

Mussolini Calendario Storico 2017

A Civil War is a history of the wartime Italian Resistance, recounted by a historian who took part in the struggle against Mussolini’s Fascist Republic. Since its publication in Italy, Claudio Pavone’s masterwork has become indispensable to anyone seeking to understand this period and its continuing importance for the nation’s identity. Pavone casts a sober eye on his protagonists’ ethical and ideological motivations. He uncovers a multilayered conflict, in which class antagonisms, patriotism and political ideals all played a part. A clear understanding of this complexity allows him to explain many details of the post-war transition, as well as the legacy of the Resistance for modern Italy. In addition to being a monumental work of scholarship, A Civil War is a folk history, capturing events, personalities and attitudes that were on the verge of slipping entirely out of recollection to the detriment of Italy’s understanding of itself and its past.

This book provides a comparative study of fascisms and reactionary nationalisms. It presents these as transnational political cultures and examines the dictatorships and regimes in which these cultures played significant roles. The book is organised into three main sections, focusing on nationalists, fascists and dictatorships in turn. The chapters range across French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese and German experiences, and include a broader overview of the political cultures in Central and Eastern Europe as well as Latin America. The chapters consider the identities, organizations and evolution of the various cultures and specific political movements, alongside the intersections between these movements and how they adapted to changing contexts. By doing so, the book offers a global view of fascisms and reactionary nationalisms, and promotes debate around these political cultures.

The Tragic Couple is the first book length examination of the historical encounters between Jesuits and Jews from the modern period through the twentieth century where a special focus is placed on events leading to the Holocaust.

Italians in Toronto provides an insightful account of how village and regional groups transplanted their communities into the city that is now one of the largest expatriate centres for Italians in the world. The history of Italian migration to Canada is the history of emigration from countless towns and villages in the Old World. John Zucchi traces how, in the New World, immigrants developed a stronger sense of Italian identity at the same time as they were being integrated into a new society.

The Dramatic Genius of Verdi

Mobility, Memory and Translation

Italy and Its Monarchy

The Life and Work of Ernesto de Martino

Bollettino delle pubblicazioni italiane ricevute per diritto di stampa

Calendario civile europeo

That Kind of Mother

"In The Life and Work of Ernesto de Martino, Flavio A. Geisshuesler offers a comprehensive study of one of Italy’s most colorful historians of religions. The book inserts de Martino’s dramatic life trajectory within the intellectual climate and the socio-political context

of his age in order to offer a fresh perspective on the evolution of the discipline of religious studies during the 20th century. Demonstrating that scholarship on religion was animated by moments of fear of the apocalypse, it brings de Martino’s perspective into

conversation with Mircea Eliade, Claude Lévi-Strauss, and Clifford Geertz in order to recover an Italian approach that promises to redeem religious studies as a relevant and revitalizing field of research in the contemporary climate of crisis"--

Whether you are planning a romantic Italian getaway, packing a knapsack for your junior year abroad, or just want to engage your Italian business associate in everyday conversation, Italian Made Simple is the perfect book for any self-learner. Void of all the non-essentials and refreshingly easy to understand, Italian Made Simple includes:
* basics of grammar
* vocabulary building exercises
* pronunciation aids
* common expressions
* word puzzles and language games
* contemporary reading selections
* Italian culture and history
* economic information
* Italian-English and English-Italian dictionaries
Complete with drills, exercises, and answer keys for ample practice opportunities, Italian Made Simple will soon have you speaking Italian like a native.

Mussolini. Calendario storico 2017My Autobiography

From around 1800, shortly before Pasquale Galluppi’s first book, until 1950, just before Benedetto Croce died, the most formative influences on Italian philosophers were Kant and the post-Kantians, especially Hegel. In many ways, the Italian philosophers of this period lived in turbulent but creative times, from the Restoration to the Risorgimento and the rise and fall of Fascism. From Kant to Croce is a comprehensive, highly readable history of the main currents and major figures of modern Italian philosophy, described in a substantial introduction that details the development of the discipline during this period. Brian P. Copenhaver and Rebecca Copenhaver provide the only up-to-date introduction in English to Italy’s leading modern philosophers by translating and analysing rare and original texts and by chronicling the lives and times of the philosophers who wrote them. Thoroughly documented and highly readable, From Kant to Croce examines modern Italian philosophy from the perspective of contemporary analytic philosophy.

