

Maria Zef

A sixteen-year old illiterate woman cares for the elderly rector of a tumbledown church in a mountain hamlet, but when the town hall across from the church is converted into a dance hall, the narrator is recruited for some of the hall's finer clientele

The Tigress in the Snow explores how literature reacted to, influenced, and shaped the evolving notion of motherhood in twentieth-century Italy. From the late-nineteenth century rhetorical celebration of the mother as Madonna, to the Fascist regime's demographic campaign and feminist revisions of the maternal role, Laura Benedetti shows how the mother's social status was a site of constant negotiation in Italy during the last century and how this negotiation came to be represented in literature. To illustrate her theme, she stresses both similarities and differences among four generations of women writers, as well as their complex interaction with their male counterparts, and their reactions to changes in Italian society. The Tigress in the Snow highlights literature's role in the formation of cultural discourses right up to the dawn of the twenty-first century. An intriguing look at the changing nature of motherhood in a country that has always valued the maternal institution, this volume goes further to show how literature investigates, shapes, and envisions social models for the present and future.

Providing the most complete record possible of texts by Italian writers active after 1900, this annotated bibliography covers over 4,800 distinct editions of writings by some 1,700 Italian authors. Many entries are accompanied by useful notes that provide information on the authors, works, translators, and the reception of the translations. This book includes the works of Pirandello, Calvino, Eco, and more recently, Andrea Camilleri and Valerio Manfredi. Together with Robin Healey's Italian Literature before 1900 in English Translation, also published by University of Toronto Press in 2011, this volume makes comprehensive information on translations from Italian accessible for schools, libraries, and those interested in comparative literature.

The central aim of this interdisciplinary book is to make visible the intentionality behind the 'forgetting' of European women's contributions during the period between the two world wars in the context of politics, culture and society. It also seeks to record and analyse women's agency in the construction and reconstruction of Europe and its nation states after the First World War, and thus to articulate ways in which the writing of women's history necessarily entails the rewriting of everyone's history. By showing that the erasure of women's texts from literary and cultural history was not accidental but was ideologically motivated, the essays explicitly and implicitly contribute to debates surrounding canon formation. Other important topics are women's political activism during the period, antifascism, the contributions made by female journalists, the politics of literary production, genre, women's relationship with and contributions to the avant-garde, women's professional lives, and women's involvement in voluntary associations. In bringing together the work of scholars whose fields of expertise are diverse but whose interests converge on the inter-war period, the volume invites readers to make connections and comparisons across the whole spectrum of women's political, social, and cultural activities throughout Europe.

The Correspondence of Isabelle de Charri_re and Constant D'Hermenches

The Man in the Pulpit

An Encyclopedia of Continental Women Writers

From Eve to Dawn: A History of Women in the World Volume IV

Gendering Commitment

Politics, Culture and Society

Issues of language planning and minority nationalism or « micronationalism » are becoming increasingly important in a globalized world. Yet minority language planning in Italy and its relation to minority nationalism has so far attracted relatively limited academic attention, despite the particularly interesting changes that have taken place since Law 482 on the protection of minority languages was passed in 1999. This book presents the situation in Italy in three case studies and compares them with similar cases in Spain: Friulian (compared with Galician), Cimbrian (compared with Aranesse) and Western Lombard (compared with Asturian). Analysis of these case studies is preceded by a clear and thorough introduction to terminology, legislation in the two countries, nationalism, the discipline of language planning and bilingual education, both in general terms and with specific reference to the Italian and Spanish cases. This first part introduces and defines the crucial distinction between minority and regional languages, between macro and micronationalism, both in their conservative and progressive strands, and between majority and minority language planning, among other things.

