

Cascina Novecento Tradizione Contadina Emigrazione E Radici Nell Italia Del Secondo Dopoguerra Isaggi

In his rich and learned new book about the naturalization of foreigners, Peter Sahlins offers an unusual and unexpected contribution to the histories of immigration, nationality, and citizenship in France and Europe. Through a study of foreign citizens, Sahlins discovers and documents a premodern world of legal citizenship, its juridical and administrative fictions, and its social practices. Telling the story of naturalization from the sixteenth to the early nineteenth centuries, *Unnaturally French* offers an original interpretation of the continuities and ruptures of absolutist and modern citizenship, in the process challenging the historiographical centrality of the French Revolution. *Unnaturally French* is a brilliant synthesis of social, legal, and political history. At its core are the tens of thousands of foreign citizens whose exhaustively researched social identities and geographic origins are presented here for the first time. Sahlins makes a signal contribution to the legal history of nationality in his comprehensive account of the theory, procedure, and practice of naturalization. In his political history of the making and unmaking of the French absolute monarchy, Sahlins considers the shifting policies toward immigrants, foreign citizens, and state membership. Sahlins argues that the absolute citizen, exemplified in Louis XIV's attempt to tax all foreigners in 1697, gave way to new practices in the middle of the eighteenth century. This "citizenship revolution," long before 1789, produced changes in private and in political culture that led to the abolition of the distinction between foreigners and citizens. Sahlins shows how the Enlightenment and the political failure of the monarchy in France laid the foundations for the development of an exclusively political citizen, in opposition to the absolute citizen who had been above all a legal subject. The author completes his original book with a study of naturalization under Napoleon and the Bourbon Restoration. Tracing the twisted history of the foreign citizen from the Old Regime to the New, Sahlins sheds light on the continuities and ruptures of the revolutionary process, and also its consequences.

This volume examines a variety of utopian writing for children from the 18th century to the present day, defining and exploring this new genre in the field of children's literature. The original essays discuss thematic conventions and present detailed case studies of individual works. All address the pedagogical implications of work that challenges children to grapple with questions of perfect or wildly imperfect social organizations and their own autonomy. The book includes interviews with creative writers and the first bibliography of utopian fiction for children.

First Published in 2000. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

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

Bringing together the work of anthropologists and historians, this volume, first published in 1984, challenges the notion that interests and emotions are polar opposites, and questions how far the history of the family in Europe and America can be organized around the central trend of 'sentimentalization'. Individual chapters examine in a comparative perspective the use of kin; property relations inheritance; family exploitation of labor; claims, demands, and expectations with respect to kin; the emotional economy of familial obligations; and family and the reproduction of social and class relations. Several chapters discuss relations among close family members, examining the ways in which property and labor organization are related to conflicts, personal interest, and the patterning of emotional response.

An innovative 1996 study of statistics in Risorgimento Italy, and their contribution to the national identity.

When Henry Roth published his debut novel *Call It Sleep* in 1934, it was greeted with considerable critical acclaim though, in those troubled times, lackluster sales. Only with its paperback publication thirty years later did this novel receive the recognition it deserves—and still enjoys. Having sold-to-date millions of copies worldwide, *Call It Sleep* is the magnificent story of David Schearl, the "dangerously imaginative" child coming of age in the slums of New York.

Il libro raccoglie le testimonianze di sette donne immigrate provenienti da Brasile, Libano, Marocco, India, Albania, Ghana, Romania, che lasceranno un marchio indelebile e affascinante in colei che le ha intervistate, per un epilogo in cui l'autrice stessa deciderà di prendere la strada per il suo "nuovo mondo".

Vivid eyewitness accounts from 43 survivors from the Italian army's short-lived and disastrous campaign on the Eastern Front. Recaptures in the words and sober reflections of the men who fought there the harrowing experience of this lunatic mission in which the Italians suffered roughly 75,000 dead."

What is it about free-market ideas that gives them staying power in the face of such failures as persistent unemployment, widening inequality, and financial crises? *The Power of Market Fundamentalism* extends economist Karl Polanyi's work to explain why these dangerous utopian ideas have become the dominant economic ideology of our time.

