

La Tregua Di Natale Lettere Dal Fronte Natale 1914 Una Storia Sorprendente Nel Racconto Dei Soldati Che Ne Furono Protagonisti

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

The history of totalitarian states bears witness to the fact that literature and print media can be manipulated and made into vehicles of mass deception. Censorship and Literature in Fascist Italy is the first comprehensive account of how the Fascists attempted to control Italy's literary production. Guido Bonsaver looks at how the country's major publishing houses and individual authors responded to the new cultural directives imposed by the Fascists. Throughout his study, Bonsaver uses rare and previously unexamined materials to shed light on important episodes in Italy's literary history, such as relationships between the regime and particular publishers, as well as individual cases involving renowned writers like Moravia, Da Verona, and Vittorini. Censorship and Literature in Fascist Italy charts the development of Fascist censorship laws and practices, including the creation of the Ministry of Popular Culture and the anti-Semitic crack-down of the late 1930s.

Examining the breadth and scope of censorship in Fascist Italy, from Mussolini's role as 'prime censor' to the specific experiences of female writers, this is a fascinating look at the vulnerability of culture under a dictatorship.

The Social History of the Third Reich, 1933-1945 - Pierre Ayçoberry 2000

Examines all aspects of German life under Hitler, including the roles that economics and social class played in shaping German life during the Third Reich. Reprint.

Silent Night - Stanley Weintraub 2001-11-11

It was one of history's most powerful -- yet forgotten -- Christmas stories. It took place in the improbable setting of the mud, cold rain and senseless killing of the trenches of World War I. It happened in spite of orders to the contrary by superiors; it happened in spite of language barriers. And it still stands as the only time in history that peace spontaneously arose from the lower ranks in a major conflict, bubbling up to the officers and temporarily turning sworn enemies into friends. Silent Night, by renowned military

historian Stanley Weintraub, magically restores the 1914 Christmas Truce to history. It had been lost in the tide of horror that filled the battlefields of Europe for months and years afterward. Yet in December 1914 the Great War was still young, and the men who suddenly threw down their arms and came together across the front lines -- to sing carols, exchange gifts and letters, eat and drink and even play friendly games of soccer -- naively hoped that the war would be short-lived, and that they were fraternizing with future friends. It began when German soldiers lit candles on small Christmas trees, and British, French, Belgian and German troops serenaded each other on Christmas Eve. Soon they were gathering and burying the dead, in an age-old custom of truces. But as the power of Christmas grew among them, they broke bread, exchanged addresses and letters and expressed deep admiration for one another. When angry superiors ordered them to recommence the shooting, many men aimed harmlessly high overhead. Sometimes the greatest beauty emerges from deep tragedy. Surely the forgotten Christmas Truce was one of history's most beautiful moments, made all the more beautiful in light of the carnage that followed it. Stanley Weintraub's moving recreation demonstrates that peace can be more fragile than war, but also that ordinary men can bond with one another despite all efforts of politicians and generals to the contrary.

Le tre costituzioni pacifiste - Mario G. Losano 2020

The three defeated Axis powers - Japan, Italy and Germany - incorporated a prohibition on wars of aggression into their democratic constitutions. This book covers the years of the Nuremberg and Tokyo Trials and the constituent assemblies of 1947- 49 through to current debates on the adaptation of the pacifist articles in line with new "humanitarian" wars. Aspects relating to the birth of the three countries' constitutions are treated in great detail in three appendices.

While England Sleeps - David Leavitt

2015-03-05

Set against the rise of fascism in 1930s Europe, *WHILE ENGLAND SLEEPS* tells the story of the love affair between Brian Botsford, an upper-class young writer, and Edward Phelan, an idealistic, self-educated employee of the London Underground and a member of the Communist party. Though by far the better educated of the two Brian is also more callow, convinced that his homosexuality is something he will outgrow. Edward, on the other hand, possesses 'an unproblematic capacity to accept' both Brian and the unorthodox nature of their love for each other - until one day, at the urging of his wealthy aunt Constance, Brian agrees to be set up with a 'suitable' young woman...and soon enough Edward is pushed to the point of crisis. Fleeing, he volunteers to fight in Spain, where he ends up in prison. Brian, responsible for Edward's flight, must pursue him across Europe, into the violent chaos of war.

