

Laffaire Moro

This volume offers new approaches to considering Italy’s traumatic experiences through a wide array of media, including film, documentaries, docufiction, websites, YouTube videos, advertisements, newspapers, and literature, that have not yet been fully analyzed. It looks at the trauma inflicted on Italians not, simply, as national or cultural traumas but, rather, as the creation/identification of subnational and transnational communities shaped by these trauma cases. The term “subnational”, or “transnational”, community is used mostly in reference to human beings, as they form those communities; however, they are also connected to a specific place, namely Italy. In addition, whereas “things” cannot become traumatized, this book also considers “living things,” such as the environment and the nature, which may create further traumas) for people.

Created in order of Christian Democracy until the end of the 1970s, and right-wing Italian terrorism of the 1970s by contemporary Italian authors, *In offering detailed analyses of the more contemporary novels that have terrorism in either their foreground or background, it offers a “take” on postmodern narrative practices that is alternative to and more positive than the highly critical assessment of Italian postmodernism that has characterized some sectors of current Italian literary criticism.* It explores how contemporary Italian writers have developed narrative strategies that enable them to represent the fraught experience of Italian terrorism in the 1970s. In its conclusions, the book suggests that to meet the challenge of representation posed by terrorism fiction rather than fact is the writer’s best friend and most effective tool.

Theatre History Studies (THS) is a peer-reviewed journal of theatre history and scholarship published annually since 1981 by the Mid-America Theatre Conference THEATRE HISTORY STUDIES, VOLUME 37 STEFAN AQUILINA Meyerhold and The Revolution: A Reading through Henri Lefebvre’s Theories on “Everyday Life” VIVIAN APPLER “Shuffled Together under the Name of a Farce”: Finding Nature in Aphra Behn’s The Emperor of the Moon KRISTI GOOD Kate Sofke’s Life of Crime: A Gendered Journey from Warden’s Wife to Criminal Actress PETER A. CAMPBELL Staging Ajax’s Suicide: A Historiography BRIAN E. G. COOK Rousing Experiences: Theatre, Politics, and Change MEGAN LEWIS Until You See the Whites of Their Eyes: Brett Bailey’s Exhibit B and the Consequences of Staging the Colonial Gaze PATRICIA GABORIK Taking the Theatre to the People: Performance Sponsorship and Regulation in Mussolini’s Italy IJINCA TODORIK AND ANTHONY SORGE To Image and to Imagine: Walid Raad, Rabih Mouré, and the Arab Spring SHULAMITH LEV-ALADGEM Where Has the Political Theatre in Israel Gone? Rethinking the Concept of Political Theatre Today CHRISTINE WOODWORTH “Equal Rights By All Means!”: Beatrice Forbes-Robertson’s 1910 Suffrage Matinee and the Onstage Junction of the US And UK Franchise Movements LURANA DONNELS O’MALLEY “Why I Wrote the Phyllis Wheatley Pageant-Play”: Mary Church Terrell’s Bicentennial Activism JULIET GUZZETTA The Lasing Theatre of Dario Fo and Franca Rame ASHLEY E. LUCAS Chavez Ravine: Culture Clash and the Political Project of Rewriting History NOÉ MONTEZ The Heavy Lifting: Resisting the Obama Presidency’s Neoliberalist Conceptions of the American Dream in Kristoffer Diaz’s The Elaborate Entrance of Chad Deity

