

## Sankara Un Rivoluzionario Africano

Thomas Sankaraun rivoluzionario africanoMassari EditoreWomen's Liberation and the African Freedom StruggleLulu Press, Inc

In 1933, Victor Serge was arrested by Stalin's police, interrogated, and held in solitary confinement for more than eighty days. Released, he spent two years in exile in remote Orenburg. These experiences were the inspiration for *Midnight in the Century*, Serge's searching novel about revolutionaries living in the shadow of Stalin's betrayal of the revolution. Among the exiles gathered in the town of Chenor, or Black-Waters, are the granite-faced Old Bolshevik Ryzhik, stoic yet gentle Varvara, and Rodion, a young, self-educated worker who is trying to make sense of the world and history. They struggle in the unlikely company of Russian Orthodox Old Believers who are also suffering for their faith. Against unbelievable odds, the young Rodion will escape captivity and find a new life in the wild. Surviving the dark winter night of the soul, he rediscovers the only real, and most radical, form of resistance: hope.

The Japan Self-Defense Forces are still looking for a way to combat the alien threat, but so far conventional weapons have had no effect. Maybe it's time to try something unconventional. Meanwhile, Kadode Koyama and her best friend avidly track the aliens' movements on social media and less enthusiastically study for college entrance exams. When the end of the world looms overhead, you learn to take things one step at a time. -- VIZ Media

A Revolutionary in Cold War Africa

World Development Indicators 2013

aperture e resistenze

Essays in Methodology

Una spia americana

The History of Religions

È il 1986, il muro di Berlino non è ancora caduto e la Guerra fredda non è ancora finita. Blocco occidentale e blocco sovietico combattono sul terreno delle guerre locali, accrescono gli arsenali nucleari, ma soprattutto si spiano. E la CIA recluta le menti migliori. Marie

Mitchell, giovane e nera, è un'agente in gamba, ma al momento le tocca un monotono lavoro d'ufficio. Perciò, quando le offrono di unirsi a un gruppo in missione in Africa, non esita un istante ad accettare. La missione è far cadere il carismatico presidente del Burkina Faso, Thomas Sankara, il Che Guevara africano, troppo rivoluzionario e comunista per piacere agli americani. Marie partecipa alla missione, anche se in realtà ammira Sankara e quello che fa per il suo Paese. Marie parte anche se ha appena perso la sorella, che amava tanto da seguirne le orme professionali. Accetta nonostante sappia in cuor suo che è stata reclutata più per l'aspetto fisico che per il talento. Perché, prima di tutto, vuole essere una brava americana. Nei mesi che seguono, avrà modo di osservare Sankara da vicino, fino a entrare nella sua sfera più intima, fino a guadagnarsi la sua fiducia, forse il suo amore. E allora dovrà decidere verso chi essere leale. Dovrà scegliere se superare o no un'altra sottile, profondissima linea d'ombra. Con il ritmo e le sfumature di una spy story alla le Carré, Lauren Wilkinson conduce il lettore dietro le quinte della Guerra fredda, mostrando, attraverso lo sguardo ancora ingenuo della sua protagonista, il vero volto del potere. Quello nascosto.

Antonio Giangrande, orgoglioso di essere diverso. Si nasce senza volerlo. Si muore senza volerlo. Si vive una vita di prese per il culo. 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, rapportandola 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!

There is no true social revolution without the liberation of women," explains the leader of the 1983-87 revolution in Burkina Faso. Workers and peasants in that West African country established a popular revolutionary government and began to combat the hunger, illiteracy, and economic backwardness imposed by imperialist domination. Preface, introduction, map, photos, index

Minimanual of the Urban Guerrilla

Breve storia del cinema africano

The Destruction of Liberia and the Religious Dimension of an African Civil War

Italia De Profundis

Società globale e Africa musulmana

***Pagine dedicate a tutte le donne, perché solo con la forza delle donne si può affrontare la gravidanza, il parto, la crescita dei figli coniugati con l'amore per se stesse in una società così complessa. Pagine dedicate, in particolare, a quelle donne che non possono avere figli, che hanno affrontato***

