

Ha Pital Et Modernita C Comprendre Les Nouvelles

Il volume analizza, con i contributi dei maggiori studiosi nazionali e internazionali, un tema preciso della multiforme e polifonica opera del grande filosofo del '900 Paul Ricœur: L'identità narrativa tra ermeneutica e psicoanalisi. Notevole e significativo è l'emergere di tale rapporto e questa reciproca attenzione di filosofi e psicoanalisti ai testi ricœuriani da cui deriva un vero e proprio mit-denken tra ermeneutica e psicoanalisi. Centrale è l'attenzione alla 'rete concettuale della soggettività', per cui si mostra la fecondità dell'ermeneutica proprio in relazione alla questione del sé psicoanalitico, del soggetto e dell'identità, per comprendere la narratività stessa, cioè il raccontarsi di tale soggetto, in situazione patologica. Cuando Jorge Mario Bergoglio se convierte en el papa Francisco en 2013, el legado eclesial al que se enfrenta no es solo el de los escándalos del clero y la corrupción de la moral. También es un legado ideológico consolidado en el mundo católico tras la caída del comunismo. Se trata del modelo «americano», fundado en la unión entre las batallas éticas contra la secularización (cultural wars) y la identificación del catolicismo con el espíritu americano y el capitalismo. El mundo católico, que previamente había quedado fascinado por el marxismo, se encuentra, a partir de los años ochenta, con un modelo político y eclesial liberal-conservador elaborado por algunos destacados intelectuales norteamericanos a partir de una relectura, fuertemente deformada, de la Centesimus annus de Juan Pablo II. Una tendencia que, tras el 11 de septiembre de 2001, acaba transformándose finalmente en un teopopulismo contemporáneo. La llegada del papa latinoamericano provoca la crisis de esta perspectiva y la consiguiente reacción. Borghesi analiza el drama interno que hoy desgarr a la Iglesia, –que transita entre el neoconservadurismo y el «hospital de campaña»–, sus orígenes y sus protagonistas, y el riesgo de que pueda conducir a un «cisma» internacional.

The poet recounts his experiences as a volunteer working in Union Army hospitals during the Civil War

The Challenge of Legal Protection

Quality of Life in Urban Landscapes

The New Frontiers of Fashion Law

Education in the People's Republic of China, Past and Present

The Urban Contract

The Narrative Universe

Del neoconservadurismo al «hospital de campaña»

Sono trascorsi ottant'anni dalla morte di Antonio Gramsci, politico, filosofo, giornalista, linguista e critico letterario italiano, tra i fondatori del Partito Comunista Italiano, fondatore dell'«Unità», autore dei Quaderni del carcere e uno dei più importanti pensatori del XX secolo. Autorevoli storici e studiosi italiani e internazionali riflettono sul ruolo del pensiero gramsciano in Italia e nella cultura internazionale, facendo il punto sulle acquisizioni e sulle prospettive degli scritti di Gramsci, sulla sua filosofia della praxis e la sua importanza nella cultura italiana, analizzando anche stato e nuove frontiere degli studi gramsciani nel mondo globale (Europa, Stati Uniti, Asia, America Latina). Atti del convegno internazionale di studi Ege monia e modernità. Il pensiero di Gramsci in Italia e nella cultura internazionale (Roma, 18-20 maggio 2017) organizzato dalla Fondazione Gramsci e dall'International Gramsci Society-Italia in collaborazione con l'Istituto della Enciclopedia Italiana.

There is currently much discourse about generations in the public sphere. A sequence of letters conflates generations and age cohorts born in the last few decades (generation "X", "Y" or "Z") as well as multiple categories are used to describe today's young people as a generation that is distinct from its predecessors. Despite the popularity of generational labels in media, politics, or even academia, the use of generation as a conceptual tool in youth studies has been controversial. This Special Issue allows readers to better understand the key issues regarding the use of generation as a theoretical concept and/or as a social category in the field of youth studies, shedding light on the controversies, trends, and cautions that go through it.