The Washington Post Notable Non-Fiction of 2013 On the seventy-fifth anniversary of Kristallnacht comes this untold story of a defiance would have dire international consequences. On the morning of November 7, 1938, a seventeen-year-old Jewish refugee, Herschel Grynszpan, walked into the German embassy in Paris and in an act of desperation assassinated Ernst vom Rath, a low-level Nazi diplomat. He did it, he said, out “of love for my parents and for my people.” Two days later, vom Rath lay dead, and the Third Reich exploited his murder to inaugurate its long-planned campaign of terror against Germany’s Jewish citizens, in the mass pogrom that became known as Kristallnacht. In a bizarre concatenation of events that would rapidly involve Ribbentrop, Goebbels, and Hitler himself, Grynszpan would become the centerpiece of a Nazi propaganda campaign that would later describe his actions as “the first shot of the Jewish War.” In *The Short, Strange Life of Herschel Grynszpan*, best-selling author Jonathan Kirsch brings to light this wrenching story, reexamining the historical details and moral dimensions of one of the most enigmatic cases of World War II. Was Grynszpan a crazed lone gunman, or was he an agent of the Gestapo, recruited to provide a convenient pretext for a major escalation of Nazi aggression? Was he motivated by a desire to strike a blow for the Jewish people as an early partisan fighter, or did his act of violence speak to an intimate connection between the assassin and his target, as Grynszpan later claimed? In re-creating the life of this German-Polish refugee turned assassin, Kirsch convincingly demonstrates that the life of Herschel Grynszpan remains just as fascinating as the conspiracy theories that surround him. Challenging the perception of the European Jew as docile and unwilling to resort to violence in the face of aggression, Grynszpan was almost unanimously assailed by most German Jews, who were rightly fearful that the Nazis would use the murder to wreak widespread retribution. Yet he was at the same time embraced by the American journalist Dorothy Thompson, who rallied others to his international defense. Condemned by the likes of Goebbels at the time, he was still labeled as a “psychopath” and an agent provocateur by Hannah Arendt at the Eichmann trial two decades later. As Kristallnacht increasingly becomes known as an international day for remembrance, Jonathan Kirsch brilliantly succeeds here in illuminating both a single life cast into the shadows of history as well as the “countless tragic lives of Eastern European Jews in the terrible days leading up to World War II.”

Italy

Metzler Lexikon Weltliteratur

Imagining Terrorism

The Story of Italian Terrorism

Inquisition and Inquiry

Red Brigades

A New Guide to Actors, Authors, Concepts, Data Bases, Theories, and Literature

Containing almost 600 entries, this impressive 2-volume reference presents detailed and authoritative treatment of the field of Italian literature, with attention both to the work and influence of individual writers of all genres and to movements, styles, and critical approaches.

The 1978 kidnapping and murder of Aldo Moro, marked the watershed of Italy's experience of political violence in the period known as the 'years of lead' (1969-c.1983). This uniquely interdisciplinary volume explores the evolving legacy of Moro's death in the Italian cultural imaginary, from the late 1970s to the present. Bringing a wide range of critical perspectives to bear, interventions by experts in the fields of political science, social anthropology, philosophy, and cultural critique elicit new understandings of the events of 1978 and explain their significance and relevance to present-day Italian culture and society.

Scritto a caldo nel 1978, questo libro non ha che guadagnato con gli anni. Mentre, in una nobile gara di codardia, i politici italiani, nonché i giornalisti, si affannavano a dichiarare che le lettere di Moro dalla prigione erano opera di un pazzo o comunque prive di valore perché risultanti da una costrizione, Sciascia si azzardò a leggerle, con l'acume e lo scrupolo che sempre aveva verso qualsiasi documento. Riuscì in tal modo, sulla base di quelle lettere, a ricostruire una intelaiatura di pensieri, di correlazioni, di fatti che sono, fino a oggi, ciò a che più ci ha permesso di capire, o di avvicinarci a capire, un episodio orribile della nostra storia. Presentando il libro nella sua ultima edizione (1983), Sciascia scriveva opportunamente « questo libro potrebbe anche esser letto come "opera letteraria" ». Ma l'autore – come membro della Commissione parlamentare d'inchiesta sulla "l'affaire" – ha continuato a sviluppo come "opera di verità" e perciò lo si ripubblica (non più col rischio delle polemiche, ma del silenzio) con l'aggiunta della relazione di minoranza (di assoluta minoranza) presentata in Commissione e al Parlamento. Una relazione che l'autore ha voluto al possibile stringere, nella speranza abbia la sorte di esser largamente letta: qual di solito non hanno le voluminosissime relazioni che vengono fuori dalle inchieste parlamentari ».

