

Politica A Memoria D'uomo

The struggle in projects, ideas and symbols between the strongest Communist Party in the West and an anti-communist and pro-Western government coalition was the most peculiar founding element of Italian democratic political system after World War II. Communism and anti-Communism in early Cold War Italy enlightens new aspects of and players of the anti-Communist 'front'. It takes into account the role of cultural associations, newspapers and the popular press in the selection and diffusion of critical judgements and images of Communism, highlighting a dimension that explains the force and the diffusion of anti-communist opinions in Italy after 1989 and the crisis of traditional parties. The author also places the case of Italian cold-war anti-communism in an international context for the first time.

Annually published since 1930, the International bibliography of Historical Sciences (IBOHS) is an international bibliography of the most important historical monographs and periodical articles published throughout the world, which deal with history from the earliest to the most recent times. The works are arranged systematically according to period, region or historical discipline, and within this classification alphabetically. The bibliography contains a geographical Index and indexes of persons and authors.

Catholic Intellectuals in Italy, 1925–43

Reckoning with the Past

Faith and Fascism

Il cuore e la spada

Esercito, armamenti e politica in Italia (1945-1949)

le stagioni dell'odio dalle leggi razziali a Prodi e Berlusconi

Nel centocinquantesimo dell'unità d'Italia, Bruno Vespa ripercorre quasi due secoli di vita italiana componendo un originale affresco in cui gli uomini e le donne che hanno fatto (e stanno facendo) il nostro paese escono dal Pantheon della storia per raccontare le loro vicende politiche e private.

These studies examine the ways in which succeeding democratic regimes have dealt with, or have ignored (and in several cases sugar-coated) an authoritarian or totalitarian past from 1943 to the present. They treat the relationship with democratization and the different ways in which collective memory is formed and dealt with, or ignored and suppressed. Previous books have examined only restricted sets of countries, such as western or eastern Europe, or Latin America. The present volume treats a broader range of cases than any preceding account, and also a much broader time-span, investigating diverse historical and cultural contexts, and the role of national identity and nationalism, studying the aftermath of both fascist and communist regimes in both Europe and Asia in an interdisciplinary framework, while the conclusion provides a more complete comparative perspective than will be found in any other work. The book will be of interest to historians and political scientists, and to those interested in fascism, communism, legacies of war, democratization, collective memory and transitional justice. This book was previously published as a special issue of Totalitarian Movements and Political Religions.

Revolutionary Constitutionalism

Language, symbols and myths

La France et l'Italie

revista de la Facultad de Geografía e Historia. Historia contemporánea

Decidere l'Europa

Storia e memoria

At the beginning of World War II, Prince Junio Valerio Borghese, dashing Italian nobleman, assembled the famous Decima MAS naval unit-the first modern naval commando squad. Borghese's "frogmen" were trained to fight undercover and underwater with small submarines and assault boats armed with a variety of destructive torpedoes. The covert tactics he and the Decima MAS developed, including the use of midget submarines, secret nighttime operations, and small teams armed for special forces around the world to this very day.After the Italian capitulation in 1943, Borghese determinedly fought on as a Fascist commando leader. After the war, he became a man of mystery, variously said to be involved with several right-wing conspiracies, abortive coups, and clandestine activity. The Prince's death in 1974 was every bit as mysterious as his life.Greene and Massignani have drawn upon official archives as well as information from Allied and Axis veterans I from fantasy in this detailed examination of Borghese, the Decima MAS, and the Italian naval special forces.

La fine della Seconda guerra mondiale, l'instaurazione di uno Stato democratico e l'entrata in vigore della Costituzione repubblicana posero una sfida inedita al nuovo esercito italiano ricostruito dopo il 1945. Il confronto con la classe politica antifascista che aveva un atteggiamento diffidente nei confronti del mondo militare – tanto che cercò, durante gli anni immediatamente successivi alla guerra, pur nel rispetto dell'autonomia, di controllarlo – sarà caratterizzato da una sfiducia crescente. Un difficile cammino per l'inserimento dell'Italia nella Nato a far emergere un rinnovato ruolo degli alti ufficiali dell'esercito, che si rivelerà decisivo per la scelta atlantica del Paese. Attraverso l'analisi di documenti di archivio italiani e statunitensi, della stampa di partito e di opinione e di una vasta bibliografia, il volume offre un quadro del complesso rapporto tra politici e militari in un periodo così importante della storia italiana.

Il Duomo di Genova illustrato e descritto ... Terza edizione

Capitoli teorico-pratici di politica sperimentale

Nuova storia contemporanea

Espacio, tiempo y forma

The Dove and the Eagle

Memory and Punishment

The volume offers compelling examples of recent scholarship addressing various aspects of how European societies came to terms with, or chose to overlook, their experiences under fascism. Included are studies of significant regional diversity: France, Spain, Hungary, the Netherlands, Denmark, Italy, Germany and Austria, as well as transnational themes. Each essay advances its own particular thematic and methodological approach, from everyday life experiences to political culture, educational reform, family history and memory, diplomatic relations, the work of international governmental organizations, and a case study involving an economic institution. The shared perspective of the authors is the analysis of the different and various ways in which the fascist past cast a shadow over societies after fascism.

