

Miracolo Bad Bank La Vera Storia Della Sga A 20 Anni Dal Crack Del Banco Di Napoli

Features alphabetically organized entries on the artistic, technical, and commercial aspects of movies, including style, genres, actors and actresses, directors, producers, and motion picture studios.

Envisioning a socio-economic utopia, A. P. Giannini was not a typical banking tycoon. With a socially enlightened heart, he made the American dream a reality. Founding the Bank of Italy for poor immigrant families, he wanted to overcome the barriers put in place by the banking elite to fulfill the dreams of "little guys."

"A superb new understanding of the dynamic economy as a learning society, one that goes well beyond the usual treatment of education, training, and R&D."—Robert Kutner, author of The Stakes:2020 and the Survival of American Democracy Since its publication Creating a Learning Society has served as an effective tool for those who advocate government policies to advance science and technology. It shows persuasively how enormous increases in our standard of living have been the result of learning how to learn, and it explains how advanced and developing countries alike can model a new learning economy on this example. Creating a Learning Society: Reader's Edition uses accessible language to focus on the work's central message and policy prescriptions. As the book makes clear, creating a learning society requires good governmental policy in trade, industry, intellectual property, and other important areas. The text's central thesis—that every policy affects learning—is critical for governments unaware of the innovative ways they can propel their economies forward. "Profound and dazzling. In their new book, Joseph E. Stiglitz, and Bruce C. Greenwald study the human wish to learn and our ability to learn and so uncover the processes that relate the institutions we devise and the accompanying processes that drive the production, dissemination, and use of knowledge. . . . This is social science at its best."—Partha Dasgupta, University of Cambridge "An impressive tour de force, from the theory of the firm all the way to long-term development, guided by the focus on knowledge and learning. . . . This is an ambitious book with far-reaching policy implications."—Giovanni Dosi, director, Institute of Economics, Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna "[A] sweeping work of macroeconomic theory."—Harvard Business Review

They came from the poorest parts of Ireland and Italy, and met as rivals on the sidewalks of New York. In the nineteenth century and for long after, the Irish and Italians fought in the Catholic Church, on the waterfront, at construction sites, and in the streets. Then they made peace through romance, marrying each other on a large scale in the years after World War II.An Unlikely Union unfolds the dramatic story of how two of America's largest ethnic groups learned to love and laugh with each other in the wake of decades of animosity. The vibrant cast of characters features saints such as Mother Frances X. Cabrini, who stood up to the Irish American archbishop of New York when he tried to send her back to Italy, and sinners like Al Capone, who left his Irish wife home the night he got shot it out with Brooklyn's Irish mob. Also highlighted are the love affair between radical labor organizers Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Carlo Tresca; Italian American gangster Paul Kelly's alliance with Tammany's "Big Tim" Sullivan; hero detective Joseph Petrosino's struggle to be accepted in the Irish-run NYPD; and Frank Sinatra's competition with Bing Crosby to be the country's top male vocalist.In this engaging history of the Irish and Italians, veteran New York City journalist and professor Paul Moses offers an archetypal American story. At a time of renewed fear of immigrants, it demonstrates that Americans are able to absorb tremendous social change and conflict—and come out the better for it.

