo  
14. Avanzo di due Triclini della detta Casa aurea  
15. Vestigio delle Terme di Tito

78.

Piranesi del. Sculp.

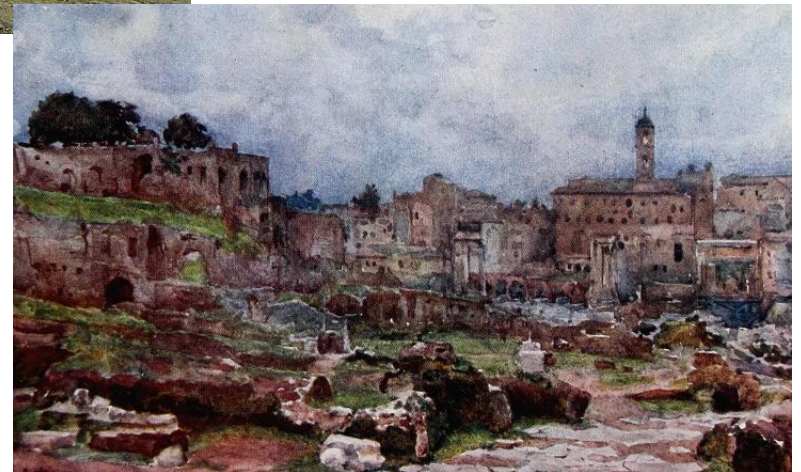
Excavating ancient Rome:  
French archeologists organize excavations under Napoleon  
Excavations slowed down during 19<sup>th</sup> c.  
resumed after the unification of Italy

Roman  
Forum  
1865  
Churches,  
street



Roman Forum around 1900

after digging out of  
four stories of dirt





Arch of Septimius Severus 203 CE north end of Roman Forum  
23 meters in height = 76 feet = 7 stories high (4 had been buried)





Tiber retaining walls built after unification of Italy  
to control annual flooding since ancient times

