

Bandiere Nere La Nascita Dellisis 1

Antonio Giangrande, orgoglioso di essere diverso. ODIO OSTENTAZIONE ED IMPOSIZIONE. Si nasce senza volerlo. Si muore senza volerlo. Si vive una vita di prese per il culo. Tu esisti se la tv ti considera. La Tv esiste se tu la guardi. I Fatti son fatti oggettivi naturali e rimangono tali. Le Opinioni sono atti soggettivi cangianti. Le opinioni se sono oggetto di discussione ed approfondimento, diventano testimonianze. Ergo: Fatti. Con me le Opinioni cangianti e contrapposte diventano fatti. Con me la Cronaca diventa Storia. Noi siamo quello che altri hanno voluto che diventassimo. Facciamo in modo che diventiamo quello che noi avremmo (rafforzativo di saremmo) voluto diventare. Rappresentare con verità storica, anche scomoda ai potenti di turno, la realtà contemporanea, riportandola al passato e proiettandola al futuro. Per non reiterare vecchi errori. Perché la massa dimentica o non conosce. Denuncio i difetti e caldeggio i pregi italici. Perché non abbiamo orgoglio e dignità per migliorarci e perché non sappiamo apprezzare, tutelare e promuovere quello che abbiamo ereditato dai nostri avi. Insomma, siamo bravi a farci del male e qualcuno deve pur essere diverso!

Il 5 luglio 2014 tutto il mondo ha potuto assistere all’apparizione in video del califfo dello “Stato islamico tra Iraq e Siria” (ISIS), Ab? Bakr al–Ba?d?d?, l’astro nascente del ?ih?d globale, il nuovo leader dei combattenti sunniti radicali. Nel video, al–Ba?d?d? incita i fedeli di tutto il mondo islamico a dichiarare il ?ih?d sulla via di Dio, al fine di restituire dignità, diritti e autorità all’Isl?m, e loda la vittoria che dopo secoli ha permesso di restaurare il califfato. Per comprendere pienamente il senso storico-politico di questa inquietante operazione è necessario riflettere sul significato dell’istituzione califfale nella storia islamica. Questo libro, che colma un’evidente lacuna della saggistica italiana (ma sul tema del califfato mancano da decenni sintesi aggiornate anche in altre lingue), ricostruisce in maniera sintetica ma rigorosa la vicenda storica dei califfati medievali (umayyade, ?abb?side, andaluso, f??imida, almohade), fino alle loro estreme propaggini in terra egiziana, all’abolizione del califfato ottomano voluta da Kemal Atatürk e ai recentissimi tentativi di riproposizione di questo modello di governo, con un occhio attento non solo alla prassi ma anche alle teorie elaborate su tale istituzione dal pensiero politico musulmano.

This book is a timely addition to the fast-growing international debate on Integrated Reporting, which offers a holistic view of the evolution and practice of Integrated Reporting. The book covers the determinants and consequences of Integrated Reporting, as well as examining some of the most relevant issues (particularly in the context of the United States) in the debate about Integrated Reporting.

Noi siamo quello che altri hanno voluto che diventassimo. Facciamo in modo che diventiamo quello che noi ~~avremmo~~ (rafforzativo di saremmo) voluto diventare.

Islam

Just War in Religion and Politics

Heidegger and the Jews

Black Flags

Tagliagole

La guerra al tempo dei droni

Is Globalisation Doomed?

There are two stories here. One is the now legendary tale of a defiant Jew’s refusal to abandon God, even in the face of the greatest suffering the world has known, a testament of faith that has taken on an unpredictable and fascinating life of its own and has often been thought to be a direct testament from the Holocaust. The parallel story is that of Zvi Kolitz, the true author, whose connection to Yosl Rakover has been obscured over the fifty years since its original appearance. German journalist Paul Badde tells how a young man came to write this classic response to evil, and then was nearly written out of its history. With brief commentaries by French philosopher Emmanuel Levinas and Leon Wieseltier, author of Kaddish, this edition presents a religious classic and the very human story behind it.

