

Che Cosa Sono Le BR Le Radici, La Nascita, La Storia, Il Presente

"The book comparatively investigates the processes of radicalization, focusing on questions of how and when such processes unfold, rather than on why they happen in the first place. Alimi, Bosi, and Demetriou argue that processes of radicalization develop primarily through the interplay of three specific mechanisms: "competition for power" among movement actors; "threat/opportunity spirals" between the movement and its political environment; and "outbidding" between movement actors and state security forces. Each arena or mechanism affects and is affected by the other two, creating a multilayered pathway of radicalization. Using the "most different case" logic, the authors argue their theory through three case studies: the Red Brigades in Italy (1968-1980), the Greek Cypriot Enosis-EOKA (1945-1960), and the Al Qaeda/Sunni-led Salafi Transnational Jihad Movement (1984-2001). Without losing sight of the significant differences between the cases, or of the way in which they influence the particular sequence of the process, the book provides an empirically proven and widely applicable analytic framework for understanding how political processes and different contexts drive radicalization"--

Che cosa sono io il cervello alla ricerca di sé stesso Garzanti Libri
Globalizing the student rebellion in the long '68 FahrenHouse
The 1978 kidnapping and murder of Christian Democrat politician, Aldo Moro, marked the watershed of Italy's experience of political violence in the period known as the 'years of lead' (1969-c.1983). This uniquely interdisciplinary volume explores the evolving legacy of Moro's death in the Italian cultural imaginary, from the late 1970s to the present. Bringing a wide range of critical perspectives to bear, interventions by experts in the fields of political science, social anthropology, philosophy, and cultural critique elicit new understandings of the events of 1978 and explain their significance and relevance to present-day Italian culture and society.

The Global Revolution

Leaving Terrorism Behind

Evaluating Counterterrorism Performance

The Religious Mind-set of Modern Terrorists

Attacchi di panico. Che cosa sono, come affrontarli, come curarli
un confronto filosofico con il naturalismo

Che cosa sono i movimenti politici arabi

This volume presents a practical demonstration of the relevance of Carl Schmitt's thought to parapolitical studies, arguing that his constitutional theory is the one best suited to investing the 'de' intellectual and doctrinal coherence. Critiquing Schmitt's work from a variety of intellectual perspectives, the chapters discuss current parapolitical reality within the domain of criminology, the nature of both the dual state and the national security state corporate complex. Using the USA as a prime example of the world's current dual or 'deep political state', the criminogenic dimension of parapolitical systems of post 9/11 America are discussed. Using case studies, the dual state is examined as the causal factor of inexplicable parapolitical events within both the developed and developing world, including Sweden, Canada, Italy, Turkey, and Africa.

This book explores the communicative practices of the Italian radical group Red Brigades (Brigate Rosse, or BR), the relationship the group established with the Italian press, and the specific social context in which the BR developed both its own self-understanding and its complex dialectical connection with the society at large. The BR's worldview and the dominant ideology(ies) mediated by it are treated as competing responses to structural issues of Italian history: the structural weakness of the nation state, the contradictions of an uneven economic development, and the consequent pressure on the bourgeois class to achieve hegemonic rule.

This volume brings us closer to the dynamics of the educational world, especially students, from a wide range of national and regional scenarios, with a special focus on Europe and Latin America. A plural panorama is shown, in which the stories centered on the usual protagonists of the 1968 processes are accompanied by other scenarios, often considered secondary, but which this volume tells a more general story that helps us understand how the processes of the 60s were not concrete or national, but got an absolute regional and global significance. We see a complex process of transnational demand that ranged from Eastern Europe, included in the Soviet bloc, to the very heart of the Western Hemisphere, with the United States as the main axis, passing through the politically varied regions of Europe, submitted to the same processes and cultural influences. In this sense, to the works that deal with the United States and France, are added others focused on Italy, Spain and Brazil, as well as other areas, together with other European and Latin American landscapes: Great Britain, Portugal, Greece, Slovakia, Hungary, Chile, Uruguay and Mexico, without missing, in addition, the case of one of the most unique actors on the international scene: the State of Israel. With this volume, we want to continue advancing in the knowledge of the educational world of the second half of the 20th century. We want to identify the challenges of this world at the beginning of the 21st century and many of them were already evident in 1968. Others have materialized as a result of those events. To confront both of them, we want to identify and analyze them, as well as being aware of their magnitude. We hope that all this work can contribute to this aim.

