

Burkina Faso Lotte Rivolte E Resistenza Del Popolo Degli Uomini Integri

Nicolás Guagnini: Theatre of the Self is a hybrid catalogue-reader based on the exhibition of the multi-threaded performances of Buenos Aires-born New York-based Guagnini. Many of these works, spanning from 2005 until 2019, have never been seen before or have not been seen since their original live presentation. Raised in Argentina during the "Dirty War" and violent military dictatorship, Guagnini moved to New York in the late 1990s and co-founded the film production company Union Gaucha Productions with Karin Schneider in 1997. In 2005 Guagnini became co-founder of Orchard Gallery, an artist cooperative based on the Lower East Side. The work in Theatre of the Self is informed in part by autobiography, history, politics and through Guagnini's community itself. Some performances were participatory, some were not. But all were made polyvocally in collaboration with a group of artists with shared interests and concerns around performance and the moving image including Ei Arakawa, Leigh Ledare, Jeff Preiss, Aura Rosenberg, Karin Schneider among others. This publication invites internationally acclaimed art historians, curators and artists to think about the material in Guagnini's work within a unique format. Readers of the publication will be interested in contemporary art, film, political science, performance studies, and Latin American studies.

Nessun Paese africano può raccontare l'insurrezione e l'orgoglio meglio del Burkina Faso. In un continente in cui molti presidenti vogliono imporsi come leader "a vita", i burkinabè hanno insegnato che è possibile prendere in mano il proprio futuro. Un popolo di giovani ha avuto la meglio sul regime quasi trentennale di Blaise Compaoré, cacciato nell'ottobre del 2014, il giorno in cui i parlamentari avrebbero votato la modifica costituzionale per permettergli di ricandidarsi come presidente. I burkinabè hanno detto no all'ennesimo sopruso. E poi hanno resistito al tentativo di colpo di Stato del settembre del 2015. Ma la rivolta è diventata rivoluzione? Possiamo parlare di un'altra "rivoluzione africana"? Questo libro ce lo spiega e ci racconta l'insurrezione, i retroscena, i perché della sua evoluzione e il contesto africano nel quale si è verificata. "È un popolo, quello del Paese degli uomini integri, con cui scambiare e imparare: a resistere, a gestire con creatività e innovazione il mondo reale, a trovare soluzioni adeguate pur dovendo fare i conti con risorse economiche spesso scarse, a contare sulla forza delle proprie braccia e delle idee e sulla fiducia delle persone". (Gianfranco Cattai) "Il Burkina Faso post-insurrezionale resta vigile. C'è un popolo in piedi che non si lascerà raccontare storie dai nuovi governanti". (Angèle Bassolé)

Il saggio di Ravan non è semplicemente la biografia di un campione, è una piccola ed esemplare biografia di un Continente, anzi, di due Continenti che videro quel campione prima scalzo e poi con i tacchetti. Con un linguaggio accessibile e vivace, Ravan ci racconta in parallelo la storia della Liberia e quella di Weah. Storie di povertà e violenza,

ma anche di riscatto in cui i destini del campione si intrecciano a più riprese con quelle del proprio paese di cui oggi è diventato Presidente. Dalla quarta di copertina: La storia di un campione passato dagli slums al Pallone d'oro, dal calcio alla politica. La storia di un Paese, la Liberia, lacerato da guerra e povertà, che oggi ha fame di riscatto.

The President of Nigeria, elected in 1999, gives a detailed account of his friend and colleague Chukwuma Nzeogwu, a young army officer who led the shocking and first military coup d'etat of 1966, which toppled the civilian government and heralded thirteen years of military dictatorship until the elections of 1998. Was he a genuine revolutionary or a reactionary? Was he a hero or villain? The President provides his answers to these questions which have surrounded the enigmatic and controversial Nzeogwu, and supports his views with personal letters and other documents. He describes him as idealistic and patriotic; though exhibiting more enthusiasm and naivety than wisdom or prudence.

