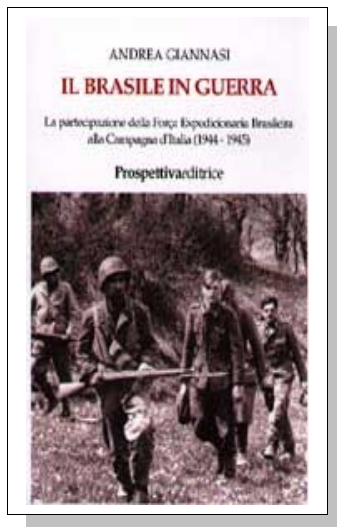


BRAZIL AT WAR

Territori

by **Andrea Giannasi**



An unique and rare essay about an unknown story of the Second World war.

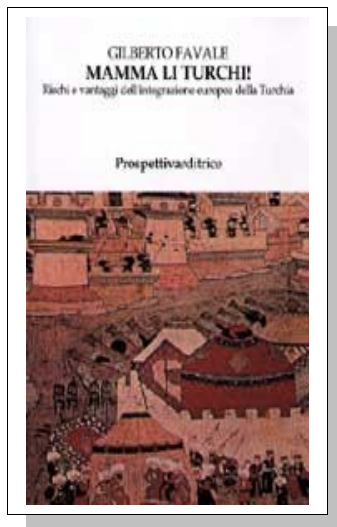
This book is about the use of Brazilian soldiers during the campaign of Italy between 1944 and 1945.

Brazil, after declaring war to the countries of the Axis, sent to Italy, pushed by the United States of America, a contingent of twentyfive thousand soldiers. The *Força Expedicionaria Brasileira* fought in Tuscany in September 1944 occupying Camaiole and the Valley of Serchio, and freed the buttress of Castelnuovo, Garfagnana, and liberated in October of the same year, Barga and Galliciano.

The following month the Brazilians garrisoned the front of Porretta Terme. In this sector the *FEB* suffered a hard defeat of Mountain Castle, managing however in the spring of 1945 to break the line of the front and contributing with the Allied forces to unite again Italy.

OH MY GOD! THE TURKS!

by **Gilberto Favale**



An essay, proposed by an officer of the Italian Army specialized in international affairs, who discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the integration of Turkey in Europe.

The Council of Europe, the 19th of May 2003 has published the decision on the principles, on the priorities, on the objectives and conditions of the partnership for the adhesion of Turkey to the European Union.

The problems to be resolved are the respect of the human rights and the minorities, the role of the soldiers inside the country, an economy of competitive market.

Now the decision on the integration is up to the Turks?

But do they share the same European roots?

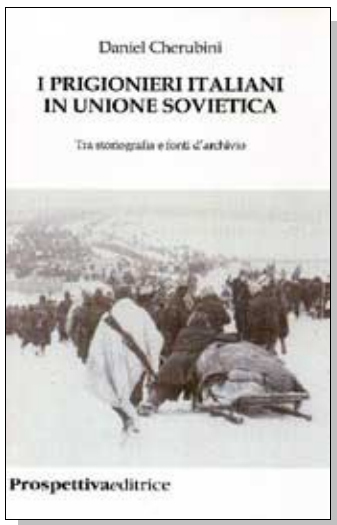
Can liberalizing thought prevail in the European cultural identity? Which Europe are we creating?

Is Turkey a great strategic opportunity or a *Trojan horse* that will bring unknown problems to Europe?