*percorsi difficili per averne; a quelle donne che non vogliono averne; a coloro alle quali i figli sono arrivati ma non facevano parte dei loro progetti; alle mamme di bambini affetti da malattie gravi o addirittura rare; a chi li ha adottati e perfino a chi li ha abbandonati. Infine, alle mamme che, come l'autrice, sono state colpite dalla morte dei loro bambini in età gestazionale, neonatale e oltre. "La vita e la morte sono le vere protagoniste di questa mia autobiografia, viste dagli occhi di una donna bianca occidentale, una Yovo o Wyndia come mi definisce un amico giornalista del Benin, e un uomo di colore, occidentalizzato ma con solide radici africane". (Federica Lovascio) "Ciò che colpisce, leggendo questo 'diario', è l'estrema normalità nell'anormalità. Perché proprio in un ambiente non certo facile, la loro storia è di una semplicità sconcertante: l'innamoramento, il corteggiamento ostinato di lui, le paure di lei, le piccole crisi, i timori della famiglia, lo scarto generazionale... Una sorta di Indovina chi viene a cena sullo sfondo di Treviso, città bella, ordinata, persino troppo, un salottino rinfrescato dalle acque dei tanti canali, ma anche la città di Signore e signori, dei vizi privati e delle pubbliche virtù, segnata da una profonda presenza leghista, non certo favorevole agli immigrati, perlopiù dalla pelle scura". (Marco Aime)*

*Minimanual of the Urban Guerrilla is a call to action, no matter how small. It is a small book which gives advice on how to overthrow an authoritarian regime, aiming at revolution. Minimanual was written to be concise and and to describe the ways for successful revolution. This book has been fought over to keep in print time and time again after being banned in multiple countries, and while there are a few copies consistently recurring in print today, we wish to spread this important revolutionary text further. Eliminating its copyright. Do not let this minimanual be an isolated event, share it, keep it in your pocket to read, and spread it. If you have the means, print it from home as well from our zine library.*

*Dove sono finiti i miliardi di aiuti umanitari ai Paesi africani? Perché dopo la fine degli Imperi coloniali non si è avviato un modello di sviluppo e di crescita? Cosa spinge gli attuali flussi migratori di massa provenienti dall'Africa subsahariana? A queste e altre domande risponde l'autrice, attraverso un'analisi delle politiche economiche neoliberiste che, proprio nel Terzo mondo, hanno trovato il laboratorio di sperimentazione. Il libro ripercorre la storia economica postcoloniale, passando per la crisi del debito dei Paesi del Terzo Mondo, l'omicidio del rivoluzionario Thomas Sankara, l'apertura al libero scambio, le liberalizzazioni e le misure di austerità. Anche il prezioso patrimonio africano è stato ipotecato dal nuovo colonialismo, che opera non solo attraverso le multinazionali, ma tramite le organizzazioni finanziarie internazionali, che impongono le loro condizionalità per la concessione dei prestiti. Una storia poco conosciuta, legata a doppio filo col futuro dell'Europa e alla spinta del Dragone cinese.*

*reportages*

*When It Works and When It Doesn't*

*Capitalismo, natura, socialismo*

*Sensuous Knowledge*

*The Digital Housewife*

*La più recondita memoria degli uomini*

Thomas Sankara: A Revolutionary in Cold War Africa offers the first complete biography in English of the dynamic revolutionary leader from Burkina Faso, Thomas Sankara. Coming to power in 1983, Sankara set his sights on combating social injustice, poverty, and corruption in his country, fighting for women's rights, direct forms of democracy, economic sovereignty, and environmental justice. Drawing on government archival sources and over a hundred interviews with Sankara's family members, friends, and closest revolutionary colleagues, Brian J. Peterson details Sankara's political career and rise to power, as well as his assassination at age 37 in 1987, in a plot led by his close friend Blaise Compaoré. Thomas Sankara: A Revolutionary in Cold War Africa offers a unique, critical appraisal of Sankara and explores why he generated such enthusiasm and hope in Burkina Faso and beyond, why he was such a polarizing figure, how his rivals seized power from him, and why T-shirts sporting his image still appear on the streets today.

Premio Goncourt 2021. Il caso letterario più sorprendente dell'ultimo anno. Nel 2018 Diégane Latyr Faye, giovane scrittore senegalese, scopre a Parigi un libro mitico uscito nel 1938, Il Labirinto del disumano. Dopo lo scandalo seguito alla sua pubblicazione si sono perse le tracce dell'autore, definito all'epoca il "Rimbaud negro". Affascinato dal testo, Diégane si lancia allora sulla pista del misterioso T.C. Elimane confrontandosi con grandi tragedie come il colonialismo o la Shoah. Dal Senegal alla Francia passando per l'Argentina, quale verità lo aspetta al centro del labirinto? Senza mai perdere il filo di una ricerca che lo monopolizza, Diégane frequenta a Parigi un gruppo di giovani autori africani che si osservano, discutono, bevono, fanno molto l'amore e si interrogano sulla necessità di creare in condizioni di esilio. Si attaccherà soprattutto a due donne, la diabolica Siga, detentrica di segreti, e la sfuggente fotoreporter Aida... Dotato di un'inarrestabile inventiva, La più recondita memoria degli uomini è un romanzo che stordisce, dominato dall'esigenza della scelta tra la scrittura e la vita e dal desiderio di andare oltre la questione del faccia a faccia tra l'Africa e l'Occidente. Più di tutto è un canto d'amore alla letteratura e al suo potere senza tempo.