By examining available demographic data and petitions submitted by non-Muslims for accepting Islam, this volume convincingly reconstructs the stages of the Islamization process in the Balkans and offers an insight to the motives and factors behind conversion.

This book questions whether it is possible for globalization to be reversed and constructs a model for anticipating this potential development in future years. The first part focuses on the preliminary problems of globalization, constructing a model (or index) of its various phases of evolution. It then goes on to consider four problems which represent the principle worries of middles classes when considering globalization: terrorism, inequality, immigration and political representation. It depicts a scenario for the coming years in which globalization may slow down, or fall back altogether, taking care to describe the mechanism whereby either situation would happen.

Bandiere nere. La nascita dell'IsisLa Nave di Tesco Editore spa

The Economic and Political Threats to the Future of Globalisation

Bandiere nere. La nascita dell'Isis

The Fire and the Darkness

Renaissance Transactions

Conversion to Islam in the Balkans

Islam, Religion and Politics

Holocaust Challenges to Religious Faith

"When he succeeded his father in 1999, King Abdullah of Jordan released a batch of political prisoners in the hopes of smoothing his transition to power. Little did he know that among those released was Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, a man who would go on to become a terrorist mastermind too dangerous even for al-Qaeda and give rise to an Islamist movement bent on dominating the Middle East. Zarqawi began by directing hotel bombings and assassinations in Jordan from a base in northern Iraq, but it was the American invasion of that country in 2003 that catapulted him to the head of a vast insurgency. By identifying him as the link between Saddam and bin Laden, the CIA inadvertently created a monster. Like-minded radicals saw him as a hero resisting the infidel occupiers and rallied to his cause. Their wave of brutal beheadings and suicide bombings continued for years until Jordanian intelligence provided the Americans with the crucial intelligence needed to eliminate Zarqawi in a 2006 airstrike. But his movement endured, first called al-Qaeda in Iraq, then renamed Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, or ISIS, seeking refuge in unstable, ungoverned pockets on the Iraq-Syria border. And as the Syrian civil war broke out in 2011, ISIS seized its chance to pursue Zarqawi’s dream of a sweeping, ultra-conservative Islamic caliphate. Drawing on unique access to CIA and Jordanian sources, Joby Warrick weaves together heart-pounding, moment-by-moment operational details with overarching historical perspectives to reveal the long trajectory of today’s most dangerous Islamic extremist threat”--

Large collection of stories, essays, and reviews by Gothic novelist Patrick McGrath. Illustrated.

Philosophers have long struggled to reconcile Martin Heidegger’s involvement in Nazism with his status as one of the greatest thinkers of the twentieth century. The recent publication of his Black Notebooks has reignited fierce debate on the subject. These thousand-odd pages of jotted observations profoundly challenge our image of the quiet philosopher’s exile in the Black Forest, revealing the shocking extent of his anti-Semitism for the first time. For much of the philosophical community, the Black Notebooks have been either used to discredit Heidegger or seen as a bibliographical detail irrelevant to his thought. Yet, in this new book, renowned philosopher Donatella Di Cesare argues that Heidegger’s “metaphysical anti-Semitism” was a central part of his philosophical project. Within the context of the Nuremberg race laws, Heidegger felt compelled to define Jewishness and its relationship to his concept of Being. Di Cesare shows that Heidegger saw the Jews as the agents of a modernity that had disfigured the spirit of the West. In a deeply disturbing extrapolation, he presented the Holocaust as both a means for the purification of Being and the Jews’ own “self-destruction”: a process of death on an industrialized scale that was the logical conclusion of the acceleration in technology they themselves had brought about. Situating Heidegger’s anti-Semitism firmly within the context of his thought, this groundbreaking work will be essential reading for students and scholars of philosophy and history as well as the many readers interested in Heidegger’s life, work, and legacy. The bestselling Unholy Alliance-now in paperback! Former Leftist radical David Horowitz blows the lid off the dangerous liaison between U.S. liberals and Islamic radicals. With America's battle against the disastrous force of terrorism at hand, Horowitz takes us behind the curtain of the unholy alliance between liberals and the enemy-a force with malevolent intentions, and one that Americans can no longer ignore.