Eleven Eleven - Paul Dowswell 2012-10-11
Set during the final 24 hours before the armistice at 11 a.m. on 11th November 1918, the story follows a German storm trooper, an American airman and a British Tommy. Their destinies converge during the death throes of the first ever conflict to spread across the globe. War becomes incredibly personal as nationality and geography cease to matter to each of these teenagers on the Western Front, and friendship becomes the defining aspect of their encounter. But who will live and who will die before the end of the day?

When the Guns Fall Silent - James Riordan 2001

Jack Loveless attempts to avert his grandson's questions about his role in World War I by taking him to visit the battlefield graveyards in France. While there he meets a German soldier from the past and vividly remembers the Christmas truce, a miraculous moment when the guns fell silent and horrors of war were temporarily forgotten in a football match. Suggested level: secondary.

International Woman Suffrage: November 1914-September 1916 - Sybil

Oldfield 2003

As the monthly periodical of the early twentieth century women's movement, "International Woman Suffrage" (originally "Ius Suffragii") was read by the leading figures of the suffrage movement in more than thirty countries. Featuring an in-depth introduction to the material and its social and historical context, this four-volume set reprints eight years of the journal, making this rare resource available to students and researchers in a variety of disciplines. In addition to women's fight for the vote, "International Woman Suffrage 1913-1920" covered such highly controversial topics as the age of consent for girls, alcohol control, education of girls, new employment openings for women, divorce law reform, health insurance for mothers, maternity benefits, minimum wages, prostitution, women medical workers, women police, women politicians, and other subjects of debate. Truly global for its time, issues included articles by women from Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bohemia, British India, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Rumania, Russia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA.

Falklands-Malvinas - Bernard McGuirk
2007

La Tregua di Natale di Ypres - Cataldo
Bevacqua 2016-12-07

Ypres, Belgio. Fronte occidentale della prima guerra mondiale. Nella notte del 24 dicembre 1914, un esile abete s'innalza improvvisamente sul parapetto di una delle trincee tedesche e rischiara con le sue fievoli luci le lugubri tenebre della Grande Guerra. Inizia così la Tregua di Natale del 1914, uno degli episodi più commoventi che la storia ci abbia tramandato. Le testimonianze dei soldati ripercorrono le emozionanti fasi della tregua natalizia in un romanzo sospeso fra la Storia, il mito e il sogno.

[An Armenian Sketchbook](#) - Vasily Grossman
2013-07-04

Few writers had to confront so many of the last century's mass tragedies as Vasily Grossman. He is likely to be remembered, above all, for the terrifying clarity with which he writes about the Shoah, the Battle of Stalingrad and the Terror Famine in the Ukraine. *An Armenian Sketchbook*, however, shows us a very different Grossman; it is notable for its warmth, its sense of fun and for the benign humility that is always to be found in his writing. After the 'arrest' - as Grossman always put it - of Life and Fate, Grossman took on the task of editing a literal Russian translation of a lengthy Armenian novel. The novel was of little interest to him, but he was glad of an excuse to travel to Armenia. This is his account of the two months he spent there. It is by far the most personal and intimate of Grossman's works, with an air of absolute spontaneity, as though Grossman is simply chatting to the reader about his impressions of Armenia - its mountains, its ancient churches and its people.

SEPARATE ROOMS. - PIER VITTORIO.
TONDELLI 2025

Making and Remaking Italy - Albert
Russell Ascoli 2001-05

This important new book considers many of the ways in which national identity was imagined, implemented and contested within Italian culture before, during and after the period of Italian unification in the mid-nineteenth century. Taking a fresh approach towards national icons cherished by both Left and Right, the collection's authors examine the complex interaction between a perceived need for national identity and the fragmented nature of the Italian peninsula. In so doing, they draw on examples from a wide range of artistic and cultural media. The book opens with an introduction which defines the case of the Italian 'Risorgimento' and places it within a large context of European and global nation-building and nationalism. Authors discuss how episodes from the distant past were used by nineteenth- and twentieth-century artists, musicians, and writers to recreate narratives of nationhood, as well as how the

problem of Italian identity was before and during the Risorgimento. The question of who belonged in the new Italy, who remained outsiders, and how social and sexual differences entered into defining these groups is also addressed. The book concludes with an analysis of twentieth-century attempts to appropriate and reforge the 'spirit' of the Risorgimento, under Fascism and in our own time.

