

## Mondine In Campo Dinamiche E Reticoriche Di Un Lavoro Del Novecento

We know a lot about the directors and stars of Italian cinema's heyday, from Roberto Rossellini to Sophia Loren. But what do we know about the Italian audiences that went to see their films? Based on the AHRC-funded project 'Italian Cinema Audiences 1945-60', Italian Cinema Audiences: Histories and Memories of Cinema-going in Post-war Italy draws upon the rich data collected by the project team (160 video interviews and 1000+ written questionnaires gathered from Italians aged 65 and over; archival material related to cinema distribution, exhibition and programming, box-office figures, and critical discussions of cinema from film journals and popular magazines of the period). For the first time, cinema's role in everyday Italian life, and its affective meaning when remembered by older people, are enriched with industrial analyses of the booming Italian film sector of the period, as well as contextual data from popular and specialized magazines.

Sergey Prokofiev was one of the twentieth century's greatest composers--and one of its greatest mysteries. Until now. In *The People's Artist*, Simon Morrison draws on groundbreaking research to illuminate the life of this major composer, deftly analyzing Prokofiev's music in light of new archival discoveries. Indeed, Morrison was the first scholar to gain access to the composer's sealed files in the Russian State Archives, where he uncovered a wealth of previously unknown scores, writings, correspondence, and unopened journals and diaries. The story he found in these documents is one of lofty hopes and disillusionment, of personal and creative upheavals. Morrison shows that Prokofiev seemed to thrive on uncertainty during his Paris years, stashing scores in suitcases, and ultimately stunning his fellow emigrés by returning to Stalin's Russia. At first, Stalin's regime treated him as a celebrity, but Morrison details how the bureaucratic machine ground him down with corrections and censorship (forcing rewrites of such major works as *Romeo and Juliet*), until it finally censured him in 1948, ending his career and breaking his health.

In this illuminating work, surviving 900 women and two nations, Sarah Gwyneth Ross demonstrates how the expanding ranks of learned women in the Renaissance era presented the first significant challenge to the traditional definition of "woman" in the West. An experiment in collective biography and intellectual history, *The Birth of Feminism* demonstrates that because of their education, these women laid the foundation for the emancipation of womankind.

A groundbreaking account of the two largest autonomous women's associations in Italy during the early Cold War--the UDI and the CIF--and how they developed an active Italian and global agenda for the advancement of women's rights.

Labour Power

La voce mediatizata

The Capability Approach to Labour Law

Mondine in campo. Dinamiche e retoriche di un lavoro del Novecento

Partisan Diary

If Eight Hours Seem Too Few

The Politics of Women's Food Work

Feeding Fascism uses food as a lens to examine how women's efforts to feed their families became politicized under the Italian dictatorship.

This book is the first to present a vivid and accurate picture of the thousands of women who worked weeding the rice fields in northern Italy during the early part of the nineteenth century. It explores a wide range of issues including the political, economic, and social history of Italy; labor legislation; the role of the judicial system; the sexual division of labor; family structure; class conflict between the rural proletariat and the politically influential capitalist farmers; work-related diseases; internal migration of labor; and child labor. The author provides penetrating insights into the Socialist Party's efforts to wrest women workers from the influence of the Catholic Church; the history of Italian feminism and the campaign for the vote; and finally, the workers' opposition to Italy's entrance into World War I. She analyzes the weeders' relations with labor organizers; their desire to preserve their autonomy; and their decisions regarding labor actions; and she highlights similarities between the weeders' experiences and those of other women workers and labor organizers in Europe and the U. S..

Vols. 1-3 paced continuously. Vol. 4 by W.G. Sumner, A.G. Keller, and M.R. Davie."Published under the auspices of the Sumner Club on the foundation established in memory of Philip Hamilton McMillan of the class of 1894, Yale College." "Biographical note": v. 4, p. [1193]-1268.

A study of class and inequality from an anthropological perspective, bringing together an international team of researchers.