This book is the first monograph in English that comprehensively examines the ways in which Italian historical crime novels, TV series, and films have become a means to intervene in the social and political changes of the country. This study explores the ways in which fictional representations of the past mirror contemporaneous anxieties within Italian society in the work of writers such as Leonardo Sciascia, Andrea Camilleri, Carlo Lucarelli, Francesco Guccini, Lorianò Macchiavelli, Marcello Fois, Maurizio De Giovanni, and Giancarlo De Cataldo; film directors such as Elio Petri, Pietro Germi, Michele Placido, and Damiano Damiani; and TV series such as the “Commissario De Luca” series, the “Commissario Nardone” series, and “Romanzo criminale–The series.” Providing the most wide-ranging examination of this sub-genre in Italy, Barbara Pezzotti places works set in the Risorgimento, WWII, and the Years of Lead in the larger social and political context of contemporary Italy.

Journey to the End of Italy
Dramatic Interactions

The Rhetoric and Representation of Political Violence in Italy 1969-2009

Con aggiunta la relazione parlamentare

Big Data Analytics

L'affaire Moro

This study focuses on the narrative form which figured prominently in Sciascia's literary production in the 1970s and 1980s, that is, inchiesta, the non-fiction investigative essay, based principally on Manzoni's Storia della colonna infame [The Column of Infamy]. In his inchieste Sciascia investigates episodes in history, from the time of the Inquisition through to his own contemporary times, where intolerance and injustice outmatch human weakness and fear. This study considers Sciascia's commingling of detective and investigative writing, and his attempts at historiography. One striking feature of his narrative technique is his reliance on literature to interpret the past.

While there is no easy way to define terrorism, it may generally be viewed as a method of violence in which civilians are targeted with the objective of forcing a perceived enemy into submission by creating fear, demoralization, and political friction in the population under attack. At one time a marginal field of study in the social sciences, terrorism is now very much in center stage. The 1970s terrorist attacks by the PLO, the Provisional Irish Republican Army, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Japanese Red Army, the Unabomber, Aum Shinrikyo, Timothy McVeigh, the World Trade Center attacks, the assault on a school in Russia, and suicide bombers have all made the term terrorism an all-too-common part of our vocabulary.This edition of Political Terrorism was originally published in the 1980s, well before some of the horrific events noted above. This monumental collection of definitions, conceptual frameworks, paradigmatic formulations, and bibliographic sources is being reissued in paperback now as a resource for the expanding community of researchers on the subject of terrorism. This is a carefully constructed guide to one of the most urgent issues of the world today.When the first edition was originally published, Choice noted, This extremely useful reference tool should be part of any serious social science collection.

Chronicles of Culture called it a tremendously comprehensive book about a subject that any who have anything to lose—from property to liberty, life to limbs—should be forewarned against.

These new essays comprise a critical analysis of present-day crime fiction and nonfiction works set in Italy (all of which are available in English). The writers discussed range from Donna Leon and Michael Dibdin to Leonardo Sciascia and Andrea Camilleri. Essays also deal with nonfiction by Roberto Saviano and Douglas Preston. An emerging theme is the corruption of Italian police and judiciary officials and the frustration of officers and politicians trying to work ethically within a flawed system. Many of the works discussed show the struggle of the honest characters to find at least a limited justice for the victims.

Postmodern Ethics offers a new perspective on debates surrounding the role of the intellectual in Italian society, and provides an original reading of two important Italian contemporary writers, Leonardo Sciascia and Antonio Tabucchi. It examines the ways in which the two writers use literature to engage with their socio-political environment in a climate informed by the doubts and scepticism of postmodernism, after traditional forms of impegno had been abandoned. Postmodern Ethics explores ways in which Tabucchi and Sciascia further their engagement through embracing the very factors which problematized traditional committed writing, such as the absence of fixed truths, the inability of language to fully communicate ideas and intertextuality. Postmodern Ethics provides an innovative new reading of Tabucchi's works. It challenges the standard view in critical literature that his writing may be divided into 'engaged' texts which dialogue with society and 'postmodern' texts which focus on literary interiorty, suggesting instead that socio-political engagement underpins all of his works. It also offers a new lens on Sciascia's writing, unpacking why Sciascia, unlike his contemporaries, is able to maintain a belief in literature as a means of dialoguing with society. Postmodern Ethics explores the ways in which Tabucchi and Sciascia approach issues of terrorism, justice, the anti-mafia movement, immigration and the value of reading in connected yet distinct ways, suggesting that a close genealogy may be drawn between these two key intellectual figures.