FRAMEby *Angela Di Curzio*

An essay that introduces the greatest artists of the world through the study of their frames. The frame for many painters is a way to propose their own consideration of the picture, of the place of exhibition, of the role of the artist, of the public, of the society, of the world. Through a subdivision in chapters, the text discovers which frame was used by other painters, such as the Pre-Raphaelites, impressionists like Degas, Whistler, Van Gogh, Pissarro, Seurat; the exponents of the Viennese Secession like Franz von Stuck and Gustav Klimt, or contemporary painters like Mondrian, Balla, Segal, Van Doesburg, Magritte, Dalì, Duchamp, Picabia, Picasso, Braque, Buren, De Maria, Long. The author also considers two other essential aspects connected to the theme of the frame, that is the philosophical aspect and the handicraft one. She examines both how the frame is a philosophical matter developed by some thinkers like George Rimmel and Ortega y Gasset, and how it is also an object of study and work for artisans. To introduce this last aspect she lists the main styles of the frame in the different historical periods and, moreover explains the techniques for the production and the maintenance of the wooden frames. The book in its originality shows various curious photographic images that offer a complete vision of canvas and frame (a rarity that cannot be found in the majority of books of history of art). This volume is the first publication which proposes the theme of the frame as pertinent subject to the world of history of art and for philosophy and craftsmanship.

THE ITALIAN PRISONERS IN SOVIET UNION
Between historiography and historical sources
by **Daniel Cherubini**

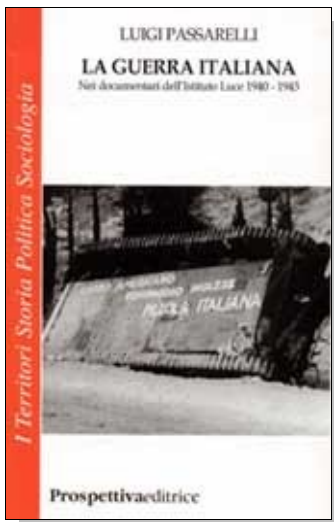


The Italian participation to the war of aggression against Soviet Union had in the tragedy of the annihilation of the 8^a Army, a further tragedy: 25.000 fallen in battle, 70,000 prisoners. A painful vicissitude hidden by the Soviet Union till '90's . A truth that in Italy was known, but hidden by PCI party too.

THE ITALIAN WAR

In the documentary of the Luce Institute Producer 1940-1943

by **Luigi Passarelli**



“The Italian war in the documentary of the Luce Institute Producer, 1940-1943” is an original work according the modern theories which consider media like historical documents.

FERNANDA PIVANO AND THE AMERICAN LITERATURE

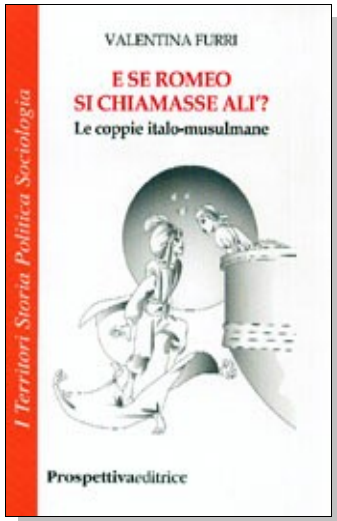
by **Elena Tapparo**



Fernanda Pivano has deeply influenced our perception of the most interesting literary movements of the American 1900's. She brought the beat generation in Italy thanks to her translations, her researches, her works.

AND WHAT ABOUT CALLING ROMEO ALÌ?

by **Valentina Furri**



It is evident that in our cities, in our daily life, the phenomenon of immigration is creating a lot of different ethnic groups that differ from each other because of a different language, religion, traditions and cultures. These social groups are linked to each other by professional, social, sentimental relationships and this states their integration..

This book tackles the issue from the moral and sociological point of view, but above all the daily living of the Italian-Muslim couples in our country.

**ALCIDE DE GASPERI'S FOREIGN POLITICS
FROM JANUARY 1945 TO MAY 1947**

by **Daniele Palazzo**



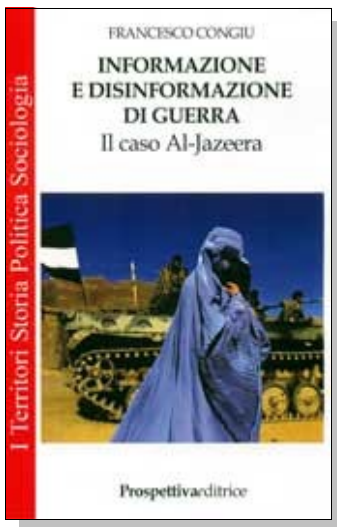
The main subject of this essay is the foreign politics led by De Gasperi from his nomination as Foreign affairs Minister in December 1944, until May 1947.

