

# Le Religioni Della Politica Fra Democrazie E Totalitarismi

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## **Holy War, Martyrdom, and Terror** - Philippe Buc

2015-02-24

Holy War, Martyrdom, and Terror examines the ways that Christian theology has shaped centuries of conflict from the Jewish-Roman War of late antiquity through the First Crusade, the French Revolution, and up to the Iraq

War. By isolating one factor among the many forces that converge in war—the essential tenets of Christian theology—Philippe Buc locates continuities in major episodes of violence perpetrated over the course of two millennia. Even in secularized or explicitly non-Christian societies, such as the Soviet

Union of the Stalinist purges, social and political projects are tied to religious violence, and religious conceptual structures have influenced the ways violence is imagined, inhibited, perceived, and perpetrated. The patterns that emerge from this sweeping history upend commonplace assumptions about historical violence, while contextualizing and explaining some of its peculiarities. Buc addresses the culturally sanctioned logic that might lead a sane person to kill or die on principle, traces the circuitous reasoning that permits contradictory political actions, such as coercing freedom or pardoning war atrocities, and locates religious faith at the backbone of nationalist conflict. He reflects on the contemporary American ideology of war—one that wages violence in the name of abstract notions such as liberty and world peace and that he reveals to be deeply rooted in biblical notions. A work of extraordinary breadth, *Holy War, Martyrdom, and Terror* connects the ancient past to

the troubled present, showing how religious ideals of sacrifice and purification made violence meaningful throughout history.

*Prophetic Times* - Maurizio Viroli 2022-12-31

Throughout history, prophetic voices have bolstered the struggle for social and political emancipation. Such voices have given meaning to suffering, spoken with pathos and anger to touch passions, and set into motion the moral imagination guiding efforts toward redemption. This book provides the visions of social emancipation we need.

### **Making Italian Jews -**

Carlotta Ferrara degli Uberti 2016-11-10

This book depicts the cultural imagination of the Italian-Jewish minority from the unification of the country to the end of the First World War. The creation of an Italian nation-state introduced new problems and new opportunities for its citizens. What did it mean for the Jewish minority? How could members of the minority combine and redefine Jewishness and

Italianness in a radically new political and legal framework? Key concepts such as family, religion, nation, assimilation and - later - Zionism are observed as they shift and change over time. The interaction between the public and private spheres plays a pivotal role in the analysis, and the self-fashioning of Italian Jewish élites is read alongside the evolution of the cultural stereotypes typical of the time. Reinterpreting the Italian national patriotic narrative through the eyes of the Jews, Carlotta Ferrara degli Uberti is able to unveil its less known layers and articulations, while at the same time offering a new perspective from which to read the modern Jewish experience in the Western World.

Religioni e secolarizzazioni - Marta Margotti 2017-05-10

Soltanto in tempi recenti, la globalizzazione della religione è divenuta oggetto di studio nelle scienze umane, soprattutto in campo sociologico, mentre una simile intensa attenzione non sembra aver toccato l'analisi storica

della mondializzazione del sacro e del secolare. L'analisi dei rapporti instauratisi in passato tra religioni e secolarizzazioni sviluppata nelle pagine seguenti propone un approccio globale alla questione e, proprio considerando lo sfondo estremamente mutevole su cui si muove, intende offrire alcune coordinate introduttive utili a orientarsi in territori soltanto marginalmente esplorati dagli storici. La scelta di circoscrivere l'osservazione alle tre "religioni del Libro" è un limite consapevolmente posto a questa ricerca, non tanto perché altre confessioni non abbiano un peso rilevante o non siano toccate da fenomeni assimilabili alla secolarizzazione, ma in quanto le tre fedi monoteistiche hanno tra loro tratti, luoghi di influenza e traiettorie, almeno in parte, comuni. La comparazione risulterebbe, infatti, più frammentata se ampliata ad altre "esperienze del sacro" e, non da ultimo, richiederebbe specifiche ed estese competenze su mondi

assai complessi. Ricostruire le origini delle relazioni tra sacro e secolare in una prospettiva globale, evitando semplificazioni svianti e catastrofismi immotivati, può aiutare a capire le ragioni del loro instabile equilibrio, ma anche a comprendere come sia possibile tenere insieme libertà individuali e legami comunitari nell'ingarbugliato "villaggio globale".

*La marcia su Roma* - Emilio Gentile

2015-11-19T00:00:00+01:00

Una brillante sintesi della marcia su Roma: le prime ore d'insurrezione nel paese, la titubanza del Re, la lentezza del governo, le trattative fallite, le contraddizioni del contesto politico e sociale.