Class Composition and Struggle in Italian Anarchist Marxism

Hungary: Selected Issues Paper

Political Meritocracy in Comparative Perspective

A Midsummer Rumble in the Dolomites

Blasphemy, Insult and Hatred

The Battle Between Government And The Marketplace

A New Approach to Growth, Development, and Social Progress

The end of the cold war was thought to signal the triumph of Western capitalism over Communism. In Maonomics: Why Chinese Communists Make Better Capitalists than We Do, Napoleoni argues just the opposite: what we are witnessing instead is the beginning of the collapse of capitalism and the victory of "communism with a profit motive." Maonomics charts the prodigious ascent of the Chinese economic miracle and the parallel course of the West's ongoing insistence on misconstruing China and its economy even as we acknowledge its growing influence and importance. Maonomics is a warning call whereby Western governments can avoid economic collapse by learning how to understand more clearly what the lessons of the Chinese economy really are. Based on first-hand reporting from China during frequent visits in the last several years, Maonomics lends credence to the Chinese view and translates it for Western readers. For example, the Chinese too are attached to their vision of democracy, but it is different from ours. It isn't focused as much on voting as it is on lock in such gains. The paper finds potentilly large room for efficiency gains over the medium term, particularly in the health sector. A frontier analysis using data envelopment methodology, suggests that savings from Marxist theory, showing that Marx's writings do not reject profit so long as it is used to benefit the people. Marx's dictatorship of the proletariat is being realized in China, she argues, where giant steps forward are being made in the name of progress and the wellbeing and prosperity of the Chinese people. Looking at the Chinese economy up close, any economist would be hard pressed to say that they are not on the right track. Here Loretta Napoleoni offers a front row seat on the greatest show on earth: the peaceful economic revolution that is shifting the balance of power in the world from West to East.

The rise of China, along with problems of governance in democratic countries, has reinvigorated the theory of political meritocracy. But what is the theory of political meritocracy and how can it set standards for evaluating political progress (and regress)? To help answer these questions, this volume gathers a series of commissioned research papers from an interdisciplinary group of leading philosophers, historians and social scientists. The result is the first book in decades to examine the rise (or revival) of political meritocracy and what it will mean for political developments in China and the rest of the world. Despite its limitations, meritocracy has contributed much to human flourishing in East Asia and beyond and will continue to do so in the future. This book is essential reading for those who wish to further the debate and perhaps even help to implement desirable forms of political change.

From the New York Times bestselling author of The Good Lord Bird, winner of the 2013 National Book Award for Fiction, and Deacon King Kong James McBride's powerful memoir, The Color of Water, was a groundbreaking literary phenomenon that transcended racial and religious boundaries, garnering unprecedented acclaim and topping bestseller lists for more than two years. Now McBride turns his extraordinary gift for storytelling to fiction—in a universal tale of courage and redemption inspired by a little-known historic event. In Miracle at St. Anna, toward the end of World War II, four Buffalo Soldiers from the Army's Negro 92nd Division find themselves separated from their unit and behind enemy lines. Risking their lives for a country in which they are treated with less respect than the enemy they are fighting, they discover humanity in the small Tuscan village of St. Anna di Stazzema—in the peasants who shelter them, in the unspoken affection of an orphaned child, in a newfound faith in fellow man. And even in the face of unspeakable tragedy, they—and we—learn to see the small miracles of life. This acclaimed novel is now a major motion picture directed by Spike Lee. With more than 250 images, now information on international cinema—especially Polish, Chinese, Russian, Canadian, and Iranian filmmakers—an expanded section on African-American filmmakers, updated discussions of new works by major American directors, and a new section on the rise of comic book movies and computer generated special effects, this is the most up to date resource for film history courses in the twenty-first century.

Il Morandini

The Enemy at the Gate

Veiled Sentiments

The Story of San Michele

The Complete Guide to Film and the Film Industry

Per stare tranquilli in banca. L'educazione finanziaria raccontata da due insider

Lo Stato capitalista e le sue Maschere

Storming Heaven is the only book which looks at Italian workerist theory and practice, from its origins in the anti-Stalinist left of the 1950s to its heyday twenty years later. It focuses on the theme of workerism, or 'operaismo', which includes the refusal of work, class self-organisation, mass illegality and the extension of revolutionary agency, of which are still practiced today by workers across the world.Emphasising the dynamic nature of class struggle as the distinguishing feature of workerist thought, Storming Heaven reveals how this form of radical politics developed alongside emerging social movements to great effect. It assesses the strengths and limitations of workerism as first developed by Antonio Negri, Mario Tronti, Sergio Bologna and others.This edition includes a new chapter looking at the debates around operaismo and Autonomia since the book originally appeared in 2002, and is updated with a new foreword and afterword.