More than a tenth of the land mass of the UK comprises 'urban fringe': the countryside around towns that has been called 'planning's last frontier'. One of the key challenges facing spatial planners is the land-use management of this area, regarded by many as fit only for locating sewage works, essential service functions and other un-neighbourly uses. However, to others it is a dynamic area where a range of urban and rural uses collide. *Planning on the Edge* fills an important gap in the literature, examining in detail the challenges that planning faces in this no-man's land. It presents both problems and solutions, and builds a vision for the urban fringe that is concerned with maximising its potential and with bridging the physical and cultural rift between town and country. Its findings are presented in three sections: the urban fringe and the principles underpinning its management sectoral challenges faced at the urban fringe (including commerce, energy, recreation, farming, and housing) managing the urban fringe more effectively in the future. Students, professionals and researchers alike will benefit from the book's structured approach, while the global and transferable nature of the principles and ideas underpinning the study will appeal to an international audience.

Cascina Novecento Tradizione contadina, emigrazione e radici nell'Italia del secondo dopoguerra Infinito Edizioni

Four generations of a farming family in Piemonte, Italy, survive birth and death, triumph and tragedy, poverty and prosperity, war and peace, in a saga that spans one hundred years of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century history

A highly illustrated account of Darwin's visual representations of his theories, and their influence on Victorian literature, art and culture, first published in 2006.

Eugenio Montale è vissuto a lungo ed è morto a Milano, ma i suoi libri, le sue carte dove sono? E quelle di Vittorio Sereni, un poeta "così lombardo", saranno tutte nella sua Luino? E poi, non ce ne saranno altre in altre biblioteche fuori dalla Lombardia? Il Repertorio vorrebbe dare in tempi brevi risposte a domande come queste, che naturalmente potranno riguardare anche figure minori sconosciute al grande pubblico. Nell'ambito di un progetto più ampio presente anche sul web, sono stati descritti i fondi documentari e letterari lasciati da scrittori e studiosi attivi nel Novecento oggi conservati in Lombardia, per disporre di uno strumento col quale orientarsi in un mondo di materiali preziosi ma dispersi e difficilmente conoscibili. Il volume propone per ciascun fondo una sorta di short description ispirata allo schema ISAD(G) che include una breve storia archivistica, l'indicazione dei fondi con documenti correlati e conservati altrove, un elenco delle descrizioni esistenti e una bibliografia: la scelta di una descrizione breve, poco diffusa nella tradizione italiana, consente di allineare circa 340 schede-medaglioni, che serviranno certo a biblioteche, archivi e studiosi specialisti, ma che vorrebbero incontrare anche la curiosità di chi desidera conoscere meglio il patrimonio letterario e archivistico del paese in cui vive. La descrizione dei fondi segue la struttura amministrativa della Regione, censendo 60 istituti conservatori, dando particolare evidenza ai tre istituti specializzati in questo campo: la Fondazione Arnoldo e Alberto Mondadori di Milano, il Centro APICE dell'Università degli Studi di Milano, e il Centro dell'Università di Pavia fondato da Maria Corti, antesignano in Italia di tante iniziative analoghe.

In *Migrancy, Culture, Identity*, Iain Chambers unravels how our sense of place and identity is realised as we move through myriad languages, worlds and histories. The author explores the uncharted impact of cultural diversity on today's world, from the 'realistic' eye of the painter to the 'scientific' approach of the cultural anthropologist or the critical distance of the historian; from the computer screen to the Walkman and 'World Music'. *Migrancy, Culture and Identity* takes us on a journey into the disturbance and dislocation of culture and identity that faces all of us to explore how migration, marginality and homelessness have disrupted the West's faith in linear progress and rational thinking, undermining our knowledge, history and cultural identity.

A groundbreaking translation of the epic work of one of the great minds of the nineteenth century Giacomo Leopardi was the greatest Italian poet of the nineteenth century and was recognized by readers from Nietzsche to Beckett as one of the towering literary figures in Italian history. To many, he is the finest Italian poet after Dante. (Jonathan Galassi's translation of Leopardi's *Canti* was published by FSG in 2010.) He was also a prodigious scholar of classical literature and philosophy, and a voracious reader in numerous ancient and modern languages. For most of his writing career, he kept an immense notebook, known as the *Zibaldone*, or "hodge-podge," as Harold Bloom has called it, in which Leopardi put down his original, wide-ranging, radically modern responses to his reading. His comments about religion, philosophy, language, history, anthropology, astronomy, literature, poetry, and love are unprecedented in their brilliance and suggestiveness, and the *Zibaldone*, which was only published at the turn of the twentieth century, has been recognized as one of the foundational books of modern culture. Its 4,500-plus pages have never been fully translated into English until now, when a team under the auspices of Michael Caesar and Franco D'Intino of the Leopardi Centre in Birmingham, England, have spent years producing a lively, accurate version. This essential book will change our understanding of nineteenth-century culture. This is an extraordinary, epochal publication.