### **Conservatives and Right Radicals in Interwar Europe**

- Marco Bresciani 2020-12-31

This book features a broad range of thematic and national case studies which explore the interrelations and confrontations between conservatives and the radical Right in the European and global contexts of the interwar

years. It investigates the political, social, cultural, and economic issues that conservatives and radicals tried to address and solve in the aftermaths of the Great War. Conservative forces ended up prevailing over far-right forces in the 1920s, with the notable exception of the Fascist regime in Italy. But over the course of the 1930s, and the ascent of the Nazi regime in Germany, political radicalisation triggered both competition and hybridisation between conservative and right-wing radical forces, with increased power for far-right and fascist movements. The book will be of great interest to students and scholars of politics, history, fascism, and Nazism.

[From Fascism to Populism in History](#) - Federico Finchelstein  
2019-08-20

What is fascism and what is populism? What are their connections in history and theory, and how should we address their significant differences? What does it mean when pundits call Donald

Trump a fascist, or label as populist politicians who span left and right such as Hugo Chávez, Juan Perón, Rodrigo Duterte, and Marine Le Pen? Federico Finchelstein, one of the leading scholars of fascist and populist ideologies, synthesizes their history in order to answer these questions and offer a thoughtful perspective on how we might apply the concepts today. While they belong to the same history and are often conflated, fascism and populism actually represent distinct political trajectories. Drawing on an expansive record of transnational fascism and postwar populist movements, Finchelstein gives us insightful new ways to think about the state of democracy and political culture on a global scale. This new edition includes an updated preface that brings the book up to date, midway through the Trump presidency and the election of Jair Bolsonaro in Brazil.

**Le origini dell'Italia contemporanea** - Emilio Gentile

2014-12-01T00:00:00+01:00  
Negli anni compresi fra la fine dell'Ottocento e la prima guerra mondiale, dominati dalla personalità politica di Giovanni Giolitti, l'Italia acquistò i caratteri essenziali di una nazione moderna. Un progresso accompagnato da ostacoli, carenze e insidie, che esplosero dopo la prima guerra mondiale e prepararono le condizioni per la nascita e il successo del fascismo. Il giolittismo favorì la modernizzazione e la democratizzazione del paese ma lasciò anche molti problemi irrisolti e si esaurì alla vigilia della Grande Guerra senza aver conseguito il suo scopo più ambizioso: conciliare le masse con lo Stato liberale. Emilio Gentile delinea in questo volume, divenuto un classico e aggiornato con nuovi riferimenti bibliografici, un quadro sintetico di quel complesso e ambivalente periodo storico e, con un'interpretazione originale, fornisce al lettore una guida chiara ed equilibrata alla comprensione delle origini

dell'Italia contemporanea.

**As If God Existed** - Maurizio Viroli 2012-09-09

Religion and liberty are often thought to be mutual enemies: if religion has a natural ally, it is authoritarianism--not republicanism or democracy. But in this book, Maurizio Viroli, a leading historian of republican political thought, challenges this conventional wisdom. He argues that political emancipation and the defense of political liberty have always required the self-sacrifice of people with religious sentiments and a religious devotion to liberty. This is particularly the case when liberty is threatened by authoritarianism: the staunchest defenders of liberty are those who feel a deeply religious commitment to it. Viroli makes his case by reconstructing, for the first time, the history of the Italian "religion of liberty," covering its entire span but focusing on three key examples of political emancipation: the free republics of the late Middle Ages, the Risorgimento of the

nineteenth century, and the antifascist Resistenza of the twentieth century. In each example, Viroli shows, a religious spirit that regarded moral and political liberty as the highest goods of human life was fundamental to establishing and preserving liberty. He also shows that when this religious sentiment has been corrupted or suffocated, Italians have lost their liberty. This book makes a powerful and provocative contribution to today's debates about the compatibility of religion and republicanism.

**Rethinking the History of Italian Fascism** - Giulia

Albanese 2022-03-11

In the last years, the discussion around what is fascism, if this concept can be applied to present forms of politics and if its seeds are still present today, became central in the political debate. This discussion led to a vast reconsideration of the meaning and the experience of fascism in Europe and is changing the ways in which scholars of different generations look at

this political ideology and come back to it and it is also changing the ways in which we consider the experience of Italian fascism in the European and global context. The aim of the book is building a general history of Fascism and its historiography through the analysis of 13 different fundamental aspects, which were at the core of Fascist project or of Fascist practices during the regime. Each essay considers a specific and meaningful aspect of the history of Italian fascism, reflecting on it from the vantage point of a case study. The essays thus reinterrogates the history of Fascism to understand in which way Fascism was able to mould the historical context in which it was born, how and if it transformed political, cultural, social elements that were already present in Italy. The themes considered are violence, empire, war, politics, economy, religion, culture, but also antifascism and the impact of Fascism abroad, especially in the Twenties and at the

beginnings of the Thirties. The book could be both used for a general public interested in the history of Europe in the interwar period and for an academic and scholarly public, since the essays aim to develop a provocative reflection on their own area of research.