The debut of small, inexpensive, yet powerful portable computers has coincided with the exponential growth of the Internet, making it possible to access computing resources and information at nearly any location at almost any time. This new trend, mobile computing, is poised to become the main technology driver for a decade to come. There are many

Dead Dead Demon's Dededede Destruction

Thomas Sankara

Africa, Neoliberismo e Migrazioni Di Massa

The Manufacturing of Greta Thunberg

Feminism, Labour and Digital Media

Africae Munus. Esortazione Apostolica. Ediz. Inglese

Veniamo tutti dall' Africa. Lo hanno scoperto gli scienziati percorrendo a ritroso la storia genetica dell' umanità , trasmessa solo per via femminile. Oggi in quel continente le ragazze subiscono più che altrove le conseguenze della miseria e dell' ignoranza. Con la scuola, Internet e il loro entusiasmo il futuro sarà migliore.

Under Sankara's leadership, the revolutionary government of Burkina Faso in West Africa mobilized peasants, workers, women, and youth to carry out literacy and immunization drives; to sink wells, plant trees, build dams, erect housing; to combat the oppression of women and transform exploitative relations on the land; to free themselves from the imperialist yoke and solidarize with others engaged in that fight internationally. Sankara speaks as an outstanding revolutionary leader of working people and youth the world over. Second edition includes a new introduction by editor Michel Prairie, foreword, maps, chronology and glossary, as well as an index. Thirty-two page photo section features many unpublished photos of the Burkina Faso revolution. Of the first edition, published by Pathfinder in 1988, Victoria Brittain wrote in the London Guardian, "The courage and originality which made him and Burkina Faso the inspiration they were to so many Africans shine out of this collection of his most important speeches." "The originality of Sankara's ideas" along with his awareness of the social and economic realities of his country, his understanding of the international relations of forces "make this collection a highly useful tool. Expressed with passion and clarity, his views on the necessity of a new balance between the city and the countryside, on the crucial importance of the emancipation of women" are in perfect keeping with the demands of the peoples of Africa today." Le Monde diplomatique

Honouring strong new voices from around the world, the 2014 Commonwealth Short Story Prize is a global award, open to unpublished as well as published writers, with a truly international judging panel. This global anthology presents the winner of the 2014 Short Story Prize, Jennifer Nansubuga Makumbi's "Let's Tell This Story Properly," alongside some of the most promising and original stories entered for the prize during the past three years by emerging writers across the literary landscape of the world. Gathered from over ten thousand entries, the selected stories are provocative, rich in flair and ambition, and push the boundaries of fiction into fresh territory.

Decolonization and the Cold War

La fame nel mondo spiegata a mio figlio

Africa

Thomas Sankara Speaks

ANNO 2021 L'ACCOGLIENZA SECONDA PARTE

Climate Change & Food Security

The manufacturing of Greta Thunberg - for consent: the political economy of the non-profit industrial complex We are introduced to the not-so accidental phenomena of Greta Thunberg, the current child prodigy and face of the youth climate change movement. The "climate change is real" message is reframed for public consumption and rolled out at an international level, using Greta and her global platform to "sound the alarm" on climate change. This climate emergency is likened to a "house on fire", while urging the public to be serious, patriotic, empathetic and, of course, nonviolent. Not one sentence of the new strategy mentions the horrific impact militarism has on climate change. The New Climate Economy being pushed by groups like Extinction Rebellion merely repackage our oppression into emergency mode. This urgency becomes global so that governments, NGOs and corporations will all direct immediate funding towards unlocking trillions of capital needed to save capitalism by further funding the new green imperialism. Today's youth are used and molded into market solutions to insulate a global elite. Celebrity-sponsored activism seeks to build a new industry in which NGOs, the media and corporate powers collude to get people to support the very industries we should be erasing from the planet. The planet's most powerful capitalists lie behind these "youth-led" movements for climate change, helping to manufacture consent for the "fourth industrial revolution" in an attempt to quell resistance to industrial civilisation.