This text presents the reader with a reinterpretation of the stories we have told ourselves about our origins, in mythology, history, cosmology, evolution and genetics. Topics include the Big Bang, genetic drift, attractors and fractals, languages and civilizations, and myths and religions.

dal Seicento ai nostri giorni

teorie e prassi utopiche nell'età moderna e postmoderna

An Annotated Bibliography

Personal Network Analysis

Paths of Emancipation

Industrial Design and Artistic Expression

This book presents a semiotic study of the re-elaboration of Christian narratives and values in a corpus of Italian novels published after the Second Vatican Council (1960s). It tackles the complex set of ideas expressed by Italian writers about the biblical narration of human origins and traditional religious language and ritual, the perceived clash between the immanent and transcendent nature and role of the Church, and the problematic notion of sanctity emerging from contemporary narrative.

In War and Peace, Valentina Vadi investigates Alberico Gentili's contribution to the development of the early modern law of nations. Gentili discussed issues that remain topical today, including the clash of civilizations, the conduct of war, and the maintenance of peace.

A study of the British author of V for Vendetta, Watchmen, From Hell, and many other comics and graphic novels

Alan Moore

War and Peace

Youth Studies and Generations

The Catholic Enlightenment

Sapori Della Modernità

Gramsci in Italia e nella cultura internazionale

Alberico Gentili and the Early Modern Law of Nations

Leading critics and historians rate Enzo Zacchioli as one of the masters of 20th century Italian architecture. The fine composition of his work, provides solutions not only to human living requirements, but also to people's need to study, work, and enjoy themselves.

History is one of the most important cultural tools to make sense of one's situation, to establish identity, define otherness, and explain change. This is the first systematic scholarly study that analyses the complex relationship between history and religion, taking into account religious groups both as producers of historical narratives as well as distinct topics of historiography. Coming from different disciplines, the authors of this volume ask under which conditions and with what consequences religions are historicised. How do religious groups employ historical narratives in the construction of their identities? What are the biases and elisions of current analytical and descriptive frames in the History of Religion? The volume aims at initiating a comparative historiography of religion and combines disciplinary competences of Religious Studies and the History of Religion, Confessional Theologies, History, History of Science, and Literary Studies. By applying literary comparison and historical contextualization to those texts that have been used as central documents for histories of individual religions, their historiographic themes, tools and strategies are analysed. The comparative approach addresses circum-Mediterranean and European as well as Asian religious traditions from the first millennium BCE to the present and deals with topics such as the origins of religious historiography, the practices of writing and the transformation of narratives.

This volume introduces an innovative tool for the development of sustainable cities and the promotion of the quality of life of city inhabitants. It presents a decision-support system to orient public administrations in identifying development scenarios for sustainable urban and territorial transformations. The authors have split the volume into five parts, which respectively describe the theoretical basis of the book, the policies in question and indicators that influence them, the decision-support system that connects indicators to policies, the case study of Ancona, Italy, and potential future directions for this work. This volume is based on transdisciplinary research completed in May 2016 that involved about 40 researchers at The University of Camerino, Italy and other European universities. With purchase of this book, readers will also have access to Electronic Supplementary Material that contains a database with groups of indicators of assessment of urban quality of life and a toolkit containing the data processing system and management information system used in the book's case study.

Italia en la América Latina

Un'altra modernità

Religious Narratives in Italian Literature after the Second Vatican Council

B@belonline vol. 8 Paul Ricœur: Narrative Identity Between Hermeneutics and Psychoanalysis/Paul Ricœur: L'identità narrativa tra ermeneutica e psicoanalisi

Utopia e modernità

In Search of a Decision Support System

Non finito, opera interrotta e modernità

With a clear comparative approach, this volume brings together for the first time contributions that cover different periods of the history of ancient pharmacology, from Greek, Byzantine, and Syriac medicine to the Rabbinic-Talmudic medical discourses. This collection opens up new synchronic and diachronic perspectives in the study of the ancient traditions of recipe-books and medical collections. Besides the highly influential Galenic tradition, the contributions will focus on less studied Byzantine and Syriac sources as well as on the Talmudic tradition, which has never been systematically investigated in relation to

medicine. This inquiry will highlight the overwhelming mass of information about drugs and remedies, which accumulated over the centuries and was disseminated in a variety of texts belonging to distinct cultural milieus. Through a close analysis of some relevant case studies, this volume will trace some paths of this transmission and transformation of pharmacological knowledge across cultural and linguistic boundaries, by pointing to the variety of disciplines and areas of expertise involved in the process.

