

Prison Notebooks Selections

Selections from the Italian philosopher and revolutionary. In Reading Gramsci, Francisco Fernández Buey reveals the enduring relevance of Gramsci's reflections on politics, philosophy, language and the ethics of revolutionary engagement for those who wish to understand and transform 'the vast and terrible world' of capital.

Publisher Description

Hegemony and Revolution

Letters from Prison

A Companion to Antonio Gramsci

Antonio Gramsci

Prison Notebooks

Some of Italy's most important Gramsci scholars offer thoughts, reflections, and engagements with the Sardinian's life and works.

This is a concise introduction to the life and work of the Italian militant and political thinker, Antonio Gramsci. As head of the Italian Communist Party in the 1920s, Gramsci was arrested and condemned to 20 years' imprisonment by Mussolini's fascist regime. It was during this imprisonment that Gramsci wrote his famous Prison Notebooks - over 2,000 pages of profound and influential reflections on history, culture, politics, philosophy and revolution. An Introduction to Antonio Gramsci retraces the trajectory of Gramsci's life, before examining his conceptions of culture, politics and philosophy. Gramsci's writings are then interpreted through the lens of his most famous concept, that of 'hegemony'; Gramsci's thought is then extended and applied to 'think through' contemporary problems to illustrate his distinctive historical methodology. The book concludes with a valuable examination of Gramsci's legacy today and useful tips for further reading. George Hoare and Nathan Sperber make Gramsci accessible for students of history, politics and philosophy keen to understand this seminal figure in 20th-century intellectual history.

The Applied Theatre Reader is the first book to bring together new case studies of practice by leading practitioners and academics in the field and beyond, with classic source texts from writers such as Noam Chomsky, bell hooks, Mikhail Bakhtin, Augusto Boal, and Chantal Mouffe. This book divides the field into key themes, inviting critical interrogation of issues in applied theatre whilst also acknowledging the multi-disciplinary nature of its subject. It crosses fields such as: theatre in educational settings prison theatre community performance theatre in conflict resolution and reconciliation interventionist theatre theatre for development. This collection of critical thought and practice is essential to those studying or participating in the performing arts as a means for positive change.

SELECTIONS FROM THE PRISON NOTEBOOKS

Angela Davis

Selections from the Prison Notebooks of Antonio Gramsci

An Introduction to Antonio Gramsci

A Reader

An extensive anthology, including his most important writings while in prison on philosophy, history, Communist Party formation, the intellectuals, and other subjects.

Thought of as one of the world's greatest political theorists, Antonio Gramsci's writings push readers to interpret and change the world. In Using Gramsci, Michele Filippini enlarges upon his seminal works,

disentangling it from the prevailing orthodoxy in Gramscian analysis. The book explores his work on ideology, the individual, collective organisms, crisis and temporality, in addition to the more traditional areas of his thought, such as hegemony and civil society. Through this close examination, the use value of Gramscian theoretical instruments to a broad range of disciplines, including, political science, education, language, cultural studies, postcolonial studies, anthropology and geography, becomes apparent. Filippini's approach explicates and emphasises the importance of one of the most popular and enduring Marxist figures.

Based on the authoritative Italian edition of Gramsci's work, 'Quaderni del Carcere', this translation presents the intellectual as he ought to be read and understood.

A Study of Antonio Gramsci's Political and Cultural Theory

The Applied Theatre Reader

Gramsci's Common Sense

Selections from the Prison Notebooks

Gramsci: Pre-Prison Writings

Angela Davis has been a political activist at the cutting edge of the Black Liberation, feminist, queer, and prison abolitionist movements for more than 50 years. First published and edited by Toni Morrison in 1974, An Autobiography is a powerful and commanding account of her early years in struggle. Davis describes her journey from a childhood on Dynamite Hill in Birmingham, Alabama, to one of the most significant political trials of the century: from her political activity in a New York high school to her work with the U.S. Communist Party, the Black Panther Party, and the Soledad Brothers; and from the faculty of the Philosophy Department at UCLA to the FBI's list of the Ten Most Wanted Fugitives. Told with warmth, brilliance, humor and conviction, Angela Davis's autobiography is a classic account of a life in struggle with echoes in our own time.

