6. Piedmont declared war on Austria, with support of Papal States, Naples, and Tuscany.
7. Aim of war was to push Austria out of Italy.
8. Austria was too distracted by internal unrest to fight in Italy.

F. Fall of the Revolutions
1. Pius IX declared a resolution against the revolutions and change in April.
2. Rebels in Naples listened and backed down.
3. Piedmont was defeated by Austria in July.
4. Uprising in Rome led to the Pope fleeing.
5. In 1849 Piedmont broke its treaty with Austria and declared war again.
6. Loss of Support
   a) Roman revolutionaries were too extreme for most Italians.
   b) Divisions in Piedmont weakened the government.
   c) King of Naples was forced to flee after losing to Austria again.
7. Austria returns
   a) Austria occupied Lombardy.
   b) Naples took back control of Naples.
   c) Grand Duke of Tuscany was returned.
   d) French troops defeated rebels, and restored Pope.
   e) Venice was invaded by, and surrendered to, Austria.

G. Reasons for Failure
1. Military
   a) Piedmont’s army was far weaker than Austrian army.
   b) Austria had established fortresses to defend itself.
   c) Soldiers in Italy were untrained and undisciplined.
2. The Pope
   a) Many supported the Catholic church, and followed the Pope’s decrees.
   b) Italian Peasants did not want change away from church.
3. Many Italians did not want Piedmont to be in charge.