In 1683, an Ottoman army that stretched from horizon set out to seize the "Golden Apple," as Turks referred to Vienna. The ensuing siege pitted battle-hardened Janissaries wielding seventeenth-century grenades against Habsburg armies, widely feared for their savagery. The walls of Vienna bristled with guns as the besieging Ottoman host launched bombs, fired cannons, and showered the populace with arrows during the battle for Christianity's twilight. Each side was sustained by the hatred of its age-old enemy, certain that victory would be won by the grace of God. The Great Siege of Vienna is the centerpiece for historian Andrew Wheatcroft's richly drawn portrait of the centuries-long rivalry between the Ottoman and Habsburg empires for control of the European continent. A gripping work by a master historian, The Enemy at the Gate offers a timely examination of an epic clash of civilizations.

This updated sixth edition of the comprehensive film reference features more than 7,500 alphabetically organized entries on the artistic, technical, and commercial aspects of movies, including style, genres, actors and actresses, directors, producers, and motion picture studios. Original. 20,000 first printing.

This Selected Issues paper assesses the efficiency of public spending on health and education in Hungary, with a view to identifying potential efficiency gains and areas for reforms so as to lock in such gains. The paper finds potentially large room for efficiency gains over the medium term, particularly in the health sector. A frontier analysis using data envelopment methodology, suggests that savings from efficiency gains in the health and education sectors could amount up to about 3 percentage points of GDP over the medium term, of which 90 percent could be achieved from efficiency gains in the health sector.

The Illicit and Illegal in Regional and Urban Governance and Development

The Commanding Heights

Ruling Culture

The People's Banker

Miracolo bad bank. La vera storia della Sga a venti anni dal crack del Banco di Napoli

FANGS: Facebook, Amazon, Netflix, Google

An Unlikely Union

Considers the films of Michael Haneke, who has emerged as a major figure in world cinema over the last fifteen years.

È finito il tempo in cui potevi disinteressarti della finanza. C'è stata un'epoca in cui molti di noi potevano tranquillamente saltare le pagine dedicate sul quotidiano, o cambiare canale durante la rubrica finanziaria del telegiornale. Quell'epoca è preistoria, ormai. Se oggi commetti la leggerezza di ignorarla sar à lei che verr à a cercarti, per trascinarli fuori di casa, via dal tuo posto di lavoro. Letteralmente. La finanza, in modo spettacolare e pervasivo, domina ormai le nostre esistenze, come individuali e come collettivi à . Sapere cos' è veramente, con i suoi meccanismi e retroscena, e cosa succede nelle stanze dei bottoni di New York, Londra e Hong Kong è anche un primo passo per imparare a difendersi. Ma la finanza è davvero il motore oculto del pianeta? E soprattutto, è realmente l'origine di tutti i mali? Se la benzina ti costa come l'oro, i tuoi risparmi di una vita sono andati in fumo, il lavoro è diventato un miraggio per chi non ce l'ha e anche per chi ce l'aveva... è proprio tutta colpa della finanza? In questo nostro viaggio partiamo dall'ABC dei concetti fondamentali, passando in rassegna gli intermediari, i mercati e i prodotti finanziari per parlare di politica monetaria, iperinflazione e guerre valutarie. Scopriremo chi sono e cosa fanno i Gordon Gekko delle banche d'affari e di altre entità à pi ù misteriose come gli hedge funds e i fondi avoito, fino a ripercorrere la storia della crisi attualmente in corso, disegnando i possibili scenari evolutivi di una sua risoluzione. La speranza è che alla fine del viaggio ognuno possa sentirsi un po' pi ù attrezzato per comprendere, grazie a un bagaglio di conoscenza che oggi è anche un vero e proprio kit di sopravvivenza, il magico e oscuro universo della finanza. Perché è capire come girano i soldi significa capire come gira il mondo