Adorned on the outside with a magnificent marble entrance, the Libreria Piccolomini possesses on the

Origins of the Nuclear Order

Rassegna italiana di politica e di cultura

Divided We Stand

In considerazioni dei mali d'Italia e della necessità di riformare lo Stato

le radici dell'Italia attuale

Opere politico-economiche. [Edited, with a biography, by Luigi Chialì. With a portrait.]

This book adds to this growing body of scholarship on the Italian Resistance by analysing, for the first time, how the 'three wars' are represented over the broad spectrum of Resistance culture from 1945 to the present day. Furthermore, it makes this contribution to scholarship by bridging the gap between historical and cultural analysis. Whereas historians frequently use literary texts in their writings, they are often flawed by an insufficiently nuanced understanding of what a literary text is.

Likewise, literary critics who have discussed writers such as Calvino and Vittorini, or films such Paisà and La notte di San Lorenzo, only refer in passing to the historical context in which these works were produced. By fusing historical and cultural analysis, author Philip Cooke makes a unique contribution to our understanding of a key period of Italian history and culture.

This book represents research conducted over a two-year period on the politico-diplomatic relations between Italy and the United States in the mid-Sixties and Seventies. Based on conspicuous archival materials from Italian, American and British sources, and on a great amount of secondary literature, it traces an accurate panorama of the Italian political, social and diplomatic developments – from the student and worker protests of 1968, to the killing of Aldo Moro in 1978; from the behind-the-scenes bargains between parties, to the fear of the Communist Party's growth – during the Premiership of the conservative Christian Democrat, Mariano Rumor (1915–1990). The volume includes an innovative comparison between Rumor's basic choices of foreign policy and those of the duo Nixon and Kissinger. From here arises the book's title, where the 'dove' is represented by Rumor, a fervent Catholic, a firm anti-Communist, a reliable Atlantist and an indefatigable Europeanist; while the

'eagle' is embodied by the Republican Administrations of Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford.

Histories and Debates on Modernity in Italy

Storia politica della Repubblica

L'Italia repubblicana nella crisi degli anni Settanta: Sistema politico e istituzioni

L'Italia e la crisi del sistema di Bretton Woods (1958-1973)

Communism and anti-Communism in early Cold War Italy

La Libreria Piccolomini nel Duomo di Siena

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 how terrorism came 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 both former 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 involvement in terrorist 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 perspectives offered by 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 extremely rich source of 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. Even less 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, not just in Italy, but 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 campaigned relentlessly 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 thwarting the course of 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. .

The contributions of this volume study how the political decision for European integration came about in Germany and Italy after 1945 due to the experiences of the 20th century. What learning processes individual and collective inherent in this European integration made the nation state become increasingly problematic as fundamental form of political order? Convergences between Germany and Italy, which can be explained historically, become visible here as well as divergences due to differing cultural and historical experiences."

Tirteo. I canti di guerra e i frammenti raccolti e illustrati dal dott. A. Lami, etc. (Tyrtaei quae supersunt plures in linguas tum soluta oratione tum versibus translata [by various translators. With the text].).

The Legacy of the Italian Resistance

La diplomazia della lira. L'Italia e la crisi del sistema di Bretton Woods (1958-1973)

Sulla emancipazione civile, sociale e politica della donna ... e resoconto dell'adunanza tenutasi sull'argomento stesso nella Società di Letture e Conversazioni scientifiche in Genova nella sera del 27. giugno 1870

Liber amicorum di Franco Praussello

Secondo contributo alla storia degli studi classici

This book examines the criminalisation of denials of genocide and of other mass atrocities in Europe and discusses the implications of protecting institutional historical memory through criminal law. The analysis highlights the tensions with free speech, investigating the relationship between criminal law and historical memory. The book paves the way for a broader discussion about fake news, 'post-truth' scenarios, and free expression in a digital world. The author underscores the need to protect well-founded factual records from the dangers of misinformation. Historical denialism and the related jurisprudence represent a key step in exploring this complex field. The book combines an interdisciplinary approach with criminal law methodology. It is primarily aimed at academics, practitioners and others who wish to deepen their understanding of historical denialism, remembrance laws, 'speech crimes' and freedom of expression. Emanuela Fronza is Senior Research Fellow in Criminal Law and Lecturer in International and European Criminal Law at the School of Law, University of Bologna. She is a Principal Investigator within the EU research consortium Memory Laws in European and Comparative Perspectives funded by HERA (Humanities in the European Research Area).