As Europe struggles to control immigration, the EU's southern flank is perceived as the weak flank of 'Fortress Europe'. This book examines the many facets of Southern Europe's new immigration: the diverse roles played by immigrants in the labour market, issues of social exclusion and wider strategic concerns of security and geopolitics.

This book explores the links between environment and social systems in the Sahel, integrating ecological, demographic, economic, technical, social and cultural factors. Examining the conditions for land occupation and natural resource use, it offers a conceptual and practical approach to social organization and environmental management.

How are public health services in Europe organized and financed? With European health systems facing a plethora of challenges that can be addressed through public health interventions there is renewed interest in strengthening public health services. Yet there are enormous gaps in our knowledge. How many people work in public health? How much money is spent on public health? What does it actually achieve? None of these questions can be answered easily. This volume brings together current knowledge on the organization and financing of public health services in Europe. It is based on country reports on the organization and financing of public health services in nine European countries and an in-depth analysis of the involvement of public health services in addressing three contemporary public health challenges (alcohol obesity and antimicrobial resistance). The focus is on four core dimensions of public health services:

organization financing the public health workforce and quality assurance. The questions the volume seeks to answer are:

- o How are public health services in Europe organized? Are there good practices that can be emulated? What policy options are available?
- o How much is spent on public health services? Where do resources come from? And what was the impact of the economic crisis?
- o What do we know about the public health workforce? How can it be strengthened?
- o How is the quality of public health services being assured? What should quality assurance systems for public health services look like?

This study is the result of close collaboration between the European Observatory on Health Systems

and Policies and the WHO Regional Office for Europe Division of Health Systems and Public Health. It accompanies two other Observatory publications: Organization and financing of public health services in Europe: country reports and The role of public health organizations in addressing public health problems in Europe: the case of obesity alcohol and antimicrobial resistance.

This book explains the structure and geographical and organisational mobility of criminal and migratory movements in the Sahara and the Sahel with a view to helping establish better development strategies for the region.

"Li ho riletti uno ad uno, questi foglietti scritti di fretta all'ambulatorio, fra un appuntamento da dare e una scheda da compilare. Minuscoli cammei, trasparenti fino a svanire se confrontati con la valanga della Storia contemporanea. Avrei voluto creare dei ritratti per bucare con storie individuali il guscio dell'indifferenza, ma non tutti hanno voglia di raccontare a un'estranea le proprie odissee, e a me non piace inventare, rimpolpare con parole mie la scarna ossatura del vissuto altrui. Ci fosse un Capa, un Cartier Bresson, mi sono detta, a immortalare in un solo scatto fotografico alcuni di questi visi - gli occhi, la sofferenza, la rassegnazione, i lampi di ribellione non sempre trattenuti -, alcuni di questi sconosciuti che ho incrociato avrebbero potuto diventare una persona, un nome, un simbolo, in un momento storico in cui degli immigrati - il cui flusso peraltro è sempre stato, ovunque, una costante nella storia dell'umanità - si parla troppo spesso come di un pericolo, prevalentemente quando si vuole gettare una cortina di fumo su certe vicende politiche che a qualcuno conviene occultare, o quando essi annegano in numero eclatante nel tentativo di approdare nell'Occidente che, più spesso che no, è stato la causa del loro forzato sradicamento." Claudia Berton, l'autrice di questo libro, dopo essere stata per due decenni insegnante di Liceo, ha lavorato per anni come volontaria nell'ambulatorio Caritas di Verona, la città dove vive. E' lì che ha raccolto frammenti delle storie dei migranti che ha incontrato, prendendo lo spunto per studiare le vicende storiche dei paesi da cui essi provengono, vicende che racconta in questo libro e che giustificano le odissee di tanti esuli alla ricerca di una vita migliore.