1947 is an important year: the international contrasts between United States and Soviet Union caused the break of the transtactions and the beginning of the Cold War.

INFORMATION, DISINFORMATION AND WAR

The Al-Jazeera case

by **Francisco Congiu**



How has it been possible to make us believe that an old dictator in decline, in a collapsed country, could be an imminent danger for the world-wide peace? And how has it been possible to connect him to Osama bin Laden and the attacks of 11th of september?

Information, disinformation and war; the news in the war context and its systematic distortion are the keywords of this essay. What is changed and what is unchanged after the *Desert Storm Operation*?

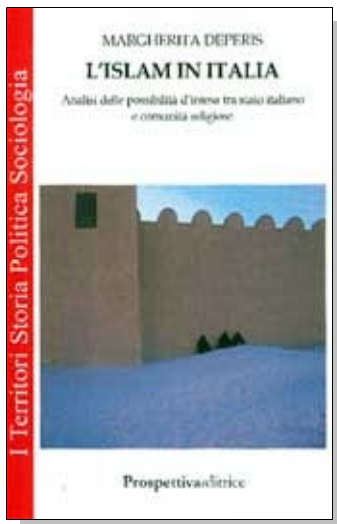
FRIAR GINEPRO DA POMPEIANA

Story of a fascist friar

by **Alessandro Acito**



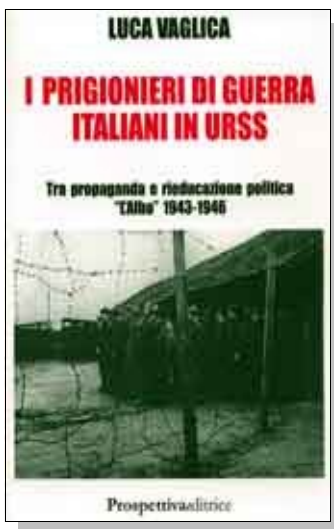
Franciscan, writer, journalist, orator, voluntary chaplain in Ethiopia, France and Albania. His story was buried in different letters kept in old trunks, reconstructed thanks to the numerous autobiographic works and the oral and written testimonies of those who had met him. During the disastrous military campaign in Albania, Ginepro was got prisoner by the Greeks, delivered to England who placed him in the Indian concentration camp till the spring of 1943, when he was repatriated for an exchange of prisoners. This experience scarred him so much that after Mussolini's deposition in July 1943, he embraced the Social Republic. He was witness of the cruelty of his enemies, hope for many families that had relatives among dispersed and prisoners, author of interesting essays on fascism.

ISLAM IN ITALY**Analysis of the possibilities of understanding between Italian state and religious communities**by **Margherita Deperis**

Due to a strong coming migratory flow from Muslim countries, the muslim community has become the second religious community, after the catholic one, in Italy.. The majority of this communities identity itself in three Muslim associations: the *Muslim Italian Association Muslim* (A.M.I.), the *Religious Muslim Community* (CO.RE.IS.) and the *Union of the Italian Muslim Communities and Organizations* (U.C.O.I.I.).

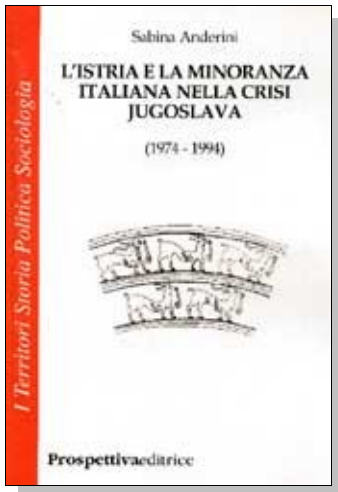
Each of them has, separately requested to the Italian Government the official recognition of the existence of the Muslim community in our Country and therefore to regulate some aspects of life that are closely connected to religion.

