Lecture 2:5: “National Unification: Europe’s Dominant Powers”

Source 9

An Essay on the Duties of Man Addressed to Workingmen

“These governments did not, and do not, recognize any country save their own families or dynasty, the egoism of caste. But the Divine design will infallibly be realized; natural divisions and the spontaneous, innate tendencies of the peoples will take the place of the arbitrary divisions, sanctioned by evil governments. The map of Europe will be redrawn. The countries of the peoples, defined by the vote of free men, will arise upon the ruins of the countries of kings and privileged castes, and between these countries harmony and fraternity will exist. And the common work of Humanity, of general amelioration, and the gradual discovery and application of its Law of life, being distributed according to local and general capacities, will be wrought out in peaceful and progressive development and advance. Then may each one of you, fortified by the power and affection of many millions, all speaking the same language, gifted with the same tendencies, and educated by the same historical tradition, hope even by your own single efforts to be able to benefit all Humanity.

“0, my brothers, love your Country! Our country is our Home, a house God has given us, placing therein a numerous family that loves us, and whom we love; a family with whom we sympathize more readily and whom we understand more quickly than we do others; and which, from its being centred round a given spot, and from the homogeneous nature of its elements, is adapted to a special branch of activity. Our Country is our common workshop, whence the products of our activity are sent forth for the benefit of the whole world; wherein the tools and implements of labour we can most usefully employ are gathered together; nor may we reject them without disobeying the plan of the Almighty, and diminishing our own strength.
**Giuseppe Mazzini, 1844**

**Context:**

The Italian patriot Giuseppe Mazzini [1805-1872] proved one of the most eloquent advocates not only for his like-minded countrymen but for all of Europe’s nineteenth century nationalists. He agitated for a united Italy, took part in the rebellion that led to the short-lived Roman republic of 1848-9, and never accepted the constitutional monarchy that the Italian nation-state became.

Source: http://history.hanover.edu/texts/mazzini/mazzini5.htm

**Questions:**

1. After failure at unification at mid-century, why did an Italian nation-state emerge in the 1860s?
2. Were the Roman Catholic Church and its leader Pope Pius IX supportive of Italian republicans and revolutionaries in particular and of European nationalists in general? How did this support or opposition manifest itself?

**Assignment:**

Write a magazine article that reports on the exploits of Giuseppe Garibaldi from his liberation of Sicily to his submission to the position of King Victor Emmanuel.

**Bibliography:**