*The Holocaust and Historical Methodology* - Dan Stone  
2012-08-30

In the last two decades our empirical knowledge of the Holocaust has been vastly expanded. Yet this empirical blossoming has not been accompanied by much theoretical reflection on the historiography. This volume argues that reflection on the historical process of (re)constructing the past is as important for understanding the Holocaust-and, by extension, any past event-as is archival research. It aims to go beyond the dominant paradigm of political history and describe the emergence of methods now being used to reconstruct the past in the context of Holocaust historiography.

*Avant-Garde Fascism* - Mark

Antliff 2007-09-03

An investigation of the central role that theories of the visual arts and creativity played in the development of fascism in France between 1909 and 1939.

**Jacob Moleschott - A Transnational Biography -**

Laura Meneghello 2017-11-30

This is the first academic biography of the scientist and politician Jacob Moleschott (1822-1893). Based on a vast range of primary sources in German, Italian, Dutch, French, and Latin, it not only sheds new light on the history of materialism in the natural sciences, but also shows the deep entanglement of science, politics, and popularization in 19th-century Europe. Applying new methods from cultural history and the history of science, Laura Meneghello focuses on processes of knowledge circulation, transnational mobility, and the role of translation in 19th-century science.

Le afasie della politica. Achille e la tartaruga - Serra 2013

*Fascism, Totalitarianism and Political Religion* - Roger

Griffin 2013-09-13

9/11 and its aftermath demonstrate the urgent need for political scientists and historians to unravel the tangled relationship of secular ideologies and organized religions to political fanaticism. This major new volume uses a series of case studies by world experts to further our understanding of these complex issues. They examine the connections between fascism, political religion and totalitarianism by exploring two inter-war fascist regimes, two abortive European movements, and two post-war American extreme right-wing movements with contrasting religious components. A highlight of this collection is a fresh article from Emilio Gentile, recently awarded an international prize for his contributions to our appreciation of the central role played by political religion in the modern age. This is preceded by an editorial essay by Roger Griffin, one of fascist

studies' most original thinkers. Alongside these contributions the reader is presented with a wealth of work that redefines the complex concept of 'totalitarian movement' and our understanding of generic Fascism. Taken as a whole, it comprehensively analyses the links between particular totalitarian movements and regimes and the concrete historical phenomena produced in the light of current, radical theories of fascism, totalitarianism and political religion. This book will be of great interest to all students and scholars of international relations, politics and contemporary history. This volume was previously published as a special issue of the journal *Totalitarian Movements and Political Religions*.

**In the Society of Fascists** - G. Albanese 2012-09-06

This work seeks to take a fresh look at the contentious question of the longevity and popularity of Mussolini's regime in Italy. In particular, it draws upon new research to

challenge what has been the most influential paradigm over the last couple of decades, namely, the interpretation of Italian fascism as a consensual dictatorship.

**E fu subito regime** - Emilio Gentile

2014-09-01T00:00:00+02:00

Una composizione insolita dei materiali raccolti nel corso di quarant'anni di ricerche, una narrazione storica dal ritmo incalzante che enuncia una tesi storiografica in contrasto con quella di molti storici. Il ruolo di Mussolini ne esce ridotto, da protagonista a comprimario.

Simonetta Fiori, "la Repubblica" Una magistrale ricostruzione della marcia su Roma, un racconto di profondo spessore di ricerca e insieme grande qualità narrativa. Vi emergono tutte le contraddizioni del contesto politico e sociale e la fragilità interna dello stesso movimento fascista, che si impose come forza determinante in poco più di un anno, spinto da pulsioni diverse e difficilmente controllabili. Una riflessione da tenere presente per valutare

dove portino i vuoti di potere e la mala politica. Piero Craveri, "Il Sole 24 Ore"