Fulltext the full text of "Unfrequent Peaks and Unfrequented Valleys: A Midsummer Rumble in the Dolomites," a book written by the English author Amelia Ann Blandford Edwards (1831–1892) and provided online as part of the BUILD-A-BOOK Initiative. The online version is based on the edition published by Longman's, Green, and Co. in London in 1873. The film festival has relatively humble origins in Venice in 1932—when nine nations presented twenty-five feature films screened in an open-air cinema where men had to adhere to standards of formal evening attire. Hugely popular events that attract diverse lovers of cinema worldwide, today's most famous film festivals—Cannes, Berlin, Venice, and Rotterdam—continue the story of a phenomenon that began in the midst of geopolitical disputes in war-torn Europe. Film Festivals shows how these festivals turned impediments into advantages and developed a successful global network that addresses issues as diverse as programming and prizes, national legitimatio, city marketing, cinephilis, glamour, and audience. Discussing the festival as media event and looking closer at various festival visitors, this volume also questions whether "successful" is in fact the appropriate term for understanding developments that could be considered dogmatic in their insistence on framing filmmakers as auteurs and films as belonging to "new waves." An essential title for everyone interested in the culture, politics, and history that surround the celebration of cinema, Film Festivals proves that the movies are still our greatest—and most fê ted—escape

On Michael Haneke

I grandi gruppi della new economy nell' època della stagnazione economica

The China Model

I miei primi dieci anni - 2003-2013

The Film Encyclopedia 6è

Come girano i soldi

A. P. Giannini

La difesa del risparmiatore è qualcosa che vogliono tutti, almeno a parole. Ci si deve fidare di queste dichiarazioni solenni o forse è meglio iniziare a pensare a una sorta di autodifesa? Qualsiasi autodifesa efficace inizia con la conoscenza del problema. Ma quale può essere il metodo piú efficace per incentivare i cittadini a diventare piú consapevoli del funzionamento delle banche e della finanza? Questa importante campagna viene condotta dal legislatore, dalle associazioni dei consumatori, dalle istituzioni nazionali ed europee, dai media, dalle banche stesse e da tutti coloro che si propongono di promuovere l'educazione finanziaria. La cosa certa è che non ci si può limitare a spiegarzioni troppo generali di che cosa siano un mutuo o un conto corrente. Bisogna raccontare storie, fare collegamenti, motivare nel concreto le ricadute della regolamentazione finanziaria europea sulle scelte di tutti i giorni. Questo libro, scritto da due insider, tratta di situazioni viste da vicino, mettendo al centro il bisogno di rinnovamento degli strumenti di pagamento, attività nella quale stiamoiamo a tenere il passo con i paesi nostri concorrenti. Sviluppare conoscenze sulle due infrastrutture europee della sapa e dell'Unione Bancaria aiuterà il risparmiatore a scelte finanziarie sempre piú accorte evitando in futuro di subire le conseguenze devastanti dei tanti fallimenti bancari che sono accaduti negli ultimi tempi in Italia. Come scriveva Bacone, filosofo e politico, la conoscenza è potere.

The most powerful force in the world economy today is the redefinition of the relationship between state and marketplace – a process that goes by the name of privatization though this term is inadequate to express its far-reaching changes. We are moving from an era in which governments sought to seize and control the 'commanding heights' of the economy to an era in which the idea of free markets is capturing the commanding heights of world economic thinking. Basic views of how society ought to be organized are undergoing rapid change, trillions of dollars are changing hands and so is fundamental political power. Great new wealth is being created – as are huge opportunities and huge risks. Taking a worldwide perspective, including Britain, where the process began with Mrs Thatcher, Europe and the former USSR, China, Latin America and the US, THE COMMANDING HEIGHTS shows how a revolution in ideas is transforming the world economy – why it is happening, how it can go wrong and what it will mean for the global economy going into the twenty-first century.