Selected Poems, 1931-1942

I nodi storici di una costruzione difficile

Italian Perspectives on Apocalypse and Rebirth in the Modern Study of Religion

The Problem with Pleasure

The International Circulation of Paradigms and Theorists

Modernism and Its Discontents

A Civil War

In this book, Lucia Ceci reconstructs the relationship between the Catholic Church and Fascism, using new and previously unstudied sources in the Vatican Archives.

Con la sua crescente diffusione sulla rete, lo strumento blog diventa una delle forme di espressione e comunicazione del pensiero maggiormente usate dall'Autore nel primo decennio del Duemila, complice anche il suo ritorno in quel tempo alla politica attiva come capogruppo consiliare di minoranza nel Comune dove risiede. Nel libro sono raccolti annotazioni e articoli pubblicati nel periodo aprile - luglio 2008, sul blog --Il Litorale--, attivo dall'aprile 2008 al novembre 2012, quando dall'Autore fu sostituito come strumento principale di comunicazione con un nuovo blog, fino al maggio 2013, che aveva per testata --Giorno dopo Giorno - Scritture Quotidiane--.

Have Marxian ideas been relevant or influential in the writing and interpretation of history? What are the Marxist legacies that are now re-emerging in present-day histories? This volume is an attempt at relearning what the “discipline” of history once knew – whether one considered oneself a Marxist, a non-Marxist or an anti-Marxist.

Often overshadowed by the persecution of Jews in Germany, the treatment of Jews in fascist Italy comes into sharp focus in this volume by Italian historian Michele Sarfatti. Beginning with a history of Italian Jews in the decades before fascism--when Jews were fully integrated into Italian national life--Sarfatti provides a deft and comprehensive history from the rise of fascism in 1922 to its defeat in 1945. From the beginning of his regime, Mussolini degraded the relationship between Italian Jews and the state. In 1938, anti-Jewish legislation deprived Jews of their rights and their livelihoods--with laws that sometimes preceded the concurrent German legislation--and 1943 marked the beginning of physical persecution of Jews in areas not yet liberated by the Allies. Sarfatti's work is a vigorous condemnation of Mussolini and his regime. Available in English for the first time, this revised and expanded edition uses thorough and careful statistical evidence to document how the Italian social climate changed from relatively just to irredeemably prejudicial. Most forcefully, Sarfatti demonstrates that Rome did not simply follow the lead of Berlin. Rather, Mussolini showed the ability to independently develop a hostile relationship with Italy's Jews, one that eventually led the Italian regime to cooperate in Hitler's "Final Solution." The translation of this book has been funded by SEPS--Segretariato Europeo per le Pubblicazioni Scientifiche Outstanding Academic Title, Choice Magazine

The Vatican and Mussolini's Italy

Cinema as a Political Media

The Woman Who Shot Mussolini

The Complete Prophecies of Nostradamus

Against Democracy

The Mussolini Canal

The Jews in Mussolini's Italy

A social event becomes a personal challenge for two faculty members and their wives at a small New England college as their inner fears and desires are exposed. Reprint. 15,000 first printing.

The latest action-packed adventure from our indomitable Gauls, Asterix and the Griffin, is out now! The roads across Italy are in disrepair. Defending his name, and to prove Rome's greatness, Senator Lactus Bifidus announces a special one-off chariot race. Julius Caesar insists a Roman must win, or Bifidus will pay. Open to anyone from the known world, competitors arrive from far and wide, including Asterix and Obelix. With Bifidus secretly scheming, who will win this almighty chariot race?

A revealing study of the sensual tensions powering the period's formal and ideological innovations.

