

real life picture

with rome: Italy 27 million people; UK 32 million; France 36 million



60% dependent on agriculture vs. Industrial Revolution



real life picture

1/3 under 15 yrs of age; life expectancy: 30

mostly peasants:
can only afford

and:



real life picture

peasants and shelter:



no modern factories (i.e. old school)



workers: .5 women;
.25 under 14; some
4-5 yr olds



real life picture

.33 population illiterate

church authoritarian influence

laws prohibiting youth workers ignored

no workers' rights

industrialization -> immorality and social disorder



reasons & actions

government wants to maintain social class structure

ideal: education as economic progress without changing social order

in practice: propaganda of patriotism for the peasants
(in form of fables *Pinocchio*, *Cuore*, etc.)

education for middle class but lacking industrial base
-> abundance of doctors and lawyers
-> become critics of Liberalism (i.e. socialists, fascists, Nationalists, etc.)



reaction

for peasants, bleaker
outlook than ever



between 1881-1900, 1.5 million
peasants moved to americas



Left and Right tried burying old differences
[>>TRANSFORMISM](#)



reaction

rise of different political doctrines:
socialism, marxism gained strength.

anarchism: rid of government; appealed
to independent-minded peasants and
artisans.

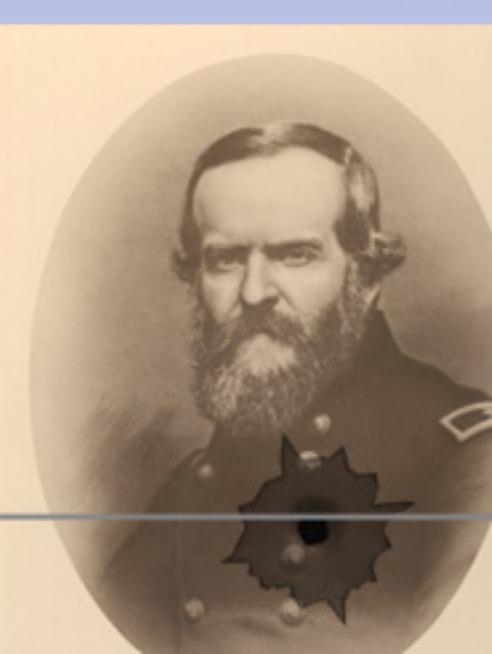
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CHAOS!

reaction

anarchism turned to **terrorism** to generate revolutionary climate.



continuation

missing page in readings... so, suddenly:
Francesco Crispi became Prime Minister



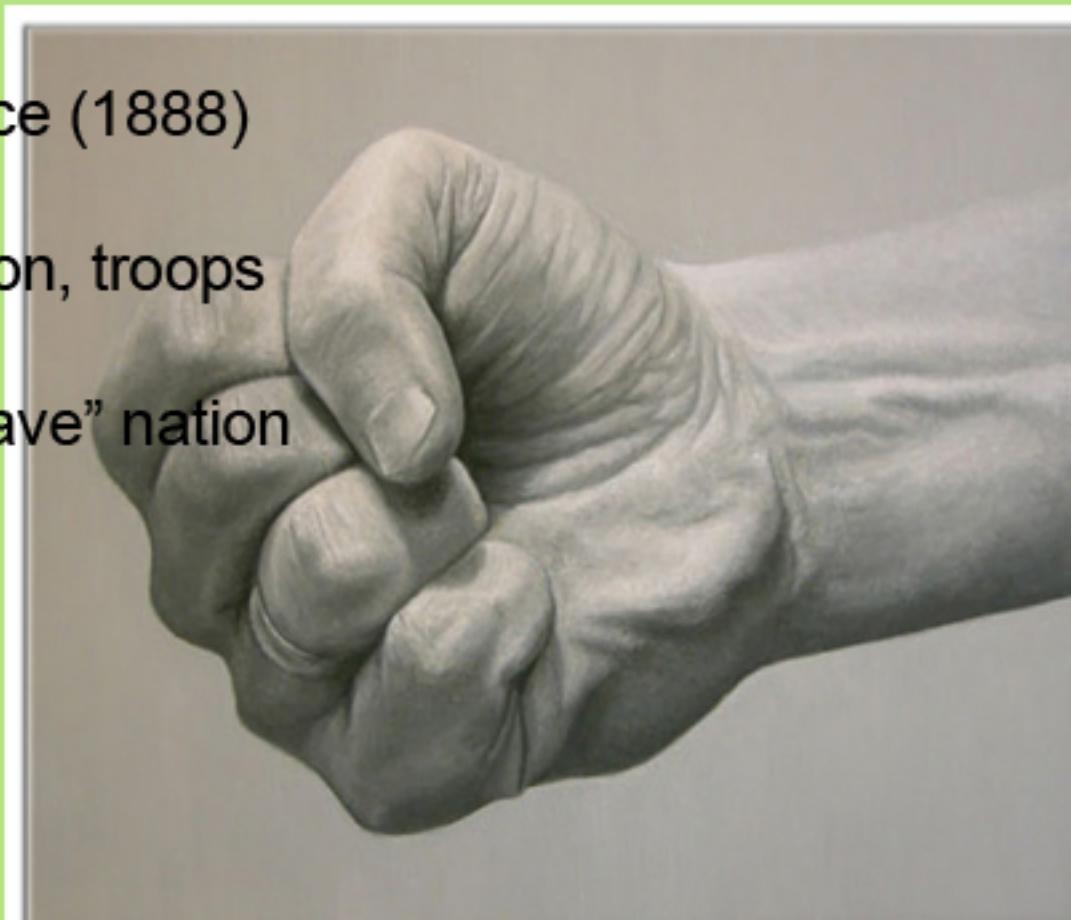
directed attention to starting war with France (1888)

crushed socialists, fasci, with policing, prison, troops

prorogued parliament for dictatorship to “save” nation

declared war on Africa

more assassinations, riots



summary

1870-1900 Italy:

typical passing of state power vs. citizens

rising of different political doctrines

development and progress for the industries

unresolved constant changes and uncertainty

