

# Un Anno Sullaltipiano

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[For Peace in Europe](#) - Marta Petricioli 2007

Le processus d'union européenne voit aujourd'hui un point d'arrêt sur le plan politique et institutionnel, malgré les étapes décisives réalisées après la Seconde Guerre mondiale. Il reste en effet à affronter des thèmes et des problèmes qui, pendant l'entre-deux-guerres, animèrent le débat entre les pionniers de l'europanisme. Si, à l'époque, leurs propositions restèrent sans suite, ayant une issue destructrice pour la paix et l'Europe, cet héritage idéal si précieux a permis une continuité et de germer par la suite. Ce livre a pour but de présenter une série d'idées, d'initiatives, de programmes, qui entre les deux guerres entendirent promouvoir le maintien d'un ordre international pacifié, partant du névralgique contexte européen. Il en ressort ainsi un humus significatif et transversal, opposé aux tendances inexorablement prédominantes dans la politique et les institutions, mais aussi dans la société civile. Ses animateurs oeuvrèrent dans les organisations internationales, les partis, les mouvements, les associations de type non seulement politique, de même que dans l'historiographie, la littérature, le théâtre, le cinéma, le sport, signalant les éléments en vue d'une renaissance de la cohabitation pacifique sur le plan européen et international. Despite the decisive steps forward made since the Second World War, the process of European unification has come to a standstill at a political and institutional level. Issues and problems which were

already the subject of debate among the pioneers of Europeanism between the two wars have still to be addressed. Although at the time their proposal as a whole went unheeded, with destructive consequences for peace and for Europe, this valuable legacy of ideals has nevertheless guaranteed a continuity and a subsequent blossoming. The purpose of this book is to examine a series of ideas, initiatives and programmes which, between the two World Wars, aimed to promote the maintenance of a pacified international order, starting from the crucial European context. What emerges is a significant and transversal humus, that countered the inexorably prevailing tendencies in politics and institutions, and even in society. Its exponents operated in international organisations, in parties, and in movements and associations not necessarily of a political stamp, as well as in historiography, literature, theatre, cinema and sport, laying the foundations for a rebirth of peaceful co-existence at European and international level.

**Un-representing the Great War** - Mariavita Cambria 2019-01-03

This collection of essays investigates the multifarious meanings of the Great War considered from a multifaceted perspective as the event that opens up the cultural history of the 20th century. After an introduction delineating 'unrepresentability', the core methodological issue of the book, the volume brings together many different strands of analysis and is divided into two main sections: the first provides a cultural and

philosophical framework while the second explores specific linguistic and literary issues. Given the variety of perspectives and methodological approaches adopted by the contributors, the volume offers original and useful insights into WWI. The underlying rationale of the book, remaining faithful to the catastrophe of the war, without transforming it into a mere object of scientific investigation or ideological interpretation, helps to shed light on contemporary scenarios.

[Making Sense of Violence](#) - Matthew D'Auria 2020-11-25

This book looks at the representations of modern war by analysing texts and examining the ways in which authors relate to the atrocious horrors of war. Rejecting the assumption that violence is simply a denial of reason or, at best, a pathological form of collective sadism, this book considers it 'a cultural act' that needs to be understood as underpinned by a series of shared and accepted norms and values stemming from a society at a given moment of its history and shaped by its language. Traditional vocabulary and language seem inadequate to describe soldiers' experience of modern warfare. The problem for writers is to depict and render intelligible a dramatically unprecedented reality through recourse to something familiar. For some historians and literary critics, the absurdity of the First World War has shaped our ironic and disenchanting reading of the entire twentieth century. Yet these ways of coping with the urge to communicate inexpressible feelings and emotions in most cases are not sufficient to overcome the incoherence of the sentiments felt and the events witnessed. The contributors attempt to address the questions and issues that are posed by the highly ambiguous views, texts, and representations examined in this volume. This book was originally published as a special issue of the journal *European Review of History: Revue Européenne d'Histoire*.