The Man in the Pulpit is a courageous autobiographical novel by the distinguished and widely praised German novelist Ruth Rehmann. Its narrator, like Rehmann herself, is a middle-class citizen of West Germany in the 1970s—more than a quarter century after the horrors of the Nazi years. Prodded by questions from her children, the narrator begins to reexamine her childhood and the father—a stern, imposing Lutheran minister—who dominated it. Her memories lead her to a fresh, painful understanding of how her father (who died in 1940) tragically reconciled himself to the moral and political outrages of National Socialism. The father's moral compromises stand in large measure for the failures of Germany as a whole. His critical views of the Weimar Republic, his “apolitical” stance in the face of Nazi aggression, the unsatisfactory guidance he offers his family and parishioners—all contribute to the portrait of a man who fails to find sufficient moral understanding and resolve in the face of the Nazi nightmare. As her story unfolds, Rehmann provides uncommon insights into how the terrible alliance in Germany between “those who were honorable and those who were dishonorable” could have occurred. From the opening memory of father and daughter walking together, singing and joking, to the final deathbed scene, there is no episode, no emotion that does not vibrate with restrained intensity. The relationship between daughter and father is both distant and intimate, simple and complex, happy and angry, and it always takes place in a larger historical context.

In 1941 a young Italian Jewish woman flees her country following the promulgation of Italy's so-called racial laws. She arrives in the neutral city of Lisbon and spends three days awaiting the certificate that will allow her to emigrate to the United States. During her stay she meets Juan Ruben, an anti-Fascist intellectual who coordinates a network of expatriates working to assist refugees. Although emotionally and intellectually displaced, the young woman comes to recognize her exile as a rite of passage, as an opportunity to acquire a new awareness of herself. Her experience of displacement becomes most intense during an outing to Cabo da Roca, the westernmost point in Europe, whose cliffs symbolize “the last sign of earth, the end of Europe,” yet also face outward toward the Atlantic and America. With a clear and spare style, Angela Bianchini explores the theme of exile from a variety of perspectives as she offers a glimpse into Italian culture at a major historical juncture. Bianchini lives in Rome, where she was born and raised. She is the author of six novels and a frequent contributor to major Italian newspapers.

Arriving in San Rosa, a mysterious border town, Deputy Willy Bost encounters a web of deceit, corruption, and betrayal as he struggles to adjust to life in a small town where he knows no one
racconto

The Friulian Language

Re-thinking Social and Ethical Engagement in Modern Italian Culture

There Are No Letters Like Yours

Motherhood and Literature in Twentieth-century Italy

Twentieth-century Italian Literature in English Translation

The letters between a young Dutch woman and a Swiss soldier

The essays included in this collection examine issues such as identity and ideology which are at play in the female autobiography practice, along with the problematicity that these trigger in terms of self-representation and traditional formal boundaries. The women writers analyzed here through mainly historical, literary, feminist and psychoanalytic lenses cover a long period in the history of Italy, spanning from the Fascist era to our time. In an attempt to organize and connect these texts which are chronologically far apart, we have divided our contributions into two main parts. The first, "Shapes of Ideology," includes authors interacting primarily with political ideology in a way that eventually entails the challenge of the official "technologies of gender" (De Lauretis, 1987) and implicitly, a reflection on the gendered identity. In the second part, "Reconsidering ideology, negotiating autobiography," while the political ideology is not completely excluded, it becomes however something more internalized and relevant to the writers' quest for identity. Such process bears consequences with respect to the canon of autobiography, as authors experiment with new forms of autobiographical narratives and readers become more and more an integral component of this personal endeavor.

Louise, her husband Vincent, and her brother, Benoit, find their lives unravling after a tragic accident.

Notions of engagement, commitment and impegno continue to provoke debate amongst academics researching contemporary Italian culture, and yet – be it by accident or by more conscious selection – critical work has tended to posit these concepts as a predominantly male and, often, heteronormative domain. This collection of essays challenges this assumption, and analyses more closely the fluid and fragmented nature of commitment, and the work of Italian intellectuals and cultural practitioners associated with it. The volume's contributors engage with those who have typically been excluded from such debates: not only female writers and artists, but also males whose work has been denied the designation of impegnato. The chapters all focus on individuals who insist on the need to question, interrogate and denounce social realities. Employing a range of theoretical perspectives, and bringing into dialogue individuals not typically associated with terms such as engagement and commitment, this volume offers an original and distinctive contribution to a discussion that persists in Italian studies.