Throughout the nineteenth century, legal barriers to Jewish citizenship were lifted in Europe, enabling organized Jewish communities and individuals to alter radically their relationships with the institutions of the Christian West. In this volume, one of the first to offer a comparative overview of the entry of Jews into state and society, eight leading historians analyze the course of emancipation in Holland, Germany, France, England, the United States, and Italy as well as in Turkey and Russia. The goal is to produce a systematic study of the highly diverse paths to emancipation and to explore their different impacts on Jewish identity, dispositions, and patterns of collective action. Jewish emancipation concerned itself primarily with issues of state and citizenship. Would the liberal and republican values of the Enlightenment guide governments in establishing the terms of Jewish citizenship? How would states react to Jews seeking to become citizens and to remain meaningfully Jewish? The authors examine these issues through discussions of the entry of Jews into the military, the judicial system, business, and academic and professional careers, for example, and through discussions of their assertive political activity. In addition to the editors, the contributors are Geoffrey Alderman, Hans Daalder, Werner E. Mosse, Aron Rodrigue, Dan V. Segre, and Michael Stanislawski. Originally published in 1995. 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.

"Whoever needs an act of faith to elucidate an event that can be explained by reason is a fool, and unworthy of reasonable thought." This line, spoken by the notorious 18th-century libertine Giacomo Casanova, illustrates a deeply entrenched perception of religion, as prevalent today as it was hundreds of years ago. It is the sentiment behind the narrative that Catholic beliefs were incompatible with the Enlightenment ideals. Catholics, many claim, are superstitious and traditional, opposed to democracy and gender equality, and hostile to science. It may come as a surprise, then, to learn that Casanova himself was a Catholic. In *The Catholic Enlightenment*, Ulrich L. Lehner points to such figures as representatives of a long-overlooked thread of a reform-minded Catholicism, which engaged Enlightenment ideals with as much fervor and intellectual gravity as anyone. Their story opens new pathways for understanding how faith and modernity can interact in our own time. Lehner begins two hundred years before the Enlightenment, when the Protestant Reformation destroyed the hegemony Catholicism had enjoyed for centuries. During this time the Catholic Church instituted several reforms, such as better education for pastors, more liberal ideas about the roles of women, and an emphasis on human freedom as a critical feature of theology. These actions formed the foundation of the Enlightenment's belief in individual freedom. While giants like Spinoza, Locke, and Voltaire became some of the most influential voices of the time, Catholic Enlighteners were right alongside them. They denounced fanaticism, superstition, and prejudice as irreconcilable with the Enlightenment agenda. In 1789, the French Revolution dealt a devastating blow to their cause, disillusioning many Catholics against the idea of modernization. Popes accumulated ever more power and the Catholic Enlightenment was snuffed out. It was not until the Second Vatican Council in 1962 that questions of Catholicism's compatibility with modernity would be broached again. Ulrich L. Lehner tells, for the first time, the forgotten story of these reform-minded Catholics. As Pope Francis pushes the boundaries of Catholicism even further, and Catholics once again grapple with these questions, this book will prove to be required reading.

Londra tra memoria letteraria e modernità

Enzo Zacchioli. *Learning from modernity-La lezione della modernità*

English Art Today, 1960-76

Collecting Recipes

Community, Governance and Capitalism

Memoranda During the War

Marotta

In the tradition of Jane Jacobs' *The Death and Life of Great American Cities* comes an urgent plea from internationally renowned art historian Salvatore Settis to preserve Venice's future. What is Venice worth? To whom does this urban treasure belong? Venetians are increasingly abandoning their hometown — there's now only one resident for every 140 visitors — and Venice's fragile fate has become emblematic of the future of historic cities everywhere as it capitulates to tourists and those who profit from them. In *If Venice Dies*, a fiery blend of history and cultural analysis, internationally renowned art historian Salvatore Settis argues that "hit-and-run" visitors are turning landmark urban settings into shopping malls and theme parks. He warns that Western civilization's prime achievements face impending ruin from mass tourism and global cultural homogenization. This is a passionate plea to secure Venice's future, written with consummate authority, wide-ranging erudition, and élan.

