ITALIAN UNIFICATION
1859-1870
ITALY AFTER CONGRESS OF VIENNA

- PIEDMONT (KINGDOM OF SARDINIA)
- LOMBARDY
- VENETIA
- TUSCANY
- MODENA
- PARMA
- LUCCA
- PAPAL STATES
- NAPLES (KINGDOM OF THE TWO SICILIES)
ITALIAN RISORGIMENTO

- ITALIAN RESURGENCE
  REVOLUTIONARY GROUPS THAT WERE UNITED IN THEIR GOAL TO UNIFY ITALY AND RECOVER THE GRANDEUR OF ANCIENT ROME
GIUSEPPE MAZZINI

- FIRST AMONG ITALIAN REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS
- 1805-1872
- “ON THE DUTIES OF MAN”
- “THOUGHTS UPON DEMOCRACY IN EUROPE”
MAZZINI

- Founded "Young Italy" a nationalist group interested in uniting Italy
- Elected 4 times to the Italian Parliament but refused to take an oath of allegiance to the monarchy
COUNT EMILIO CAVOUR

- 1810-1861
- PRIME MINISTER OF THE PIEDMONT
- LIBERAL
- CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHIST
- WEALTHY LANDOWNER
- PRACTICED “REALPOLITIK”
- WILLING TO MAKE WAR
1859 CAVALRY AND NAPOLEON III

◆ BOTH MADE A SECRET AGREEMENT TO LURE AUSTRIA INTO A WAR

◆ ONCE AUSTRIA WAS PROVOKED BY THE PIEDMONT THEN FRENCH TROOPS INTERVENED

◆ BUT THE FRENCH IN THE MIDDLE OF THE WAR MADE A SEPARATE PEACE WITH AUSTRIA
FRANCO-AUSTRIAN AGREEMENT

- LOMBARDY WENT TO THE PIEDMONT
- VENETIA REMAINED AUSTRIAN
- A FEDERATED UNION OF EXISTING GOVERNMENTS IN ITALY WOULD BE FORMED WITH THE POPE PRESIDING OVER IT
March 1860

Joined with Piedmont after a plebiscite
ITALY 1860

- NORTH ITALIAN KINGDOM (PIEDMONT AND NEW ADDITIONS)
- PAPAL STATES
- KINGDOM OF THE TWO SICILIES (KINGDOM OF NAPLES)
GUISEPPE GARIBALDI

- 1807-1882
- HERO OF ITALIAN RISORGIMENTO
- MEMBER OF YOUNG ITALY
- FOUNGHT IN SOUTH AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS
GARIBALDI

- LED 1000 VOLUNTEERS AGAINST THE KINGDOM OF THE TWO SICILIES 1860 (THE RED SHIRTS)
- CROSSED INTO SOUTHERN ITALY AND EXPELLED FRANCIS II OF NAPLES.
November 1860-March 1861

March 1861: Victor Emmanuel crowned King of Italy
ITALY WAS MADE

- ARMED VIOLENCE ENDORSED BY POPULAR VOTE
- MAZZINI’S IDEAS
- GARIBALDI’S AUDACITY
- CAVALO’S COLD POLICY
1867-1870

NORTH GERMAN CONFEDERATION

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN EMPIRE

Zollverein

Sedan

Lorraine

ALSACE

BAYERN

P. = Palatinate

W. = Würtemberg

French Expeditionary Force

Garibaldi

Mentana 1867

Rome
PROBLEMS AFTER UNIFICATION

- NATIONALISTS REFUSED TO BELIEVE ITALY WAS UNITED
  THEY CLAIMED THAT WOULD NOT HAPPEN UNTIL

- TRENTINO

- TRIESTE

- Dalmation Islands

- Nice

- Savoy

- Were part of Italy
- Rift between the Church and State
- Regional differences between North and South
- Lawlessness continued in Sicily and Naples
- Italy was parliamentary but not democratic (in the first election 600,000 voted out of 20,000,000 people)
- Revolutionary agitation continued