**Un anno sull'altipiano** - Emilio Lussu 2014

**The Story of Tönle** - Mario Rigoni Stern 1998

Mario Rigoni Stern was born in 1921 in Asiago, in the mountains of northeastern Italy. Throughout his literary career, he has remained deeply attached to the region of his birth, its peasant customs, its dialect,

its seasonal cycles and shifting historical fortunes. Tonle Bintarn's story takes place in the mountains of the Veneto region, which once bordered the Austro-Hungarian Empire and where smuggling was a means of subsistence for the peasant population. Having run afoul of a patrol of revenue agents, Tonle must seek refuge beyond the frontier in Central Europe, where year after year he lives by doing odd jobs and working, among other things, as an itinerant print peddler, a horse trainer in Hungary, and a gardener in a Prague castle. But every winter he returns secretly to his home and family, until finally a pardon is granted. By now his children are grown and he has little to do but tend his sheep. Meanwhile, the times are changing, social values are disintegrating under the impact of modernization, and Europe moves ever closer to disaster. During the devastation of the First World War, the occupation and ultimate destruction of his village, and his own internment in an Austrian camp, it is Tonle's loyalty to his roots and his stubborn devotion to his task as a shepherd that persist and make him a quiet symbol of heroism and human endurance.

*Photographing Mussolini* - Alessandra Antola Swan 2020-12-10

This pioneering book offers the first account of the work of the photographers, both official and freelance, who contributed to the forging of Mussolini's image. It departs from the practice of using photographs purely for illustration and places them instead at the centre of the analysis. Throughout the 1930s photographs of the Italian dictator Benito Mussolini were chosen with much care by the regime. They were deployed to highlight those physical traits - the piercing eyes, protruding jaw, shaved head - that were meant to evoke the Duce's strength, determination and innate sense of leadership in the mind of his contemporaries. The chapters in this volume explore the photographic image in the socio-political context of the time and shows how it was a significant contributor to the development of Italian mass culture between the two world wars.

**Genres as Repositories of Cultural Memory** - 2021-12-28

This volume deals with the inherent relation between literary genres and cultural memory. Indeed, generic repertoires may be regarded as bodies

of shared knowledge (a sort of 'encyclopaedia' or 'museum' of stocked culture) and have played and still play an important role in absorbing and activating that memory. The contributors have focused on some specific memory-linked genres that prove especially relevant in remembering and transforming past experiences, i.e. the (post)modern historical novel and various forms of (post)modern autobiographical writing. They deal with such renowned authors as Carlos Fuentes, Vargas Llosa, Umberto Eco, Antonio Tabucchi, John Barth, Julian Barnes, Michel Butor, Nathalie Sarraute, Alain Robbe-Grillet, Claude Simon, Georges Perec and Marguerite Yourcenar. The volume, thus, constitutes an attractive and representative sample of (post)modern forms of rewriting and problematizing individual and collective pasts.

*European Culture in the Great War* - Aviel Roshwald 2002-02-14

A comparative study of European cultural and social history during the First World War.

*Roads and Ruins* - Paul Baxa 2010-01-01

In the 1930s, the Italian Fascist regime profoundly changed the landscape of Rome's historic centre, demolishing buildings and displacing thousands of Romans in order to display the ruins of the pre-Christian Roman Empire. This transformation is commonly interpreted as a failed attempt to harmonize urban planning with Fascism's ideological exaltation of the Roman Empire. *Roads and Ruins* argues that the chaotic Fascist cityscape, filled with traffic and crumbling ruins, was in fact a reflection of the landscape of the First World War. In the radical interwar transformation of Roman space, Paul Baxa finds the embodiment of the Fascist exaltation of speed and destruction, with both roads and ruins defining the cultural impulses at the heart of the movement. Drawing on a wide variety of sources, including war diaries, memoirs, paintings, films, and government archives, *Roads and Ruins* is a richly textured study that offers an original perspective on a well known story.