Mobilization of Women Workers in the Italian Rice Fields

Italian Cinema Audiences

Italy, 1922-1945

Censorship and Literature in Fascist Italy

Peasant Women and Politics in Fascist Italy

From the bestselling author of *After the Crash*

Worlds of Labour

**Il tema: Fare famiglie. Adozioni, legami, immaginari in prospettiva globale, a cura di Giulia Calvi e Katharina Stornig**
**Introduzione** Marina Garbellotti, **Transferts d’enfants. Famiglie adottive e affidatarie nell’Italia di età moderna** Jane Mangan, **Vecchie consuetudini, nuovi mondi. Padri spagnoli e figli mestizos nel Perù del XVI secolo** Katharina Stornig, **Figli della Chiesa. Riscatti e globalizzazione del welfare cattolico (1840-1914)** Stefania Michels, **West African Families Sending Children to German Homes: Duala and Oesterle (1891-1896)** Lecture Brunella Casalini, **Nel segno di Antigone: disobbedienza femminista e queer** Ricerche Alessandra Gissi, **L’aborto procurato. “Questione sociale” e paradigmi giuridici nell’Italia liberale (1860-1911)** interventi Silvia Inaudi, **Figli di nessuno. Il travagliato percorso della legge sull’adozione speciale** Rubriche Recensioni Marco Cavarzere, **L’Inquisitore e le sante vive** Silvia Chiletta, **Historia dell’isteria e della sessualità. Il caso di Nanette Leroux 175** Anna Scattigno, **Elisabetta Vezzosi, La riproduzione artificiale. Storie di sperimentazioni, norme morali e regolamentazioni giuridiche** Anna Bellavitis, **La galanteria degli storici francesi** Resoconti Anna Bellavitis, **The Renaissance Society of America, Annual Meeting (New York, 27-29 marzo 2014)** Le pagine della SIS, a cura di Rosanna De Longis **Summaries** Le autrici e gli autori

**MacNeil narrates the story of the most famous commedia dell'arte troupe of the late Renaissance, focusing in particular on the representation of women on stage and on the role of music-making in their craft. She provides a rich context for the study of musical-theatrical performance before the advent of opera and re-defines our perceptions of women, music and theatre in the Renaissance.**

**Emilio Sereni's classic work is now available in an English language edition. History of the Italian Agricultural Landscape is a synthesis of the agricultural history of Italy in its economic, social, and ecological context, from antiquity to the mid-twentieth century. From his perspective in the Italian tradition of cultural Marxism, Sereni guides the reader through the millennial changes that have affected the agriculture and ecology of the regions of Italy, as well as through the successes and failures of farmers and technicians in antiquity, the middle ages, the Renaissance, and the Industrial Revolution. In this sweeping historical survey, he describes attempts by successive generations to adapt Italy's natural environment for the purposes of agriculture and to respond to its changing ecological problems. History of the Italian Agricultural Landscape first appeared in 1961. At the time of its publication it was a pathbreaking work, parallel in its importance for Italy to Marc Bloc's masterwork of 1931, The Original Characteristics of French Rural History. Sereni invented the concept of the historical "agricultural landscape": an interdisciplinary characterization of rural life involving economic and social history, linguistics, archeology, art history, and ecological studies. Originally published in 1997, The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.**

Questa raccolta di saggi nasce dalla convergenza di studiosi di diverse discipline – sociologia, estetica, letterature comparate, studi sul teatro, filologia, musicologia – attorno a un tema trasversale e nel contempo circoscritto: la mediazione tecnologica della voce. La voce non è uno strumento, qualcosa di esterno a me, un oggetto altro da me. La voce sono io, lo stesso che risuono, è il soggetto in forma sonora. Se proprio si vuole intendere la voce come uno strumento, al pari di un violino o un sintetizzatore, allora la voce è lo strumento naturale per eccellenza. Tuttavia, la voce è anche lo strumento più facilmente sottoposto a ogni tipo di mediazione tecnologica e culturale. Così come un volto umano o un gesto corporeo, la voce conserva sempre un fondo irriducibile di realtà naturale, non protesica. Mentre un violino o un sintetizzatore sono oggetti parimenti artifciali, la voce tecnologica è inesaurlibilmente ibrida, anfi biao. Il fuoco specifi co della ricerca è dunque la mediazione tecnologica di un oggetto irriducibilmente non-tecnologico.