This book is open access under a CC BY 4.0 license "Francesca Billiani and Laura Pennacchietti draw brilliantly and with precision the evolution of the new architecture and of the national novel (with insights on translations of international novels), whose profiles had been shaped from different angles, especially in the 1930s. These two fields, apparently so distant one from the other, had never been analysed in parallel. This book does this and uncovers several points of contact between the two, spanning propaganda and theoretical turning points." —Chiara Costa and Cornelia Mattiacci, Fondazione Prada, Italy "This book shows convincingly how the *arte di Stato* during Fascism was created with the morality of a new novel as well as architecture. It is surprising to read how one of the representatives of State art, Giuseppe Bottai, is also one of the finest critics of realist novels and rationalist architecture. More than parallel endeavours, the system of the arts during the Fascist regime should be viewed as a series of intersections of cultural, political and aesthetic discourses." —Monica Jansen, Utrecht University, The Netherlands *Architecture and the Novel under the Italian Fascist Regime* discusses the relationship between the novel and architecture during the Fascist period in Italy (1922-1943). By looking at two profoundly diverse aesthetic phenomena within the context of the creation of a Fascist State art, Billiani and Pennacchietti argue that an effort of construction, or reconstruction, was the main driving force behind both projects: the advocated "revolution" of the novel form (realism) and that of architecture (rationalism). The book is divided into seven chapters, which in turn analyze the interconnections between the novel and architecture in theory and in practice. The first six chapters cover debates on State art, on the novel and on architecture, as well as their historical development and their unfolding in key journals of the period. The last chapter offers a detailed analysis of some important novels and buildings, which have in practice realized some of the key principles articulated in the theoretical disputes. Francesca Billiani is Senior Lecturer in Italian Studies and Director of the Centre for Interdisciplinary Research in the Arts and Languages at the University of Manchester, UK. Laura Pennacchietti is Research Associate in Italian Studies at the University of Manchester, UK.

Identifying quickly illusion with deception, we tend to oppose it to the reality of life. However, investigating in this collection of essays illusion's functions in the Arts, which thrives upon illusion and yet maintains its existential roots and meaningfulness in the real, we might wonder about the nature of reality itself. Does not illusion open the seeming confines of factual reality into horizons of imagination which transform it? Does it not, like art, belong

essentially to the makeup of human reality? Papers by: Lanfranco Aceti, John Baldacchino, Maria Avelina Cecilia Lafuente, Jo Ann Circosta, Madalina Diaconu, Jennifer Anna Gosetti-Ferencei, Brian Grassom, Marguerite Harris, Andrew E. Hershberger, James Carlton Hughes, Lawrence Kimmel, Jung In Kwon, Ruth Ronen, Scott A. Sherer, Joanne Snow-Smith, Max Statkiewicz, Patricia Trutty-Coohill, Daniel Unger, James Werner.

Elias Portolu

Egemonia e modernità

A Semiotic Analysis

Postmodernity and its Discontents

Digital Literacy: Tools and Methodologies for Information Society

Arts & Humanities Citation Index

ELEGANCE AND DIGNITY

Currently in a state of cultural transition, global society is moving from a literary society to digital one, adopting widespread use of advanced technologies such as the Internet and mobile devices. Digital media has an extraordinary impact on society's formative processes, forcing a pragmatic shift in their management and organization. Digital Literacy: Tools and Methodologies for Information Society strives to define a conceptual framework for understanding social changes produced by digital media and creates a framework within which digital literacy acts as a tool to assist younger generations to interact critically with digital media and their culture, providing scholars, educators, researchers, and practitioners a technological and sociological approach to this cutting-edge topic from an educational perspective.

The 3,053 entries in this work, first published in 1986, comprise the compilers' attempt at a comprehensive annotated bibliography of the most useful locatable books, monographs, pamphlets, regularly and occasionally issued serials, scholarly papers, and selected newspaper accounts dealing in a significant way with formal and informal, public and private education in the People's Republic of China before and since 1949.

Winner of the 1926 Nobel Prize for Literature After serving time in mainland Italy for a minor theft, Elias Portolu returns home to Nuoro, in rural Sardinia. Lonely and vulnerable after his prison exile, he falls in love with his brother's fiancée. But he finds himself trapped by social and religious strictures, his passion and guilt winding into a spiral of anguish and paralyzing indecision. For guidance he turns first to the village priest, who advises him to resist temptation; then he turns to the pagan "father of the woods," who recognizes the weakness of human will and urges him to declare his love before it is too late.

Comics as Performance, Fiction as Scalpel

Human Creation Between Reality and Illusion

Values, Practices and Discourses on Generations

El desafío Francisco

Architecture and the Novel Under the Italian Fascist Regime

Minerals in the Economy of Montana

Narrating a Religious Past

The copyright/design interface for a wider, non-specialist audience, taking as a starting point the notion of industrial design derived from design studies, on the border between art and science.