Da Falluja ai terroristi dell'Isis, la nuova frontiera dei conflitti

ANNO 2021 L'ACCOGLIENZA QUARTA PARTE

A Woman's Life in the Italian Resistance

Writing Madness

Mantua Humanistic Studies. Volume XII

Jihad Corporation

A Pulitzer Prize-winning intelligence reporter presents a narrative account of a mysterious Jordanian agent that describes how he infiltrated both al-Qaeda and the CIA before killing himself and seven CIA operatives in a suicide bombing, an event that revealed sobering agency weaknesses. Reprint.

From the author of Guns, Germs and Steel, Jared Diamond's Collapse: How Societies Choose to Fail or Survive is a visionary study of the mysterious downfall of past civilizations. Now in a revised edition with a new afterword, Jared Diamond's Collapse uncovers the secret behind why some societies flourish, while others founder - and what this means for our future. What happened to the people who made the forlorn long-abandoned statues of Easter Island? What happened to the architects of the crumbling Maya pyramids? Will we go the same way, our skyscrapers one day standing derelict and overgrown like the temples at Angkor Wat? Bringing together new evidence from a startling range of sources and piecing together the myriad influences, from climate to culture, that make societies self-destruct, Jared Diamond's Collapse also shows how - unlike our ancestors - we can benefit from our knowledge of the past and learn to be survivors. 'A grand sweep from a master storyteller of the human race' - Daily Mail 'Riveting, superb, terrifying' - Observer 'Gripping ... the book fulfils its huge ambition, and Diamond is the only man who could have written it' - Economist 'This book shines like all Diamond's work' - Sunday Times

It is the summer of 1958 in Dewmont, Texas, a town the great American postwar boom passed by. The kids listen idly to rockabilly on the radio and waste their weekends at the Dairy Queen. And an undetected menace simmers under the heat that clings to the skin like molasses... For thirteen-year-old Stanley Mitchell, the end of innocence comes with his discovery of the mysterious long-ago demise of two very different young women. In his quest to unravel the truth about their tragic fates, Stanley finds a protector in Buster Lighthorse Smith, a black, retired Indian-reservation cop and a sage on the finer points of Sherlock Holmes, the blues, and life's faded dreams. But not every buried thing stays dead. And on one terrifying night of rushing creek water and thundering rain, an arcane, murderous force will rise from the past to threaten the boy in a harrowing rite of passage... Vintage Lansdale, A Fine Dark Line brims with exquisite suspense, powerful characterizations, and the vibrant evocation of a lost time.

Preface and third chapter translated from the Italian by Anne C. Tedeschi and John Tedeschi.

Collapse

Yossel Rakover Speaks to God

Ariosto and Tasso

Corporate Governance Strengthening Latin American Corporate Governance The Role of Institutional Investors

Democratic Confederatism

A Fine Dark Line

Fear, Reverence, Terror

This report reflects long-term, in-depth discussion and debate by participants in the Latin American Roundtable on Corporate Governance.

Carole Hillenbrand's book offers a profound understanding of the history of Muslims and their faith, from the life of Muhammad to the religion practised by 1.6 billion people around the world today. Each of the eleven chapters explains a core aspect of the faith in historical perspective, allowing readers to gain a sensitive understanding of the essential tenets of the religion and of the many ways in which the present is shaped by the past. It is an ideal introductory text for courses in Middle Eastern studies, in religious studies, or on Islam and its history.

First published in English in 2007 under title: The history of terrorism: from antiquity to al Qaeda.