Mafia, justice et politique en Italie. L'affaire Andreotti dans la crise de la République (1992-2004)

An Annotated Bibliography, 1929[2016

Politics and Modernization in Italian, French, and American Film

'l'affaire Moro'

Zur Kultur und Literatur Italiens von 1945 bis heute

The Short, Strange Life of Herschel Grynszpan: A Boy Avenger, a Nazi Diplomat, and a Murder in Paris

Investigating Italy's Past through Crime Fiction, Films, and TV Series

L'inculpation d'Andreotti pour complicité avec Cosa Nostra, en mars 1993, a marqué une rupture décisive dans l'histoire de la question mafieuse en Italie. Pour la première fois, la magistrature parvenait à intervenir dans un domaine qui lui était jusque là demeuré étranger : celui de la "mafia politique", des "enchevêtrements pervers" entre les pouvoirs officiels et la criminalité. A quelles conditions des juges se sont-ils emparés, pour tenter de les sanctionner, des collusions politico-mafieuses ? Ce livre offre des réponses à ces questions.

Created in order of the 1970s, and right-wing Italian terrorism of the 1970s by contemporary Italian authors, In offering detailed analyses of the more contemporary novels that have terrorism in either their foreground or background, it offers a “take” on postmodern narrative practices that is alternative to and more positive than the highly critical assessment of Italian postmodernism that has characterized some sectors of current Italian literary criticism. It explores how contemporary Italian writers have developed narrative strategies that enable them to represent the fraught experience of Italian terrorism in the 1970s. In its conclusions, the book suggests that to meet the challenge of representation posed by terrorism fiction rather than fact is the writer’s best friend and most effective tool.

Bertolucci's Tragedia di un uomo ridicolo and Amelio's Colpire al cuoreJennifer Burns – A Leaden Silence? Writers' Responses to the anni di piomboAdalgisa Giorgio -- From Little Girls to Bad Girls: Women's Writing and Experimentation in the 1970s and 1990sEnrico Palandrì -- The Difficulty of a Historical Perspective on the 1970s/Mark Donovan -- The Radicals: An Ambiguous Contribution to Political InnovationCarl Levy -- Intellectual Unemployment and Political Radicalism in Italy, 1968-1982Roberto Bartali -- The Red Brigades and the Moro Kidnapping: Secrets and LiesTom Belan -- Allende, Berlinguer, Piacentini... and Dario FoPhilip Cohen -- 'A ricominciata la rosa primavera' The Neo-Resistance of the 1970sClaudio Bernardi -- Collective Memory and Childhood Narratives: Rewriting the 1970s in the 1990sValeria Pizzini Gambetta -- Becoming Visible: Did the Emancipation of Women Reach the Sicilian Mafia?Davide Però -- The Left and the Construction of Immigrants in 1970s ItalyAnna Cento Bull -- From the Centrality of the Working Class to its Demise: The Case of Bagnoli, Naples

Since the mid-twentieth century, conspiracy has pervaded our collective worldview, shaped by events such as the assassination of John F. Kennedy, the Vietnam War, Watergate, the Iran-Contra affair, and 9/11. Everything Is Connected examines how artists from the 1960s to the present have explored both the covert operations of power and the mutual suspicion between governments and their citizens. Featured are works by some thirty artists—including Sarah Charlesworth, Emory Douglas, Hans Haacke, Rachel Harrison, Jenny Holzer, Mike Kelley, Mark Lombardi, Cady Noland, Trevor Paglen, Raymond Pettibon, Jim Shaw, and Sue Williams—in media ranging from painting, drawing, and photography to video and installation art. Whether they uncover veils of deceit hidden in the public record or dive headlong into paranoid fever dreams, these artists use their work to take a powerful and proactive stance against the political corruption, consumerism, bureaucracy, and media manipulation that are hallmarks of contemporary life. p,p1 [margin: 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px; font: 14.0px Verdana]

An extraordinary series of murders and political assassinations has marked contemporary Italian history, from the killing of the king in 1900 to the assassination of former prime minister Aldo Moro in 1978. This book explores well-known and lesser-known assassinations and murders in their historical, political and cultural contexts.

