

The North-Italian "Leghismo", the ideas which justify the political mobilization of the North-Italians by the Lega, has arisen in the end of the 70's when the "incompletely bipolarised" but stable party system of Italy has turned out first into a crisis due to the dissolution of the two political subcultures. In the development of the Italian politics the Leghismo has rooted in the northern regions with the normal statute. These have possessed the relatively more efficient regional administrations in the Italian regional structure in which the regional autonomy was limited, were however threatened from the centre government by the fiscal-political obligation.

This article tries to explain the Leghismo despite its changeful demands and objectives with the regionalistic-theoretical criterion because the Leghismo has developed on the basis of a certain territory as its political mobilization space and the demands of the Legas were placed with this regionalistic ground from the beginning.

However the Regionalism-discussions had to be limited so far to ethnical, linguistic and/or religious movements because all the historical regionalistic movements until now have developed only in ethnical-culturally separable and distinguishable regions from the remaining nation of the state. Therefore the movements which have mobilized an ethnical-culturally undistinguishable territory from the other nation of the state only on the basis of political and economic factors as political mobilization space were completely excluded from the discussions.

This article explains first with an author's own theoretical adjustment taken out of the critical view on the Regionalism-discussions, why a regionalistic movement can develop in an ethnical-culturally undistinguishable territory such as the northern Italy too. It continues to ask for the process of the modification of the objectives, the reasons of the party-political emergence and the social carriers of the Leghismo.