An American Exocult

How We Eat

State Secularism and Everyday Politics in Turkey

Genesis. Rivista della Società italiana delle storiche (2015) Vol. 14/1

Il sindacato unitario

Anthropologies of Class

How Fascism Ruled Women

Because limited family resources favored some daughters' marriage prospects at the expense of their sisters', the family and marriage practices of the Venetian nobles led to a range of vocatons for women, as well as for men.

Forty years ago Amartya Sen introduced to the world a novel approach to the idea of equality: the notion of basic capability' as 'a morally relevant dimension' and the claim that we should focus upon equality of basic capabilities (a person being able to do certain basic things). These ideas, as developed by Sen and Martha C. Nussbaum, have launched an academic armada now proceeding under the flag of the 'capability approach' (CA). While that flag has ventured far and wide and engaged many areas of inquiry, this volume of essays is the first to explore how CA might shed light upon labour law. The capabilities approach can illuminate our understanding of labour law across three dimensions. Part I looks at the nature of the basic relationship between CA and labour law-do they share common ground or disagree about what is important? Can the CA provide a normative 'foundation' for labour law? Part II goes further by examining the relationship of the CA and other well-established perspectives on labour law, including economics, history, critical theory, restorative justice, and human rights. Part III examines the possible relevance of the CA to a range of specific labour law issues, such as freedom of association, age discrimination in the workplace, trade, employment policy, and sweatshop goods.

From the 1930s to the 50s in Italy commercial cultural products were transformed by new reproductive technologies and ways of marketing and distribution, and the appetite for radio, films, music and magazines boomed. This book uses new evidence to explore possible continuities between the uses of mass culture before and after World War II.

In provincia di Napoli si volge una secolare festa particolarmente interessante dal punto di vista antropologico, la festa dei Gigli di Nola. Il volume raccoglie i frutti di un'indagine etnografica della comunità à di pratica patrimoniale protagonista, complessa e numerosa. La ricerca rende conto anche di numerosi altri luoghi in cui si svolge un rito simile nella regione Campania o in contesti di dislocazione migratoria d'oltreoceano, come a Brooklyn, New York.

The Majority Finds Its Past

A Study of Southern Italian Tarantism

The Land of Remorse

The Birth of Feminism

Mass Culture and Italian Society from Fascism to the Cold War

Food Activism

Il lavoro delle donne nell'Italia contemporanea

Across the globe, people are challenging the agro-industrial food system and its exploitation of people and resources, reduction of local food varieties, and negative health consequences. In this collection leading international anthropologists explore food activism across the globe to show how people speak to, negotiate, or cope with power through food. Who are the actors of food activism and what forms of agency do they enact? What kinds of economy, exchanges, and market relations do they practice and promote? How are they organized and what are their scales of political action and power relations? Each chapter explores why and how people choose food as a means of forging social and economic justice, covering diverse forms of food activism from individual acts by consumers or producers to organized social groups or movements. The case studies embrace a wide geographical spectrum including Cuba, Sri Lanka, Egypt, Mexico, Italy, Canada, France, Colombia, Japan, and the USA. This is the first book to examine food activism in diverse local, national, and transnational settings, making it essential reading for students and scholars in anthropology and other fields interested in food, economy, politics and social change.