*Caporali tanti, uomini*

*pochissimi* - Emilio Gentile

2022-07-06T00:00:00+02:00

Tutta l'arte di Totò è una dissacrante rivolta contro la storia che consacra il dominio dei caporali, con il fine di riscattare col riso la dignità degli uomini. Pochi attori, come Totò, hanno raccontato la storia nazionale. La storia quando si mette scarpe e camicia, quando diventa vita pulsante, cuore e passioni di persone in carne e ossa spesso strapazzate, umiliate, piegate o redente dalla storia con la esse maiuscola. Il libro di Emilio Gentile è un omaggio affettuoso a un eroe dello stesso autore. Walter Veltroni, "Corriere della Sera" Gentile ci aiuta ad apprezzare l'intelligenza e la morale del grande comico, una morale formatasi tra le trappole dell'esistenza e i ricatti del bisogno. Seguire i modi in cui Totò ha saputo tener testa alla Storia e formarsene una propria idea, arrivando a un

suo modo di affrontarla e giudicarla, è il pregio maggiore di questo saggio, competente e istruttivo, divertente, originale e, in definitiva, all'altezza del compito che si è dato, e del suo personaggio. Goffredo Fofi, "Domenica - Il Sole 24 Ore"

La Grande Italia - Emilio Gentile

2014-05-01T00:00:00+02:00

Ideali e ambizioni, speranze e delusioni, dignità e tragedia di una nazione controversa. Alla fine del Novecento, fu annunciata in Italia la 'morte della patria'. Oggi assistiamo alla rinascita del culto della nazione, mentre molti temono tuttora una perdita dell'identità nazionale. Gli italiani, in realtà, non hanno mai avuto una comune idea di nazione, anche se fin dal Risorgimento, per oltre un secolo, il mito di una Grande Italia ha influito sulla loro esistenza. Sono state molte le Italie degli italiani, divisi da ideologie antagoniste, sfociate talvolta in guerra civile. Con un'analisi rigorosa e avvincente, unica nel suo genere, Emilio Gentile narra la storia del mito nazionale nelle

sue varie versioni, durante il moto risorgimentale, lo Stato liberale, la Grande Guerra, il fascismo, la Resistenza e la Repubblica, fino a scoprire le ragioni per le quali, dalla metà del secolo scorso, la nazione è scomparsa dalla vita degli italiani per riapparire nell'Italia d'oggi, con un incerto futuro. Una riflessione storica sul passato, per comprendere il presente.

*A Twentieth-Century Crusade - The Vatican's Battle to Remake Christian Europe* - Giuliana Chamedes 2019

Drawing on new archival research conducted in eight countries and in seven different languages, this book uncovers how the Vatican shaped the European international order after both world wars, via the novel use of international law, public diplomacy, and new media. Through careful attention to the entanglements of religion and politics, *A Twentieth-Century Crusade* traces the extraordinary story of how the Vatican moved from the margins to the center of

European affairs after World War I.--

*Transatlantic Fascism* -  
Federico Finchelstein  
2009-12-21

In *Transatlantic Fascism*, Federico Finchelstein traces the intellectual and cultural connections between Argentine and Italian fascisms, showing how fascism circulates transnationally. From the early 1920s well into the Second World War, Mussolini tried to export Italian fascism to Argentina, the “most Italian” country outside of Italy. (Nearly half the country’s population was of Italian descent.) Drawing on extensive archival research on both sides of the Atlantic, Finchelstein examines Italy’s efforts to promote fascism in Argentina by distributing bribes, sending emissaries, and disseminating propaganda through film, radio, and print. He investigates how Argentina’s political culture was in turn transformed as Italian fascism was appropriated, reinterpreted, and resisted by the state and the mainstream

press, as well as by the Left, the Right, and the radical Right. As Finchelstein explains, *nacionalismo*, the right-wing ideology that developed in Argentina, was not the wholesale imitation of Italian fascism that Mussolini wished it to be. Argentine *nacionalistas* conflated Catholicism and fascism, making the bold claim that their movement had a central place in God's designs for their country. Finchelstein explores the fraught efforts of *nacionalistas* to develop a "sacred" ideological doctrine and political program, and he scrutinizes their debates about Nazism, the Spanish Civil War, imperialism, anti-Semitism, and anticommunism. *Transatlantic Fascism* shows how right-wing groups constructed a distinctive Argentine fascism by appropriating some elements of the Italian model and rejecting others. It reveals the specifically local ways that a global ideology such as fascism crossed national borders.