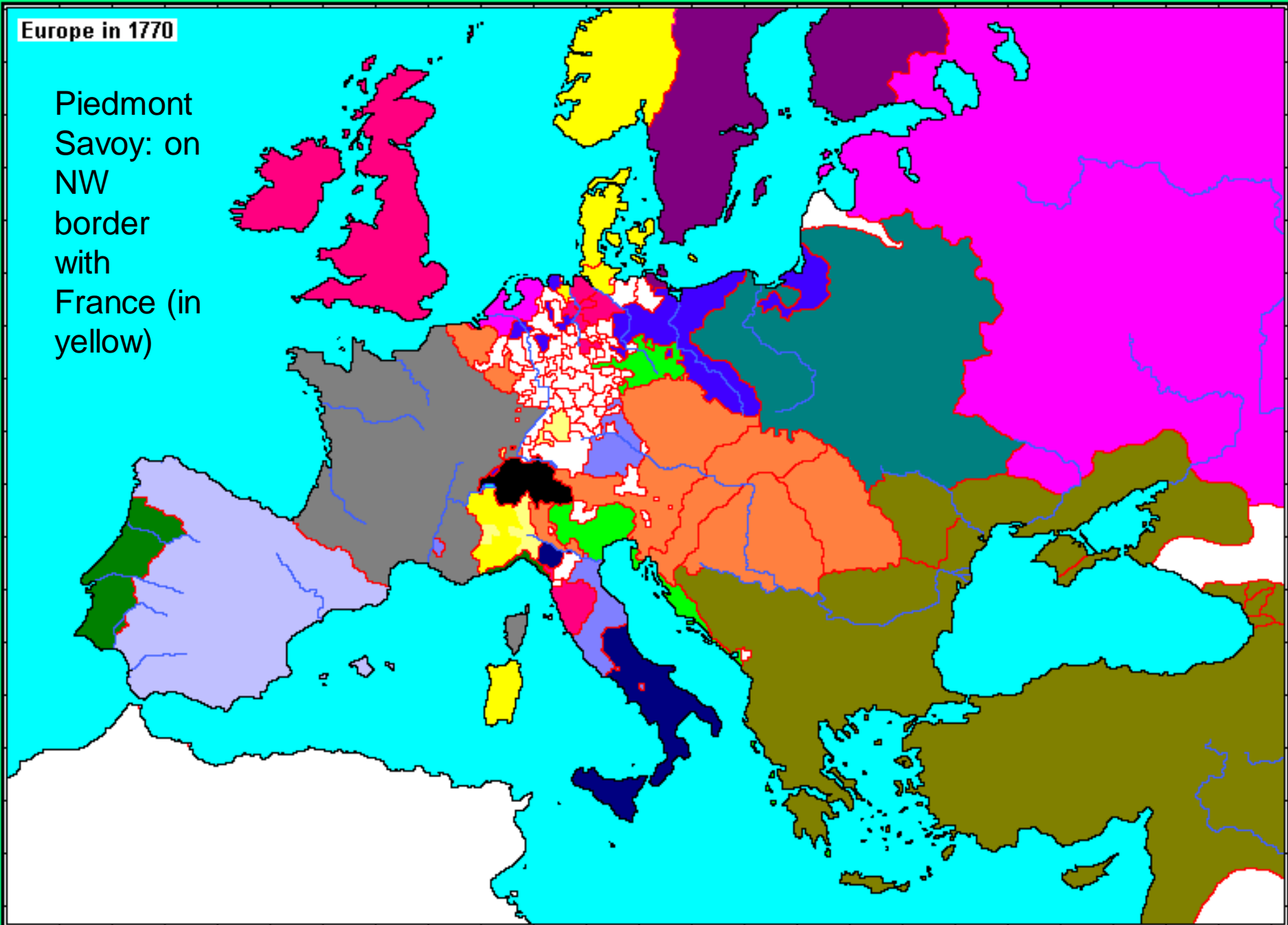




- **UNIFICATION OF ITALY IN 19<sup>TH</sup> C. RISORGIMENTO**
- **KINGDOM OF PIEDMONT-SAVOY** center of unification  
**Central figures in Italian unification:**
- **MAZZINI, Giuseppe** 1805-1872  
nationalist revolutionary (from Genoa, studied law)  
Young Italy: organization of young republicans
- **GARIBALDI, Giuseppe** 1807-1882  
military leader of guerilla forces
- **CAVOUR, Count Camillo** 1810-1861  
minister to King of Piedmont-Savoy  
1858 pact with Napoleon III of France  
1859 war with Austria

# Europe in 1770

Piedmont  
Savoy: on  
NW  
border  
with  
France (in  
yellow)





## **Giuseppe Mazzini**

1805-1872

Italian nationalist  
revolutionary and  
republican



**MAZZINI, Giuseppe** 1805-1872

founder of

**CARBONARI:** secret nationalist society  
allusion to mine workers (carbonari) to name  
this “underground” revolutionary group

## **1848 ROMAN REPUBLIC**

established by Mazzini during European Revolutions of 1848  
suppressed by French army under Napoleon III