Revolution and Restoration

Transformations in Society and Culture
Western and Non-Western Experiences
Dynamics of Political Violence

che cosa sono, come funzionano, come si progettano

Proceedings of the 2nd International and Interdisciplinary Conference on Image and Imagination

The long story of Greek terrorism was meant to have ended in the summer of 2002 with the collapse of the country's premier terrorist organisation and one of Europe's longest-running notorious 17 November group (17N). However, rather than demoralising and emasculating the country's armed struggle movement, the dismantling of 17N and the imprisonment of its members led to the emergence of new urban guerrilla groups and an upsurge in and intensification of revolutionary violence. Given the sheer longevity of the 17N terrorist experience, George Kasoulas decided to analyse the life histories of the group's imprisoned members. Their stories, told through their own words, offer us a clearer picture than we have ever had of the political and ideological environment that provided the foundations upon which revolutionary terrorism took root in the mid-1970s. This book also brings up to date the gritty story of Greek terrorism, by analysing the country's post-17N generation of urban guerrilla groups, placing their extremism and violence in a broader political and cultural perspective.

The Global Revolution. A History of International Communism 1917-1991 establishes a relationship between the history of communism and the main processes of globalization in the 20th century. Drawing on a wealth of archival sources, Silvio Pons analyses the multifaceted and contradictory relationship between the Soviet Union and the international communist movement, showing how communism played a major part in the formation of our modern world. The volume presents the argument that during the age of wars from 1914 to 1945, the establishment of the Soviet Union in Russia and the birth of the communist movement had an enormous impact because of their promise of world revolution and international civil war. Such perspective appeared even in the aftermath of the Second World War and of revolution in China, which paved the way for the expansion of communism in the post-colonial world. Communism challenged the West during the Cold War - by means of anti-capitalist modernization and anti-imperialist mobilization - showing itself to be a powerful factor in the politicization of global trends. However, the international communist movement declined rapidly in the post-war era. Soviet power exposed its inability to exercise hegemony, as distinct from domination. The consequences of Sovietization in Europe and the Middle East between the Soviet Union and China were the primary reasons for the decline of communist influence and appeal. Since communism lost its political credibility and cultural cohesion, the communist project had failed. The ground was prepared for the devastating impact of Western globalization on communist regimes in Europe and the Soviet Union.

This new edited volume expands our understanding of the processes by which individuals and groups disengage from terrorism. While there has been a growing awareness of the need to understand and prevent processes of radicalization into terrorism, disengagement and deradicalization from terrorism have long been neglected areas in research on terrorism. This book uses empirical research to explore how and why individuals and groups disengage from terrorism, and what can be done to facilitate it. The work also presents a series of case studies of disengagement programs in Colombia, northern Europe, Italy, Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Singapore and Malaysia, comparing and assessing their various strengths and weaknesses. In light of the lessons learned from these cases, this book describes and explains the potential for new developments in counter-terrorism. This book will be of great interest to all students of terrorism studies, war and international security and politics in general, as well as professionals in the field of counter-terrorism.

Armi di distruzione di massa

Ending Terrorism in Italy

Clandestine Political Violence

Il falso e il vero. Fake news: che cosa sono, chi ci guadagna, come evitarle

The Dual State

Remembering Aldo Moro

Che cosa sono le neuroscienze cognitive

No other European country experienced the disruption of political and everyday life suffered by Italy in the so-called 'years of lead' (1969-c.1983), when there were more than 12,000 incidents of terrorist violence. This experience affected all aspects of Italian cultural life, shaping political, judicial and everyday language as well as artistic representation of every kind. In this innovative and broad-ranging study, experts from the fields of philosophy, history, media, law, cinema, theatre and literary studies trace how the experience and legacies of terrorism have determined the form and content of Italian cultural production and shaped the country's way of thinking about such events?

An extraordinary series of murders and political assassinations has marked contemporary Italian history, from the killing of the king in 1900 to the assassination of former prime minister Aldo Moro in 1978. This book explores well-known and lesser-known assassinations and murders in their historical, political and cultural contexts.