Cet essai auquel contribuent trois parmi les meilleurs spécialistes de l'Italie fait le point sur les rapports entre la France et l'Italie depuis le milieu du XVIIe siècle à nos jours ; il retrace entre autres l'histoire des relations tumultueuses des "Républiques-soeurs", entre l'expédition de Rome de Garibaldi, le héros de l'Italie unifiée, jusqu'à l'ère berlusconienne en passant par les malentendus franco-italiens ("doctrine Mitterrand"). Bénéficiant du regard de trois historiens français (Gilles Bertrand et Jean-Yves Frégné) et d'un historien italien (Alessandro Giacone), l'ouvrage revêt la forme d'un dialogue critique permettant de revenir sur les relations franco-italiennes sur le plan diplomatique mais également sur les échanges culturels, sociaux et économiques.

Le uniformi della Repubblica

The French and Italian Political Parties and the Rearmament of West Germany, 1949-1955

Ending Terrorism in Italy

Historical Denialism, Free Speech and the Limits of Criminal Law

Autobiografia di una repubblica

Enrico Berlinguer

This is a study of the Federazione Universitaria Cattolica Italiana (FUCI) between 1925 and 1943, the organisation of Catholic Action for the university sector. The FUCI is highly significant to the study of Catholic politics and intellectual ideas, as a large proportion of the future Christian Democrats who ruled the country after World War II were formed within the ranks of the federation. In broader terms, this is a contribution to the historiography of Fascist Italy and of Catholic politics and mentalities in Europe in the mid- twentieth century. It sets out to prove the fundamental ideological, political, social and cultural influences of Catholicism on the making of modern Italy and how it was inextricably linked to more secular forces in the shaping of the nation and the challenges faced by an emerging mass society.

Furthermore, the book explores the influence exercised by Catholicism on European attitudes towards modernisation and modernity, and how Catholicism has often led the way in the search for a religious alternative modernity that could countervail the perceived deleterious effects of the Western liberal version of modernity.

This book, the result of a major international conference held at Yale Law School, contains contributions from leading scholars in public law who engage critically with Bruce Ackerman's path-breaking book, Revolutionary Constitutions: Charismatic Leadership and the Rule of Law. The book also features a rebuttal chapter by Ackerman in which he responds directly to the contributors' essays. Some advance Ackerman's

theory, others attack it, and still others refine it – but all agree that the ideas in his book reset the terms of debate on the most important subjects in constitutionalism today: from the promise and perils of populism to the causes and consequences of democratic backsliding, from the optimal models of constitutional design to the forms and limits of constitutional amendment, and from the role of courts in politics

to how we identify when the mythical 'people' have spoken. A must-read for all interested in the current state of constitutionalism.

European Case Studies in Politics, Society, and Identity Since 1945

The Black Prince And The Sea Devils

partiti, movimenti e istituzioni. 1943-2006

Law, Legitimacy, Power

Perpetrators, Accomplices and Victims in Twentieth-Century Politics

Le opere e i giorni rassegna mensile di politica, lettere, arti, etc

This volume offers a critical historical assessment of the negotiation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and of the origins of the nonproliferation regime. The NPT has been signed by 190 states and was indefinitely extended in 1995, rendering it the most successful arms control treaty in history. Nevertheless, little is known about the motivations and strategic calculi of the various middle and small powers in regard to their ultimate decision to join the treaty despite its discriminatory nature. While the NPT continues to be central to current nonproliferation efforts, its underlying mechanisms remain under-researched. Based on newly declassified archival sources and using previously inaccessible evidence, the contributions in this volume examine the underlying rationales of the specific positions taken by various states during the NPT negotiations. Starting from a critical appraisal of our current knowledge of the genesis of the nonproliferation regime, contributors from diverse national and disciplinary backgrounds focus on both European and non-European states in order to enrich our understanding of how the global nuclear order came into being. This book will be of much interest to students of nuclear proliferation, Cold War history, security studies and IR.

The history of German rearmament and the launch of the European integration process are fascinating as well as challenging. In the early Fifties, the fears about the rise of a new Wehrmacht and the need to defend the nation-state clashed with the ambition to build an effective Western European defence system and the desire to achieve economic and political integration. These were deeply divisive issues and produced one of the most passionate political debates in post-WWII European history. There were fierce clashes in the various parliaments and in the streets of the main European towns rallies and demonstrations often degenerated into street fights with the police. Going beyond the traditional history of diplomatic relations, Rissos book offers a comparative examination of the role of non-state actors, such as pressure groups and political parties, and of political actors, such as the military, in France and Italy. Rissos detailed study of how the main political groupings responded to the question of German rearmament, and of their frequent internal debates is based on a wide range of new primary sources from numerous European archives. This book therefore offers an innovative and stimulating examination of the impact that such debates had on society and on the French and Italian political systems as a whole.

Italia, Europa, Mondo. Liber amicorum di Franco Praussello

2002

Negotiating the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

Politica a memoria d'uomo

Italia e popolo giornale politico

Revisions and Revisionisms