**Diaspora Identities** - Susanne

Lachenicht 2009-10-05  
Historical work on the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries suggests that as nation-states were solidifying throughout Western Europe, exiled groups tended to develop rival national identities—an occurrence that had been fairly uncommon in the two preceding centuries. *Diaspora Identities* draws on eight case studies, ranging from the early modern period through the twentieth century, to explore the interconnectedness of exile, nationalism, and cosmopolitanism as concepts, ideals, attitudes, and strategies among diasporic groups. Die hier versammelten Studien eröffnen neue Perspektiven auf Nationalismus und Kosmopolitismus. Sie machen deutlich, dass schon vor dem »nationalen« 19. Jahrhundert im Kontext von Diaspora, Exil und Migration Identitäten und Verhaltensweisen entstanden, die zugleich kosmopolitisch und nationalistisch waren.

**2001** - Massimo Mastrogregori  
2006-01-01

Annually published since 1930, the International bibliography of Historical Sciences (IBOHS) is an international bibliography of the most important historical monographs and periodical articles published throughout the world, which deal with history from the earliest to the most recent times. The works are arranged systematically according to period, region or historical discipline, and within this classification alphabetically. The bibliography contains a geographical index and indexes of persons and authors.

**The Popes Against the Protestants** - Kevin Madigan  
2021

An account of the alliance between the Catholic Church and the Italian Fascist regime in their campaign against Protestants Based on previously undisclosed archival materials, this book tells the fascinating, untold, and troubling story of an anti-Protestant campaign in Italy that lasted longer, consumed more clerical energy and cultural space, and generated

far more literature than the war against Italy's Jewish population. Because clerical leaders in Rome were seeking to build a new Catholic world in the aftermath of the Great War, Protestants embodied a special menace, and were seen as carriers of dangers like heresy, secularism, modernity, and Americanism--as potent threats to the Catholic precepts that were the true foundations of Italian civilization, values, and culture. The pope and cardinals framed the threat of evangelical Christianity as a peril not only to the Catholic Church but to the fascist government as well, recruiting some very powerful fascist officials to their cause. This important book is the first full account of this dangerous alliance.

**Transnational Imaginations of Socialism** - Teresa Malice  
2022-12-31

Town twinning refers to the postwar phenomenon of administrative exchange between analogous municipalities. Cold War-related research has mostly

interpreted it as an instrument to pursue European integration, or to solidify détente "from below". However, municipalities were not only administrative, neutral actors, but also bearers of political content. This is particularly visible in the case of Italian towns located in the Western bloc, guided by socialist-oriented administrations, and their "twin" counterparts in the German Democratic Republic. This volume explores the connections initiated by such towns in the 1960s-1970s, focusing on socialist-specific conceptions which fueled the policies implemented by "red" municipalities, in managing local economies and social policies, but also in maintaining a lively and interconnected transnational microsociability among grassroots activists. Despite the increasing ideological divergences between Eastern and Western communists, and between Italian democratic communists and the more dogmatic and repressive,

strictly pro-Soviet ones in the GDR, communication continued to flourish on the local level. The book explores what still linked the two worlds together, the "bright side of socialism": in this case, a common symbolism related to the past, practical exchanges in the present dimension, and a shared future imagination and conception of the town on the basis of a socialist horizon, built around welfare and services for citizens and workers.

Faith and Fascism - Jorge Dagnino 2017-03-21

This is a study of the Federazione Universitaria Cattolica Italiana (FUCI) between 1925 and 1943, the organisation of Catholic Action for the university sector. The FUCI is highly significant to the study of Catholic politics and intellectual ideas, as a large proportion of the future Christian Democrats who ruled the country after World War II were formed within the ranks of the federation. In broader terms, this is a contribution to the historiography of Fascist

Italy and of Catholic politics and mentalities in Europe in the mid- twentieth century. It sets out to prove the fundamental ideological, political, social and cultural influences of Catholicism on the making of modern Italy and how it was inextricably linked to more secular forces in the shaping of the nation and the challenges faced by an emerging mass society. Furthermore, the book explores the influence exercised by Catholicism on European attitudes towards modernisation and modernity, and how Catholicism has often led the way in the search for a religious alternative modernity that could countervail the perceived deleterious effects of the Western liberal version of modernity.