An Annotated Bibliography 1929-1997

Roman

The Living

Nevermore

And, Bene

Bordeaux

The conclusion of the "remarkable" four-volume history by the New York Times-bestselling author of The Women's Room (Publishers Weekly). In the twentieth century, women became a force for change, in part through suffrage, and in part through mass organizing. This final volume of Marilyn French's wide-ranging survey offers a vibrant history of multiple political revolutions as well as the century's horrors—including genocides and the atom bomb. It ends with a thoughtful investigation into the various indigenous feminist movements throughout the world and asks what these peaceful revolutions might augur for the future. Eschewing easy answers, French suggests that the defining moral moments of the twenty-first century should, and will, build from a global human rights agenda.

Mellie, a young foundling, leaves the forest she was raised in by an aged hermit named Rose, and is picked up by a truck driver, after which she establishes a life for herself in a decaying coastal town

First Published in 1991. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

In an autumnal love story of erotic obsession, possessiveness, remembrance, oblivion, and time, an elderly woman dwells upon a failed love affair of some time past, when she was no longer young but not yet old. The narrator relives meeting her lover, Franz, at the natural history museum, when, for the first time in her life, she experiences all-consuming love and absolute happiness. Ultimately the affair founders because of her inability to believe that Franz will actually leave his wife. After he disappears from her life, she withdraws from the world, waiting for his return and revisiting their time together over and over in a never-ending cycle of obsession. Her love for Franz becomes a compulsive suffering from which she can neither free herself nor withhold anything.

The Forbidden Woman

Forever Valley

The Feminist Encyclopedia of Italian Literature
The Complete Index to Literary Sources in Film
Women in Italy, 1945-1960: An Interdisciplinary Study
A History of Women's Writing in Italy

A collection of stories by a Spanish writer. They include The Capitals of the World, on a divorced American woman who travels the world in search of romantic encounters.

Maria Zef no llega a los 15 años, pero ya está acostumbrada a la dureza de la vida en el campo, un mundo de hombres frente al que chocará su espíritu soñador y libre. Tres mujeres en un camino de la Italia rural: una madre exhausta y enferma y sus dos hijas, niñas todavía. Maria Zef, la hija mayor, tira, como si fuera una bestia, de un carromato cargado de cacharros en venta al tiempo que vigila constantemente para que su madre siga en pie. Como cada año, han bajado de las montañas en las que viven antes de que la nieve las inmovilice allí durante meses de frío y pobreza. El viaje con el que empieza esta estremecedora y bellísima novela cambiará las vidas de las tres para siempre

This volume offers a comprehensive account of writing by women in Italy.

This volume brings together specialists from a variety of disciplines to develop a deeper understanding of the social, political, and cultural history of women in Italy in the years 1946-1960. Despite being a time when women and the family were at the center of national debates, and when society changed considerably, the fifteen years following the Second World War have tended to be overlooked or subsumed into discussions of other periods. By focusing on the experience of women and by broadening the frame of reference to include subjects and sources often ignored, or only alluded to, by traditional analyses, the essays in this volume break new ground and provide a corrective to previous interpretive models.

The Edge of Europe

An Annotated Bibliography, 1929-2016

The Tigress in the Snow

Bitter Healing

Writing Women, Culture, and Fascism

Revolutions and the Struggles for Justice in the 20th Century

Orphaned Maria, fourteen, and her younger sister go to live in their uncle's primitive mountain cabin

Bitter Healing is the first anthology of eighteenth- and early-nineteenth-century German women's writing in English translation. It goes far toward filling a major gap in literary history by recovering for a wide audience the works of women who were as famous during their lifetime as Wieland, Schiller, and Goethe. Like those men, they wrote in the early modern period spanning the transition from early Enlightenment to Romanticism. Edited by Jeannine Blackwell and Susanne Zantop, this collection assembles little-known writings by fifteen authors from various social classes, religious backgrounds, and political persuasions. They include the forgotten pietist theologian Johanna Eleonore Petersen, the radical social reformer Bettina von Arnim, the outspoken peasant's daughter Anna Luisa Karsch, the aristocrats Annette von Droste-H_ishoff and Karoline von G_nderode, and the conservative monarchist Sophie von La Roche, among others. Their autobiographies and letters, "moral" and not so moral tales, lyrical and protest poems, plays, and fairy tales deal with religious crisis, family conflict, and harmony, mothers and daughters, wise women, romance and pain and the healing power of love, self-understanding, escape, and the magical and humorous. The variety and quality of the pieces testify to the creativity of women writers during this first peak of literary activity in Germany, the so-called Age of Goethe. The editors have provided a short biography and bibliography for each writer.