Acclaimed film scholar Francesco Casetti situates the cinematic experience within discourses of 20th century modernity. He suggests that film defined a unique gaze not only because it recorded many of the centuries most important events, but also because it determined the manner in which they were received.

Le radici lontane di un mondo che non esiste più, i luoghi e le persone che hanno dato dignità, cultura, invenzioni e tradizione ai nostri luoghi nati e all'intera nazione. Il tutto alla luce di una dimensione di vita contadina mai gridata ma, al contrario, sussurrata con garbo e riservatezza e allo stesso tempo vissuta all'insegna di una sana e antica spensieratezza. "Quella che Allasia ci propone è una fantastica cavalcata, un amorevole invito a godere con lui dei ricordi di un'epoca in cui i valori davano un senso al trascorrere del tempo e in cui le persone care avevano il compito di educare, di sensibilizzare e di lasciare in eredità un patrimonio di virtù capaci di riempire, nello scorrere del tempo, le buche scavate dalle avversità nel corso della lunga strada della vita". (Amasi Damiani) "Il merito di Gioacchino è quello di aver riscritto una pagina di vita collettiva che dona a tutti noi nuovi e ulteriori elementi per ricostruire il senso di un passato ben fondato nel Dna di chi vive il luogo, ma che non sempre emerge in tutta la sua evidenza nelle cose che vengono trascritte e tramandate". (Luigi Botta)

How did propertied families in late medieval and early modern Florence maintain their power and affluence while clans elsewhere were fatally undermined by the growth of commerce and personal freedom and the consequences of the Plague? Molho suggests that the answer is found in the twin institutions of arranged marriage and the dowry.

Pieter Bruegel the Elder (1525/30-1569) was a remarkable draftsman and designer of prints as well as a great painter. His independent drawings and designs for engravings and etchings, which were carried out by the leading printmakers of his day, have fascinated scholars and the general public alike since they were created. They have recently been the subject of research that has given rise to a reevaluation of the parameters of Bruegel's oeuvre. The new scholarship has been brought to bear in the texts of the present volume, which accompanies a major exhibition of 140 of Bruegel's prints and drawings to be shown at the Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen, Rotterdam, from May to August 2001 and at The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, from September to December 2001. An international group of experts discusses the new Bruegel who has emerged from recent studies, in essays on the artist's life, his contributions as a draftsman and as a printmaker, the survival of his art, and his relationship to the humanism of his day. They also illuminate his genius in entries on all the works in the exhibition. Every work is illustrated and rich comparative illustrations are included. Provenances an

Since the publication of Philippe Ariès's book, *Centuries of Childhood*, in the early 1960s, there has been great interest among historians in the history of the family and the household. A central aspect of the

debate relates the story of the family to implicit notions of modernization, with the rise of the nuclear family in the West as part of its economic and political success. During the past decade, however, that synthesis has begun to break down. Historians have begun to examine kinship - the way individual families are connected to each other through marriage and descent - finding that during the most dynamic period in European industrial development, class formation, and state reorganization, Europe became a "kinship hot" society. The essays in this volume explore two major transitions in kinship patterns - at the end of the Middle Ages and at the end of the eighteenth century - in an effort to reset the agenda in family history.

This is the original Doctrine of Fascism. This doctrine worked as the basis of the Italian Fascist Party and influenced numerous fascist movements and individuals that followed. "Fascism, the more it considers and observes the future and the development of humanity quite apart from political considerations of the moment, believes neither in the possibility nor the utility of perpetual peace. It thus repudiates the doctrine of Pacifism - born of a renunciation of the struggle and an act of cowardice in the face of sacrifice. War alone brings up to its highest tension all human energy and puts the stamp of nobility upon the peoples who have courage to meet it." -Mussolini

The first wide-ranging collection of articles on the history of hospitals in the Mediterranean, northern Europe, and the Americas for over 17 years. The contributions present a nuanced approach to the impact of hospitals on society over a very long time period and an exceptional geographical range.

An authoritative and accessible survey of the European nobility over four centuries.

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