In the aftermath of a reality TV deal gone wrong, Fiona Alison Duncan asks the question, Can you rewrite your life? The answer, her debut novel Exquisite Mariposa, follows a cast of housemates as they navigate questions of art making and economies, breakups and breakdowns, and the internet and its many obsessions. Given the initials F.A.D. at birth, Fiona Alison Duncan has always had an eye for observing the trends around her. But after years of looking for answers in books and astrological charts and working as a celebrity journalist to make rent, Fiona discovers another way of existing: in the Real, a phenomenological state few humans live in. Fiona's journey to the Real takes her to Koreatown, Los Angeles, where she sublets a room in La Mariposa. There, in the aftermath of a reality TV deal gone wrong, Fiona asks the question, Can you rewrite your life? The answer, her debut novel, Exquisite Mariposa, follows a cast of friends and lovers as they navigate questions of art making and economies, breakups and breakdowns, and the Internet and its many obsessions.

Originally published in 1985, this book argues that lifelong education has a vital part to play in fostering international political understanding. It also demonstrates how educational planners can use the concept of lifelong education to deal with some of the

contradictions inherent in much of the educational system in the industrialised world. There is a case study from Japan and China and chapters on the role of culture, migration and labour mobility.

A legendary tale about the eventful treasure-filled journey of three princes of ancient Ceylon. Grades 5-7.

The SIPRI Yearbook is as an authoritative and independent source of data and analysis on armaments, disarmament and international security. It provides an overview of developments in international security, weapons and technology, military expenditure, arms production and the arms trade, and armed conflicts and conflict management, along with efforts to control conventional, nuclear, chemical and biological weapons. This 50th edition of the SIPRI Yearbook covers developments during 2018, including - Armed conflicts and conflict management, with an overview of armed conflicts and peace processes as well as a focus on global and regional trends in peace operations - Military expenditure, international arms transfers and developments in arms production, - World nuclear forces, with an overview of each of the nine nuclear-armed states and their nuclear modernization programmes - Nuclear arms control, featuring North Korean-US nuclear diplomacy, developments in the INF Treaty and Russian-US nuclear arms control and disarmament, and implementation of Iran's nuclear deal - Chemical and biological security threats, including the investigation of allegations of chemical weapon use in the Middle East and the attempted assassination in the United Kingdom - Conventional arms control, with a focus on global instruments, including efforts to regulate lethal autonomous weapon systems and explosive weapons in populated areas, and dialogue on international cyber security - Dual-use and arms trade controls, including developments in the Arms Trade Treaty, multilateral arms embargoes and export control regimes, including the challenges of seeking to control transfers of technology as well as annexes listing arms control and disarmament agreements, international security cooperation bodies, and key events in 2018.

Transnational Corporations is a policy-oriented journal for the publication of research on the activities of transnational corporations and their implication for economic development. Articles accepted for publication in this issue report on the following research themes: international tax

"Frankly, I am amazed that no one has already written this book, It is a fascinating topic, and David Gentilcore does it justice, covering five hundred years in scrutinizing detail. There is probably no food so readily associated with Italy than the tomato, and yet its origin is in the Americas." KEN ALBALA, University of the Pacific, author of Beans: A History --

Far from creating a borderless world, contemporary globalization has generated a proliferation of borders. In *Border as Method*, Sandro Mezzadra and Brett Neilson chart this proliferation, investigating its implications for migratory movements, capitalist transformations, and political life. They explore the atmospheric violence that surrounds borderlands and border struggles across various geographical scales, illustrating their theoretical arguments with illuminating case studies drawn from Europe, Asia, the Pacific, the Americas, and elsewhere. Mezzadra and Neilson approach the border not only as a research object but also as an epistemic framework. Their use of the border as method enables new perspectives on the crisis and transformations of the nation-state, as well as powerful reassessments of political concepts such as citizenship and sovereignty.

Written by a collective of female artists and art professionals, a unique, humorous guide explores and often corrects the male-centric history

of classic Western art traditions by offering slightly altered renditions of works throughout the ages. Original.