Con il termine e-book c'è chi indica i testi scaricabili da Internet, chi i dispositivi di lettura, chi i romanzi e i saggi interattivi e chi, infine, specifici prodotti ipermediali ricchi di video e di ambientazioni 3D. Obiettivo di questo lavoro è fare chiarezza in questo ambito confuso e in fermento da cui emergono non solo curiosità tecniche e continue innovazioni (come la carta elettronica o e-paper), ma anche questioni chiave della cultura occidentale, dal problema del diritto d'autore delle opere digitali (copyright, copy-left, creative commons) fino alla sempre paventata "morte del libro"

Parapolitics, Carl Schmitt and the National Security Complex

Guido Rossa, mio padre

Individual and Collective Disengagement

Che cosa sono e come operano le navi da guerra

Imagining Terrorism

An International History of Terrorism

The Historical Roots of Political Violence

Dynamics of Political Violence examines how violence emerges and develops from episodes of contentious politics. By considering a wide range of empirical cases, such as anarchist movements, ethno-nationalist and left-wing militancy in Europe, contemporary Islamist violence, and insurgencies in South Africa and Latin America, this pathbreaking volume of research identifies the forces that shape radicalization and violent escalation. It also contributes to the process-and-mechanism-based models of contentious politics that have been developing over the past decade in both sociology and political science. Chapters of original research emphasize how the processes of radicalization and violence are open-ended, interactive, and context dependent. They offer detailed empirical accounts as well as comprehensive and systematic analyses of the dynamics leading to violent episodes. Specifically, the chapters converge around four dynamic processes that are shown to be especially germane to radicalization and violence: dynamics of movement-state interaction; dynamics of intra-movement competition; dynamics of meaning formation and transformation; and dynamics of diffusion.

Maggio 2008. Nicola Tommasoli viene ucciso a Verona da cinque giovani neonazisti a cui aveva rifiutato una sigaretta. Febbraio 2007, un blitz delle Forze dell'ordine porta all'arresto di diversi militanti delle nuove Br nella zona di Padova e Udine. Il Triveneto, zona di confine. Qui, dove la Resistenza è stata più feroce e la guerra fredda più calda che altrove, si è preparato il terreno per la nascita del terrorismo italiano, di destra e di sinistra. È una storia complessa, che va dallo scontro tra partigiani bianchi e rossi all'orrore delle foibe, dalle quinte colonne pronte a difendersi dall'invasore rosso alle reti clandestine pronte a sostenerlo, da Ordine Nuovo e Avanguardia nazionale alle Br e Autonomia operaia, fino al nazirock dei naziskin e alla galassia sfuggente dei centri sociali. Un viaggio nel presente e nel passato per spiegare le molte degenerazioni in cui è scivolata la lotta politica nel nostro Paese.

Dramatic Interactions is a collection of essays on the flourishing and interdisciplinary subject of teaching foreign languages, literatures, and cultures through theater. With rich examples from a variety of commonly and less commonly taught languages, this book affirms both the relevance and effectiveness of using theater for foreign language learning in the most comprehensive sense of the term. It includes innovative approaches to specific theatrical texts and addresses numerous aspects of foreign language learning such as oral proficiency and communication, intercultural competence, the role of affect and motivation in foreign language study, multiple literacies, regional variations and dialect, literary analysis and adaptation, and the overall liberating effects of verbal and non-verbal self-expression in the foreign language. Dramatic Interactions renders accessible, efficacious, and enjoyable the study of languages, literatures, and cultures through theater with the hope of inspiring and facilitating the greater incorporation of theatrical texts and techniques in foreign language courses at every level.

IMG 2019

The Red Brigades and the Discourse of Violence

Inside Greek Terrorism

Che cosa sono gli algoritmi

Catalogo dei libri italiani in commercio

che cosa sono i parchi di divertimento

Che cosa sono le azioni?

The aim of this book is to provide readers with the tools to understand the historical evolution of terrorism and counterterrorism over the past 150 years. In order to appreciate the contemporary challenges posed by terrorism it is necessary to look at its evolution, at the different phases it has gone through, and the transformations it has experienced. The same applies to the solutions that states have come up with to combat terrorism: the nature of terrorism changes but still it is possible to learn from past experiences even though they are not directly applicable to the present. This book provides a fresh look at the history of terrorism by providing in-depth analysis of several important terrorist crises and the reactions to them in the West and beyond. The general framework is laid out in four parts: terrorism prior to the Cold War, the Western experience with terrorism, non-Western experiences with terrorism, and contemporary terrorism and anti-terrorism. The issues covered offer a broad range of historical and current themes, many of which have been neglected in existing scholarship; it also features a chapter on the waves phenomenon of terrorism against its international background. This book will be of much interest to students of terrorism studies, political violence, international history, security studies and IR.