«Ben scritto, ragionato e convincente. Una lettura essenziale». The Economist «Per King il futuro sarà del tutto diverso da quello che già conosciamo. Ci siamo fatti promesse che non siamo in grado di mantenere». Martin Wolf, Financial Times «King ha scritto in ambito finanziario il corrispettivo di un libro horror. Persino piú spaventoso, perché lui parla della realtà». Michael J. Casey, The Wall Street Journal «È davvero difficile non essere d'accordo con questo libro». Daily Telegraph «L'equivalente economico di un romanzo post-apocalittico che racconta la fine dell'abbondanza occidentale». The Sunday Telegraph «Un libro potente e convincente». Money Week «Un libro di economia accessibile a tutti». Financial News «Il miglior titolo di attualità politica per la forza della scrittura, la chiarezza delle spiegazioni e la condivisibilità degli argomenti». The Bookseller

First published in 1986, Lila Abu-Lughod's Veiled Sentiments has become a classic ethnography in the field of anthropology. During the late 1970s and early 1980s, Abu-Lughod lived with a community of Bedouins in the Western Desert of Egypt for nearly two years, studying gender relations, morality, and the oral lyric poetry through which women and young men express personal feelings. The poems are haunting, the evocation of emotional life vivid. But Abu-Lughod's analysis also reveals how deeply implicated poetry and sentiment are in the play of power and the maintenance of social hierarchy. What begins as a puzzle about a single poetic genre becomes a reflection on the politics of sentiment and the complexity of culture. This thirtieth anniversary edition includes a new afterword that reflects on developments both in anthropology and in the lives of this community of Awlad 'Ali Bedouins, who find themselves increasingly enmeshed in national political and social formations. The afterword ends with a personal meditation on the meaning—for all involved—of the radical experience of anthropological fieldwork and the responsibilities it entails for ethnographers.

Con contributi di Roberto Esposito, Nicola Gomes, Rino Improta

Anecdotes of Painting in England

Storming Heaven

The Movie Guide

Creating a Learning Society

Defending and Forging Empires

Devo no le leggi economiche dominare i rapporti sociali? Nell' ambito di questo dilemma, nella ricerca di un equilibrio, si muove il presente lavoro. Due sono i pilastri su cui esso si fonda: argomenti e temi giuridici da un lato, che, però, hanno anche un impatto economico, e, dall' altro, la pretesa di egemonia del dato economico su ogni altro valore. Pretesa molte volte ammantata di scientificità, che travolge i rapporti reciproci, in tal senso pronuncie giudizi al caso normativo, rendendo neato il destino delle norme. " Per aver paura dei magistrati noi bisogna essere necessariamente colpevoli (ma anche con gli economisti noi si scherza) " ironizza l' autore, e in questo importante saggio, per contenuti e dimensioni, con garbo e autorevolezza ci spiega chiaramente il perché. Francesco Felis è nato ad Albenga (SV) nel 1957. Vive a Genova dal 1967, dove si è laureato in Giurisprudenza con 110 e lode nel 1982. È notaio dal 1988. Autore di molteplici pubblicazioni, giuridiche e non, è intervenuto a diversi convegni giuridici e politici.

Mutual understanding and acceptance is perhaps the main challenge of modern society. Diversity is undoubtedly an asset, but cohabiting with people of different backgrounds and ideals calls for a new ethic of responsible intercultural relations, in Europe and in the World. This book tries to answer a series of pertinent and poignant questions arising from these issues, such as whether it is still possible to criticize ideas when this may be considered hurtful to certain religious feelings; whether society is hostage to the excessive sensitivity of certain individuals; or what legal responses there may be to these phenomena, and whether criminal law is the only answer.