**La democrazia di Dio** - Emilio Gentile

2015-06-01T00:00:00+02:00  
Gli Stati Uniti sono diventati la massima potenza imperiale della storia con la convinzione di essere stati scelti da Dio per redimere l'umanità. Oggi che l'era di Bush sta per terminare,

di una cosa Emilio Gentile non dubita: repubblicano o democratico, il nuovo presidente americano continuerà a officiare il tradizionale culto della nazione, nella salvaguardia del 'benessere' mondiale. Gentile, lo studioso dei nazionalismi moderni, si fa storico del presente con un libro rigoroso ed equilibrato. Alessandro Casellato *La democrazia di Dio* è un'indagine documentatissima in cui Emilio Gentile esercita le armi ben affilate di politologo e storico. Antonio Calabrò *Non esiste, in nessuna lingua, libro migliore per capire il ruolo della religione nella politica americana. Una vera impresa!* Mark Silk, Trinity College, Hartford (CT)

**Mussolini e il fascismo** - Emilio Gentile

2012-05-23T00:00:00+02:00

Ha 39 anni Benito Mussolini, è deputato soltanto da un anno, quando diviene il più giovane presidente del Consiglio nella storia dell'Italia unita. Sono tutti più anziani di lui i leader che lo hanno preceduto: Giolitti

quando arriva al governo di anni ne aveva 50, era deputato da 10, era stato già ministro. E più anziani sono gli altri leader europei. Lo stesso Lenin al comando arriva a 48 anni, e Stalin a 45. L'età di Mussolini è una rivoluzione generazionale, rivoluzionario è il modo in cui assume il potere, rivoluzionario il suo stile. Mai il governo parlamentare era stato affidato al duce di un partito milizia. Mai un primo ministro aveva dichiarato che il suo potere era irrevocabile, lo Stato liberale superato, il parlamentarismo morto. Mai un partito aveva assunto il governo di un regime parlamentare, arrogandosi il monopolio della politica, eliminando le opposizioni, imponendo la propria ideologia come una religione. È la prima realizzazione nell'Europa occidentale di un nuovo tipo di regime, il totalitarismo, fondato sul partito unico, sulla organizzazione delle masse, sul culto del capo come un nume vivente. Il duce è il primo dittatore carismatico nella storia del Novecento. Il suo stile di potere diviene un

modello per altri duci nazionalisti aspiranti a diventare dittatori, in Europa e nel mondo. Forse anche nella Russia di Stalin.

Politics as Religion - Emilio Gentile 2020-09-01

Emilio Gentile, an internationally renowned authority on fascism and totalitarianism, argues that politics over the past two centuries has often taken on the features of religion, claiming as its own the prerogative of defining the fundamental purpose and meaning of human life. Secular political entities such as the nation, the state, race, class, and the party became the focus of myths, rituals, and commandments and gradually became objects of faith, loyalty, and reverence. Gentile examines this "sacralization of politics," as he defines it, both historically and theoretically, seeking to identify the different ways in which political regimes as diverse as fascism, communism, and liberal democracy have ultimately depended, like religions, on

faith, myths, rites, and symbols. Gentile maintains that the sacralization of politics as a modern phenomenon is distinct from the politicization of religion that has arisen from militant religious fundamentalism. Sacralized politics may be democratic, in the form of a civil religion, or it may be totalitarian, in the form of a political religion. Using this conceptual distinction, and moving from America to Europe, and from Africa to Asia, Gentile presents a unique comparative history of civil and political religions from the American and French Revolutions, through nationalism and socialism, democracy and totalitarianism, fascism and communism, up to the present day. It is also a fascinating book for understanding the sacralization of politics after 9/11.

### **Planning and Citizenship -**

Luigi Mazza 2015-09-25

Planning is undergoing a period of profound change and risks losing meaning and authority by becoming merely a tool for financial speculation

and generating capital. Planning and Citizenship seeks to rediscover planning's technical and theoretical roots by reconstructing the memory of planning through the lens of the changing relationship between planning and citizenship. Tracing the historical relationship between planning and citizenship through a single thread, Luigi Mazza employs three ancient models - those of Hippodamus, Romulus, and Ancient China - to understand the foundations of spatial governance and citizenship. Paying particular attention to classic case studies of American cities, this book moves through the development of central planning theories by key thinkers like Geddes, Cerdà, Howard, Abercrombie and Lefebvre. Analysing the role of government in promoting social citizenship and symbolic values through planning, Mazza takes into account the changing role of government in planning, including concepts of neoliberalism and the minimal State. Providing critical debate

over the current role of spatial governance in planning and citizenship, Planning and Citizenship offers a unique historical analysis of a crucial topic in planning.

### **Politics of National Identity in Italy** - Eva Garau

2014-12-17

This book focuses on the politics of national identity in Italy. Only a unified country for just over 150 years, Italian national identity is perhaps more contingent than longer established nations such as France or the UK. The book investigates when, how and why the discussions about national identity and about immigration became entwined in public discourse within Italy. In particular it looks at the most influential voices in the debate on immigration and identity, namely Italian intellectuals, the Catholic Church, the Northern League and the Left. The methodological approach is based on a systematic discourse analysis of official documents, interviews, statements and speeches by

representatives of the political actors involved. In the process, the author demonstrates that a 'normalisation' of intolerance towards foreigners has become institutionalised at the heart of the Italian state. This work will be of particular interest to students of Italian Politics, Nationalism and Comparative Politics.