*The Cinema of Francesco Rosi* - Gaetana Marrone 2020-11

"Francesco Rosi (1922-2015) occupies a unique place in postwar Italian, indeed postwar world cinema. His films show a consistent formal balance while representing historical events as social emblems that examine,

shape, and reflect the national identity. This important body of work, which has made a vital mark on the works of directors like Martin Scorsese remains to be examined for the English-speaking audience. This study addresses Rosi's films as mosaics fashioned out of "clips" collected from the various stages of production, most specifically from the director's own archival materials. My approach situates each film in its artistic and cultural context, but also attends to the specific forms and ethical commitment that characterize each film"--

Un anno sull'altipiano - Emilio Lussu 1972

Italian Literature since 1900 in English Translation 1929-2016 - Robin Healey 2019-03-07

Providing the most complete record possible of texts by Italian writers active after 1900, this annotated bibliography covers over 4,800 distinct editions of writings by some 1,700 Italian authors. Many entries are accompanied by useful notes that provide information on the authors, works, translators, and the reception of the translations. This book includes the works of Pirandello, Calvino, Eco, and more recently, Andrea Camilleri and Valerio Manfredi. Together with Robin Healey's *Italian Literature before 1900 in English Translation*, also published by University of Toronto Press in 2011, this volume makes comprehensive information on translations from Italian accessible for schools, libraries, and those interested in comparative literature.

*Il trauma di Caporetto* - AA.VV. 2018-10-30

La battaglia di Caporetto (24 ottobre - 9 novembre 1917) ha rappresentato un trauma nella storia italiana del Novecento. Ancor oggi, nel linguaggio comune, la parola Caporetto è sinonimo di disastro. In quella battaglia i soldati della 2a Armata vengono respinti dagli austriaci e dai tedeschi al di qua dell'Isonzo e del Tagliamento fino al Piave, mentre i Comandi militari li accusano di diserzione e tradimento. Cento anni dopo, questo volume affronta, in un'ottica pluridisciplinare e interdisciplinare, e alla luce della nozione di "trauma", gli aspetti storici, politici e militari della disfatta. Esso fa largo spazio anche alle testimonianze dei soldati-scrittori la cui esperienza di quei giorni

acquista senso se inserita in una dimensione collettiva e storica. Le stratificazioni temporali - relative tanto alla lettura storiografica, militare e politica quanto agli scritti memoriali e letterari - costituiscono un fattore importante per la riappropriazione di un evento che tocca la storia e l'identità italiane. Nel processo di rievocazione del trauma, la rappresentazione dello choc subito tiene conto sia dell'immediatezza del vissuto che della simbolizzazione retrospettiva. Questo volume intende allora studiare i meccanismi attraverso i quali il ricordo del trauma di Caporetto prende forma nel linguaggio auto-biografico o finzionale inteso anche come espressione terapeutica e luogo della resilienza.

**War and Literature** - Rachel McCoppin 2020-01-24

This Special Issue focuses specifically on the topic of commiseration with the "enemy" within war literature. The articles included in this Special Issue show authors and/or literary characters attempting to understand the motives, beliefs, and cultural values of those who have been defined by their nations as their enemies. This process of attempting to understand the orientation of defined "enemies" often shows that the soldier has begun a process of reflection about why he or she is part of the war experience. The texts included in this issue also show how political authorities often resort to propaganda and myth-making tactics that are meant to convince soldiers that they are fighting opponents who are evil, sub-human, etc., and are therefore their direct enemies. Literary texts that show an author and/or literary character trying to reflect against state-supported definitions of good/evil, right/wrong, and ally/enemy often present an opportunity to reevaluate the purposes of war and one's moral responsibility during wartime.

Un anno sull'altopiano con i diavoli rossi - Paolo Pozzato 2006

»**Then Horror Came Into Her Eyes...**« - Claudia Junk 2014-08-13

Die Beiträge des Bandes beschäftigen sich im Schwerpunkt mit dem Ersten Weltkrieg aus der Gender-Perspektive, wobei das komplexe Verhältnis zwischen Front und Heimatfront ebenso thematisiert wird wie die Erfahrungen von Gewalt, die Formen der Visualisierung und Literarisierung des Ersten Weltkrieges sowie die Auswirkungen des

Krieges auf Konzepte von Soldatentum und Bürgertum. Ergänzt wird dieser Schwerpunkt durch die von William D. Erhart besorgte Edition eines Erinnerungsberichtes eines US-Bomber-Piloten des Zweiten Weltkrieges sowie einen Essay von Franz Karl Stanzel zum Zusammenhang zwischen »Nemesis« und dem Untergang von Schlachtkreuzern im Zweiten Weltkrieg.