Il nome della Drigo resta legato soprattutto al romanzo "Maria Zef" nel quale l'impostazione naturalistica temperata da un sentimento di pietà triste e amara, conduce con grande efficacia l'ineluttabile svolgersi di una vicenda cupa che si conclude in tragedia. Maria infatti, orfana fin da bambina, viene sedotta dallo zio e finisce per ucciderlo quando si rende conto che anche la sorella minore Rosa sta per subire la sua stessa sorte. Il tutto vede sullo sfondo un paesaggio carnico di grande desolazione e particolarmente aspro. Maria Zef resta uno dei romanzi più sobri e potenti della narrativa femminile italiana del novecento e al suo apparire il tema svolto (l'incesto) in ambiente di grave disagio sociale non mancò di destare un certo scalpore. Nota: gli e-book editi da E-text in collaborazione con Liber Liber sono tutti privi di DRM; si possono quindi leggere su qualsiasi lettore di e-book, si possono copiare su più dispositivi e, volendo, si possono anche modificare. Questo e-book aiuta il sito di Liber Liber, una mediateca che rende disponibili gratuitamente migliaia di capolavori della letteratura e della musica.

This bibliography lists English-language translations of twentieth-century Italian literature published chiefly in book form between 1929 and 1997, encompassing fiction, poetry, plays, screenplays, librettos, journals and diaries, and correspondence.

Rosie Carpe

Questions for a Father

Ideology, Discourse and Identity in Female Life Narratives from Fascism to the Present

Identity, Migration, Culture

German Women Writers from 1700 to 1830 : an Anthology

The South

Five short stories by a Spanish writer. The title story is on two women communicating by staring, while The Dead is on an unhappy wedding anniversary. and index.

A novel on a Spanish landowner and his bastard half brother to whom he is at once attracted and repelled. The relationship is played out against the background of the approaching 1930s Spanish Civil War, the causes of which the novel examines.

The Cambridge Companion to the Italian Novel provides a broad ranging introduction to the major trends in the development of the Italian novel from its early modern origin to the contemporary era. Contributions cover a wide range of topics including the theory of the novel in Italy, the historical novel, realism, modernism, postmodernism, neorealism, and film and the novel. The contributors are distinguished scholars from the United Kingdom, the United States, Italy, and Australia. Novelists examined include some of the most influential and important of the twentieth century inside and outside Italy: Luigi Pirandello, Primo Levi, Umberto Eco and Italo Calvino. This is a unique examination of the Italian Novel, and will prove invaluable to students and specialists alike. Readers will gain a keen sense of the vitality of the Italian novel throughout its history and a clear picture of the debates and criticism that have surrounded its development.

Two novellas by a Spanish writer. In *The South*, a girl returns to her hometown to learn the truth about her father's suicide, while *Bene* is on a Gypsy woman accused of being possessed by the Devil.

Celebration in the Northwest

Italian Women and Autobiography

Compassion in the Development of Italian Identity

Maria Zef. Ediz. integrale

Italian Post-Neorealist Cinema

Maria Zef

When pregnant Rosie Carpe, her fatherless five-year-old son in tow, arrives in Guadeloupe looking for her elusive brother, Lazare, the world already seems a plenty confusing place. Could the man who comes to meet her, an elegant black man calling himself Lagrand, actually be her disheveled white brother? Are her parents, who abandoned her in Paris, rediscovering themselves in an outrageous second youth of outlandish affairs, or have they simply lost their minds? And does Rosie have a hope of slipping the sticky grasp of her former employer and seducer, who moonlights as a video pornographer? If it seems unlikely that the feckless Lazare, missing for five years as he followed his own twisted path, might help, or that carnivalesque Guadeloupe, where murder and mayhem are the natural outcomes of "business ventures," might be the place for Rosie to find peace, then Marie NDiaye may have a few surprises in store for her reader. Amid the blurring boundaries and shifting values, the indistinct realities and confusing certainties of Rosie Carpe, a love story unfolds, and all that is ambiguous and tenuous—in short, all of Rosie's world—is underpinned with a measure of tenderness.