The Mussolini Canal is one of the great achievements of contemporary Italian fiction. It spans 100 years of Italian history as seen through the lives of the Peruzzi family, who are among the 30,000 peasants from Northern Italy sent down to farm the newly-drained Pontine Marshes outside Rome in the 1930s. Mussolini is revered by the Peruzzi family, who must reconcile their admiration for Il Duce with the failings of Fascism which slowly envelop them. Contemporary events permeate the book and the hardship and misery of earlier periods are seen against the background of modern prosperity. It won the Strega prize in 2010 in Italy and has sold over 400,000 copies in Italy

Sarah Day

Commemorating the Holocaust

Defending and Forging Empires

A Play

Ideas on the Move in the Social Sciences and Humanities

Italians in Toronto

Landscape as Heritage

LA STORIA D'EUROPA DA SARAJEVO A BREXIT. I MOMENTI FONDATIVI, LE TRAGEDIE RIMOSSE, I TEMI CONTROVERSI. QUARANTA STUDIOSI EUROPEI. UN PROGETTO ORIGINALE DI DONZELLI EDITORE. LE DATE: 1789 Dichiarazione dei Diritti dell ' uomo - 1889 Primo Congresso della II Internazionale - 1914 Attentato di Sarajevo - 1918 Proclamazione della Repubblica tedesca - 1919 Diritto di voto per tutte le donne tedesche - 1920 Trattato del Trianon - 1924 Esce Der Zauberberg di Thomas Mann - 1932 Fine della Repubblica di Weimar - 1932 Primo governo socialdemocratico in Svezia - 1933 Decreto dei pieni poteri a Hitler - 1936 Rimilitarizzazione della Renania - 1937 Inizio del Grande terrore staliniano - 1939 Invasione nazista della Polonia - 1944 Insurrezione di Varsavia - 1945 Liberazione del campo di Auschwitz - 1945 Conferenza di Potsdam - 1945 Elezione della prima Costituente in Francia - 1946 Entra in vigore la Costituzione dell ' Unesco - 1947 Annuncio del piano Marshall - 1948 «Colpo di Stato» di Praga - 1949 Esce Le deuxième sexe di Simone de Beauvoir - 1956 Inizio della rivoluzione ungherese - 1957 Trattato costitutivo della Cee - 1962 Fine della guerra d ' Algeria - 1967 Concerto dei Rolling Stones a Varsavia - 1968 Invasione di Praga - 1970 Brandt inginocchiato nel ghetto di Varsavia - 1980 Scioperi di Danzica - 1989 Caduta del Muro di Berlino - 1991 Nascita del gruppo di Visegrád - 1995 Massacro di Srebrenica - 2000 Carta dei diritti fondamentali della Ue - 2002 Entrata in vigore dell ' euro - 2004 Ingresso nell ' Unione di dieci nuovi paesi - 2013 Strage di Lampedusa - 2014 Rivoluzione ucraina - 2016 Papa Francesco al premio Carlo Magno - 2016 Referendum su Brexit - 2016 Tentato colpo di Stato in Turchia - 2016 Elezione di Donald Trump - 2017 Referendum indipendentista in Catalogna.

Discusses the role the Holocaust came to play in French and Italian political culture in the period after the end of the Cold War by charting the development of official, national Holocaust commemorations in France and Italy

This edited collection analyses the reception of a selection of key thinkers, and the dissemination of paradigms, theories and controversies across the social sciences and humanities since 1945. It draws on data collected from textbooks, curricula, interviews, archives, and references in scientific journals, from a broad range of countries and disciplines to provide an international and comparative perspective that will shed fresh light on the circulation of ideas in the social and human sciences. The contributions cover high-profile disputes on methodology, epistemology, and research practices, and the international reception of theorists that have abiding and interdisciplinary relevance, such as: Antonio Gramsci, Hannah Arendt, Karl Polanyi, Pierre Bourdieu, Michel Foucault, Edward Said and Gayatri Spivak. This important work will be a valuable resource to scholars of the history of ideas and the philosophy of the social sciences; in addition to researchers in the fields of social, cultural and literary theory.