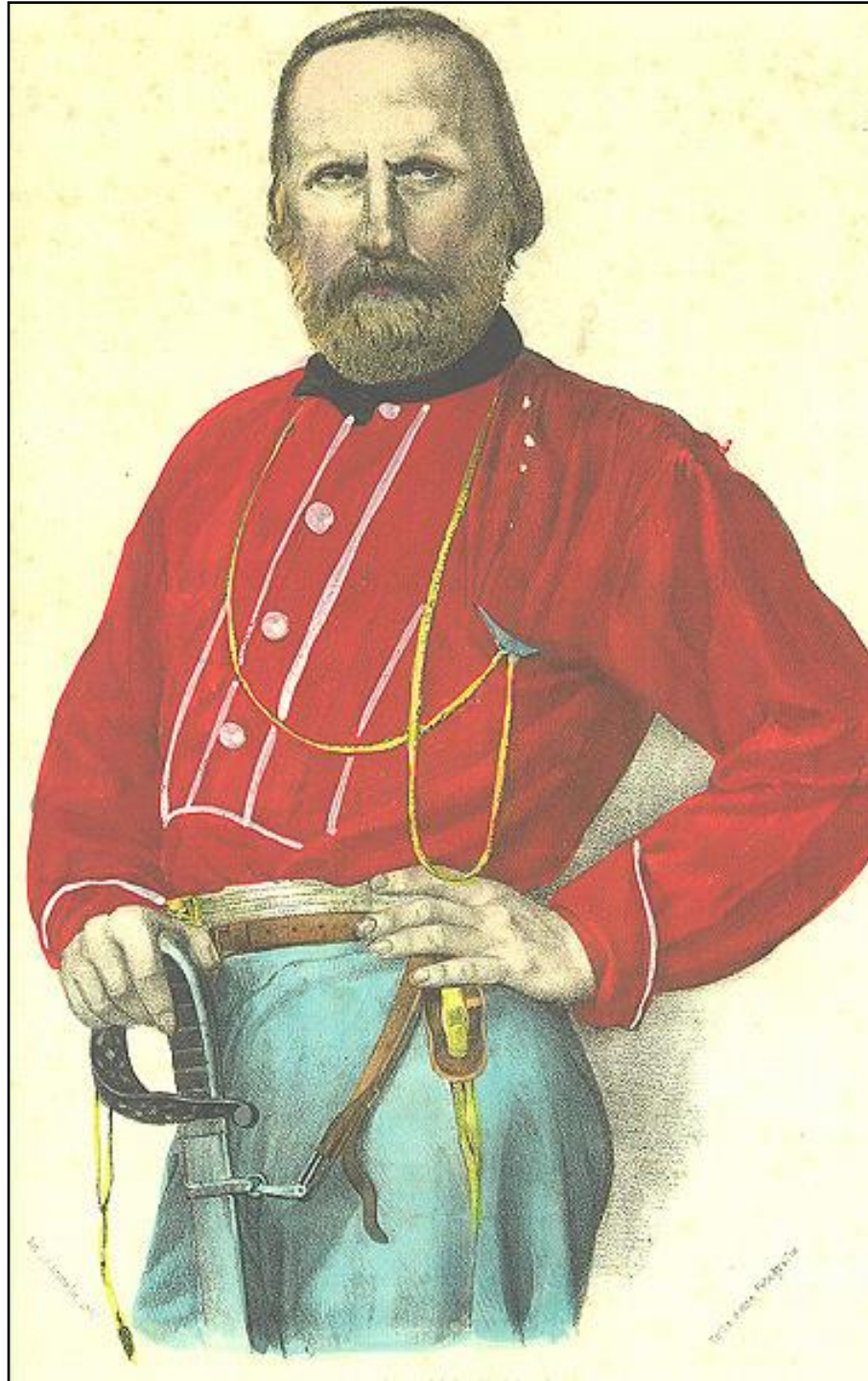
**GARIBALDI,**  
**Giuseppe 1807-1882**

leader of irregular military  
forces “red shirts”

1849 defense of Janiculum  
Hill in aftermath of  
Mazzini’s Roman Republic

slogan “ROMA O  
MORTE” (Rome or death)

1860 invasion of Sicily,  
marches north to Naples



Garibaldi  
monuments  
on  
Janiculum  
hill







**Count Camillo CAVOUR,**  
1810-1861

minister to King of Piedmont-  
Savoy

architect of Italian unification

# **CAVOUR, Count Camillo 1810-1861**

minister to King of Piedmont-Savoy

1858 pact with Napoleon III of France

1859 war with Hapsburg Austria  
which had occupied northern Italy (Milan)  
since 16th century

1860 GARIBALDI invades Sicily, then Naples  
troops - “red shirts”

CAVOUR army marches south, conquest of Tuscany











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NAPOLI IL 7. SETTEMBRE 1860.

Col. VIII - 145





**1861 KINGDOM OF ITALY united under**

**VICTOR EMMANUEL II**

**Capitals of united Italy (moving south):**

1861 Turino - capital of Piedmont Savoy

1865 Florence - temporary capital until conquest of Rome

**1870 Rome:**

***ROMA CAPITALE, TERZA ROMA (third Rome)***





Vittore Emmanuel Monument in Rome









Statue of Giordano Bruno erected as anti-Vatican monument





## **1870-1929 POPES**

self-declared “prisoners of the Vatican”  
withdraw to Vatican City to protest conquest of Papal States

Papacy excommunicates all members of new legislature  
source of strong anti-clericalism in Italian politics

**WORLD WAR I** Italy on Allied side

post war issues:

terms of treaty, war costs, anti-communism

**1917 Russian Revolution:**

result of WWI, first communist state

**1921 Italian Communist Party**

founded by Antonio Gramsci

split off from Italian Socialist Party

**ITALIAN FASCISM** – theme of exaggerated nationalism  
combined with anti-communism

**BENITO MUSSOLINI** 1883-1944

Editor of Socialist newspaper AVANTI

1919 *fascio di combattimento* (armed political group)

Roman *fasces* as new political symbol

**1920 FASCIST PARTY:**

militants called *squadristi* = “black shirts”

Roman symbol of the fasces revived by Mussolini as symbol of new Fascist party





Il duce – The leader



**1922 MARCH ON ROME** (echoes of Ceasar's crossing Rubicon)  
King makes Mussolini Prime Minister

1924 murder of MATTEOTTI Socialist deputy by Fascist *squadristi*  
Movie: *IL Delitto Matteotti*

**1929 LATERAN TREATY** with Pope recognition of Vatican State

## **FASCIST IDEOLOGY:**

**DUCISMO:** cult of the leader (*Il Duce*)  
corporative state, individual subsumed into the whole  
eliminate class conflict through nationalism