When Freud wrote his classic Civilization and its Discontents, he was concerned with repression. Modern civilization depends upon the constraint of impulse, the limiting of self expression. Today, in the time of modernity, Bauman argues, Freud's analysis no longer holds good, if it ever did. The regulation of desire turns from an irritating necessity into an assault against individual freedom. In the postmodern era, the liberty of the individual is the overriding value, the criterion in terms of which all social rules and regulations are assessed. Postmodernity is governed by the 'will to happiness': the result, however, is a sacrificing of security. The most prominent anxieties in our society today, Bauman shows, derive from the removal of security. The world is experienced as overwhelmingly uncertain, uncontrollable and frightening. Totalitarian politics frightened by its awesome power; the new social disorder frightens by its lack of consistency and direction. The very pursuit of individual happiness corrupts and undermines those systems of authority needed for a stable life. This book builds imaginatively upon Bauman's earlier contributions to social theory. It consolidates his reputation as the interpreter of postmodernity. The book will appeal to second-year undergraduates and above in sociology, cultural studies, philosophy and anthropology. Today, the increasing mobility of capital, people and information has changed the space relations of urban societies. Contractual relations have increased in every field of social life: in the economic field, but also in the political, and in creative and scientific areas. Contracts are not only legal frameworks or economic aggregates of individuals, but socially embedded forms. The concept of urban contract proposed in this book combines the theoretical body of economic-juridical literature on the contract with that of historical-anthropological and socio-spatial literature on the city. Through a diverse range of ten

city case studies, The Urban Contract compares European, North-American and Asian Urban Contracts. It concludes with a theoretical proposal for understanding the deep dialectical nature of Contract Cities: their reciprocity and competition, their dual trend towards growth and decay, their cyclical nature as agents of change and disruption of the social forms of urbanity.

percorsi della soggettività nell'età contemporanea

Product-Service System Design for Sustainability

Stories from India

Tools and Methodologies for Information Society

L'Ifhtp e la cultura urbanistica tra le due guerre 1923-1939

If Venice Dies

Byzantine and Jewish Pharmacology in Dialogue

This book, based on a huge European and Asian research project, is a state-of-the-art examination of the theory and practice of system innovation through Product-Service System (PSS) design for sustainability from a trans-cultural viewpoint. PSS design incorporates innovative strategies that shift businesses away from simply designing and selling physical products to developing integrated systems of products and services that satisfy human needs. The book provides background, advice and tools for designers interested in sustainable PSSs and has a wealth of case studies for practitioners to digest.

La storiografia sul rinnovamento dell'architettura e dell'urbanistica del Novecento ha dato grande spazio al contributo dei Congrès Internationaux d'Architecture Moderne (Ciam) che si tengono tra il 1928 e il 1959, mentre ha finora trascurato i congressi dell'International Federation for Housing and Town Planning (Ifhtp), erede della gloriosa Garden Cities and Town Planning Association fondata da Ebenezer Howard alle soglie del primo conflitto mondiale. È in questo ambito che il libro getta il suo sguardo tentando di ricostruire, a partire dal 1923, il portato di questa esperienza alla maturazione della cultura urbanistica moderna in un periodo caratterizzato da grandi trasformazioni urbane e territoriali e forti tensioni politiche, economiche e sociali. Una riflessione che si ferma al secondo conflitto mondiale quando, stravolta dalla guerra e dalla ricostruzione, cambierà la natura stessa delle sfide che la modernità novecentesca aveva posto sul tappeto all'alba del nuovo secolo. Renzo Riboldazzi (Novara, 1966), architetto, svolge attività didattica e di ricerca al Politecnico di Milano. Al centro dei suoi interessi culturali e professionali ci sono il progetto e la ricerca storico-critica nei campi dell'architettura e dell'urbanistica. Alla Facoltà di Architettura Civile ha insegnato, dal 2004, Progettazione urbanistica, Fondamenti di urbanistica, Analisi della città e del territorio e ha tenuto cicli di lezioni di Cultura del Progetto urbano. Presso il Dipartimento di Progettazione dell'architettura si è occupato dal 1998, oltre che del coordinamento delle attività dell'Archivio Piero Bottoni, di studi sulla cultura urbanistica moderna e contemporanea. Ha organizzato incontri e seminari e curato mostre di architettura, urbanistica, pittura e scultura. Dal 2008 è condirettore dell'Archivio Cesare Chiodi. Tra le sue pubblicazioni: (a cura di), Piero Bottoni a Capri. Architettura e paesaggio, 1958-1969, con una testimonianza di Cesare de Seta e uno scritto inedito di Piero Bottoni, Ronca, Cremona 2003; (a cura di), Cesare Chiodi, Scritti sulla città e il territorio, 1913-1969, Unicopli, Milano 2006; Una città policentrica. Cesare Chiodi e l'urbanistica milanese nei primi anni del fascismo, Polipress, Milano 2008.