"A major, on-the-ground look at antiquities looting in Italy. More looting of ancient art takes place in Italy than in any other country. Ironically, Italy trades on the fact to demonstrate its cultural superiority over other countries. And, more than any other country, Italy takes pains to prevent looting by instituting laws, cultural policies, export taxes, and a famously effective art-crime squad that has been the inspiration of novels, movies, and tv shows. In fact, Italy is widely regarded as having invented the discipline of art policing. In 2006 the then-president of Italy declared his country to be "the world's greatest cultural power." Why do Italians believe this? Why is the patria, or "homeland," so frequently invoked in modern disputes about ancient art, particularly when it comes to matters of repatriation, export, and museum loans? Fiona Greenland's research addresses these questions by tracing the emergence of antiquities as a key source of power in Italy from 1815 to the present. Along the way, it investigates the activities and interactions of three main sets of actors: state officials (including Art Squad agents), archaeologists, and illicit excavators and collectors". Kicks, Spits, and Headers documents two years of football by a self-proclaimed accidental footballer. Coming of age during the student and worker revolt of the 1960s-1970s, the Italian 'hot autumn,' Paolo Sollier brought these countercultural energies and Marxist politics on to the football pitch, inadvertently becoming an icon along the way. Here he describes, in lucid and humorous prose, the challenges of trying make sense of and balance the tensions and contradictions between being a professional footballer and a political militant

dizionario dei film. 2000

A Short History of Film, Third Edition

With Some Account of the Principal Artists, with Additions by the Rev. James Dallaway, and Vertue's Catalogue of Engravers who Have Been Born Or Resided in England

Art Police, Tomb Robbers, and the Rise of Cultural Power in Italy

Honor and Poetry in a Bedouin Society

From European Geopolitics to Global Cinephilia

The Autobiographical Reflections of an Accidental Footballer

Cominciando dallo studio delle radici dello Stato capitalista, l'autore ricorda gli scritti dei Fisiocрати, di Adam Smith e mette in luce l'importanza della Rivoluzione Francese. Analizza, in seguito, il passaggio dallo Stato liberale allo Stato keynesiano, seguendo l'evoluzione del capitalismo (capitalismo di concorrenza, capitalismo monopolista, capitalismo monopolista di Stato), e illustra l'impatto della Prima guerra mondiale, della Rivoluzione d'Ottobre e della Grande Depressione. Sconfitto il nazifascismo e messe da parte le "soluzioni" corporative, i cambiamenti imposti dalla Seconda guerra mondiale condussero alla nascita di un modello concreto le ricadute della regolamentazione finanziaria europea sulle scelte di tutti i giorni. Particolare attenzione viene rivolta alla controrivoluzione monetarista e alle politiche neoliberiste (Washington consensus) che l'hanno messa in pratica, traducendosi, per azione dello Stato regolatore e dello Stato garante, in politiche avverse ai lavoratori, che hanno aperto la strada a nuove forme di fascismo, la cui forza si manifesta negli Stati Uniti e nell'Unione Europea. L'ultimo capitolo prende in esame la rivoluzione scientifica e tecnologica per giungere alla conclusione che il capitalismo non è la fine della Storia. How China's political model could prove to be a viable alternative to Western democracy Westerners tend to divide the political world into "good" democracies and "bad" authoritarian regimes. But the Chinese political model does not fit neatly in either category. Over the past three decades, China has evolved a political system that can best be described as "political meritocracy." The China Model seeks to understand the ideals and the reality of this unique political system. How do the ideals of political meritocracy set the standard for evaluating political progress (and regress) in China? How can China avoid the disadvantages of political meritocracy? And how can political meritocracy best be combined with democracy? Daniel Bell answers these questions and more. Opening with a critique of "one person, one vote" as a way of choosing top leaders, Bell argues that Chinese-style political meritocracy can help to remedy the key flaws of elector democracy. He discusses the advantages and pitfalls of political meritocracy, distinguishes between different ways of combining meritocracy and democracy, and argues that China has evolved a model of democratic meritocracy that is morally desirable and politically stable. Bell summarizes and evaluates the "China model"–meritocracy at the top, experimentation in the middle, and democracy at the bottom—and its implications for the rest of the world. A timely and original book that will stir up interest and debate, The China Model looks at a political system that not only has had a long history in China, but could prove to be the most important political development of the twenty-first century.