Morphology – Pathogenesis – Etiology

Stranger than Fact

Speaking Out and Silencing

Assassinations and Murder in Modern Italy

Crimes and Retribution in Contemporary Italian Crime Fiction

Uneven Justice

And, the Mystery of Majorana

This book traces the development of investigative cinema, whose main characteristic lies in reconstructing actual events, political crises, and conspiracies. These documentary-like films refrain from a simplistic reconstruction of historical events and are mainly concerned with what does not immediately appear on the surface of events. Consequently, they raise questions about the nature of the “truth” promoted by institutions, newspapers, and media reports. By highlighting unanswered questions, they leave us with a lack of clarity, and the questioning of documentation becomes the actual narrative. Investigative cinema is examined in relation to the historical conjunctures of the “economic miracle” in Italy, the simultaneous decolonization and reordering of culture in France, the waves of globalization and neoliberalism in post-dictatorial Latin America, and the post-Watergate, post-9/11 climate in US society. Investigative cinema is exemplified by the films Salvatore Giuliano, The Battle of Algiers, The Parallax View, Gomorrah, Zero Dark Thirty, and Citizenfour.

Dramatic Interactions is a collection of essays on the flourishing and interdisciplinary subject of teaching foreign languages, literatures, and cultures through theater. With rich examples from a variety of commonly and less commonly taught languages, this book affirms both the relevance and effectiveness of using theater for foreign language learning in the most comprehensive sense of the term. It includes innovative approaches to specific theatrical texts and addresses numerous aspects of foreign language learning such as oral proficiency and communication, intercultural competence, the role of affect and motivation in foreign language study, multiple literacies, regional variations and dialect, literary analysis and adaptation, and the overall liberating effects of verbal and non-verbal self-expression in the foreign language. Dramatic interactions renders accessible, efficacious, and enjoyable the study of languages, literatures, and cultures through theater with the hope of inspiring and facilitating the greater incorporation of theatrical texts and techniques in foreign language courses at every level.

Peter Robinson's third book of literary criticism presents a sequence of chapters exploring ways that selves and situations interact and become, imaginatively identified with each other in poems. Readings of works by Ezra Pound, Basil Bunting, Louis MacNeice, W. S. Graham, Elizabeth Bishop, Allen Curnow, Charles Tomlinson, Mairi MacInnes, Tom Raworth, and Roy Fisher share an interest in how poems can be both attached to, and detached from, the culture, society, and conditions in which they were written. These studies draw out and underline both the ubiquity and elusiveness of the self in the situation of the text. The poems studied here are also discussed as focal points for relations between readerly and writerly selves and their situations in and over time.

Im ersten Beitrag dieses Bandes stellt der Politologe Gian Enrico Rusconi drei wesentliche Etappen der Gewalttätigkeit nach dem Sturz der Faschisten in Italien fest: Partisanenkampf, Terrorismus und Mafia. Die folgenden Aufsätze gehen der Frage nach, wie diese realen Schrecken als Themen der Literatur genutzt werden, zuerst von Autoren der Nachkriegszeit (Pavese, Fenoglio), danach der 60er und 70er Jahre (Pasolini, Sciascia) sowie der sogenannten Postmoderne (Calvino, Tabucchi, Bufalino) und schließlich in der Literatur der jüngsten Gegenwart (Balestrini, Maurensig, Vassalli). Die erzählerischen Möglichkeiten der Gestaltdarstellung und ihre Sprache erscheinen unter verschiedenen Gesichtspunkten (Bildlichkeit, Emotionalität etc.). der Kriminalroman wird ebenso untersucht wie die Verbindung von literarischem und journalistischem Schreiben. Neben Literatur- und Kunstkritik benutzen die Verfasser der Aufsätze auch historische und soziale Probleme (Rolle der Intellektuellen, Situation Südtirols).