Fashion law encompasses a wide variety of issues that concern an article of clothing or a fashion accessory, starting from the moment they are designed and following them through distribution and marketing phases, all the way until they reach the end-user. Contract law, intellectual property, company law, tax law, international trade, and customs law are of fundamental importance in defining this new field of law that is gradually taking shape. This volume focuses on the new frontiers of fashion law, taking into account the various fields that have recently emerged as being of great interest for the entire fashion world: from sustainable fashion to wearable technologies, from new remedies to cultural appropriation to the regulation of model weight, from advertising law on the digital market to the impact of new technologies on product distribution. The purpose is to stimulate discussion on contemporary problems that have the potential to define new boundaries of fashion law, such as the impact of the heightened ethical sensitivity of consumers (who increasingly require effective solutions), that a comparative law perspective renders more interesting. The volume seeks to sketch out the new legal fields in which the fashion industry is getting involved, identifying the new boundaries of fashion law that existing literature has not dealt with in a comprehensive manner.

Comunicare le identità

History and Religion

The Forgotten History of a Global Movement

Jews, States, and Citizenship

Jewish and Christian Ethics with a Criticism on Mahomedism

From Rabelais's celebration of wine to Proust's madeleine and Virginia Woolf's boeuf en daube in To the Lighthouse, food has figured prominently in world literature. But perhaps nowhere has it played such a vital role as in the Italian novel. In a book flowing with descriptions of recipes, ingredients, fragrances, country gardens, kitchens, dinner etiquette, and even hunger, Gian-Paolo Biasin examines food images in the modern Italian novel so as to unravel their function and meaning. As a sign for cultural values and social and economic relationships, food becomes a key to appreciating the textual richness of works such as Lampedusa's The Leopard, Manzoni's The Betrothed, Primo Levi's Survival in Auschwitz, and Calvino's Under the Jaguar Sun. The importance of the culinary sign in fiction, argues Biasin, is that it embodies the oral relationship between food and language while creating a sense of materiality. Food contributes powerfully to the reality of a text by making a fictional setting seem credible and coherent: a Lombard peasant eats polenta in The Betrothed, whereas a Sicilian prince offers a monumental macaroni timbale at a dinner in The Leopard. Similarly, Biasin shows how food is used by writers to connote the psychological traits of a character, to construct a story by making the protagonists meet during a meal, and even to call attention to the fictionality of the story with a metanarrative description. Drawing from anthropology, psychoanalysis, sociology, science, and philosophy, the author gives special attention to the metaphoric and symbolic meanings of food. Throughout he blends material culture with

observations on thematic and narrativity to enlighten the reader who enjoys the pleasures of the text as much as those of the palate.

"Gli umili, gli sfruttati, gli ultimi sono portatori di una grande dignità. Essi incarnano il senso pieno di questa parola, perché vivono in una realtà dove la dignità non si ottiene facilmente." Elegance and Dignity raccoglie diversi reportage che attraversano l'India dello sviluppo industriale recente, del lavoro e della classe povera, per portare lentamente a un dialogo con l'India preindustriale dei villaggi agricoli e arcaici. Il percorso parte dalla Mumbai moderna, soffermandosi sulle realtà di neo-proletariato urbano dai connotati tipicamente indiani; passa poi per i cimiteri navali in Gujarat, dove nugoli di operai smontano a mano navi gigantesche. La ricerca iconografica si sofferma sui villaggi preindustriali dell'India, che vivono a stretto contatto con la modernità, senza parteciparvi; sui villaggi dei pescatori minacciati dall'inquinamento e dalla pesca industriale nella regione delle minoranze etniche e giunge raccontare delle donne indiane che svolgono lavori usuranti nei villaggi agricoli preindustriali. Le fotografie su Udaipur, in Rajasthan, e su Hanpi, in Karnataka, chiudono il concetto con una chiave di lettura storica.