Ada Gobetti's Partisan Diary is both diary and memoir. From the German entry into Turin on 10 September 1943 to the liberation of the city on 28 April 1945, Gobetti recorded an almost daily account of events, sentiments, and personalities, in a cryptic English only she could understand. Italian senator and philosopher Benedetto Croce encouraged Ada to convert her notes into a book. Published by the Italian publisher Giulio Einaudi in 1956, it won the Premio Prato, an annual prize for a work inspired by the Italian Resistance (Resistenza). From a political and military point of view, the Partisan Diary provides firsthand knowledge of how the partisans in Piedmont fought, what obstacles they encountered, and who joined the struggle against the Nazis and the Fascists. The mountainous terrain and long winters of the Alpine regions (the site of many of their battles) and the ever-present threat of reprisals by German occupiers and their fascist partners exacerbated problems of organization among the various partisan groups. So arduous was their fight, that key military events--Italy's declaration of war on Germany, the fall of Rome, and the Allied landings on D-Day--appear in the diary as remote and almost unrelated incidents. Ada Gobetti writes of the heartbreak of mothers who lost their sons or watched them leave on dangerous missions of sabotage, relating it to worries about her own son Paolo. She reflects on the relationship between anti-fascist thought of the 1920s, in particular the ideas of her husband, Piero Gobetti, and the Italian resistance movement (Resistenza) in which she and her son were participating. While the Resistenza represented a culmination of more than twenty years of anti-fascist activity for Ada, it also helped illuminate the exceptional talents, needs, and rights of Italian women, more than one hundred thousand of whom participated.

"The work of Giorgio Caproni has been translated into French, German, and Chinese, among others, but this collection is his first book-length English publication. His works are finely tuned to modern man's preoccupations with existence in a world deprived of certainties (for example, the existence or inexistence of God). Most are touched by experiences such as the Second World War and its atrocities, the Resistance Movement, or the death of loved ones, events that represent the conviction of a subject that will do its best to survive all adversity, uncompromised" -- from the Introduction by Pasquale Verdichio

Turkey's Engagement with Modernity explores how the country has been shaped in the image of the Kemalist project of nationalid modernity and how it has transformed, if erratically, into a democratic society where tensions between religion, state and society continue unabated.

Music, Collective Memory, Trauma, and Nostalgia in European Cinema after the Second World War

Virtual and Actual in Digital Production

Conflict and Change in the Twentieth Century

Letters on Familiar Matters

I Gigli di Nola tra patrimonializzazione ai tempi dell'UNESCO

Dances with Spiders

Etnografia di una passione

*Anthropological view of the phenomenon of tarantism in Southern Italy ; dance, music and colours combined in a ritual to exorcise the victim of a mythical tarantula.*

*The history of totalitarian states bears witness to the fact that literature and print media can be manipulated and made into vehicles of mass deception. Censorship and Literature in Fascist Italy is the first comprehensive account of how the Fascists attempted to control Italy's literary production. Guido Bonsaver looks at how the country's major publishing houses and individual authors responded to the new cultural directives imposed by the Fascists. Throughout his study, Bonsaver uses rare and previously unexamined materials to shed light on important episodes in Italy's literary history, such as relationships between the regime and particular publishers, as well as individual cases involving renowned writers like Moravia, Da Verona, and Vittorini. Censorship and Literature in Fascist Italy charts the development of Fascist censorship laws and practices, including the creation of the Ministry of Popular Culture and the anti-Semitic crack-down of the late 1930s. Examining the breadth and scope of censorship in Fascist Italy, from Mussolini's role as 'prime censor' to the specific experiences of female writers, this is a fascinating look at the vulnerability of culture under a dictatorship.*

*This book offers a critical account of Karl Marx's dazzling theory of labour power which is also one of the most influential concepts in the history of contemporary philosophy. Labour power is the dark side of the digital revolution. Working men and women are invisible and treated like human service, flesh and blood automatons or organic extensions of a machine that produces data on its own. Automation is viewed as something magic made possible by algorithms whose life is independent of human beings. Labour power, however, has not disappeared. Without drivers, Uber cannot connect customers on its platform; without searches on its browser, Google grinds to a halt; without us, Facebook or Instagram are dead. Labour power is the dwarf hidden inside the puppet of technology that allows algorithms to be intelligent and make the biggest profits in the history of capitalism. The invisible centrality of labour power is the political enigma of our times. Today a new account of the theory of labour power is needed more than ever in order to understand the political economy of digital capitalism on new grounds. Unlike a long tradition in the history of work, labour power is not only the work or the data it produces, but a potency that does not coincide with its current commodification. The actuality of labour power does not exhaust the virtuality that can be actualised by its faculty. Even when reduced to a commodity, labour power does not exhaust the potency of its being otherwise. Immersed in the constant propaganda that boosts the latest technological inventions, we neglect the fact that this wealth is produced by us and that it could be ours precisely because it is a part of our potential to be other than what we are at present. This book is a vibrant invitation to consider the fact that we are always connected with the potency that is constantly at work in our life. If this were not the case, we would not be alive. If we do not strive to become consciously and collectively active, we will never know.*