In Red Line, Joby Warrick, the Pulitzer Prize-winning author of Black Flags, shares the thrilling unknown story of America’s mission in Syria: to find and destroy Syria’s chemical weapons and keep them out of the hands of the Islamic State. In August 2012, Syrian president Bashar al-Assad was clinging to power in a vicious civil war. When secret intelligence revealed that the dictator might resort to using chemical weapons, President Obama warned that doing so would cross “a red line.” Assad did it anyway, bombing the Damascus suburb of Ghouta with sarin gas, killing hundreds of civilians, and forcing Obama to decide if he would mire America in another unpopular war in the Middle East. When Russia offered to broker the removal of Syria’s chemical weapons, Obama leapt at the out. So began an electrifying race to find, remove, and destroy 1,300 tons of chemical weapons in the midst of a raging civil war. The extraordinary little-known effort is a triumph for the Americans, but soon Russia’s long game becomes clear: it will do anything to preserve Assad’s rule. As America’s ability to control events in Syria shrinks, the White House learns that ISIS, building its caliphate in Syria’s war-tossed territory, is seeking chemical weapons for itself, with an eye to attack the West. Drawing on astonishing original reporting, Warrick crafts a character-driven narrative that reveals how the United States embarked on a bold adventure to prevent one catastrophe but could not avoid a tragic chain of events that led to another.

Dresden

Toppling Qaddafi

Twitter and Jihad. The Communication Strategy of ISIS

Il rifiuto della guerra nelle costituzioni di Giappone, Italia e Germania

Kisve Bahas, petitions and Ottoman Social Life, 1670-1730

Political Terrorism

La comunicazione jihadista da al-Qaeda allo Stato Islamico

This is an eye-opening exploration of a troubling phenomenon: the fast-growing belief in Muslim countries that the end of the world is at hand. Jean-Pierre Filiu uncovers the role of apocalypse in Islam over the centuries, and highlights its extraordinary resurgence in recent decades.

Grant Wardlaw provides a comprehensive analysis on terrorism and the counter-terrorist policies of democratic states.

In Young Hearts Crying, Yates movingly portrays a man and a woman from their courtship and marriage in the 1950s to their divorce in the 70s, chronicling their heartbreaking attempts to reach their highest ambitions. Michael Davenport dreams of being a poet after returning home from World War II Europe, and at first he and his new wife Lucy enjoy their life together. But as the decades pass and the success of others creates an oppressive fear of failure in both Michael and Lucy, their once bright future gives way to a life of adultery and isolation. With empathy and grace, Yates creates a poignant novel of the desires and disasters of a tragic, hopeful couple.

Lo spettro del terrorismo jihadista è stato una delle grandi costanti del XXI secolo, sin dall’attacco alle Torri Gemelle, vero e proprio ground zero della visualità contemporanea. Gli spettatori occidentali hanno seguito “a distanza” gli eventi che hanno segnato tale intricata vicenda, dalla dichiarazione della War on Terror di George W. Bush sino alla morte di Osama bin Laden e alla nascita del Califfato dichiarata da Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, leader dello Stato Islamico. Nell’arco di questo ventennio, gli stessi jihadisti hanno prodotto un vasto e ancora quasi del tutto inesplorato corpus di testi legati alla comunicazione, a dimostrazione ulteriore del ruolo cruciale e strategico giocato dai media. L’altra metà del conflitto offre al lettore alcuni tra i più rappresentativi di questi testi, gettando luce su una produzione sommersa ma dal grande valore sia strategico-politico sia teorico-estetico.

