European Politics and Government (SL 363)
Test #5 Study Guide – ITALY

Each test will consist of a mix of objective questions drawn from both the lectures and reading for each section of the course. The following list will offer you significant guidance in studying for this exam. Keep in mind that this is a guide, not as an exhaustive list, although I have tried to be thorough. All material from the course is fair game. For each term/concept you should understand both what it is and why it is significant.

- Guiseppi Mazzini
- King Victor Emmanuel II
- Risorgimento
- ‘Liberal’ Italy (1871-1922)
- Benito Mussolini
- Invasion of Ethiopia (1936)
- 1948 Parliamentary Elections
- Alcide de Gasperi
- Italian Socialist Part (PSI)
- Aldo Moro
- Chamber of Deputies (Struct. & Powers)
- *Leggine* (“little laws”)
- Suspensive Veto
- Constitutional Court
- Forza Italia
- Lega Nord (Northern League)
- Democratic Party (formerly Ulivo)
- North-South Divide (Mezzogiorno)
- Romano Prodi
- Umberto Bossi
- ‘Red Belt’
- Confindustria
- Scala mobile
- Hot Autumn (1968-69)
- Fragmentation of Organized Labor
- Guiseppi Garibaldi
- Count Camillo Cavour
- Kingdom of the Two Sicilies
- *Statuto albertino*
- Papal States
- Non expedit decree
- Black shirts and March on Rome (1922)
- Concordat with Catholic Church (1929)
- Christian Democrats (DC)
- Italian Communist Party (PCI)
- *Tangentopoli* (“Bribesville”)
- Senate (Structure & Powers)
- President (Powers)
- Prime Minister (Powers)
- Abrogative Referenda
- Union of Christian & Center Democrats
- National Alliance
- Communist Refoundation
- Clerical/Anti-clerical divisions
- Silvio Berlusconi
- Gianfranco Fini
- ‘First Republic’
- Instit. for Industrial Reconstruction (IRI)
- Withdraw from ERM (1992)
- Gender Inequalities