Frederick the Second - Ernst Kantorowicz
2017-06-20

FREDERICK THE SECOND is the story of the remarkable man whose power and sphere of influence straddled the worlds of Christendom and of Islam. The last of the Hohenstaufens, Holy Roman Emperor and King of Sicily and Jerusalem, Frederick II was an energetic and versatile ruler, a man of great ambition in whose lifetime the conflict between Emperor and Pope reached a new intensity. Excommunicated three times by the Church, he was an absolute monarch whose power, defended in almost continuous struggle, extended over much of Germany and Italy as well as the Holy Land. Frederick was a complex man of cultured tastes and licentious manners who had unusually wide intellectual interests. At his Sicilian court scholars of all religions were welcomed--Christian, Jewish, Mohammedan. He founded the University of Naples in 1224 and was a patron of the arts and sciences. The life of this dynamic man is fully explored in Ernst Kantorowicz's notable biography, filled with dramatic incident and absorbing detail, and written with style and scholarship.

What History Tells - Stanley G. Payne
2004-03-15

What History Tells presents an impressive collection of critical papers from the September 2001 conference "An Historian's Legacy: George L. Mosse and Recent Research on Fascism, Society, and Culture." This book examines his historiographical legacy first within the context of his own life and the internal development of his work, and secondly by tracing the many ways in which Mosse influenced the subsequent study of contemporary history, European

cultural history and modern Jewish history. The contributors include Walter Laqueur, David Sabeau, Johann Sommerville, Emilio Gentile, Roger Griffin, Saul Friedländer, Jay Winter, Rudy Koshar, Robert Nye, Janna Bourke, Shulamit Volkov, and Steven E. Aschheim.

America's Prisoner - Manuel Antonio Noriega 1997

Manuel Noriega is the only American prisoner of war. He may be a demon in the eyes of most Americans, but he has a unique and alarming view of the secrets behind U.S. relations with Panama and the real reasons for the 1989 invasion that removed him from power. In this memoir, certain to be one of the most newsworthy and controversial of the year, Noriega describes for the first time his backstage dealings with George Bush, Oliver North, William Casey and the CIA, Jimmy Carter, Fidel Castro and Moammar Gadhafi. But this is more than a deposed strongman's tell-all that some might find hard to believe. Noriega's story was investigated independently by Peter Eisner, a top foreign correspondent who has written about Latin America for twenty years and covered Noriega's fall for Newsday. Eisner's reporting finds support for some of Noriega's assertions and provides additional perspective for others, in his conduct as head of Panama's military, his secret dealings with Cuba on behalf of the CIA, his relations with key U.S. officials, and the unconscionable damage inflicted upon the people of Panama by the U.S. invasion. Moreover, Eisner raises new questions about the allegations that Noriega was a drug dealer and a murderer. In fact, he concludes Noriega is not guilty of these charges. And then there is Noriega himself, a surprisingly savvy military man who saw himself as a nationalist, an honest broker between his allies in U.S. intelligence and his neighboring Latin American leaders. As Noriega tells it, his problems began when he began to resist the Reagan administration's efforts to fight communism in Central America. America's Prisoner is one of the most unusual and important accounts ever written about U.S.

aggression and duplicity. It is the story of how we have imprisoned a man - and a nation.

Liar Moon - Ben Pastor 2012-02-21

Praise for Ben Pastor's *Lumen*: "Pastor's plot is well crafted, her prose sharp. . . . A disturbing mix of detection and reflection."—Publishers Weekly "Rivets the reader with its twist of historical realities. A historical piece, it faithfully reproduces the grim canvas of war. A character study, it captures the thoughts and actions of real people, not stereotypes."—The Free Lance-Star "And don't miss *Lumen* by Ben Pastor. . . . An interesting, original, and melancholy tale."—Literary Review Italy, September 1943. The Italian government switches sides and declares war on Germany. The north of Italy is controlled by the fascist puppets of Germany; the south liberated by Allied forces fighting their way up the peninsula. Having survived hell on the Russian front, Wehrmacht major and aristocrat Baron Martin von Bora is sent to Verona. He is ordered to investigate the murder of a prominent local fascist: a bizarre death threatening to discredit the regime's public image. The prime suspect is the victim's twenty-eight-year-old widow Clara. Haunted by his record of opposition to SS policies in Russia, Bora must watch his step. Against the backdrop of relentless anti-partisan warfare and the tragedy of the Holocaust, a breathless chase begins. Ben Pastor, born and now back in Italy, lived for thirty years in the United States, working as a university professor in Vermont. The first in the Martin Bora series, *Lumen*, was published by Bitter Lemon Press in May 2011.