How Societies Choose to Fail or Survive

Apocalypse in Islam

The Oriental Review

The Ingenious Language

Integrated Reporting

Al-Qaeda, the Islamic State and the Evolution of an Insurgency

Young Hearts Crying

Quando, nel 1999, il governo della Giordania concesse l’amnistia a un gruppo di prigionieri politici detenuti in un carcere di massima sicurezza in mezzo al deserto, non aveva la minima idea che tra di essi ci fosse anche Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, un terrorista capace di diventare in pochi anni l’architetto del movimento più pericoloso del Medio Oriente prima, e del mondo intero poi. Bandiere nere di Joby Warrick mostra in modo magistrale come la determinazione di un solo uomo e gli errori strategici dei presidenti americani George Bush e Barack Obama abbiano permesso che le bandiere dell’ISIS si issassero sull’Iraq e la Siria, prima di spargere sangue in tutto il mondo. Sulla base di informazioni ad altri inaccessibili, ottenute sia da fonti giordane che della CIA, Warrick tesse un’avvincente e dettagliata cronaca – attimo dopo attimo, fatto dopo fatto – della nascita e crescita di un mostro che ha adepti in tutto il mondo, e che sta colpendo tanto l’Europa e gli Stati Uniti, quanto l’area mediorientale e oltre. Una storia raccontata dal punto di vista di spie, diplomatici, agenti dei servizi segreti, generali e capi di stato, molti dei quali compresero in anticipo la minaccia, ne intravedero la maggiore pericolosità rispetto a quella di al-Qaida, cercarono di arrestarne in tempo la violenza, ma non vennero ascoltati. Bandiere nere rivela in modo definitivo, avvincente e accessibile il lungo arco di vicende che ha portato alla costituzione della trama terroristica più pericolosa che l’Occidente abbia mai conosciuto. Miglior libro per: “The New York Times”, “The Washington Post”, “People Magazine”, “San Francisco Chronicle”, “Kansas City Star” e “Kirkus Reviews”. “Non c’è libro migliore per comprendere le origini dello Stato islamico e la mente del suo fondatore al-Zarqawi.” The New York Times “Un libro che rimarrà nel tempo.” Los Angeles Times “Un page-turner, una lettura necessaria.” Chicago Tribune “Ti inchioda dalla prima all’ultima pagina.” Rick Atkinson “Un racconto straordinario, scritto col piglio di un vero autore di crime novel.” Kirkus Review

The basis of this collection of essays is the reading of a common topic from different perspectives. Half of the book is devoted to the comparative study of religions and the courses are offered by religion professors. The other half is shaped by social science approaches and the seminars are given mainly by social science professors. We aim to compare and contrast not only positions, but also methods of learning. We examine theories of the just war in diverse cultural contexts and their disciplinary settings. Space is devoted to the study of papers prepared for this project by specialists in various disciplines, mainly but not exclusively faculty of Bard College and the United States Military Academy at West Point.

The eruption of the anti-Assad revolution in Syria has had many unintended consequences, among which is the opportunity it offered Sunni jihadists to establish a foothold in the heart of the Middle East. That Syria's ongoing civil war is so brutal and protracted has only compounded the situation, as have developments in Iraq and Lebanon. Ranging across the battlefields and international borders have been dozens of jihadi Islamist

fighting groups, of which some coalesced into significant factions such as Jabhat al Nusra and the Islamic State. This book assesses and explains the emergence since 2011 of Sunni jihadist organizations in Syria's fledgling insurgency, charts their evolution and situates them within the global Islamist project. Unprecedented numbers of foreign fighters have joined such groups, who will almost certainly continue to host them. Thus, external factors in their emergence are scrutinized, including the strategic and tactical lessons learned from other jihadist conflict zones and the complex interplay between Al-Qaeda and the Islamic State and how it has influenced the jihadist sphere in Syria. Tensions between and conflict within such groups also feature in this indispensable volume.

Sorvegliano in modo furtivo gli ultimi santuari del terrorismo internazionale, setacciando accuratamente centinaia di chilometri quadrati. I droni sono piccoli aerei senza pilota, in grado di seguire un sospettato per giorni, di intercettarne le comunicazioni e di scoprire le persone che frequenta. Una volta individuato l'obiettivo, lanciano da grande distanza un missile. La lotta contro al-Qaeda e altri movimenti terroristici, come l'Isis - racconta in questo libro Gianfranco Bangone - viene combattuta dall'America di Barack Obama soprattutto con questi velivoli che arrivano dove le forze speciali sul terreno rischierebbero gravissime perdite e colpiscono i loro bersagli senza alcun preavviso. "Né più né meno come fanno i gruppi terroristi". Insomma, i droni non sono una semplice arma, ma rappresentano la punta di lancia di una nuova strategia di controinsurrezione che fa ricorso a tutte le tecnologie disponibili per ridurre o annullare il vantaggio delle forze irregolari che operano nell'ombra. Il risultato, spiega l'autore, è "la ri-simmetrizzazione" del conflitto. Dall'Afghanistan ai territori a controllo tribale in Pakistan, dallo Yemen alla Somalia, dalla Siria all'Africa Equatoriale non c'è teatro di guerra che non veda oggi la presenza dei droni. È probabile che questa strategia della Casa Bianca abbia fortemente ridotto le capacità offensive dei movimenti terroristici, ma il rovescio della medaglia sono le centinaia, forse migliaia di vittime civili che i droni hanno lasciato sul terreno.