Handbook of Research on Didactic Strategies and Technologies for Education: Incorporating Advancements - Pumilia-Gnarini, Paolo M.  
2012-09-30

"This book is designed to be a platform for the most significant educational achievements by teachers, school administrators, and local associations that have worked together in public institutions that range from primary school to the university level"--Provided by publisher.

**Storia del fascismo** - Emilio Gentile

2022-11-08T00:00:00+01:00

Un movimento antipartito che divenne partito milizia, che divenne regime totalitario in

una monarchia, che divenne Stato imperiale e razzista, che divenne alleato di guerra e sconfitto in guerra, che risorse come repubblica subalterna e alla fine fu distrutto, diventando storia del passato: questo, e molto altro, fu il fascismo, la cui storia viene raccontata in questo libro dal più originale dei suoi storici. Nel 1944 un anonimo antifascista pubblicò un opuscolo il cui primo capitolo si intitolava Il fascismo non è mai esistito. Cinquant'anni dopo un illustre intellettuale antifascista dichiarò: «Il fascismo è eterno». La storia del fascismo è stata spesso raccontata per sostenere o confutare una teoria. Questa Storia del fascismo non presuppone né propone una teoria. Racconta i fatti accaduti, come è stato possibile conoscerli attraverso i documenti. Essendo storia e non cronaca, l'autore ha dato risalto a persone, momenti, condizioni, eventi che maggiormente contribuirono a trasformare il minuscolo movimento del 1919 in un

regime totalitario nel 1926, con tutto quello che ne è seguito nei successivi diciannove anni. Dall'inizio alla fine, il fascismo ebbe un solo capo, ma questo libro mostra che non fu Mussolini a generare il fascismo, ma fu il fascismo a generare il duce. Nel corso della sua parabola, il fascismo visse varie metamorfosi, ma la Storia del fascismo mostra che i suoi caratteri essenziali e indelebili ebbero origine non dal minuscolo fascismo mussoliniano del 1919 ma dal fascismo che nel 1920 iniziò la guerra civile squadrista e la proseguì, diventando un partito di massa, fino alla conquista del potere, per istituzionalizzarla nel regime totalitario e riprenderla nell'ultimo momento dell'agonia. Nel raccontare la storia del fascismo, Emilio Gentile non ha seguito il copione del postero, che sa già come è andata a finire. Il caso, l'imprevisto, la scelta, l'iniziativa, fanno parte di questa nuova Storia del fascismo, come fecero parte del fascismo durante la sua storia.

Che era storia nuova, senza copione, anche per i suoi protagonisti.

The "New Man" in Radical Right Ideology and Practice, 1919-45 - Matthew Feldman  
2018-01-25

Bringing together an expert group of established and emerging scholars, this book analyses the pervasive myth of the 'new man' in various fascist movements and far-right regimes between 1919 and 1945. Through a series of ground-breaking case studies focusing on countries in Europe, but with additional chapters on Argentina, Brazil and Japan, *The "New Man" in Radical Right Ideology and Practice, 1919-45* argues that what many national forms of far-right politics understood at the time as a so-called 'anthropological revolution' is essential to understanding this ideology's bio-political, often revolutionary dynamics. It explores how these movements promoted the creation of a new, ideal human, what this ideal looked like and what this things tell us about fascism's

emergence in the 20th century. The years after World War One saw the rise of regimes and movements professing totalitarian aims. In the case of revolutionary, radical-right movements, these totalising goals extended to changing the very nature of humanity through modern science, propaganda and conquest. At its most extreme, one of the key aims of fascism - the most extreme manifestation of radical right politics between the wars - was to create a 'new man'. Naturally, this manifested itself in different ways in varying national contexts and this volume explores these manifestations in order to better comprehend early 20th-century fascism both within national boundaries and in a broader, transnational context.

*The Cult of Saint Catherine of Siena* - Gerald Parsons 2008

This book examines the origins, development and history of the cult of Saint Catherine of Siena. Gerald Parsons argues that the cult of Catherine of Siena constitutes a remarkable

example of the cult of a particular saint which, across more than six centuries, has been the vehicle for an evolving sequence of civil religious rituals and meanings. He shows how the cult of this particular saint developed, firstly, as an expression of Sienese civil religion; secondly, as a focus for Italian civil religion; and finally into an expression of European civil religion. Instead of the predominantly devotional - and frequently essentially hagiographical - approach of much of the literature on Catherine of Siena, Parsons examines the significance of her cult from the perspective of civil religion and the social history of religion.