*A landmark work of working class labour organisations, WORLDS OF LABOUR is a sequel to the author's widely acclaimed LABOURING MEN. WORLDS OF LABOUR is a series of studies that considers the formation and evolution of working classes in the period between the late eighteenth century and the mid-twentieth, scrutinising their 'consciousness', ways of life and the movements they generated. The emphasis throughout the study is on the way labour organisations, policies and ideas were rooted in the everyday reality of working class life. In the process, leading Marxist historian Eric Hobsbawm reveals the daily struggles of working class militants, many of whom are still unknown to the modern world. The result is a book that is expansive in scope, but fluent and clear in detail. It will serve as a valuable source of reference to those with an academic interest in the subject, and as an inspiration to those who simply wish to discover the development of working class movements.*

*The Cultural Experience of the Turin Working Class*

*Nostalgia for the Modern*

*Feeding Fascism*

*Histories and Memories of Cinema-going in Post-war Italy*

*Twelve Essays on Patricia Society*

*woman as intellect in Renaissance Italy and England*

In the wake of World War II, the arts and culture of Europe became a site where the devastating events of the 20th century were remembered and understood. Exploring one of the most integral elements of the cinematic experience—music—the essays in this volume consider the numerous ways in which post-war European cinema dealt with memory, trauma and nostalgia, showing how the music of these films shaped the representation of the past. The contributors consider films from the United Kingdom, Poland, the Soviet Union, France, Italy, Germany, Sweden, Austria, and the Netherlands, providing a diverse and well-rounded understanding of film music in the context of historical memory. Memory is often underrepresented within scholarly musical studies, with most of these applications found in the disciplines of ethnomusicology, popular music studies, music cognition, and psychology and music therapy. Likewise, trauma has mainly been studied in relation to music in only a few historical contexts, while nostalgia has attracted even less academic attention. In three parts, this volume addresses each area of study as it relates to the music of European cinema from 1945 to 1989, applying an interdisciplinary approach to investigate how films use music to negotiate the precarious relationships we maintain with the past. Music, Collective Memory, Trauma, and Nostalgia in European Cinema after the Second World War offers compelling arguments as to what makes music such a powerful medium for memory, trauma and nostalgia.

An ethnographic analysis of the ways that, during the 1990s, Turkish citizens began to express nostalgia for the secularist and nationalist foundations of the Turkish Republic.

"Italy has been made: now we need to make the Italians," goes a familiar Italian saying. Mussolini was the first head of state to include women in this mandate. How the fascist dictatorship defined the place of women in modern Italy and how women experienced the Duce's

rule are the subjects of Victoria de Grazia's new work. De Grazia draws on an array of sources—memoirs and novels, the images, songs, and events of mass culture, as well as government statistics and archival reports. She offers a broad yet detailed characterization of Italian women's ambiguous and ambivalent experience of a regime that promised modernity, yet denied women emancipation. Always attentive to the great diversity among women and careful to distinguish fascist rhetoric from the practices that really shaped daily existence, the author moves with ease from the public discourse about femininity to the images of women in propaganda and commercial culture. She analyzes fascist attempts to organize women and the ways in which Mussolini's intentions were received by women as social actors. The first study of women's experience under Italian fascism, this is also a history of the making of contemporary Italian society.

With its roots in one of the most well known and long-lasting healing rituals to be found in Europe, the tarantula's dance has now become a popular music and dance craze. In this book the author examines the history and evolution of the ritual.