A critical reappraisal of Gramsci as a thinker and of the dialectical approach as a mode of inquiry.

A wide-ranging and important 1994 collection of Gramsci's pre-prison writings.

Reading Gramsci

A New Approach

Selections from Cultural Writings

Using Gramsci

The Modern Prince and Other Writings

This anthology brings together classic perspectives on violence, putting into productive conversation the thought of well-known theorists and activists, including Hannah Arendt, Karl Marx, G. W. F. Hegel, Osama bin Laden, Sigmund Freud, Frantz Fanon, Thomas Hobbes, and Pierre Bourdieu. The volume proceeds from the editors' contention that violence is always historically contingent; it must be contextualized to be understood. They argue that violence is a process rather than a discrete product. It is

intrinsic to the human condition, an inescapable fact of life that can be channeled and reckoned with but never completely suppressed. Above all, they seek to illuminate the relationship between action and knowledge about violence, and to examine how one might speak about violence without replicating or perpetuating it. On Violence is divided into five sections. Underscoring the connection between violence and economic world orders, the first section explores the dialectical relationship between domination and subordination. The second section brings together pieces by political actors who spoke about the tension between violence and nonviolence—Gandhi, Hitler, and Malcolm X—and by critics who have commented on that tension. The third grouping examines institutional faces of violence—familial, legal, and religious—while the fourth reflects on state violence. With a focus on issues of representation, the final section includes pieces on the relationship between violence and art, stories, and the media. The editors' introduction to each section highlights the significant theoretical points raised and the interconnections between the essays. Brief introductions to individual selections provide information about the authors and their particular contributions to theories of violence. With selections by: Hannah Arendt, Walter Benjamin, Osama bin Laden, Pierre Bourdieu, André Breton, James Cone, Robert M. Cover, Gilles Deleuze, Friedrich Engels, Frantz Fanon, Michel Foucault, Sigmund Freud, Mohandas Gandhi, René Girard, Linda Gordon, Antonio Gramsci, Félix Guattari, G. W. F. Hegel, Adolf Hitler, Thomas Hobbes, Bruce B. Lawrence, Elliott Leyton, Catharine MacKinnon, Malcolm X, Dorothy Martin, Karl Marx, Chandra Muzaffar, James C. Scott, Kristine Stiles, Michael Taussig, Leon Trotsky, Simone Weil, Sharon Welch, Raymond Williams

This volume is the second of two containing a selection of Antonio Gramsci's political writings from his first entry into Italian politics to his imprisonment under Mussolini's fascist regime. An extensive selection from Gramsci's Prison Notebooks is already available in this English edition of his works, and a volume of further selections from the Notebooks will follow. This present volume covers the momentous years of the foundation of the Italian Communist Party (whose leader Gramsci was from 1924 until his arrest in 1926), the ascendancy of the Soviet Union as

the authoritative force in the Communist International, and the rise and eventual triumph of fascism which forced Italian communism into nearly twenty years of illegality and Gramsci into prison. The crucial concerns of the articles, reports and letters in this volume are of central relevance to contemporary Marxism - the functioning of working-class power, the strategy of the united struggle against capitalism and against fascism, and the implications of proletarian internationalism - and the collection is indispensable for a proper understanding of the fighting tradition of the Italian Communist Party. Complete with introductory material, a chronology and full notes, and including relevant texts by other Italian Communist leaders, this English-language edition of the works of Antonio Gramsci makes available to a wider readership than ever before the writings of one of the most outstanding Marxist thinkers of Western Europe.

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.

The Prison Notebooks

With Additional Texts by Other Italian Communist Leaders On Violence

Reform or Revolution and Other Writings

Gramsci and Education

Presents a selection of the influential cultural critic's writings on the relationship between culture and politics.