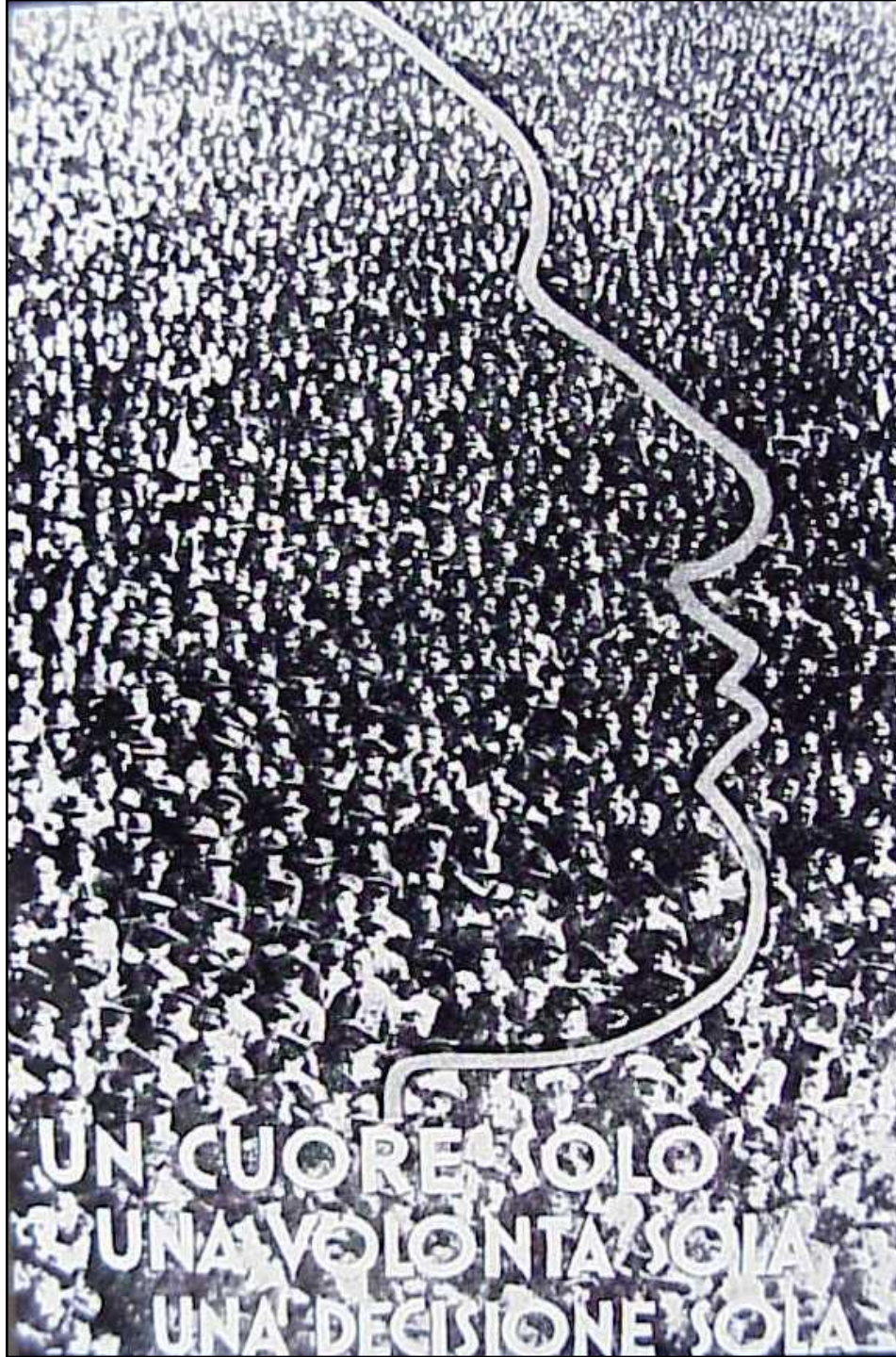
**militarism:** *un bambino un soldato*  
(one baby = one soldier)