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Luigi Zingales, parlando sul "Sole 24 Ore" della crisi delle banche italiane e del fondo Atlante, ha scritto di essersi riferito "ad un interessante libro di Mariarosaria Marchesano (Miracolo Bad Bank) e ai bilanci della Sga gentilmente forniti dall'autrice" che ha veramente analizzato tutti i bilanci in questione e per due anni ha studiato l'incredibile caso della Sga e del suo tesoro accumulato in venti anni di incessante e silenziosa attività. Nata come bad bank del vecchio Banco di Napoli, dopo il piú grande e discusso crac bancario del dopoguerra, la società partenopea ha recuperato quasi tutti i crediti classificati come a rischio e ha messo a macinato una montagna di profitti. Ora il governo di Matteo Renzi intende rimettere in gioco la società e con la sua ricchezza contribuire al salvataggio delle banche in difficoltà. Un disegno che nel Meridione riapre vecchie ferite e pone nuovi interrogativi: erano davvero crediti "cattivi" quelli scoperti dal Banco di Napoli e conferiti nella Sga? Come ha fatto la società a recuperarli quasi tutti? E se i vecchi azionisti dell'Istituto partenopeo avessero ancora dei diritti? Ecco la verità su un cold case della finanza italiana.

Miracolo bad bank. La vera storia della Sga a 20 anni dal crack del Banco di Napoli

Finding Answers in a Democratic Society

Abridged

The Love-Hate Story of New York's Irish and Italians

The East Asian Challenge For Democracy

Film Festivals

Corrupt Places

This is an important reassessment of British and Italian grand strategies during the First World War. Stefano Marcucci sheds new light on a hitherto overlooked but central aspect of Britain and Italy's war experiences: the uneasy and only partial overlap between Britain's strategy for imperial defence and Italy's ambition for imperial expansion. Taking Anglo-Italian bilateral relations as a special lens through which to understand the workings of the Entente in World War I, he reveals how the ups-and-downs of that relationship influenced and shaped Allied grand strategy. Marcucci considers three main issues – war aims, war strategy and peace-making – and examines how, under the pressure of divergent interests and wartime events, the Anglo-Italian 'traditional friendship' turned increasingly into competition by the end of the war, casting a shadow on Anglo-Italian relations both at the Peace Conference and in the interwar period.

From The Big Sleep to Babe's Feast, from Lawrence of Arabia to Drugstore Cowboy, The Movie Guide offers the inside word on 3,500 of the best motion pictures ever made. James Monaco is the president and founder of BASELINE, the world's leading supplier of information to the film and television industries. Among his previous books are The Encyclopedia of Film,

Dieci anni di vita del sito internet riferito all'Autore: www.santolocannavale.it, dal 2003 al 2013. Tutti gli articoli di economia e finanza ivi pubblicati in questi dieci anni. Il focus sull'Italia e sui mercati internazionali. Il supporto degli studi in economia e l'esperienza maturata nei 35 anni al Banco di Napoli: da Milano a Salerno, con lunga presenza a Nocera Inferiore. Una costante, particolare attenzione al tema del debito pubblico italiano che rischia di mettere all'angolo una grande nazione di 60 milioni di abitanti, con tutto il suo apparato industriale e finanziario. Un mostro, quello del debito pubblico, che brucia crescenti risorse - 100 miliardi di euro di interessi da pagare nel 2013 - e polverizza la grande riserva di risparmio accortamente accumulato dagli italiani in oltre 60 anni di intenso lavoro e sagne rinunce. Proposte e sollecitazioni personali per porre rimedio a questo grande, ineludibile problema nazionale. Il rammarico per la grande occasione vanificata dal Governo a guida Monti nei suoi primi mesi di vita: la mancata applicazione di un'imposta patrimoniale per riportare il debito pubblico entro limiti tollerabili e sopportabili. Il mancato, fruttuoso contributo che poteva essere richiesto, in particolare, agli Italiani (10 per cento) che controllano il 50 per cento del patrimonio privato nazionale.