This volume was the first selection published from the Antonio Gramsci's "Prison Notebooks" to be made available in Britain, and was originally published in the early 1970s. It contains most of the key writings by Gramsci, including the text of "The Modern Prince."

Gramsci's Prison Notebooks are one of the most important and original sources of modern political philosophy but the Prison Notebooks present great difficulties to the reader. Not originally intended for publication, their fragmentary character and their often cryptic language can mystify readers, leading to misinterpretation of the text. The Routledge Guidebook to Gramsci's Prison Notebooks provides readers with the historical background, textual analysis and other relevant information needed for a greater understanding and appreciation of this classic text. This guidebook: Explains the arguments presented by Gramsci in a clear and straightforward way, analysing the key concepts of the notebooks. Situates Gramsci's ideas in the context of his own time, and in the history of political thought demonstrating the innovation and originality of the Prison Notebooks. Provides critique and analysis of Gramsci's conceptualisation of politics and history (and culture in general), with reference to contemporary (i.e. present-day) examples where relevant. Examines the relevance of Gramsci in the modern world and discusses why his ideas have such resonance in academic discourse Featuring historical and political examples to illustrate Gramsci's arguments, along with suggestions for further reading, this is an invaluable guide for anyone who wants to engage more fully with The Prison Notebooks

His Life, Thought and Legacy

Life of a Revolutionary

Inequality and Its Narratives

Edited and translated by Quintin Hoare and Geoffrey Nowell Smith

Philosophy, History and Politics

Antonio Gramsci's Prison Notebooks is a remarkable work, not only because it was written in jail as the Italian Marxist thinker fell victim to political oppression in his home country, but also because it shows his impressive analytical ability. First published in 1948, 11 years after Gramsci's death, Prison Notebooks ably demonstrates that the writer has an innate ability to understand the relationship between different parts of an argument. This is how Gramsci manages to analyze such wide-ranging topics - capitalism, economics and culture - to explain historical developments. He introduces the idea of "hegemony," the means by which ruling classes in a society gain, keep hold of and manage their power, and, by carefully looking at

how society operates, he reveals the manner in which the powerful deploy a combination of force and manipulation to convince most people that the existing social arrangement is logical and in their best interests -- even when it isn't. Gramsci shows exactly how the ruling class maintains power by influencing both political institutions like the courts and the police, and civil institutions, such as churches, family and schools. His powerful analysis led him to the conclusion that change can only take place in two ways, either through revolution or through a slow but constant struggle to transform the belief system of the ruling classes.

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.

This edition of letters by Antonio Gramsci vividly evokes the 'great and terrible world' in which he lived.

The Southern Question

The Pre-Prison Letters, 1908-1926

A Critical Edition of Prison Notebook 25

The Gramsci Reader

Selections from the Prison Notebooks of Antonio Gramsci [sound Recording]

Revisiting Gramsci's Notebooks offers a rich collection of studies addressing the thought of Antonio Gramsci, one of the most significant intellects of the twentieth century, from a global network of scholars confronting the actuality of our 'great and terrible' world.

In these six essays--delivered on the BBC as the prestigious Reith Lectures--Edward Said addresses the ways in which the intellectual can best serve society in the light of a heavily compromised media and of special interest groups who are protected at the cost of larger community concerns. Said suggests a recasting of the intellectual's vision to resist the lures of power, money, and specialization. In these pieces, Said eloquently illustrates his arguments by drawing on such writers as Antonio Gramsci, Jean-Paul Sartre, Regis Debray, Julien Benda, and Theodore Adorno, and by discussing current events and celebrated figures in the world of science and politics: Robert Oppenheimer, Henry Kissinger, Dan Quayle, Vietnam and the Gulf War. Said sees the modern intellectual as an editor, journalist, academic, or political adviser--in other words, a highly specialized professional--who has moved from a position of independence to an alliance with powerful corporate, institutional, or governmental organizations. He concludes that it is the exile-immigrant, the expatriate, and the amateur who must uphold the traditional role of the intellectual as the voice of integrity and courage, able to speak out against those in power.

Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937) is one of the major social and political theorists of the 20th century whose work has had an enormous influence on several fields, including educational theory and practice. Gramsci and Education demonstrates the relevance of Antonio Gramsci's thought for contemporary educational debates. The essays are written by scholars located in different parts of the world, a number of whom are well known internationally for their contributions to Gramscian scholarship and/or educational research. The collection deals with a broad range of topics, including schooling, adult education in general, popular

education, workers' education, cultural studies, critical pedagogy, multicultural education, and the role of intellectuals in contemporary society.

The Modern Prince, and Other Writings

Selection from the Prison Notebooks

Revisiting Gramsci's Notebooks

A Great and Terrible World

Selections from the Prison Notebooks of Antonio Gramsci Edited and Translated by Quintin Hoare and Geoffrey Navell Smith

A landmark study of Gramsci, emphasising the shaping of his work by its historical and political context.

Acknowledged as one of the classics of twentieth-century Marxism, Antonio Gramsci's Prison Notebooks contains a rich and nuanced theorization of class that provides insights that extend far beyond economic inequality. In Gramsci's Common Sense Kate Crehan offers new ways to understand the many forms that structural inequality can take, including in regards to race, gender, sexual orientation, and religion. Presupposing no previous knowledge of Gramsci on the part of the reader, she introduces the Prison Notebooks and provides an overview of Gramsci's notions of subalternity, intellectuals, and common sense, putting them in relation to the work of thinkers such as Bourdieu, Arendt, Spivak, and Said. In the case studies of the Tea Party and Occupy Wall Street movements, Crehan theorizes the complex relationships between the experience of inequality, exploitation, and oppression, as well as the construction of political narratives. Gramsci's Common Sense is an accessible and concise introduction to a key Marxist thinker whose works illuminate the increasing inequality in the twenty-first century.

A refutation of revisionist interpretations of Marxist doctrine, the title essay (1899) explains why capitalism can never overcome its internal contradictions and defines the character of the proletarian revolution. 3 other essays.

Subaltern Social Groups

Selected Writings, 1916-1935

The Routledge Guidebook to Gramsci's Prison Notebooks

Essays on History and Theories of History, Politics and Historiography

Further Selections from the Prison Notebooks

Antonio Gramsci was born in Sardinia in 1891, became the leader of the Italian Communist Party in his early thirties, was arrested by Mussolini's police in 1927, and remained imprisoned until shortly before his death ten years later.

The posthumous publication of his Prison Notebooks established him as a major thinker whose influence continues

to increase. Fiori's biography enlarges upon the facts of Gramsci's life through personal accounts, and through Gramsci's own writings to relatives and friends. In relating Gramsci's growth as a political leader and theorist to his private experience, it offers acute insights into his involvement in the factory councils movement. It examines his relationship with political opponents, including Mussolini, and with his comrades within the Communist Party before and during Gramsci's imprisonment. It is an approach which seeks to explicate, as well as underscore, the substantial achievement of one of the most important figures in western Marxism.

Columbia University Press's multivolume Prison Notebooks is the only complete critical edition of Antonio Gramsci's seminal writings in English. Based on the authoritative Italian edition of Gramsci's work, Quaderni del Carcere, this comprehensive translation presents the intellectual as he ought to be read and understood, with critical notes that clarify Gramsci's history, culture, and sources; an index of names; and a contextualization of the thinker's ideas against his earlier writings and letters. This set includes notebooks 1 through 8 with all attendant notes and materials and is an indispensable resource for scholars in the humanities and social sciences.

Gramsci's Laboratory

Selections from Political Writings (1921-1926)

An Autobiography

Representations of the Intellectual

Gramsci and the History of Dialectical Thought