One heart only  
One will only  
One decision only

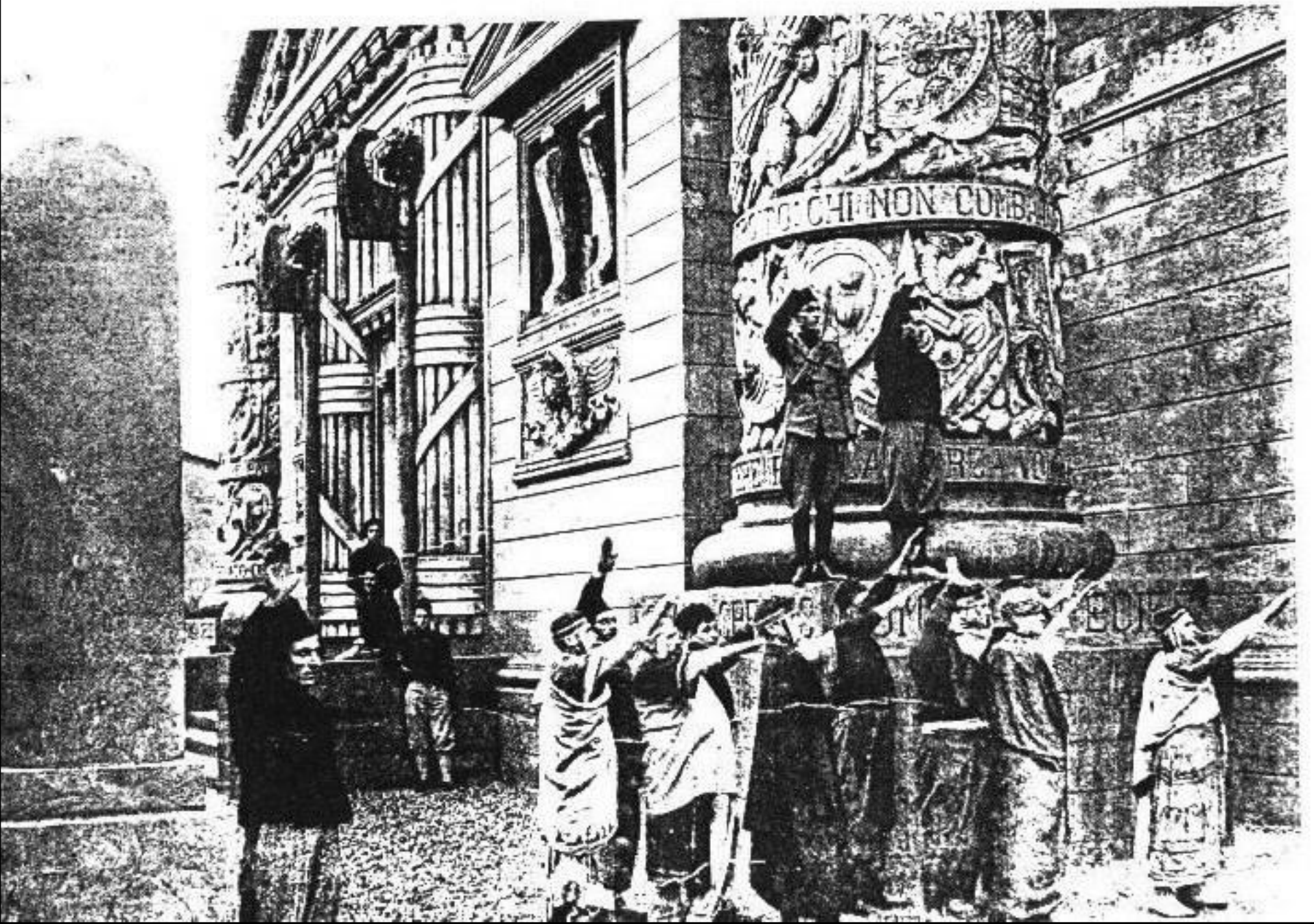
Italian:  
Un cuore solo  
Una volonta sola  
Una decisione sola



97. Il famoso fotomontaggio di propaganda scattato da  
Mussolini per il decennale della Rivoluzione fascista. Roma.  
Istituto Luce, 1932.











Palazzo Venezia, site of Mussolini's speeches









**FOREIGN POLICY:** Mussolini's Roman Empire

1935 invasion of Ethiopia

1938 Spanish Civil War

1939 pact with Hitler forming

**AXIS POWERS in World War II:** German and Italy

1943-44 Allied invasion of Italy from south

Mussolini thoughts on politics and war:

*Democracy is beautiful in theory; in practice it is a fallacy.  
The truth is that men are tired of liberty.*

*War alone brings up to their highest tension all human  
energies and imposes the stamp of nobility upon the  
peoples who have the courage to make it.*

*War is to man what maternity is to a woman. From a  
philosophical and doctrinal viewpoint, I do not believe in  
perpetual peace.*

*Let us have a dagger between our teeth, a bomb in our  
hands, and an infinite scorn in our hearts.*

*It is better to live one day as a lion than a hundred years as  
a sheep.*

1983 Neo fascist  
poster of Mussolini  
as  
“man of the people”