Leading figures and rising stars in the field present the first contribution explaining the transnational nature of the revolutionary violence of the New Left. Focusing on the processes of dissemination of ideologies and mobilization of ideas and repertoires of action among the revolutionary organizations of the New Left in Latin America, Europe, and the United States, this book contributes to our understanding of the dynamics of the New Left wave and, at the same time, helps explain the "why" of the emergence of very similar armed leftist groups in vastly different geographical and political contexts.

The Red Brigades were a far-left terrorist group in Italy formed in 1970 and active all through the 1980s. Infamous around the world for a campaign of assassinations, kidnappings, and bank robberies intended as a "concentrated strike against the heart of the State," the Red Brigades' most notorious crime was the kidnapping and murder of Italy's former prime minister Aldo Moro in 1978. In the late 1990s, a new group of violent anticapitalist terrorists revived the name Red Brigades and killed a number of professors and government officials. Like their German counterparts in the Baader-Meinhof Group and today's violent political and religious extremists, the Red Brigades and their actions raise a host of questions about the motivations, ideologies, and mind-sets of people who commit horrific acts of violence in the name of a utopia. In the first English edition of a book that has won critical acclaim and major prizes in Italy, Alessandro Orsini contends that the dominant logic of the Red Brigades was essentially eschatological, focused on purifying a

corrupt world through violence. Only through revolutionary terror, Brigadists believed, could humanity be saved from the putrefying effects of capitalism and imperialism. Through a careful study of all existing documentation produced by the Red Brigades and of all existing scholarship on the Red Brigades, Orsini reconstructs a worldview that can be as seductive as it is horrifying. Orsini has devised a micro-sociological theory that allows him to reconstruct the group dynamics leading to political homicide in extreme-left and neonazi terrorist groups. This "subversive-revolutionary feedback theory" states that the willingness to mete out and suffer death depends, in the last analysis, on how far the terrorist has been incorporated into the revolutionary sect. Orsini makes clear that this political-religious concept of historical development is central to understanding all such self-styled "purifiers of the world." From Thomas Müntzer's theocratic dream to Pol Pot's Cambodian revolution, all the violent "purifiers" of the world have a clear goal: to build a perfect society in which there will no longer be any sin and unhappiness and in which no opposition can be allowed to upset the universal harmony. Orsini's book reconstructs the origins and evolution of a revolutionary tradition brought into our own times by the Red Brigades.

il cervello alla ricerca di sé stesso

The Rhetoric and Representation of Political Violence in Italy 1969-2009

Che cosa sono gli e-book

Dramatic Interactions

Nel paese delle meraviglie

A History of International Communism 1917-1991

Che cosa sono io

This book offers a new model for measuring the success and impact of counterterrorism strategies, using four comparative historical case studies. The effectiveness of counterterrorism measures is hard to assess, especially since the social impact of terrorist attacks is a fundamental and complex issue. This book focuses on the impact of counterterrorist measures by introducing the concept of the performative power of counterterrorism: the extent to which governments mobilize public and political support - thereby sometimes even unwittingly assisting terrorists in creating social drama. The concept is applied to counterterrorism in the Netherlands, Italy, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United States in the 1970s. Based on in-depth case study research using new primary sources and interviews with counterterrorist officials and radicals, a correlation is established between a low level of performative power and a decline of terrorist incidents. This is explored in terms of the link between social drama (as enhanced by counterterrorist measures) and ongoing radicalization processes. This book demonstrates that an increase in visible and intrusive counterterrorist measures does not automatically lead to a more effective form of counterterrorism. In the open democracies of the west, not transforming counterterrorism into a performance of power and repression is at least as important as counterterrorism measures themselves. This book will be of much interest to students of terrorism and counter-terrorism, discourse analysis, media and communication studies, conflict studies and IR/Security Studies in general.

Compares four types of clandestine political violence: left-wing, right-wing, ethnonationalist and religious fundamentalist.