**Caporetto** - Camillo Pavan 1997-10-03

Il paesaggio è avvolto nella nebbia e immerso nella più profonda oscurità quando, alle ore 2 del 24 ottobre 1917, si scatena il fuoco delle migliaia di cannoni che stavano in agguato fra Plezzo e Tolmino. Il rumore dei colpi, amplificato dall'eco delle montagne, è talmente terrificante che anche i veterani delle infernali battaglie della Somme e di Verdun esclamano convinti: "Oggi non vorrei proprio essere un italiano". (Krafft von Dellmensingen) - Nessuna battaglia era stata prevista con tanta precisione e nessuna battaglia fu affrontata con tanta fiducia quanta se ne aveva il 23 ottobre alla vigilia di Caporetto. (Relazione ufficiale italiana) - Era stato tutto previsto, tranne che gli attaccanti puntassero alla rottura del fronte partendo dal fondovalle. "Difendevamo con vigore i sentieri alpini e trascuravamo le vie maestre". (Gen. Caviglia)

*Francesco Rosi. Il cinema e oltre* - Nicola Pasqualicchio

2019-03-22T00:00:00+01:00

Racchiusa nell'angusta etichetta del realismo, contrapposto in più occasioni a un non meglio precisato «cinema di invenzione», la poetica di Francesco Rosi rinvia a una storia sola: quella di un Paese, l'Italia del secondo dopoguerra, segnato da crimini, misfatti e misteri ancora oggi indecifrabili. Film come *Le mani sulla città*, *Salvatore Giuliano*, *Il caso Mattei* e *Cadaveri eccellenti* appaiono ancora oggi esempi insuperati di un cinema al contempo poetico e politico, dove la ricerca espressiva si coniuga con l'impegno civile. I saggi contenuti nel presente volume, che raccoglie gli atti del convegno di studi svoltosi a Verona nel 2017, cercano di offrire nuove strade di lettura per un'opera che, come dimostrano i contributi della terza sezione, in tre occasioni ha trascorso i confini dello schermo per valicare quelli del palcoscenico.

**Under the Bombs** - Earl R. Beck

Under the Bombs tells the story of the civilian population of German cities devastated by Allied bombing in World War II. These people went to work, tried to keep a home (though in many cases it was just a pile of rubble where a house once stood), and attempted to live life as normally as possible amid the chaos of war. Earl Beck also looks at the food and fuel rationing the German people endured and the problems of trying to make a public complaint while living in a totalitarian state.

**Mark of the Beast** - Alfredo Bonadeo 2021-10-21

The First World War is a watershed in the intellectual and spiritual history of the modern world. On the one hand, it brought an end to a sense of optimism and decency bred by the prosperity of nineteenth-century Europe. On the other, it brought forth a sense of futility and alienation that has since pervaded European thought. That cataclysmic experience is richly reflected in the work of writers and artists from both sides of the conflict, and this study provides a detailed analysis of two basic themes—death and degradation—that mark the literature about the war. From their accounts most men entered the war lightheartedly, filled with ideals of patriotism and glory, but these generous feelings were soon quelled as the war settled into a stalemate, its operations reduced to simply grinding away the opposing forces. In these operations, Alfredo Bonadeo shows, men became mere aggregations thrown against one another, wasted with no appreciable effects or gains, save carnage itself. This cheapening and disregard for human life and being Bonadeo finds rooted not only in the conditions of war but, significantly, in a contempt for the common man prevailing in European political and intellectual circles. This attitude is revealed most plainly in his analysis of the Italian literature, which hitherto has received little note. Italian leaders saw the war as an opportunity to expiate a sense of national guilt, and here the inconclusive campaigns made their futility all the greater. Out of the torn fields of the First World War grew the seeds of a second, greater conflict, but, Professor Bonadeo concludes, the flowering of the seeds was aided by the degradation of man's spirit on those fields. The grim focus of this book, the dead voices it evokes, leads to a new appreciation of the meaning of the Great War.