Discussions of the illicit and the illegal have tended to be somewhat restricted in their disciplinary range, to date, and have been largely confined to the literatures of anthropology, criminology, policing and, to an extent, political science. However, these debates have impinged little on cognate literatures, not least those of urban and regional studies which remain almost entirely undisturbed by such issues. This volume aims to open up debates across a range of cognate disciplines. The Illicit and Illegal in Regional and Urban Governance and Development is a multidisciplinary volume that aims to open up these debates, extending them empirically and questioning the dominant discussions of governance and development that have been entered largely or entirely in the realm of licit and legal actors. The book investigates these issues with reference to a variety of different geographical contexts, including, but not limited to, places traditionally considered to be associated with illegal activities and extensive illicit markets, such as some regions in the so-called Global South. The chapters consider the ways in which these questions deeply affect the daily lives of several cities and regions in some advanced countries. Their comparative perspectives will demonstrate that the illicit and the illegal are an underappreciated structural aspect of current urban and regional governance and development across the globe. The book is an edited collection of research-informed essays, which will primarily be of interest to those taking advanced undergraduate and taught postgraduate courses in human geography, urban and regional planning and a range of social science disciplines that have an interest in urban and regional issues and issues related to crime and corruption.

Unfrequent Peaks and Unfrequented Valleys

Quando i soldi finiscono. La fine dell'età dell'abbondanza

Habsburgs, Ottomans, and the Battle for Europe

Manual of the Judge Advocate General

La tenaglia magistrati-economisti sui cittadini

Political Meritocracy and the Limits of Democracy

Kicks, Spits, and Headers

Facebook, Amazon, Google e Netflix: le "FANGS", rappresentano l'emblema delle new economy. Divenute ormai grandi monopoli, generano enormi ricchezze che però non si diffondono, restando in mano a pochi. E l'economia nel suo complesso sta vivendo un'era di "stagnazione secolare" dove il fenomeno dei nuovi monopoli si intreccia con un'endemica disoccupazione e con crescenti disuguaglianze sociali. Dopo Disruptive innovation: economia e cultura nell'era delle start-up, in questo nuovo volume Fabio Menghini indaga sulle FANGS e sui meccanismi alla base della new economy. Cosa c'è all'origine dell'attuale crisi dell'economia e quali compiti spetterebbero ai governi nazionali per contribuire al suo rilancio? In tutto questo, quali mosse dovrebbe fare l'Italia per uscire dal suo declino? Completano il volume due contributi sulla new e gig economy.

This "dream-laden and spooked" (Marina Warner, London Review of Books) story is to many one of the best-loved books of the twentieth century. Mumtse spent many years working as a doctor in Southern Italy, labouring unstintingly during typhus, cholera and earthquake disasters. It was during this period that he came across the ruined Tiberian villa of San Michele, perched high above the glittering Bay of Naples on Capri. With the help of Mastro Nicola and his three sons, and with only a charcoal sketch roughly drawn on a garden wall to guide them, Mumtse devoted himself to rebuilding the house and chapel. Over five long summers they toiled under a sapphire-blue sky, their mad-cap project leading them to buried skeletons and ancient coins, and to hilarious encounters with a rich cast of vividly-drawn villagers. The Story of San Michele reverberates with the mesmerising hum of a long, hot Italian summer. Peopled with unforgettable characters, it is as brilliantly enjoyable and readable today as it was upon first publication. The book quickly became an international bestseller and has now been translated into more than 30 languages; it is today an established classic, and sales number in the millions.

Miracle at St. Anna

Maonomics

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