The Cold War and decolonization transformed the twentieth century world. This volume brings together an international line-up of experts to explore how these transformations took place and expand on some of the latest threads of analysis to help inform our understanding of the links between the two phenomena. The book begins by exploring ideas of modernity, development, and economics as Cold War and postcolonial projects and goes on to look at the era's intellectual history and investigate how emerging forms of identity fought for supremacy. Finally, the contributors question ideas of sovereignty and state control that move beyond traditional Cold War narratives. Decolonization and the Cold War emphasizes new approaches by drawing on various methodologies, regions, themes, and interdisciplinary work, to shed new light on two topics that are increasingly important to historians of the twentieth century.

World Development Indicators is the premier annual compilation of data on development. This year's edition was redesigned to allow users the convenience of easily linking to the latest data online.

Let's Tell This Story Properly

The Reign of Deceit in the Age of Information

Midnight in the Century

The Flight from Truth

Gounou

L'Africa di Thomas Sankara

A distinguished French philosopher argues that the greatest threat to modern democracy is the dissemination of false information, myths that endanger the viability of freedom and democratic way of life

Giuseppe Genna porta qui agli estremi l'operazione chirurgica su se stesso e l'Italia. Convoca i lettori in una sorta di Stonehenge fatta di storie. Si formano sotto i nostri occhi episodi un'autobiografia impazzita, rivelazioni plausibilmente autentiche di quanto il personaggio "Giuseppe Genna" ha vissuto: il drammatico ritrovamento del cadavere del padre, in un'atmosfera lynchiana, una tardiva autoinizzazione all'eroina, l'esplosione dell'iracondia in una forma che guarda alla scrittura di Burroughs e l'intervento attivo e criminale nell'eutanasia di un caso quello di Piergiorgio Welby. Fino all'avventura surreale in una estate solitaria presso un villaggio turistico in Sicilia, dove le tessere di questo racconto scomposto trovano una soluzione esilarante fino all'inabissamento finale. Fiction reale o realtà finzionale, questo libro pretende e concede un atto d'amore assoluto, formulato come appello al lettore, affinché sia canonico l'autore e si ascolti l'inquietante risata con cui Genna stesso e l'Italia vengono seppelliti.

Thomas Sankara, often called the African Che Guevara, was president of Burkina Faso, one of the poorest countries in Africa, until his assassination during the military coup that brought down his government. Although his tenure in office was relatively short, Sankara left an indelible mark on his country's history and development. An avowed Marxist, he outspokenly asserted his country's independence from France and other Western powers while at the same time seeking to build a genuine pan-African unity. Ernest Harsch traces Sankara's life from his student days to his recruitment into the military, early political awakening, and increasing dismay with his country's extreme poverty and political corruption. As he rose to higher leadership positions, he used those offices to mobilize people for change and to counter the influence of the old, corrupt elites. Sankara and his colleagues initiated economic and social policies that shifted the country from dependence on foreign aid and toward a greater use of the country's own resources to build schools, health clinics, and public works. Although Sankara's sweeping vision and reforms won him admirers both in Burkina Faso and across Africa, a combination of domestic opposition groups and factions within his own government and the army finally led to his assassination in 1987. This is the first English-language book to tell the story of Sankara's life and struggles, drawing on the author's extensive firsthand research and reporting on Burkina Faso, including interviews with the late leader. Decades after his death, Sankara remains an inspiration to young people throughout Africa for his integrity, idealism, and dedication to national independence and self-determination.

Austerity

un rivoluzionario africano

Mobile Computing Handbook

Teatro impuro

Storia di un amore infinito

Eva era africana

**A fascinating account of a huge Central African country, almost completely unprepared for liberation from colonial rule in 1960 and plunged into the anarchy of factional struggles for central power, against a background of regional separatism. A UN force stepped in to prevent the mineral-rich province of Katanga from breaking away and stayed for nearly four years, after which quarrelling warlords fought for central power, or for or against separatism. In 1965, Mobutu came to power, ruling as a dictator his Single-Party State, until he was finally toppled in 1997 by a Tutsi-backed invasion force led by Kabila.**