Postmodern Ethics

Encyclopedia of Italian Literary Studies

Everything Is Connected

Band 3: N - Z

Political Terrorism

Culture, Society and Politics in Italy in the 1970s

Federico Fellini is often regarded a disengaged filmmaker, interested in self-referential dreams and grotesquerie rather than contemporary politics. This book challenges that myth by examining the filmmaker's reception in Italy, and by exploring his films in the context of significant political debates. By conceiving Fellini's cinema as an individual expression of the nation's "mythical biography," the director's most celebrated themes and images — a nostalgia for childhood, unattainable female figures, fantasy, the circus, carnival — become symbols of Italy's traumatic modernity and perpetual adolescence.

This volume presents a practical demonstration of the relevance of Carl Schmitt's thought to parapolitical studies, arguing that his constitutional theory is the one best suited to investing the 'deep state' with intellectual and doctrinal coherence. Critiquing Schmitt's work from a variety of intellectual perspectives, the chapters discuss current parapolitical reality within the domain of criminology, the parapolitical nature of both the dual state and the national security state corporate complex. Using the USA as a prime example of the world's current dual or 'deep political state', the criminogenic dimensions of the parapolitical systems of post 9/11 America are discussed. Using case studies, the dual state is examined as the causal factor of inexplicable parapolitical events within both the developed and developing world, including Sweden, Canada, Italy, Turkey, and Africa.

Forget the sunshine and pasta image of Italy, and discover a world of dark forces that conspire to undermine a vulnerable democracy. Following their defeat in World War Two, the Italians set about restoring their shattered country to create the 'economic miracle' of the '60s and establish a democratic republic. Yet all is not well. The 'hot autumn' crisis of 1969 unleashes deep-rooted protests from workers and students dissatisfied with the status quo. Events are further compounded by Fascist plots pitted against left wing terrorist attacks, all conspiring to bring down a fragile state. A state destabilized by self-serving politicians, intent on feathering their own nests at the citizens' expense. If you love intrigue, conspiracy and double-dealing, this book is for you.

The crime genre entered Italy in the late nineteenth century, and if initially Italian authors followed models developed abroad—principally in the United States, England and France—a uniquely Italian brand began to emerge soon. Il giallo, as the crime genre has been known in Italy since the 1930s, proved to be the ideal instrument to confront pressing and often uncomfortable issues which were pertinent to the Italian context: it became a useful tool to restore, symbolically at least, the truth and justice that were, and still are, perceived by a large part of the Italian reading public to be systematically denied in reality. In today's Italy, the crime genre, and particularly its noir sub-genre, narrates so that readers might remember, so that they might take heed and action, turning cognition into an act of resistance against oblivion and of rebellion against injustice. Uncertain Justice explores three broad areas that contemporary Italian noir literature appears particularly keen to debate, retrieving them from the silence to which they might otherwise be consigned: unresolved historical and political legacies, the repercussions of which still inform and affect life and practices in the present times; the problematic institution of the family, considered as the bedrock of Italian culture and the founding principle of Italian society, with specific attendant questions of gender politics; and the justice system seen through some of its operators, nominally in charge of putting the wrongs right and frequently accused of preventing this from happening. These explorations are conducted through a analysis of texts published in the last twenty years, which represent an effort to expose and counter injustice through the power of the word. Crime literature authors often revisit recent Italian history in their novels, and genre fiction plays a prominent role in acts of resistance against cover-ups or revisionist views of history. The volume starts with an analysis of this role, through novels that look back at the years of the fascist regime and, more recently, at the period from the anni di piombo onwards. It then considers the contribution made to the giallo and noir genre by women writers,

and the effects that female practitioners in Italy have had on the ethics and aesthetics of a genre that, in other cultures, has traditionally been firmly conservative. A further section examines novels set in a familial context and looks at a range of family dynamics, expressed in the relationships between mothers and sons, mothers and daughters, large extended families or small nuclear ones. If some of the texts expose the devastating effects of the violence perpetrated "in the name of love," others more positively offer hope, demonstrating how more desirable options do exist and can be pursued. Finally the volume looks at justice as a system and at its practitioners, as, in an interesting development peculiar to Italy, a significant number of judges, lawyers and senior police officers have recently become involved in crime fiction writing. The concluding chapter investigates the contribution that these "specialists," who have extensive theoretical and technical knowledge in a field which crime fiction routinely frequents, can make to the genre; it also analyses whether these authors,

who bring together the moral function of unveiling the truth (prerogative of the investigator) and the social function of rectifying a wrong (prerogative of the upholders of the law), may have a role in forming a more ethically and socially aware Italian citizen.

