

Lettere Dal Carcere Einaudi Tascabili Saggi Vol 1

The tumultuous twentieth century, told through the life of a single extraordinary woman Rejected by a series of publishers, abandoned in a chest for twenty years, Goliarda Sapienza's masterpiece, *The Art of Joy*, survived a turbulent path to publication. It wasn't until 2005, when it was released in France, that this novel received the recognition it deserves. At last, Sapienza's remarkable book is available in English, in a brilliant translation by Anne Milano Appel and with an illuminating introduction by Angelo Pellegrino. *The Art of Joy* centers on Modesta, a Sicilian woman born on January 1, 1900, whose strength and character are an affront to conventional morality. Impoverished as a child, Modesta believes she is destined for a better life. She is able, through grace and intelligence, to secure marriage to an aristocrat—without compromising her own deeply felt values. Friend, mother, lover—Modesta revels in upsetting the rules of her fascist, patriarchal society. This is the history of the twentieth century, transfigured by the perspective of one extraordinary woman. Sapienza, an intriguing figure in her own right—her father homeschooled her so she wouldn't be exposed to fascist influences—was a respected actress and writer who drew on her own struggles to craft this powerful epic. A fictionalized memoir, a book of romance and adventure, a feminist text, a bildungsroman—this novel is ultimately undefinable but deeply necessary; its genius will leave readers breathless.

This one-of-a-kind masterpiece is a classic of American literature. In *Spoon River Anthology*, Kansas-born poet and playwright Edgar Lee Masters channels the imagined voices of the deceased men, women, and children buried in a cemetery in rural Illinois. Haunting and ethereal, inspiring and unforgettable, these poems will remain etched in readers' memories.

Lettere dalla prigionia

Agricultural economists and statistics

Spoon River Anthology

Novecento letterario italiano

Alternative Modernities

la dialettica vitale delle contraddizioni

Publisher Description

Possessing a style of deceptive simplicity, emotional immediacy and tremendous psychological point, among the novels, short stories and screenplays that complete his career, Fante's crowning accomplishment is the Arturo Bandini tetralogy. This quartet of novels tell of Fante's fictional alter-ego Bandini, an impoverished young Italian-American escaping his suffocating home in Colorado for Depression-era Los Angeles. In the beginning, it is the triple weights of poverty, father and Church that Bandini struggles under but though the physical escape is complete, the psychological imprint continues as he comes to terms with love, desire and the knowledge his talent may not be recognised.

The National Union Catalogs, 1963-

Der italienische Humanismus

bulletin de liaison de la Société béninoise de philosophie

Subaltern Social Groups

Une pensée révolutionnaire

dall'unità alla fine degli anni Sessanta

Hailed by Terry Eagleton in "The Guardian" as "definitive," this is the only complete and authoritative edition of Antonio Gramsci's deeply personal and vivid prison letters.

Still dazzling and transgressive, this groundbreaking novel remains a frightening fable on morality and the meaning of human freedom.

A London Bibliography of the Social Sciences: 6th suppl

Giornale della libreria

Wait Until Spring, Bandini: The Road to Los Angeles: Ask the Dust: Dreams from Bunker Hill

Letters 2008-2011

Libri e riviste d'Italia

Bibliografia nazionale italiana

Antonio Gramsci is widely celebrated as the most original political thinker in Western Marxism. Among the most central aspects of his enduring intellectual legacy is the concept of subalternity. Developed in the work of scholars such as Gayatri Spivak and Ranajit Guha, subalternity has been extraordinarily influential across fields of inquiry stretching from cultural studies, literary theory, and postcolonial criticism to anthropology, sociology, criminology, and disability studies. Almost every author whose work touches upon subalterns alludes to Gramsci's formulation of the concept. Yet Gramsci's original writings on the topic have not yet appeared in full in English. Among his prison notebooks, Gramsci devoted a single notebook to the theme of subaltern social groups. Notebook 25, which he entitled "On the Margins of History (History of Subaltern Social Groups)," contains a series of observations on subaltern groups from ancient Rome and medieval communes to the period after the Italian Risorgimento, in addition to discussions of the state, intellectuals, the methodological criteria of historical analysis, and reflections on utopias and philosophical novels. This volume presents the first complete translation of Gramsci's notes on the topic. In addition to a comprehensive translation of Notebook 25 along with Gramsci's first draft and related notes on subaltern groups, it includes a critical apparatus that clarifies

Gramsci's history, culture, and sources and contextualizes these ideas against his earlier writings and letters. Subaltern Social Groups is an indispensable account of the development of one of the crucial concepts in twentieth-century thought.