**In Sensuous Knowledge, Minna Salami draws on Africa-centric, feminist-first and artistic traditions to help us rediscover inclusive and invigorating ways of experiencing the world afresh. Combining the playfulness of a storyteller with the insight of a social critic, the book pries apart the systems of power and privilege that have dominated ways of thinking for centuries – and which have led to so much division, prejudice and damage. And it puts forward a new, sensuous, approach to knowledge: one grounded in a host of global perspectives – from Black Feminism to personal narrative, pop culture to high art, Western philosophy to African mythology – together comprising a vision of hope for a fragmented world riven by crisis. Through the prism of this new knowledge, Salami offers fresh insights into the key cultural issues that affect women's lives. How are we to view Sisterhood, Motherhood or even Womanhood itself? What is Power and why do we conceive of Beauty? How does one achieve Liberation? She asks women to break free of the prison made by ingrained male-centric biases, and build a house themselves – a home that can nurture us all. Sensuous Knowledge confirms Minna Salami as one the most important spokespeople of today, and the arrival of a blistering new literary voice.**

**Contributed articles presented at the National Symposium on Agrometeorological Advisory Service to Ensure Food Security in North East India on 7th February 2006 at ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Tripura Centre.**

**The Burkina Faso Revolution, 1983-1987**

**Women's Liberation and the African Freedom Struggle**

**Journey Through Utopia**

**Negotiating Independence**

**Afriche e orienti**

**I Coloni Dell'austerità**

*There is a contradiction at the heart of digital media. We use commercial platforms to express our identity, to build community and to engage politically. At the same time, our status updates, tweets, videos, photographs and music files are free content for these sites. We are also generating an almost endless supply of user data that can be mined, re-purposed and sold to advertisers. As users of the commercial web, we are socially and creatively engaged, but also labourers, exploited by the companies that provide our communication platforms. How do we reconcile these contradictions? Feminism, Labour and Digital Media argues for using the work of Marxist feminist theorists about the role of domestic work in capitalism to explore these competing dynamics of consumer labour. It uses the concept of the Digital Housewife to outline the relationship between the work we do online and the unpaid sphere of social reproduction. It demonstrates how feminist perspectives expand our critique of consumer labour in digital media. In doing so, the Digital Housewife returns feminist inquiry from the margins and places it at the heart of critical digital media analysis.*

*A revealing look at austerity measures that succeed—and those that don't Fiscal austerity is hugely controversial. Opponents argue that it can trigger downward growth spirals and become self-defeating. Supporters argue that budget deficits have to be tackled aggressively at all times and at all costs. Bringing needed clarity to one of today's most challenging economic issues, three leading policy experts cut through the political noise to demonstrate that there is not one type of austerity but many. Austerity assesses the relative effectiveness of tax*

increases and spending cuts at reducing debt, shows that austerity is not necessarily the kiss of death for political careers as is often believed, and charts a sensible approach based on data analysis rather than ideology.

"Ellis has written a very honest and brave book about a ghastly human experience which has, one learns, much less to do with the primordial past than about the future."--Ecclesiastical History"Outstanding. . . . A fascinating and profound exploration of what Ellis sees as Liberians' deep spiritual anarchy, manifested during the war in extreme brutality, incidents of cannibalism, and the fighters' bizarre sartorial affectations. . . . Ellis's persuasive analysis of Liberian religious ideology and culture does more than make sense of these strange phenomena. It offers rare insight into the way political, physical, and spiritual power can be linked and legitimized in the popular imagination. . . . A model of lucid writing, thorough research, and penetrating interpretation, this is one of the best books on Africa in recent years."--Foreign Affairs"Careful field inquiry was pursued in risky environments."-- World PoliticsFor the last decade Liberia has been one of Africa's most violent trouble spots. In 1990, when thousands of teenage fighters, including young men wearing women's clothing and bizarre objects of decoration, laid siege to the capital, the world took notice. Since then Liberia has been through devastating civil upheaval and the most feared warlord, Charles Taylor, is now president. What began as a civil conflict, has spread to other West African nations. Western correspondents saw in the Liberian war a primeval, savage Africa--a "heart of darkness." They focused on sensational "primitive" aspects of the conflict, such as the prevalence of traditional healers and soothsayers, and shocked the international community with tales of cannibalism, especially the eating of the body parts of defeated opponents, which was widespread. Eschewing popular stereotypes and

le idee non si possono uccidere

Poetiche del cinema africano

An Anthology of the Commonwealth Short Story Prize

A Black Feminist Approach for Everyone

The Congo-Zaire Experience, 1960-98

The Mask of Anarchy Updated Edition