"Quite simply one of the best books of the year." —Michael Dirda, The Washington Post Ben Downing’s Queen Bee of Tuscany brings an extraordinary Victorian back to life. Born into a distinguished intellectual family and raised among luminaries such as Dickens and Thackeray, Janet Ross married at eighteen and went to live in Egypt. There, for the next six years, she wrote for the London Times, hobnobbed with the developer of the Suez Canal, and humiliated pashas in horse races. In 1867 she moved to Florence, Italy where she spent the remaining sixty years of her life writing a series of books and hosting a colorful miscellany of friends and neighbors, from Mark Twain to Bernard Berenson, at Poggio Gherardo, her house in the hills above the city. Eventually she became the acknowledged doyenne of the Anglo-Florentine colony, as it was known. Yet she was also immersed in the rural life of Tuscany: An avid agriculturalist, she closely supervised the farms on her estate and the sharecroppers who worked them, often pitching in on grape and olive harvests. Spirited, erudite, and supremely well-connected, Ross was one of the most dynamic women of her day. Her life offers a fascinating window on fascinating times, from the Risorgimento to the rise of fascism. Encompassing all this rich history, Queen Bee of Tuscany is a panoramic portrait of an age, a family, and our evolving love affair with Tuscany. A Washington Post Notable Nonfiction Book of 2013

A History Of The Italian Resistance

IL COMUNISTA BENITO MUSSOLINI

A Tuscan Childhood

Mussolini. Calendario storico 2017

Zwischen Hitler und Mussolini

The Redoubtable Janet Ross

Reactionary Nationalists, Fascists and Dictatorships in the Twentieth Century

The sparkling memoir of an idyllic, bohemian childhood in an enchanted Tuscan castle between World War I and World War II. When Kinta Beeevor was five, her father, the painter Aubrey Waterfield, bought the sixteenth-century Fortezza della Brunella in the Tuscan village of Aulla. There her parents were part of a vibrant artistic community that included Aldous Huxley, Bernard Berenson, and D. H. Lawrence. Meanwhile, Kinta and her brother explored the glorious countryside, participated in the region's many seasonal rites and rituals, and came to know and love the charming, resilient Italian people. With the coming of World War II the family had to leave Aulla; years later, though, Kinta would return to witness the courage and skill of the Tuscan people as they rebuilt their lives. Lyrical and witty, A Tuscan Childhood is alive with the timeless splendour of Italy.

Erstmals wird die zentrale Rolle der katholisch-faschistischen Intellektuellengruppe um den Germanisten Guido Manacorda (1879-1965) beleuchtet, die diese dank großer Nähe zu Mussolini im Regime in Bildung, Propaganda und Wissenschaft spielte. Diplomatiegeschichtlich kommt Manacorda 1935/37 das zweifelhafte Verdienst zu, als Vermittler des „Duce“ in mehreren Audienzen bei Hitler die Annäherung Italiens an das „Dritte Reich“ vorbereitet zu haben.

Cakavian dialects, the westernmost dialects of the South Slavic language area, have long attracted the attention of investigators, largely owing to the complexity of their prosodic systems. These prosodic systems are interesting not only from a typological point of view, but also contain material of great importance for the study of Slavic historical accentology. The description of a Cakavian dialect in Istria

(Croatia) presented in this volume contributes data for South Slavic historical dialectology, and for historical accentology. The book includes an introduction on Cakavian and other South Slavic dialects, particularly those spoken in Istria, and chapters, based on fieldwork by the author, on the phonology, morphology and some syntactic phenomena of the dialect of Orbanici. In the chapters on morphology, special attention is paid to accentuation types. The book also contains dialect texts (70 pp.) and a lexicon, in which all attested forms are listed.

Parallel to the meteoric rise of Adolf Hater is the astonishing career of Benito Mussolini, Italy's great Dictator. The gripping narrative told by himself of his humble beginnings, his activities as a socialist and a soldier in the Great War, his subsequent rapid accession to poser, provides a most interesting comparison to his counterpart beyond the Brenner Pass. It is a book that is historically valuable, giving us, as it does, intimate pictures of Fascism in theory and Practice.