Garibaldi - Lucy Riall

2008-10-20

Giuseppe Garibaldi, the Italian revolutionary leader and popular hero, was among the best-known figures of the nineteenth century. This book seeks to examine his life and the making of his cult, to assess its impact, and understand its surprising

success. For thirty years Garibaldi was involved in every combative event in Italy. His greatest moment came in 1860, when he defended a revolution in Sicily and provoked the collapse of the Bourbon monarchy, the overthrow of papal power in central Italy, and the creation of the Italian nation state. It made him a global icon, representing strength, bravery, manliness, saintliness, and a spirit of adventure. Handsome, flamboyant, and sexually attractive, he was worshiped in life and became a cult figure after his death in 1882. Lucy Riall shows that the emerging cult of Garibaldi was initially conceived by revolutionaries intent on overthrowing the status quo, that it was also the result of a collaborative effort involving writers, artists, actors, and publishers, and that it became genuinely and enduringly popular among a broad public. The book demonstrates that Garibaldi played an integral part in fashioning and promoting himself as a new kind of

“charismatic” political hero. It analyzes the way the Garibaldi myth has been harnessed both to legitimize and to challenge national political structures. And it identifies elements of Garibaldi’s political style appropriated by political leaders around the world, including Mussolini and Che Guevara.

Chi è fascista - Emilio Gentile  
2019-03-28T00:00:00+01:00  
A 100 anni dalla nascita del movimento fascista, a oltre 70 dalla fine del regime, 'il fascismo è tornato'. In rete e nei media l'allarme è al massimo livello. Caratteristiche del nuovo fascismo sarebbero: la sublimazione del popolo come collettività virtuosa contrapposta a politici corrotti, il disprezzo della democrazia parlamentare, l'appello alla piazza, l'esigenza dell'uomo forte, il primato della sovranità nazionale, l'ostilità verso i migranti. Fra i nuovi fascisti sono annoverati Trump, Erdoğan, Orbán, Bolsonaro, Di Maio, Salvini. Insomma, all'inizio del XXI secolo, trapassato il comunismo,

disperso il socialismo, rarefatto il liberalismo, il fascismo avrebbe oggi una straordinaria rivincita sui nemici che lo avevano sconfitto nel 1945. Ma cos'è stato il fascismo? È stato un fenomeno internazionale, che si ripete aggiornato e mascherato? Oppure il 'pericolo fascista' distrae dalle cause vere della crisi democratica?

**The Meaning of Ideology** - Michael Freeden 2013-10-18

This is the first collection to bring together leading scholars from diverse disciplines to offer a variety of perspectives on ideology and its analysis, emphasizing the input of different intellectual and scholarly traditions to the meaning of ideology. The articles explore commonalities in the use and understanding of ideology as well as delineating constructive differences in its interpretation, while illuminating the changes that the concept of ideology, as well as the practices it signifies, has undergone in recent years. Contributions are included

from the fields of political theory, history, literature, political science, cultural studies, post-Marxism, discourse analysis, language studies, law, and sociology. The Meaning of Ideology advances our understanding of the intricacy and relevance of ideology, and offers the latest theories and insights that currently inform scholarship on the subject. Ideology emerges through the pages of this collection more strongly than ever as a major tool of understanding political language and as a durable and normal phenomenon that is inherent in the many ways we conceive the world around us. This book was previously published as a special issue of The Journal of Political Ideologies and will be of interest to students of political ideologies and political and social theory.

*Le religioni della politica* -

Emilio Gentile

2014-12-01T00:00:00+01:00

La sacralizzazione della politica

accade ogni volta che un'entità politica - la nazione, la democrazia, lo Stato, la razza, la classe, il partito, il movimento - è trasformata in una entità sacra, in un oggetto di devozione e di culto, ed è collocata al centro di un sistema di credenze, di simboli e di riti. Nascono allora le religioni della politica, che non si identificano con un unico tipo di ideologia e di regime: esse possono sacralizzare la democrazia o l'autocrazia, l'eguaglianza o la disuguaglianza, la nazione o l'umanità.

### **Fascism, Aviation and Mythical Modernity** -

Fernando Esposito 2015-09-29

Flying and the pilot were

significant metaphors of

fascism's mythical modernity.

Fernando Esposito traces the

changing meanings of these

highly charged symbols from

the air show in Brescia, to the

sky above the trenches of the

First World War to the violent

ideological clashes of the

interwar period.