Antonio Gramsci lived the Great War as a "historic break," a profound experience that left an indelible mark on the development of his political thought. Translated into English for the first time, Alternative Modernities reconstructs and analyses this critical period of Gramsci's intellectual formation through a systematic analysis of his writings from 1915 to 1935. For Gramsci, Soviet Communism, "Americanism," and the "new" Fascist State were the principle responses to the crisis of the old world order. He portrayed them as the three protagonists of twentieth-century modernity, alternatives destined to tragically clash in the worldwide struggle for hegemony. Among the arguments in his Prison Notebooks, Gramsci casts doubt on the political strategy of Soviet Communism and the theoretical underpinnings of "official Marxism." Instead, he suggests a radical revision of Marxism by breathing life into a new interpretation whose fundamental concepts are: politics as the struggle for hegemony, the "passive revolution" as a historical paradigm of modernity, and the philosophy of praxis as the welding between visions of the worlds, historical analyses, and political strategies. Gramsci's intuitions culminate in a new theory of the political subject, supported by a reflection upon the 20th century that still speaks to us today, pointing the way toward a new narrative of world history.

Subject Catalog

Was sollen Romanisten lesen?

Inchiostri indelebili

A Cumulative Author List Representing Library of Congress Printed Cards and Titles Reported by Other American Libraries

Revue de l'enseignement et de la recherche philosophiques

Itinerari di carta tra bibliografie, archivi ed editoria. 25 anni di scritti (1986-2011)

Agricultural Economists in Early Twentieth-Century Italy describes how Italian agricultural economists collected information about the economy of Italy, between the Giolittian and the Fascist era. The book carefully describes three main forms of economic observation: enquiries, statistics, and farm surveys. For each of these forms of observation, the main participants to the investigation are discussed with their respective agendas, alongside the purposes of the investigation, and its practical constraints. This work introduces the concept of "stakeholder statistics", and stresses the two-way relation between the observer and the observed in the co-production of observational knowledge. Practices of observation developed together with agricultural economics as a discipline and a profession. The study of forms of investigation therefore shed light on the constitution of a coherent and self-conscious group of agricultural economists in Italy, and the scientific and methodological alliances they forged with agricultural economists elsewhere in Europe. Thanks to ambitious research projects, Ghino Valenti in the Giolittian period, and Arrigo Serpieri, after the First World War, led the transformation of Italian agricultural economists from agents of estate owners, to social and economic experts in the service of the Italian state. The group of agricultural economists who gathered around Serpieri played an important role in supplying the ideology of the agricultural elites with economic content, especially after the First World War, along lines that resemble the development of agrarian ideologies in other countries of Central Europe. This work discusses how observation entered the political debate on agricultural policies of the Fascist regime, namely the so-called Ruralismo.

« Pour vingt ans nous devons empêcher ce cerveau de fonctionner ». C'est par ces mots que le représentant du ministère public, Michele Isgrò commente la sentence qui, le 4 juin 1928, condamne Gramsci à une peine de 20 ans 4 mois et 5 jours de prison. Pourquoi un tel acharnement ? Parce que Mussolini savait combien pouvait être « dangereux », pour le pouvoir fasciste et pour les classes possédantes, un révolutionnaire, secrétaire général du jeune Parti Communiste d'Italie, qui savait allier de façon aussi magistrale profondeur théorique et volonté politique, vision stratégique et habileté tactique. En Gramsci, l'homme de culture et le dirigeant communiste ne font qu'un : en effet, ce n'est pas seulement pour se faire l'historien de la République jacobine ou du Risorgimento, par exemple, que Gramsci s'intéresse à ces grands moments de l'histoire européenne, mais c'est aussi, et surtout, pour examiner et comprendre comment, dans des conditions historiques déterminées, se sont construites ces volontés collectives qui sont les véritables actrices de l'histoire. Et construire une nouvelle volonté collective capable de renverser la domination planétaire du capitalisme libéral, n'est-ce pas le problème politique majeur de notre époque ? La pensée de Gramsci peut nous aider à le résoudre : c'est en cela que par beaucoup d'aspects elle est toujours vivante.

Lettere della giovinezza. Una scelta dalle lettere dal carcere 1935-1943

A Novel

Rivista di approfondimento culturale dell'IIS "Bobbio" di Carignano

The Southern Question

Quaderni del Bobbio n. 3 anno 2011

Observing Agriculture in Early Twentieth-Century Italy

Acesso Gratuito: Baixe / Leia / Compartilhe

'One of the most beautiful books published in recent years: an intense, poignant story' Caterina Bonvicini Can a prison free those who enter? Nisida, moored like a boat in the Mediterranean, is a small island nestled between Capri and Bagnoli, off the coast of Naples. Each day, through the early morning light, Elisabetta Maiorano travels across the city, passes by the guards on the way into the detention centre, hands over her bag and arrives at her classroom. All thoughts are suspended once inside. Usually Elisabetta hasn't spoken to anyone since the day before; her only reason for living to teach mathematics to the group of young inmates who arrive not long after she does. But one day, Almarina shows up and everything changes. She is Romanian and bears the signs of her personal history on her body. Together, closed up in a small classroom, a true island within an island, Elisabetta and Almarina discover a possible pathway to freedom. Warm and intimate, intense and political, Valeria Parrella touches our emotions, giving voice to a loneliness that is universal. Almarina is about finding love in unexpected places, about atonement, forgetting and starting over. But mostly it is about two women learning how to live again. Translated by Alex Valente