A comparative and multidisciplinary exploration of Europe's colonial past in relation to present multicultural, cosmopolitan and/or neocolonial experiences, assessing political, cultural and mediatized transitions

This book offers a wide-ranging discussion of the roots and consequences of ethnic strife in Burundi, and provides the reader with an appropriate background for an understanding of Burundi's transition to multiparty democracy and the coup and violence that followed.

Burkina Faso Lotte, rivolte e resistenza del popolo degli uomini integri Infinito Edizioni

The ABC of Communism is a book written by Nikolai Bukharin and Evgenii Preobrazhensky in 1919, during the Russian Civil War. Originally written to convince the proletariat of Russia to support the Bolsheviks, it became "an elementary textbook of communist knowledge". It became the best known and most widely circulated of all pre-Stalinist expositions of Bolshevism and the most widely read political work in Soviet Russia. Long out of print, and often only being available with the abridged first few chapters, this version includes completed new transcriptions of the last eight chapters along with the Programme of the Communist Party of Russia, a glossary, and a new word index. The ABC of Communism is written to be a systematic description of communism and the proletarian condition under capitalism, away from the reality of Soviet life, into a redirection towards a militant optimism on the horizon. This book in the Radical Reprint series from Pattern Books is made to be accessible and as close to manufacturing cost as possible.

This volume traces the African ramifications of Europe's southern border. While the Mediterranean Sea has become the main stage for the current play and tragedy between European borders and African migrants, Europe's southern border has also been "offshored" to Africa, mainly through cooperation agreements with countries of transit and origin. By bringing into conversation case studies from different countries and disciplines, this volume seeks to open a window on the backstage of this externalization of borders. It casts light on the sites – from consulates to open seas and deserts – in which Europe's southern border is made and unmade as an African reality, yielding what the editors call "EurAfrican borders." It further describes the multiple actors – state agents, migrants, smugglers, activists, etc. – that variously imagine, construct, cross or contest these borders, and situates their encounters within the history of uneven exchanges between Africa and Europe.

Argues that present forms of political and economic structures in the global economy have led to income inequality, displacement of populations, and the destruction of land and water resources and pose dire consequences for countries around the world in the future.

This work looks at the policies and projects of the Asian Development Bank, which, like the other multilateral banks, has come under growing criticism from grassroots organisations, environmental groups and others.

Ahmadou Kourouma's remarkable novel is narrated by Bingo, a West African sora - storyteller and king's fool. Over the course of five nights he tells the life story of Koyaga, President and Dictator of the Gulf Coast. Orphaned at the age of seven, Koyaga grows up to be a terrible hunter; he fights mythical beasts, and is a shape-shifter, capable of changing himself into beasts and birds. He fights in the French colonial armies, in Vietnam and Algeria, but on his return he mounts a coup and becomes ruler and dictator of the Gulf Coast. For thirty years he runs a corrupt but 'clean' state, surviving repeated assassination attempts and gaining support

and investment from abroad. But when the 'First World' decides it no longer want to support dictatorships and call for democracy, he needs another ruse to maintain himself in power... Part magic, part history, part savage satire, *Waiting for the Wild Beasts to Vote* is nothing less than a history of post-colonial Africa itself.

This is the United Nations definitive report on the state of the world economy, providing global and regional economic outlook for 2020 and 2021. Produced by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the five United Nations regional commissions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, with contributions from the UN World Tourism Organization and other intergovernmental agencies.

Preventing loss of life and protecting the human rights of refugees, asylum seekers and migrants at sea The protection of refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants travelling by sea forms an integral part of international human rights, refugee and maritime laws. As explained in this document, states have clear obligations to aid any person found in distress at sea, to rescue people in distress and to ensure that their rights – including the right to life and to protection from refoulement – are upheld. Therefore, the Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights is putting forward a Recommendation on how to help member states make these rights practical and effective.