Italian Made Simple

From Equality to Persecution

Development of a National Identity, 1875-1935

Germany and Italy Compared, 1945-1950s

Encyclopedia of the Stateless Nations: A-C

The Dilemmas of Remembrance in France and Italy

From Kant to Croce

NAMED A RECOMMENDED BOOK OF 2018 BY: *Buzzfeed • The Boston Globe • The Millions • InStyle • Southern Living • Vogue • Popsugar • Kirkus • The Washington Post • Library Journal • Real Simple • NPR*
“With his unerring eye for nuance and unsparing sense of irony, Rumaan Alam’s second novel is both heartfelt and thought-provoking.” — Celeste Ng, author of Little Fires Everywhere
From the bestselling author of Leave the World Behind, a novel about the families we fight to build and those we fight to keep Like many first-time mothers, Rebecca Stone finds herself both deeply in love with her newborn son and deeply overwhelmed. Struggling to juggle the demands of motherhood with her own aspirations and feeling utterly alone in the process, she reaches out to the only person at the hospital who offers her any real help—Priscilla Johnson—and begs her to come home with them as her son’s nanny. Priscilla’s presence quickly does as much to shake up Rebecca’s perception of the world as it does to stabilize her life. Rebecca is white, and Priscilla is black, and through their relationship, Rebecca finds herself confronting, for the first time, the blind spots of her own privilege. She feels profoundly connected to the woman who essentially taught her what it means to be a mother. When Priscilla dies unexpectedly in childbirth, Rebecca steps forward to adopt the baby. But she is unprepared for what it means to be a white mother with a black son. As she soon learns, navigating motherhood for her is a matter of learning how to raise two children whom she loves with equal ferocity, but whom the world is determined to treat differently. Written with the warmth and psychological acuity that defined his debut, Rumaan Alam has crafted a remarkable novel about the lives we choose, and the lives that are chosen for us.

Provides the complete prophecies of Nostradamus, accompanied by new interpretations of the seer's predictions with analysis that includes the dates on which the predictions would occur.

The history of Italian culture stems from multiple experiences of mobility and migration, which have produced a range of narratives, inside and outside Italy. This collection interrogates the dynamic nature of Italian identity and culture, focussing on the concepts and practices of mobility, memory and translation. It adopts a transnational perspective, offering a fresh approach to the study of Italy and of Modern Languages.

Leonardo Sinisgalli (1908–1981) was born in Lucania, Italy, and was a painter as well as a major poet. His images and metaphors arise from nature. His muses perch on an ancient oak, eating, not ambrosia, but acorns and berries. The dominant landscapes of his poetry are intimate, a world of affections, places and people, that transcend time and the particulars of culture and locality. His language is plain and sensuous; his voice, gentle. In his poetry are the wonder of a child and the ironies of a twentieth century man.

My Autobiography

The Čakavian Dialect of Orbančić Near Žminj in Istria

Britain and Italy in the Era of the First World War

The Management and Protection of Landscape in Europe, a Summary by the COST A27 Project "Landmarks"

IL LITORALE. Österreichisches Küstenland

Transcultural Italies

"The Tragic Couple"

Provides an up-to-date guide to over 300 developed or emerging national groups worldwide, some of whom are poised to shape the world of tomorrow.

This book presents a study of the Italian monarchy and its impact on Italy's history, from Unification in 1861 to the foundation of the Italian republic after World War II.

A collection of eight poems ranging in subject from an exploration of the rainbow to jersey cows. The author's TA Hunger To Be Less Serious' won the 1988 Anne Elder Award for a first book of poems. One of the TPamphlet Poets' series.

This is an important reassessment of British and Italian grand strategies during the First World War. Stefano Marcuzzi sheds new light on a hitherto overlooked but central aspect of Britain and Italy's war experiences: the uneasy and only partial overlap between Britain's strategy for imperial defence and Italy's ambition for imperial expansion. Taking Anglo-Italian bilateral relations as a special lens through which to understand the workings of the Entente in World War I, he reveals how the ups-and-downs of that relationship influenced and shaped Allied grand strategy. Marcuzzi considers three main issues – war aims, war strategy and peace-making – and examines how, under the pressure of divergent interests and wartime events, the Anglo-Italian 'traditional friendship' turned increasingly into competition by the end of the war, casting a shadow on Anglo-Italian relations both at the Peace Conference and in the interwar period.
What’s Left of Marxism

Encounters Between Jews and Jesuits

A Novel

Modern Philosophy in Italy, 1800–1950

Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?