MARX, GRAMSCI E VIGOTSKI: aproximações

Catalogo dei libri in commercio

diari e lettere di deportati politici italiani, 1943-1945

University of California Union Catalog of Monographs Cataloged by the Nine Campuses from 1963 Through 1967: Authors & titles

Lettere dal carcere

By his own admission, SS Kommandant Rudolf Höss was history's greatest mass murderer, having personally supervised the extermination of approximately two million people, mostly Jews, at the death camp in Auschwitz, Poland. Death Dealer is the first complete translation of Höss's memoirs into English. These bone-chilling memoirs were written between October 1946 and April 1947. At the suggestion of Professor Sanislav Batawia, a psychologist, and Professor Jan Shen, the prosecuting attorney for the Polish War Crimes Commission in Warsaw, Höss wrote a lengthy and detailed description of how the camp developed, his impressions of the various personalities with whom he dealt, and even the extermination of millions in the gas chambers. This written testimony is perhaps the most important document attesting to the Holocaust, because it is the only candid, detailed, and (for the most part) honest description of the Final Solution from a high-ranking SS officer intimately involved in carrying out the plans of Hitler and Himmler. With the cold objectivity of a common hit-man, Höss chronicles the discovery of the most effective poison gas, and the technical obstacles that often thwarted his aim to kill as efficiently as possible. Staring at the horror without reacting, Höss allowed conditions at Auschwitz to reduce human beings to walking skeletons - then he labelled them as subhumans fit only to die. Readers will witness Höss's shallow rationalizations as he tries to balance his deeds with his increasingly disturbed, yet always ineffectual, conscience.

"[A] civilized discourse between two cultivated and sophisticated men. . . . It's a pleasure to be in their company." —Michael Dirda, The Washington Post J.M. Coetzee's latest novel, *The Schooldays of Jesus*, is now available from Viking. *Late Essays: 2006-2016* will be available January 2018. After a meeting at an Australian literary festival brought them together in 2008, novelists Paul Auster and J. M. Coetzee began exchanging letters on a regular basis with the hope they might "strike sparks off each other." Here and Now is the result: a three-year epistolary dialogue that touches on nearly every subject, from sports to fatherhood, literature to film, philosophy to politics, from the financial crisis to art, death, eroticism, marriage, friendship, and love. Their high-spirited and luminous correspondence offers an intimate and often amusing portrait of these two men as they explore the complexities of the here and now and reveal their pleasure in each other's friendship on every page.

Letters from Prison

The Memoirs of the SS Kommandant at Auschwitz

Death Dealer

Voci dal lager

Antonio Gramsci

Bibliografia storica nazionale

Ugo Foscolo's Last Letters of Jacopo Ortis, written between 1799 and 1815, was the first true Italian novel. Its epistolary form is in the eighteenth-century tradition of novels like Clarissa Harlowe and the Nouvelle Heloise. Jacopo's tragic love for Teresa and his subsequent suicide recall The Sorrows of Young Werther. In addition to being an intensely political novel, this work also expresses the author's romantic conception of nature as a mirror of human emotions.

Die International Bibliography of Historical Sciences verzeichnet jährlich die bedeutendsten Neuerscheinungen geschichtswissenschaftlicher Monographien und Zeitschriftenartikel weltweit, die inhaltlich von der Vor- und Frühgeschichte bis zur jüngsten Vergangenheit reichen. Sie ist damit die derzeit einzige laufende Bibliographie dieser Art, die thematisch, zeitlich und geographisch ein derart breites Spektrum abdeckt. Innerhalb der systematischen Gliederung nach Zeitalter, Region oder historischer Disziplin sind die Werke nach Autorennamen oder charakteristischem Titelhauptwort aufgelistet.

Bibliografia del socialismo e del movimento operaio italiano

A Clockwork Orange

2007

The Art of Joy

The Political Prisoner

Antonio Gramsci's Twentieth Century

Important bibliographical tool for the study, research and interpretation of Italian 20th-cent. language and literature.

A Critical Edition of Prison Notebook 25

National Union Catalog

Last Letters of Jacopo Ortis

The Bandini Quartet

Almarina

Cesare Pavese