The Role of Institutional Investors

Poésie

Le tre costituzioni pacifiste

From Antiquity to ISIS

ANNO 2019 LE RELIGIONI

Libya and the Limits of Liberal Intervention

Partisan Diary

L'Isis, la sigla dietro cui opera la nuova minaccia del terrorismo internazionale, si è affermato in Siria e in Iraq ma attira migliaia e migliaia di combattenti perfino dall'Europa e dagli Stati Uniti. Il segreto di questo "successo" è nelle sue efficaci tecniche di propaganda, simili a quelle utilizzate dalle multinazionali dell'Occidente.Francesco Borgonovo racconta il mondo dell'Isis da una prospettiva inedita, smascherando il micidiale perfezionamento delle tecniche di comunicazione del terrore adottate dai suoi uomini. Un'indagine che si muove tra saggio, cronaca, trattato, intervista e romanzo per arrivare al cuore di una situazione che, lo si voglia o meno, riguarda tutti noi.

In this essay Öcalan's political project, the Democratic Confederalism, is developed systematically. A fundamental criticism of the nation state is followed by a description of its possible alternative, a transnational grass-roots democracy. The texts that form this essay have been compiled from several of Öcalan's, as of today, still untranslated books.

A highly readable look at the role of the US and NATO in Libya's war of liberation, and its lessons for future military interventions.

Ada Gobetti's Partisan Diary is both diary and memoir. From the German entry into Turin on 10 September 1943 to the liberation of the city on 28 April 1945, Gobetti recorded an almost daily account of events, sentiments, and personalities, in a cryptic English only she could understand. Italian senator and philosopher Benedetto Croce encouraged Ada to convert her notes into a book. Published by the Italian publisher Giulio Einaudi in 1956, it won the Premio Prato, an annual prize for a work inspired by the Italian Resistance (Resistenza). From a political and military point of view, the Partisan Diary provides firsthand knowledge of how the partisans in Piedmont fought, what obstacles they encountered, and who joined the struggle against the Nazis and the Fascists. The mountainous terrain and long winters of the Alpine regions (the site of many of their battles) and the ever-present threat of reprisals by German occupiers and their fascist partners exacerbated problems of organization among the various partisan groups. So arduous was their fight, that key military events--Italy's declaration of war on Germany, the fall of Rome, and the Allied landings on D-Day --appear in the diary as remote and almost unrelated incidents. Ada Gobetti writes of the heartbreak of mothers who lost their sons or watched them leave on dangerous missions of sabotage, relating it to worries about her own son Paolo. She reflects on the relationship between anti-fascist thought of the 1920s, in particular the ideas of her husband, Piero Gobetti, and the Italian resistance movement (Resistenza) in which she and her son were participating. While the Resistenza represented a culmination of more than twenty years of anti-fascist activity for Ada, it also helped illuminate the exceptional talents, needs, and rights of Italian women, more than one hundred thousand of whom participated.