Le tre costituzioni pacifiste

E’ comodo definirsi scrittori da parte di chi non ha arte né parte. I letterati, che non siano poeti, cioè scrittori stringati, si dividono in narratori e saggisti. E’ facile scrivere “C’era una volta....” e parlare di cazzate con nomi di fantasia. In questo modo il successo è assicurato e non hai rompiballe che si sentono diffamati e che ti querelano e che, spesso, sono gli stessi che ti condannano. Meno facile è essere saggisti e scrivere “C”è adesso....” e parlare di cose reali con nomi e cognomi. Impossibile poi è essere saggisti e scrivere delle malefatte dei magistrati e del Potere in generale, che per logica ti perseguitano per farti cessare di scrivere. Devastante è farlo senza essere di sinistra. Quando si parla di veri scrittori ci si ricorda di Dante Alighieri e della fine che fece il primo saggista mondiale. Le vittime, vere o presunte, di soprusi, parlano solo di loro, inascoltati, pretendendo aiuto. Io da vittima non racconto di me e delle mie traversie. Ascoltato e seguito, parlo degli altri, vittime o carnefici, che l’aiuto cercato non lo concederanno mai. “Chi non conosce la verità è uno sciocco, ma chi, conoscendola, la chiama bugia, è un delinquente”. Aforisma di Bertolt Brecht. Bene. Tante verità soggettive e tante omertà son tasselli che la mente corrompono. Io le cerco, le filtro e nei miei libri compongo il puzzle, svelando l’immagine che dimostra la verità oggettiva censurata da interessi economici ed ideologie vetuste e criminali. Rappresentare con verità storica, anche scomoda ai potenti di turno, la realtà contemporanea, rapportandola al passato e proiettandola al futuro. Per non reiterare vecchi errori. Perché la massa dimentica o non conosce. Denuncio i difetti e caldeggio i pregi italici. Perché non abbiamo orgoglio e dignità per migliorarci e perché non sappiamo apprezzare, tutelare e promuovere quello che abbiamo ereditato dai nostri avi. Insomma, siamo bravi a farci del male e qualcuno deve pur essere diverso!

The astonishing untold story of a woman who tried to stop the rise of Fascism and change the course of history At 11 a.m. on Wednesday, April 7, 1926, a woman stepped out of the crowd on Rome's Campidoglio Square. Less than a foot in front of her stood Benito Mussolini. As he raised his arm to give the Fascist salute, the woman raised hers and shot him at point-blank range. Mussolini escaped virtually unscathed, cheered on by practically the whole world. Violet Gibson, who expected to be thanked for her action, was arrested, labeled a "crazy Irish spinster" and a "half-mad mystic"—and promptly forgotten. Now, in an elegant work of reconstruction, Frances Stonor Saunders retrieves this remarkable figure from the lost historical record. She examines Gibson's aristocratic childhood in the Dublin elite, with its debutante balls and presentations at court; her engagement with the critical ideas of the era—pacifism, mysticism, and socialism; her completely overlooked role in the unfolding drama of Fascism and the cult of Mussolini; and her response to a new and dangerous age when anything seemed possible but everything was at stake. In a grand tragic narrative, full of suspense and mystery, conspiracy and backroom diplomacy, Stonor Saunders vividly resurrects the life and times of a woman who sought to forestall catastrophe, whatever the cost.

Guido Manacorda und die faschistischen Katholiken

Il rifiuto della guerra nelle costituzioni di Giappone, Italia e Germania

Revised and Updated

Historiography and the Possibilities of Thinking with Marxian Themes and Concepts

Studies of Selected Operas

A Biography

I Saw the Muses