After the war of independence against France, an Algerian woman returns to her village to discover the revolution is being betrayed. Moslem fundamentalists are turning back the clock on women's rights.

Challenges assumptions about Italian women writers under fascism. In fascist Italy between the wars, a woman was generally an exemplary wife and mother or else. The "or else", mostly forgotten or overlooked in accounts of femininity under fascism, is what concerns Robin Pickering-lazzi. Reading works by women of the period, Pickering-lazzi shows how they refuted stereotypes that were imposed on them by the fascist regime and continue to be accepted and perpetuated into our day. The writers Pickering-lazzi considers comprise both the popular and the critically acclaimed, including the illustrious Grazia Deledda (winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1926), Ada Negri, Sibilla Aleramo, Alba De Cespedes, Paola Drigo, Maria Goretti, and Antonia Pozzi. She situates their work -- short stories, romance novels, autobiographies, neorealist novels, poetry, and avant-garde writings -- not only within the context of fascist discourse but also within that of intellectuals and artists who did not keep to the fascist line. In each case, Pickering-lazzi examines specific issues of gender and genre -- notions of women and the nation, rural life, the metropolis, technology, consumer culture, and modern forms of femininity and masculinity.

Are minor languages the lifeblood of cherished local identities or just passports with restricted validity, serving no purpose in today's transnational, global world? Italy's north-eastern region of Friuli is a case in point: in this area, around half a million people speak Friulian, a Romance language of the Rhaeto-Romance family, which is attested to in written texts since 1150 and acquired official minority language status in 1999. Geographically and politically off-centre, Friuli remained isolated for a long part of its history and developed a unique language that sustained a distinctive identity and culture. Starting from the nineteenth century, large-scale migration towards Northern Europe and the Americas brought Friulian into contact with other languages and contexts of use. *The Friulian Language: Identity, Migration, Culture* is the first comprehensive study in English of this little-known language to consider its history and the variety of its cultural manifestations from antiquity to the present day. The volume gathers together the work of ten contributors who are specialists in the fields of history (Fulvio Salimbeni), law (William Cisilino), linguistics (Paola Benincà, Franco Finco, Fabiana Fusco and Carla Marcato), literary studies (Rosa Mucignat and Rienzo Pellegrini), and migration (Javier P. Grossutti and Olga Zorzi Pugliese). The focus of the book is on Friulian, its varieties, its linguistic characteristics and its use in literature from fourteenth-century

ballads to Pier Paolo Pasolini, and more recent poetry by Novella Cantarutti and others. Equal attention is given to the Friulians themselves, the social and political transformations of the region, and the experience of migration, in particular the case of high-skilled mosaic craftsmen from the Alpine foothills. Thanks to its multidisciplinary approach, the book sheds light on the questions of why Friulian has developed the way it has, what its significance as a minor language is, and how it can negotiate its relationship to other languages on a global scale.

Italian Literature since 1900 in English Translation

Politics of the Visible

Dangerous Virtues

Neorealism and the "New" Italy

Animal Triste

Rose Mellie Rose, with the Story of The Triptych

Neorealism and the "New" Italy centers on neorealist Italian artists' use of compassion as a vehicle to express their characters' interactions. Simonetta Milli Konewko proposes that compassion as an emotion may be activated to unify certain individuals and communities and investigates the mechanisms that allowed compassion to operate during the postwar period. Aiming to produce a deeper understanding of the ways in which Italy is re-encoded and reconstructed, this book explores the formation of Italian identity and redefines neorealism as a topic of investigation.

This book brings to the surface the lines of experimentation and artistic renewal appearing after the exhaustion of Neorealism, mapping complex areas of interest such as the emergence of ethical concerns, the relationship between ideology and representati

Tells the story of Mia, a young writer trying to carry on as the world around her is collapsing

Entries for authors, works, themes, and other topics trace the feminist response to Italian literature from the Middle Ages to the present.

Minority Language Planning and Micronationalism in Italy

The Cambridge Companion to the Italian Novel

An Analysis of the Situation of Friulian, Cimbrian and Western Lombard with Reference to Spanish Minority Languages

Women in Europe between the Wars

Candy Story