The Complete Index to Literary Sources in Film - Alan Goble 1999-01-01

**A Soldier on the Southern Front** - Emilio Lussu 2014-02-25

A rediscovered Italian masterpiece chronicling the author's experience as an infantryman, newly translated and reissued to commemorate the centennial of World War I. Taking its place alongside works by Ernst Jünger, Robert Graves, and Erich Maria Remarque, Emilio Lussu's memoir is one of the most affecting accounts to come out of the First World War. A classic in Italy but virtually unknown in the English-speaking world, it reveals, in spare and detached prose, the almost farcical side of the war as seen by a Sardinian officer fighting the Austrian army on the Asiago plateau in northeastern Italy, the alpine front so poignantly evoked by Ernest Hemingway in *A Farewell to Arms*. For Lussu, June 1916 to July 1917 was a year of continuous assaults on impregnable trenches, absurd missions concocted by commanders full of patriotic rhetoric and vanity but lacking in tactical skill, and episodes often tragic and sometimes grotesque, where the incompetence of his own side was as dangerous as the attacks waged by the enemy. A rare firsthand account of the Italian front, Lussu's memoir succeeds in staging a fierce indictment of the futility of war in a dry, often ironic style that sets his tale wholly apart from the Western Front of Remarque and adds an astonishingly modern voice to the literature of the Great War.

*Mussolini in the First World War* - Paul O'Brien 2014-03-04

How did Benito Mussolini come to fascism? Standard accounts of the dictator have failed to explain satisfactorily the transition from his pre-World War I 'socialism' to his post-war fascism. This controversial new book is the first to examine closely Mussolini's political trajectory during the Great War as evidenced in his journalistic writings, speeches and war diary, as well as some previously unexamined archive material. The author argues that the 1914-18 conflict provided the catalyst for Mussolini to clarify his deep-rooted nationalist tendencies. He demonstrates that Mussolini's interventionism was already anti-socialist and anti-democratic in the early autumn of 1914 and shows how in and through the experience of the conflict the future duce fine-tuned his

authoritarian and totalitarian vision of Italy in a state of permanent mobilization for war. Providing a radical new interpretation of one of the most important dictators of the twentieth century, Mussolini in the First World War will appeal to anyone who wants to learn more about the roots of fascism in modern Europe.

Sardinian Brigade - Emilio Lussu 2000

Although celebrated by Hemingway in *A Farewell to Arms*, the Italian front in the World War I has been relatively neglected in literature. And yet some of the fiercest fighting of the war took place in the Alps between the Italian army and the forces of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Over 500,000 Italians were killed or wounded in the war.

**1915. L'anno della passione** - Massimo Coltrinari 2018-05-31

Il Compendio 1915, dopo l'introduzione dedicata completamente all'Italia in cui è descritta la sostanziale impreparazione alla guerra del nostro Esercito e della nostra Marina, riporta in modo analitico il Quadro di Battaglia sia del primo che della seconda al 24 maggio 1915. Nei due capitoli successivi sono descritte le operazioni sul fronte isontino e sul fronte montano, mentre il capitolo terzo è dedicato alla guerra per mare. Tutti e tre trattano della guerra dell'Italia all'Austria-Ungheria. Il quarto capitolo descrive, in succinto, la Grande Guerra nel resto dell'Europa, dando indicazioni sulle operazioni sul fronte occidentale (Francia), su quello orientale (Russia), sul fronte balcanico (Serbia), sulla guerra navale ed, infine, sulla guerra nelle colonie, condotta negli altri continenti. Il capitolo quinto traccia un bilancio di sintesi dei primi sei mesi di guerra e tratteggia il valore militare italiano nello stesso periodo, poi sono tratte delle rapide conclusioni. Una analitica cronologia del 1915 è posta a corredo insieme alla bibliografia consultata e di riferimento.

Identikit del Novecento - Daniela Calanca 2004

*The White War* - Mark Thompson 2009-03-17

In May 1915, Italy declared war on the Habsburg Empire. Nearly 750,000 Italian troops were killed in savage, hopeless fighting on the stony hills north of Trieste and in the snows of the Dolomites. To

maintain discipline, General Luigi Cadorna restored the Roman practice of decimation, executing random members of units that retreated or rebelled. With elegance and pathos, historian Mark Thompson relates the saga of the Italian front, the nationalist frenzy and political intrigues that preceded the conflict, and the towering personalities of the statesmen, generals, and writers drawn into the heart of the chaos. A work of epic scale, *The White War* does full justice to the brutal and heart-wrenching war that inspired Hemingway's *A Farewell to Arms*.