On Modern Poetry - Guido Mazzoni
2022-04-19

Guido Mazzoni tells the story of poetry's revolution in the modern age. The chief transformation was the rise of the lyric as it is now conceived: a genre in which a first-person speaker talks about itself. Mazzoni argues that modern poetry embodies the age of the individual and has wrought profound changes in the expectations of readers.

1914. Qualcosa di nuovo sul Fronte

occidentale - Antonio Besana 2020-11-09

La «Tregua di Natale» del 1914 è un episodio straordinario della Prima guerra mondiale: soldati dalle contrapposte trincee misero da parte le armi, si incontrarono nella terra di nessuno scambiandosi doni, emozioni e persino indirizzi. Forse giocarono anche una partita a pallone. Decisero che in quelle ore non si sarebbe più sparato. Questo libro ha due pregi. Anzitutto, è un'indagine a tutto tondo su quell'avvenimento e sul suo contesto, quel saliente belga di Ypres tristemente noto per le sue sanguinose battaglie marchiate dall'uso del gas. In secondo luogo, è una narrazione avvincente, che parte dal basso, cioè dai resoconti spontanei dei soldati stupefatti per quanto accadde in quel terribile contesto di fango, gelo e fuoco. La voce di quei soldati continua a parlarci intatta da oltre un secolo di distanza grazie alle lettere, alle interviste dell'epoca e al ricchissimo materiale ritrovato dall'autore nei musei di guerra di mezza Europa. C'è di più. C'è la cronaca di un viaggio sul filo della memoria, la mappa dei luoghi, le fotografie, le canzoni, la filmografia, la sitografia, perfino l'elenco delle app che aiutano a orientarsi tra le linee di quello che fu il Fronte occidentale della Grande guerra: un omaggio al cuore dell'uomo con le armi pacifiche della memoria e della cultura.

Three Postwar Eras in Comparison - C. Levy 2001-12-14

A brief glance at twentieth century European history would suggest that wars and their aftermath produced the major turning points in its development. Three times - in 1918, 1945 and again in 1989 - Europe was confronted with major questions of restructuring and rebuilding. But can we really divide Europe's development into neat postwar eras? Why was the period 1945-1989 so much more stable and prosperous than 1918-1939? Has the end of the cold war changed the basis of the post-1945 settlement? This comparative collection offers some unique insights into these questions.

Sopwith Camel - Jon Guttman 2012-10-20
An icon of World War I aerial combat, the

Sopwith Camel was a superb dogfighter in the hands of a pilot who could master its vicious idiosyncrasies. The first British fighter to be armed with twin machine guns, the Camel packed a considerable punch and was highly successful, notching up a considerable number of aerial victories. The Camel was a remarkable aircraft, and one that could perform in a variety of roles, including as a ground strafing, a night fighter and a carrier-based fighter. As newer, higher performance aircraft types were introduced and began to eclipse it, the dominance of the Camel declined and losses mounted. Nevertheless, Camels appeared over battlefields throughout the war and beyond, notably in the Russian Civil War.

La tregua di Natale. Lettere dal fronte - T. Siciliano 2019

Steinbeck in Vietnam - John Steinbeck 2012-03-29

Although his career continued for almost three decades after the 1939 publication of *The Grapes of Wrath*, John Steinbeck is still most closely associated with his Depression-era works of social struggle. But from Pearl Harbor on, he often wrote passionate accounts of America's wars based on his own firsthand experience. Vietnam was no exception. Thomas E. Barden's *Steinbeck in Vietnam* offers for the first time a complete collection of the dispatches Steinbeck wrote as a war correspondent for *Newsday*.

Rejected by the military because of his reputation as a subversive, and reticent to document the war officially for the Johnson administration, Steinbeck saw in *Newsday* a unique opportunity to put his skills to use. Between December 1966 and May 1967, the sixty-four-year-old Steinbeck toured the major combat areas of South Vietnam and traveled to the north of Thailand and into Laos, documenting his experiences in a series of columns titled *Letters to Alicia*, in reference to *Newsday* publisher Harry F. Guggenheim's deceased wife. His columns were controversial, coming at a time when opposition to the conflict was growing and even ardent supporters were beginning to question its course. As he dared to go into

the field, rode in helicopter gunships, and even fired artillery pieces, many detractors called him a warmonger and worse. Readers today might be surprised that the celebrated author would risk his literary reputation to document such a divisive war, particularly at the end of his career. Drawing on four primary-source archives—the Steinbeck collection at Princeton, the Papers of Harry F. Guggenheim at the Library of Congress, the Pierpont Morgan Library's Steinbeck holdings, and the archives of *Newsday*—Barden's collection brings together the last published writings of this American author of enduring national and international stature. In addition to offering a definitive edition of these essays, Barden includes extensive notes as well as an introduction that provides background on the essays themselves, the military situation, the social context of the 1960s, and Steinbeck's personal and political attitudes at the time.

