

## Nationalism: Italy

- Nationalism
  - Loyalty and devotion to a Nation
  - Exalts one nation above all others
  - Shares a common culture, history, and language.
  - Promotes its culture
  - Promotes its interests
  - \_\_\_\_\_ “the politics of reality”—the practice of tough power politics without room for ethics or idealism.
  
- Types of Nationalist Movements
  - \_\_\_\_\_: Mergers of politically divided, but culturally similar lands
    - Example: 19<sup>th</sup> century Germany and Italy
  - \_\_\_\_\_: Culturally distinct group resists being added to a state or tries to break away
    - Example: Greeks in the Ottoman Empire
  - \_\_\_\_\_: Culturally distinct groups form into a new state by accepting a single culture
    - Example: United States
  
- Background
  - Italy did not exist until the 19<sup>th</sup> century
  - The last time “Italy” was unified was under the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - The Italian peninsula remained fragmented for over 1,200 years.
  
- Giuseppe Mazzini
  - Born in Genoa
  - Founded secret revolutionary society “Young Italy” 1832
  - Lifelong \_\_\_\_\_. Fought the Monarchs.
  - Encourages Italians that \_\_\_\_\_ must give up its lands in Italy.

- Encourages a \_\_\_\_\_ government for Italy.
- Count Camillo Cavour
  - Prime Minister of the Kingdom of \_\_\_\_\_
  - Supported economic progress and built kingdom into a major economic and political power
  - Sought help from \_\_\_\_\_ to get Austria to relinquish control of their provinces
  - Austrians outmatched. Gave up Lombardy in 1859.
  - By 1860, much of the northern peninsula was united
- Giuseppe Garibaldi
  - Popular revolutionary trained in guerilla warfare.
  - Led a volunteer army, \_\_\_\_\_, southern Italy.
  - Defeats Naples.
  - Naples, Southern Italy, and Sicily join the rest of Italy by 1861
- King Victor Emmanuel II
  - First King of a united \_\_\_\_\_
  - Consolidated his power by suppressing the republican left and paying an \_\_\_\_\_ (payments for a loss—taking Lombardy) to Austria.
- King Victor Emmanuel II
  - United Italy by using \_\_\_\_\_ to help him.
  - Encouraged Garibaldi to unite the south and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Launched \_\_\_\_\_ campaign to capture Venice and the Papal States
  - Conquers \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Italy \_\_\_\_\_ by 1871.