The Great War in Post-Memory Literature and Film - Martin Löschnigg 2014-10-14

The twenty-seven original contributions to this volume investigate the ways in which the First World War has been commemorated and represented internationally in prose fiction, drama, film, docudrama and comics from the 1960s until the present. The volume thus provides a comprehensive survey of the cultural memory of the war as reflected in various media across national cultures, addressing the complex connections between the cultural post-memory of the war and its mediation. In four sections, the essays investigate (1) the cultural legacy of the Great War (including its mythology and iconography); (2) the implications of different forms and media for representing the war; (3) 'national' memories, foregrounding the differences in post-memory representations and interpretations of the Great War, and (4) representations of the Great War within larger temporal or spatial frameworks, focusing specifically on the ideological dimensions of its 'remembrance' in historical, socio-political, gender-oriented, and post-colonial contexts.

*Censorship and Literature in Fascist Italy* - Guido Bonsaver 2007-01-01

The history of totalitarian states bears witness to the fact that literature and print media can be manipulated and made into vehicles of mass deception. *Censorship and Literature in Fascist Italy* is the first comprehensive account of how the Fascists attempted to control Italy's literary production. Guido Bonsaver looks at how the country's major publishing houses and individual authors responded to the new cultural directives imposed by the Fascists. Throughout his study, Bonsaver uses

rare and previously unexamined materials to shed light on important episodes in Italy's literary history, such as relationships between the regime and particular publishers, as well as individual cases involving renowned writers like Moravia, Da Verona, and Vittorini. *Censorship and Literature in Fascist Italy* charts the development of Fascist censorship laws and practices, including the creation of the Ministry of Popular Culture and the anti-Semitic crack-down of the late 1930s. Examining the breadth and scope of censorship in Fascist Italy, from Mussolini's role as 'prime censor' to the specific experiences of female writers, this is a fascinating look at the vulnerability of culture under a dictatorship. *Krieg und Literatur/War and Literature Vol. XIV, 2008* - Claudia Junk 2009-10-28

Augenzeugenberichte zum 11. September 2001 und zu den Kriegen des 17. Jahrhunderts spannen den Bogen der Beiträge des vorliegenden Bandes. Eine Untersuchung der massenmedialen Darstellung der »Taten« des Kreuzers Emden im Ersten Weltkrieg - eine der zeitgenössischen Mythen - steht neben Analysen von Max Frischs »Die Chinesische Mauer« und den Schriften Pat Barkers. Der Band zeichnet sich durch eine Vielfalt von Ansätzen aus und repräsentiert dennoch nur ein kleines Spektrum der Bandbreite möglicher Themen. Ergänzt werden die Beiträge durch Rezensionen zu einschlägigen Neuerscheinungen sowie durch eine Bibliographie wissenschaftlicher Publikationen aus dem Jahr 2005.

**Il riposo dell'amato** - Jean Soldini 2005

**Encyclopedia of Italian Literary Studies** - Gaetana Marrone 2006-12-26

The Encyclopedia of Italian Literary Studies is a two-volume reference book containing some 600 entries on all aspects of Italian literary culture. It includes analytical essays on authors and works, from the most important figures of Italian literature to little known authors and works that are influential to the field. The Encyclopedia is distinguished by substantial articles on critics, themes, genres, schools, historical surveys, and other topics related to the overall subject of Italian literary

studies. The Encyclopedia also includes writers and subjects of contemporary interest, such as those relating to journalism, film, media, children's literature, food and vernacular literatures. Entries consist of an essay on the topic and a bibliographic portion listing works for further reading, and, in the case of entries on individuals, a brief biographical paragraph and list of works by the person. It will be useful to people without specialized knowledge of Italian literature as well as to scholars.

**Sardinia on Screen** - Maria Bonaria Urban 2013-11-01

This volume explores how Sardinians and Sardinia have been portrayed in Italian cinema from the beginning of the 20th century until now, starting from the examination of Sardinian tropes in a wide range of texts - travel writing, fictional sources, essays and academic works. The purpose is to shed light on the cultural construction of the Sardinian character and to reveal the ideology that is behind this process. Hence the volume challenges topics such as the dynamics between verbal and visual imagery, and the intertwining between discourse, images and audience. It addresses the following questions: how was the Sardinian character translated from texts into films? Which strategies were developed to define Sardinian images on screen? For whom were these images intended? Which ideology lies behind the images? Focusing on cultural images within film and literature, this volume is of interest to those working in imagology, comparative, cultural and Italian studies.