Theatre History Studies 2018

The Inside Story

Contemporary Italian Narrative and 1970s Terrorism

con aggiunta la relazione parlamentare

Sciascia's Inchiesta

Essays on Crime Writing in Italian Settings

4th International Conference, BDA 2015, Hyderabad, India, December 15-18, 2015, Proceedings

This collection of essays—the first major account of surrealism in Latin America that covers both literary and visual production—explores the role the movement played in the construction and recuperation of cultural identities and the ways artists and writers contested, embraced, and adapted surrealist ideas and practices. Surrealism in Latin America provides new Latin American-centric scholarship, not only about surrealism’s impact on the region but also about the region’s impact on surrealism. It reconsiders the relation between art and anthropology, casts new light on the aesthetics of “primitivism,” and makes a strong case for Latin American artists and writers as the inheritors of a movement that effectively went underground after World War II. In so doing, it expands our understanding of important, fascinating figures who are less well known than their counterparts active in Europe and New York. Deriving from a conference held at the Getty Research Institute, the book is rich in new materials drawn from the GRI’s diverse Mexican and South American surrealist collections, which include the archives of Vicente Huidobro, Enrique Gómez-Correa, César Moro, Enrique Lihn, and Emilio Westphalen.

Looks at the history and motivation of the Red Brigades, recounts the kidnapping and murder of Aldo Moro, and assesses Italy’s anti-terrorist efforts.

This book constitutes the refereed conference proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Big Data Analytics, BDA 2015, held in Hyderabad, India, in December 2015. The 9 revised full papers and 9 invited papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 61 submissions and cover topics on big data: security and privacy; big data in commerce; big data: models and algorithms; and big data in medicine.

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.

Vivissimo Muerto

Surrealism in Latin America

Analyse Sémiotique de 'l'affaire Aldo Moro' Par

L'affaire Clementine Fantom

L'affaire Moro

Bloody Italy

Italian Literature since 1900 in English Translation

Das 'Metzler Lexikon Weltliteratur' stellt über 1000 Autorinnen und Autoren aus aller Welt vor. In drei Bänden präsentiert es international bekannte "Klassiker" von der Antike bis in die unmittelbare Gegenwart. Die in einem eingängigen, essayistischen Stil verfassten Artikel beschreiben das Leben und insbesondere das Werk der Autorinnen und Autoren.

This well-illustrated textbook covers the full range of lung and pleural diseases from the pathologic standpoint. Both diseases of adults and pediatric lung diseases are presented. The book will serve as an excellent guide to the diagnosis of these diseases, but in addition it explains the disease mechanisms and etiology. Genetics and molecular biology are also discussed whenever necessary for a full understanding. The author is an internationally recognized expert who runs courses on lung and pleural pathology attended by participants from all over the world.

L'affaire MoroSpeaking Out and SilencingCulture, Society and Politics in Italy in the 1970sRoutledge

Neither European country experienced the disruption of political and everyday life suffered by Italy in the so-called 'years of lead' (1969-c.1983), when there were more than 12,000 incidents of terrorist violence. This experience affected all aspects of Italian cultural life, shaping political, judicial and everyday language as well as artistic representation of every kind. In this innovative and broad-ranging study, experts from the fields of philosophy, history, media, law, cinema, theatre and literary studies trace how the experience and legacies of terrorism have shaped thinking about such events?

Parapolitics, Carl Schmitt and the National Security Complex

Remembering Aldo Moro

Transformations in Society and Culture

Political Fellini

Encyclopedia of Italian Literary Studies: A-J

Selves and Situations

The Dual State

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.

The Moro Affair

Italian Experiences of Trauma through Film and Media

L'affaire BCCI

The Enigma of Modern Italy

Twentieth Century Poetry

An Investigative Cinema

Pathology of Lung Disease