Armies in Europe - John Gooch 2015-10-05

This book, originally published in 1980, is a study of the nature and purposes of peacetime military organization in Europe, and of the characteristics and outcome of the major wars fought during these years. It charts the rise of mass armies and the role of conscription as a socializing agent and a military instrument, as well as discussing the growing involvement of society in war both as agent and target of military activity, the mounting effort required of a society in order to achieve victory, culminating in the 'Total War' of 1939-45. Among other subjects explored are the development of war economies, the genesis and significance of war aims, the importance of social cohesion in modern war and the impact of technology.

Memoirs of Henrietta Caracciolo - Enrichetta Caracciolo 1865

The Italian Renaissance State - Andrea Gamberini 2014-11-06

This magisterial study proposes a revised and innovative view of the political history of Renaissance Italy. Drawing on comparative examples from across the

peninsula and the kingdoms of Sicily, Sardinia and Corsica, an international team of leading scholars highlights the complexity and variety of the Italian world from the fourteenth to early sixteenth centuries, surveying the mosaic of kingdoms, principalities, signorie and republics against a backdrop of wider political themes common to all types of state in the period. The authors address the contentious problem of the apparent weakness of the Italian Renaissance political system. By repositioning the Renaissance as a political, rather than simply an artistic and cultural phenomenon, they identify the period as a pivotal moment in the history of the state, in which political languages, practices and tools, together with political and governmental institutions, became vital to the evolution of a modern European political identity.

The Agrarian History of Western

Europe, A.D. 500-1850 - B H Slicher Van Bath 2021-09-09

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October 16, 1943 - Giacomo Debenedetti 2001

For more than 50 years, Giacomo Debenedetti's October 16, 1943 has been considered one of the best accounts of the shockingly brief roundup of 1000 Roman

Jews from the oldest Jewish community in Europe for the gas chambers of Auschwitz. Completed a year after the event, Debenedetti's intimate details and vivid glimpses into the lives of the victims are especially poignant because Debenedetti himself was there to witness the event, which forced him and his entire family into hiding. This collection also includes *Eight Jews*, the companion piece to *October 16, 1943*, which was written in response to testimony about the Ardeatine Cave Massacres of March 24, 1944. In this essay, Debenedetti offers insights into the grisly horror and into assumptions about racial equality. Both of these works appear together, giving American readers a glimpse into the extraordinary mind of the man who was Italy's foremost critic of 20th century literature.

Shot at Dawn - Julian Putkowski 2003

Shot at Dawn chronicles the tragic fate of more than 300 soldiers on the Western Front between 1918-18. The authors scoured the Imperial War Museum, public records and war diaries to piece together the jigsaw. A graphic account of man's inhumanity to man is the result of their labours.

In Search of a Glorious Death - Carlo Mazzantini 1992

This autobiographical narrative provides an alternative perspective of World War I, recounting the experiences of a Roman schoolboy who volunteered to fight against the Allies after Italy surrendered in 1943. But he is not sent to the front. Instead, with professional soldiers from the Russian front and fanatical fascists, he fights in the civil war that raged in Mussolini's puppet state. He is captured in Milan after the German surrender and is spared execution by his captors, boys of his own age.

La tregua di Natale - AA VV
2015-02-17T00:00:00+01:00

«Mentre osservavo il campo ancora sognante, i miei occhi hanno colto un bagliore nell'oscurità. A quell'ora della notte una luce nella trincea nemica è una cosa così rara che ho passato la voce. Non avevo ancora finito che lungo tutta la linea tedesca