The essays in this volume explores the ways in which the Italian colonial experience continues to be relevant, despite the extent to which forgetting colonialism became an integral part of Italian culture and national identity.

First published in 1986. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

This book is an eye-opening account of transnational advocacy, not by environmental and rights groups, but by conservative activists. Mobilizing around diverse issues, these networks challenge progressive foes across borders and within institutions. In these globalized battles, opponents struggle as much to advance their own causes as to destroy their rivals. Deploying exclusionary strategies, negative tactics and dissuasive ideas, they aim both to make and unmake policy. In this work, Clifford Bob chronicles combat over homosexuality and gun control in the UN, the Americas, Europe and elsewhere. He investigates the 'Baptist-burqa' network of conservative believers attacking gay rights, and the global gun coalition blasting efforts to control firearms. Bob draws critical conclusions about norms, activists and institutions, and his broad findings extend beyond the culture wars. They will change how campaigners fight, scholars study policy wars, and all of us think about global politics.

During the 1950s and 60s in the Congo city of Kinshasa, there emerged young urban male gangs known as "Bills" or "Yankees." Modeling themselves on the images of the iconic American cowboy from Hollywood film, the "Bills" sought to negotiate lives lived under oppressive economic, social, and political conditions. They developed their own style, subculture, and slang and as Ch. Didier Gondola shows, engaged in a quest for manhood through bodybuilding, marijuana, violent sexual behavior, and other transgressive acts. Gondola argues that this street culture became a backdrop for Congo-Zaire's emergence as an independent nation and continues to exert powerful influence on the country's urban youth culture today.

The Cartographic Turn contains contributions on maps and cartography from multiple authors from various disciplines: geography, demography, cartography, art theory, architecture and philosophy. While such diversity could imply that this book is a collection of

independent contributions gathered only by their topic, this impression would be misleading. Rather, this book develops four simple propositions that actually can be streamlined into a single concept expressed through four different perspectives. Above all, maps convey rational, aesthetic, ethical and personal messages, at times separately but more often in unison, and this mix offers ample fields for studying social complexity. Beyond that, maps are, by their very existence, both representations of pre-existing spaces and creations of new spaces. Consequently, the historical or anthropological analysis of maps as semantic objects should be connected to the production of new maps, namely those that take advantage of the powerful tools provided by digital technology. Finally, the issues of contemporary mapping should be read in light of recent innovations within social sciences on space. Before this cartographic turn, technicians, historians, users and exegetes were distinct and decidedly turned away from each other. The era of the singular engineer-designed map is past. Maps have gained many new actors, and these actors are critical thinkers. This book would modestly like to contribute to a durable association between mapping and reflexivity. Cartographers, historians of cartography, geographers, visual scientists and artists, social scientists as well as advanced students in these disciplines will appreciate and benefit from reading *The Cartographic Turn*.

La storia del comunismo comprende un'ampia varietà di ideologie e movimenti politici che condividono i valori teorici fondamentali della proprietà comune della ricchezza, dell'impresa economica e della proprietà. La maggior parte delle forme moderne di comunismo sono fondate almeno nominalmente nel marxismo, una teoria e un metodo concepiti da Karl Marx durante il XIX secolo. Nel 1985, un terzo della popolazione mondiale viveva sotto un sistema di governo marxista-leninista in una forma o nell'altra. Tuttavia, c'è stato un dibattito significativo tra gli ideologi comunisti e marxisti sul fatto che la maggior parte di questi paesi potesse essere considerata significativamente marxista dal momento che molte delle componenti di base del sistema marxista sono state alterate e riviste da tali paesi. L'incapacità di questi governi di essere all'altezza dell'ideale di una società comunista così come la loro tendenza generale verso un crescente autoritarismo è stata collegata al declino del comunismo alla fine del XX secolo.

Outstanding contributors include Pierre Macherey, Charles Wolfe, Alex Callinicos and Judith Revel

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