**Twentieth-century Italian Literature in English Translation** - Robin Healey 1998-01-01

This bibliography lists English-language translations of twentieth-century Italian literature published chiefly in book form between 1929 and 1997, encompassing fiction, poetry, plays, screenplays, librettos, journals and diaries, and correspondence.

Encyclopedia of Italian Literary Studies: A-J - Gaetana Marrone 2007  
Publisher description

**To Live Is to Resist** - Jean-Yves Frégné 2022-02-16

"The Italian intellectual Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937) is one of the most influential political thinkers of the twentieth century, one whose ideas left an indelible mark on philosophy and critical theory around the world.

His original, innovative work on history, society, power, and the state has influenced several generations of readers and political movements, and it has shaped important developments in postcolonial thought through concepts such as subalternity and hegemony. Gramsci's thinking is scattered across the thousands of notebook pages he wrote while he was in prison, from 1926 until shortly before his death, and it ranges widely across intellectual history, European social and economic history, education theory, and even linguistics. To guide the reader through Gramsci's life and thought, historian Jean-Yves Frétygné offers in *To Live Is to Resist* an accessible, compelling portrait of this extraordinary figure. Throughout the book, Frétygné emphasizes Gramsci's quiet heroism and his unwavering commitment to political practice and resistance. Most powerfully, he shows how Gramsci never surrendered, even in conditions that stripped him of all power, except, of course, the power to think"--

**The Maciste Films of Italian Silent Cinema** - Jacqueline Reich  
2015-10-19

Italian film star Bartolomeo Pagano's "Maciste" played a key role in his nation's narratives of identity during World War I and after. Jacqueline Reich traces the racial, class, and national transformations undergone by this Italian strongman from African slave in *Cabiria* (1914), his first film, to bourgeois gentleman, to Alpine soldier of the Great War, to colonial officer in Italy's African adventures. Reich reveals Maciste as a figure who both reflected classical ideals of masculine beauty and virility (later taken up by Mussolini and used for political purposes) and embodied the model Italian citizen. The 12 films at the center of the book, recently restored and newly accessible to a wider public, together with relevant extra-cinematic materials, provide a rich resource for understanding the spread of discourses on masculinity, and national and racial identities during a turbulent period in Italian history. The volume includes an illustrated appendix documenting the restoration and preservation of

these cinematic treasures.

**Gabriele D'Annunzio** - John Robert Woodhouse 2001

Novelist, playwright, and poet Gabriele D'Annunzio (1863-1938) shocked and dazzled early twentieth-century Europe with his sexual exploits, military feats, and political escapades. More than any other figure since the unification of Italy, he casts a shadow forward to the present day. His relationships with the worlds of Italian culture, theatre, and politics were unique, fiery, and always controversial. His literary achievements have influenced generations of Italian writers. This is the most authoritative biography of the man in any language.

*An Autobiographical Account by a Leading Sardinian Republican Politician of Resistance to Fascism in Sardinia from 1918-1930* - Emilio Lussu 1992

Readers seeking to understand the resurgence of fascism in the world today should profit from Emilio Lussu's account. This is an autobiography through which the reader encounters men and women caught up in the brutalizing of a State whose opponents suffer the consequences of holding to principle. In Sardinia in the 1920's a bourgeois class fell easy prey to fascism. Lussu's personal, humorous, warm, perceptive, ironic and telling account of his own humiliation and punishment, affords the reader the unique perspective of a man at the centre of opposition to a movement which would eventually plunge Europe into war.

*The Army in the Roman Revolution* - Arthur Keaveney 2007-05-16

The Roman Revolution is one of the most momentous periods of change in history, in which an imperial but quasidemocratic power changed into an autocracy. This book studies the way the Roman army changed in the last eighty years of the Republic, so that an army of imperial conquest became transformed into a set of rival personal armies under the control of the triumvirs. It emphasizes the development of what has often been regarded as a static monolithic institution, and its centrality to political change.