Nine Epic Reasons to Love Greek

The Triple Agent

The Al-Qaeda Mole Who Infiltrated the CIA

Radical Islam And the American Left

A New Historical Introduction

The Rise of ISIS

A New Accounting Disclosure

The Sunday Times Top Ten Bestseller 'Powerful . . . there is rage in his ink. McKay's book grips by its passion and originality. Some 25,000 people perished in the firestorm that raged through the city. I have never seen it better described' M

Sunday Times Published for the 75th anniversary In February 1945 the Allies obliterated Dresden, the 'Florence of the Elbe'. Bombs weighing over 1,000 lbs fell every seven and a half seconds and an estimated 25,000 people were killed. W

legitimate military target or was the bombing a last act of atavistic mass murder in a war already won? From the history of the city to the attack itself, conveyed in a minute-by-minute account from the first of the flares to the flames re

- the wind so searingly hot that the lungs of those in its path were instantly scorched - through the eerie period of reconstruction, bestselling author Sinclair McKay creates a vast canvas and brings it alive with touching human detail. Al

encounter, among many others across the city, an elderly air-raid warden and his wife vainly striving to keep order amid devouring flames, a doctor who carried on operating while his home was in ruins, novelist Kurt Vonnegut who never t

side might want to unleash the roaring fire, and fifteen-year-old Winfried Bielss, who, having spent the evening ushering refugees, wanted to get home to his stamp collection. Impeccably researched and deeply moving, McKay uses never-t

sources to relate the untold stories of civilians and vividly conveys the texture of contemporary life. Dresden is invoked as a byword for the illimitable cruelties of war, but with the distance of time, it is now possible to approach this subj

gaze, and with a keener interest in the sorts of lives that ordinary people lived and lost, or tried to rebuild. Writing with warmth and colour about morality in war, the instinct for survival, the gravity of mass destruction and the importanc

master historian at work. 'Churchill said that if bombing cities was justified, it was always repugnant. Sinclair McKay has written a shrewd, humane and balanced account of this most controversial target of the Anglo-American strategic b

ferocious consequence of the scourge of Nazism' Allan Mallinson, author of Fight to the Finish 'Beautifully-crafted, elegiac, compelling - Dresden delivers with a dark intensity and incisive compassion rarely equalled. Authentic and authoritat

of its genre' Damien Lewis, author of Zero Six Bravo 'Compelling . . . Sinclair McKay brings a dark subject vividly to life' Keith Lowe, author of Savage Continent 'This is a brilliantly clear, and fair, account of one of the most notorious and de

the history aerial warfare. From planning to execution, the story is told by crucial participants - and the victims who suffered so cruelly on the ground from the attack itself and its aftermath' Robert Fox, author of We Were There

An Italian journalist pleads her case for learning ancient Greek in modern times. For word nerds, language loons, and grammar geeks, an impassioned and informative literary leap into the wonders of the Greek language. Here are nine ways

transform your relationship to time and to those around you, nine reflections on the language of Sappho, Plato, and Thucydides, and its relevance to our lives today, nine chapters that will leave readers with a new passion for a very old lan

reasons to love Greek. The Ingenious Language is a love song dedicated to the language of history's greatest poets, philosophers, adventurers, lovers, adulterers, and generals. Greek, as Marcolongo explains in her buoyant and entertaining

unsurpassed in its beauty and expressivity, but it can also offer us new ways of seeing the world and our place in it. She takes readers on an astonishing journey, at the end of which, while it may still be Greek to you, you'll have nine reas

No batteries or prior knowledge of Greek required! Praise for The Ingenious Language "Andrea Marcolongo is today's Montaigne. She possesses an amazing familiarity with the classics combined with the ease and lightness of those who su

?André Aciman, New York Times–bestselling author of Find Me "[Marcolongo's] declaration of love for Ancient Greek does more than celebrate the virtues of its grammar, it shows us modern fools how this language can help us understand

and live a better life." ?Le Monde (France)

Edited collection discusses the first historically important debate on what constitutes modern literature, which focused on two 16th century works: ORLANDO FURIOSO and GERUSALEMME LIBERATA.

L'altra metà del conflitto

The Syrian Jihad

Unholy Alliance

Il califfo di Dio

Storia del califfato dalle origini all'ISIS

The Black Notebooks

The History of Terrorism