è sbocciata una luce dopo l'altra. Subito dopo, vicino alle nostre buche, così vicino da farmi stringere forte il fucile, ho sentito una voce. Non si poteva confondere quell'accento, con il suo timbro roco. Ho teso le orecchie, rimanendo in ascolto, ed ecco arrivare lungo tutta la nostra linea un saluto mai sentito in questa guerra: "Soldato inglese, soldato inglese, buon Natale! Buon Natale!".» Fronte occidentale, vigilia di Natale 1914: senza che nulla sia stato concordato, i soldati degli opposti schieramenti cessano il fuoco. Si accendono candele, si cantano inni di Natale. Comincia un botta e risposta di auguri gridati da parte a parte, fino a che qualcuno si spinge fuori dalla propria trincea per incontrare il nemico e stringergli la mano. La «tregua di Natale» fu un atto straordinario e coraggioso che partì da semplici soldati mossi da sentimenti di profonda umanità e fratellanza. Rileggere oggi, a distanza di cento anni, le lettere spedite dal fronte che raccontano quel gesto di spontanea e generosa insubordinazione ci commuove e ci interroga: è davvero impossibile costruire un mondo pacifico e solidale?

The Nazi and the Barber - Edgar Hilsenrath 1971

Birth and Death of the Housewife - Paola Masino 2010-07-02

Stepping out of her beloved trunk full of bread crumbs, dust, spider webs, books, and ragged funeral ornaments, the young protagonist of Paola Masino's most controversial novel realizes that her fate is already sealed. She will have to conform to society's expectations of a woman: her wild imagination will have to be controlled, her intelligence kept at bay. In short, she will have to become a Housewife. Subject to Fascist censorship before its first publication in 1945, *Birth and Death of the Housewife* offers a surrealist criticism of Fascism and the rigid notion of womanhood it promoted. In her depiction of a woman's struggle to play a role that simply does not correspond to her desires, Masino expresses a frustration and a rebellious instinct rarely found among her contemporaries. Defying

interpretations and standing alone among the heroines of twentieth-century Italian literature, Masino's *Housewife* remains an uncomfortable, enigmatic figure whose impudent determination to challenge the bulwarks of traditional female roles reaches beyond historical boundaries and resonates powerfully with contemporary readers. *The Way of a Serpent* - Torgny Lindgren 1997

The Pity of War - Niall Ferguson 2008-08-05

In *The Pity of War*, Niall Ferguson makes a simple and provocative argument: that the human atrocity known as the Great War was entirely England's fault. Britain, according to Ferguson, entered into war based on naïve assumptions of German aims—and England's entry into the war transformed a Continental conflict into a world war, which they then badly mishandled, necessitating American involvement. The war was not inevitable, Ferguson argues, but rather the result of the mistaken decisions of individuals who would later claim to have been in the grip of huge impersonal forces. That the war was wicked, horrific, inhuman, is memorialized in part by the poetry of men like Wilfred Owen and Siegfried Sassoon, but also by cold statistics. More British soldiers were killed in the first day of the Battle of the Somme than Americans in the Vietnam War; indeed, the total British fatalities in that single battle—some 420,000—exceeds the entire American fatalities for both World Wars. And yet, as Ferguson writes, while the war itself was a disastrous folly, the great majority of men who fought it did so with enthusiasm. Ferguson vividly brings back to life this terrifying period, not through dry citation of chronological chapter and verse but through a series of brilliant chapters focusing on key ways in which we now view the First World War. For anyone wanting to understand why wars are fought, why men are willing to fight them, and why the world is as it is today, there is no sharper nor more stimulating guide than Niall Ferguson's *The Pity of War*. **Petrarch's Book Without a Name** -

Francesco Petrarca 1973

A criticism of the papal court at Avignon.

Intimate History of the Great War -

Quinto Antonelli 2016

Literary Nonfiction. History. Translated from the Italian by Simon Gibby. This collection of letters, diaries, and memoirs offers readers personal accounts of the realities of the war. We are taken beyond the grandiosity of war propaganda into the daily lives of soldiers fighting in the trenches.

A Window on the Italian Female Modernist

Subjectivity - Rossella M. Riccobono

2013-09-17

This collection of essays surveys some of the artistic productions by female figures who stood at the forefront of Italian modernity in the fields of literature, photography, and even the theatre, in order to explore how artistic engagement in women informed their views on, and reactions to the challenges of a changing society and a 'disinhibiting' intellectual landscape. However, one other objective takes on a central role in this volume: that of opening a window on the re-definition of the subjectivity of the self that occurred during an intriguing and still not fully studied period of artistic and societal changes. In particular, the present volume aims to define a female Italian Modernism which can be seen as complementary, and not necessarily in opposition, to its male counterpart.

Partisan Diary - Ada Gobetti 2014

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.

Eternal Ravenna. From the Etruscans to the Venetians - Massimiliano David 2013