Cultures Under Siege

Agency, Democracy and Economy

The Science of Society

Women and Men in Renaissance Venice

Italian Women and International Cold War Politics, 1944-1968

Fascism in Popular Memory

Placing Women in History

Come sono cambiate, nella storia, le leggi e le obbligazioni morali che regolano il lavoro femminile? E come hanno influito sulle pratiche concrete? I mariti "normalmente" mantenevano le mogli, considerando incompatibile con il proprio onore la loro presenza negli spazi pubblici? Oppure le donne hanno sempre lavorato, in casa e fuori? Il lavoro era fonte di autostima e diritti o era solo una penosa incombenza cui ci si doveva rassegnare? Le domande sono molte e il dibattito è intenso, ma per la prima volta questa sintesi vuole offrire una risposta. Possiamo così ripercorrere una nuova storia delle italiane dall'Ottocento a oggi, seguendo per le varie figure professionali le tensioni fra rappresentazioni ed esperienze. Il racconto parte però da un breve flashback sul mondo antico, essenziale per impostare una storia del lavoro che sia anche culturale. Mestieri e soggetti ripopolano una scena dominata fino a oggi dal mito della fabbrica fordista: contadine e domestiche, setaiole e trecciaiole, sarte e ricamatrici. E poi telefoniste, commesse, dattilografe, maestre e infermiere, avvocatesse, donne medico e magistrato. Ma anche lavoratrici della casa, con il loro lavoro di cura, produttivo di beni e di valori, indispensabile alla vita e alla società. Fino alle giovani di oggi, esposte nuovamente alla precarietà e al disincento di una rivoluzione incompiuta.

Lauded for its contribution to the theory and conceptualization of the field of women's history and for its sensitivity to the differences of class, ethnicity, race, and culture among women. The Majority Finds Its Past became a classic volume in women's history following its publication in 1979. This edition includes a foreword by Linda K. Kerber, introducing a new generation of readers to Gerda Lerner's considerable body of work and highlighting the importance of the essays in this collection to the development of the field that Lerner helped establish.

Peasant women were the largest female occupational group in Italy between the wars. They led lives characterised by great poverty and heavy workloads, but Fascist propaganda extolled them as the mothers of the nation and the guardians of the rural worlds, the most praiseworthy of Italian women. This study is the first published history of the Massaie Rurali, the Fascist Party's section for peasant women, which, with three million members by 1943, became one of the largest of the regime's mass mobilizing organizations. The section played a key role in such core fascist campaigns as nation-building and ruralization. Perry Willson draws on a wide range of archival and contemporary press sources to investigate the nature of the Massaie Rurali and the dynamics of class and gender that lay at its heart. She explores the organization's political message, its propaganda and the reasons why so many women joined it.

Tracing culinary customs from the Stone Age to the stovetop range, from the raw to the nuked, this book elucidates the factors and myths shaping Americans' eating habits. The diversity of food habits and rituals is considered from a psychological perspective. Explored are questions such as Why does the working class prefer sweet drinks over bitter? Why do the affluent tend to roast their potatoes? and What is so comforting about macaroni and cheese anyway? The many contradictions of Americans' relationships with food are identified: food is both a primal source of sensual pleasure and a major cultural anxiety; Americans adore celebrity chefs, but no one cooks at home anymore; the gourmet health food industry is soaring, yet a longtime love affair with fast food endures. The future of food is also covered, including speculation about whether traditional meals will one day evolve into the mere popping of a nutrition capsule.

Music and Women of the Commedia dell' Arte

Time is a Killer

1964-1975

Mondi Femminili in cento anni di sindacato

The People's Artist

Prokofiev's Soviet Years

The Massaie Rurali

Summer, 1989. Corsica. Fifteen-year-old Clotilde is the sole survivor when her family's car plunges off a narrow road into a ravine. Twenty-seven years later she returns to the island with her husband and teenage daughter in an attempt to come to terms with her past. But then she receives a letter - from her mother, as if she were alive. It seems impossible. Clotilde watched her parents and her brother die that day in the ravine. She has lived with their ghosts ever since. But then who sent this letter - and why?

Interdisciplinary study of collective violence offering insights into darker side of humanity.

Collective Violence and Trauma

A Record of Human Erosion in the Thirties

History of the Italian Agricultural Landscape

A Woman's Life in the Italian Resistance

Turkey's Engagement with Modernity

la Camera del lavoro di Milano nel periodo dell'unità sindacale, 1945-1948

Fare famiglie in prospettiva globale