È l'alba del 24 gennaio del 1979. Le Brigate rosse uccidono il sindacalista Guido Rossa, che aveva provato a rompere il clima di omertà che regnava nelle fabbriche intorno ai terroristi. Quasi trent'anni dopo la figlia prova a capire che cosa quel giorno è veramente successo e lo racconta in questo libro. Chi era suo padre? Nessuno aveva mai chiarito il segreto di quell'omicidio: compagni di partito, operai, magistrati, carabinieri. Ed ex brigatisti: anche coloro che parteciparono all'azione armata.

A Relational and Comparative Perspective

The Italian Approach to Defeating Terrorism

Revolutionary Terrorism in Affluent Countries

Anatomy of the Red Brigades

Teaching Languages, Literatures, and Cultures through Theater-Theoretical Approaches and Classroom Practices

Che cosa sono i media? Pratiche, identità, influenze

A Comparative Study

Offers the first comprehensive analysis of the wave of revolutionary terrorism in affluent countries.

The history of Italy's victory over the Red Brigades offers lessons that may be useful to America's future. The United States has suffered from the horrors of home grown and global terrorism but so far has been spared the endemic violence of the kind that plagued Italy during the years of lead that are described in this volume. In 2003, Philip Heymann compared the US favorably to Italy, expressing relief that American society did not suffer from the kind of deep divisions that had created the conditions for the rise of the Red Brigades. Fifteen years later, Heymann's confidence no longer looks so well founded. The political divisions in the United States have widened and become stubbornly entrenched. The combination of conspiratorial thinking, ideological division and a powerful sense of grievance, combined with the easy access to powerful weapons and a cult of political violence, should worry all those who are sworn to keep the peace.

This book gathers peer-reviewed papers presented at the 1st International and Interdisciplinary Conference on Image and Imagination (IMG 2019), held in Alghero, Italy,

in July 2019. Highlighting interdisciplinary and multi-disciplinary research concerning graphics science and education, the papers address theoretical research as well as applications, including education, in several fields of science, technology and art. Mainly focusing on graphics for communication, visualization, description and storytelling, and for learning and thought construction, the book provides architects, engineers, computer scientists, and designers with the latest advances in the field, particularly in the context of science, arts and education.

Omicidio a Quarto Oggiaro

che cosa sono, dove sono e perché

Transnational Perspectives

Revolutionary Violence and the New Left

Che cosa sono gli Ebrei?

Che cosa sono le scienze umane e a quale scopo si studiano

Terrore a Nordest

Ending Terrorism in Italy analyses processes of disengagement from terrorism, as well as the connected issues of reconciliation, truth and justice. It examines in a critical and original way the process of terrorism in Italy from its origins to an end in Italy (Part I), and the legacy it has left behind (Part II). The book interrogates a wide array of published memoirs and a considerable number of new face-to-face interviews with terrorists and first and second generation victims. In the last two decades, and especially in recent years, former extreme-right terrorists in Italy have started to talk about their past violence, including, for the first time, acts of violence which have for decades been considered taboo, that is to say, bomb attacks against innocent civilians. These narratives add to the testimonies of members of left-wing terrorist groups, such as the Red Brigades and Prima Linea. Surprisingly, these narratives have not been systematically examined, yet they form a unique and essential first-hand testimony, providing invaluable insights into processes of youth radicalization and de-radicalization, the social re-integration of ex-terrorists, as well as personal and collective healing. Little attention has been paid to the victims' narratives or stories. Indeed, the views and activities of the victims and their associations have been seriously neglected in the scholarly literature on terrorism elsewhere in Europe. The book therefore examines the perspectives of the victims and relatives of victims of terrorism, who over the years have formed dedicated associations and have fought to obtain justice through the courts, with little or no support from the state and, especially in the case of the bombing massacres, with increasing awareness that the state played a role in denying justice. Ending Terrorism in Italy will be of interest to historians, social scientists and policy makers as well as students of political violence and post-conflict resolution. .

Un caso difficile per la squadra di Giaguaro. Un cadavere senza identità , rinvenuto in uno dei quartieri più degradati di Milano. Ma quando la "rapine-omicidi" si mette in moto, non c'è da fermi.

libro di cultura premarinara

Assassinations and Murder in Modern Italy

Terror Vanquished

Lettera d'un cittadino romano al sig. Salvadori

Capire i format

Globalizing the student rebellion in the long '68

A Process-Oriented Perspective on Radicalization and the Escalation of Political Conflict