THE ITALIAN WAR PRISONERS IN U.S.S.R.
Between propaganda and political re-education “Alba 1943-1946”
by **Luca Vaglica**



Approximately 70.000 italian soldiers captured by the Red Army after the defeat of ARMIR, 10.087 were repatriated, just the 14%. Such percentage is frightfully low if compared with that one of the other belligerent countries: 99% for the United States and France and 98% for Germany and England.
But why did it happen?

ISTRIA AND THE ITALIAN MINORITY IN THE YUGOSLAV CRISIS 1974-1994
by **Sabina Anderini**



After the Second World war and the intensive exodus that upset the ethnic equilibrium of the istriana peninsula, the Italian members become the minority living in that region. And from this moment on, a lot of problems start for them: the marginalization from the social and political life, the sense of uprooting.
This book tells their story.

WHEN MEDIA ARE DISCONNECTED

Story of the informative blackout during the years of Italian terrorism

by **Gilberto Mastromatteo**



This essay is an analysis of the relationship between media and the Red Brigade during the '70s.

OCCUPATION: WAR REPORTER

From Russell to Al-Jazeera.

History, analysis and evolution of a difficult work

by **Vincenzo Damiani**

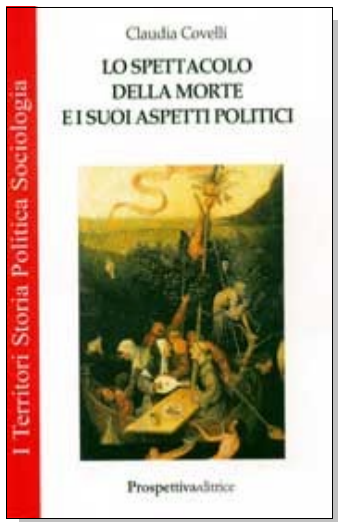


Is the war reporter really a dinosaur buried by the dust of time?

This is part of a provocation of one of the greatest Italian war reporter, Mimmo Candito. An historical digression 150 years long starting from the Crimea battle.

THE DEATH SHOW AND ITS POLITICAL ASPECTS

by **Claudia Covelli**



Homicide is one of the most aberrant crimes and has a millenarian story. Through the centuries it has been able to attract around people's curiosity. The killing has become a persecutory show that involves society, turning into a political action. Why do we kill? And why do we watch this tremendous show? This death show has assumed various expressions in the course of the centuries: tragic performance in the ancient Greek theatre, entertainment show in Rome, judicial instrument in the executions in public square of modern Europe, till to the multiple forms of the persecution of the contemporary world.

JOSEPH GOEBBELS
MODELS AND FORMS OF PROPAGANDA IN THE THIRD REICH
by **Eugenia Vezzelli**



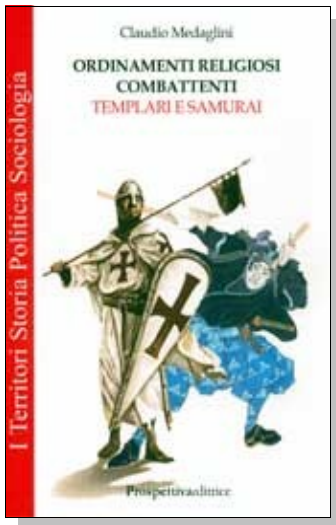
How has it been possible that a *delirious ideology* like that nazi has been spread in Europe, finding enthusiastic and faithful adepts?

For us, it is a foregone answer: propaganda. But during that period, considering the historical moment and the limited use of means of communications, how could be possible?

COMBATANT RELIGIOUS ORDERS

Templars and Samurai

by **Claudius Medaglini**



A soldier should follow the inner path of charity and the external one of courage; therefore the monk has to learn the courage from the soldier and the soldier has to learn the charity from the monk.

Yamamoto Tsunemoto, HAGAKURE

AN ITALIAN HISTORY

The political communication of *Forza Italia* and its leader Silvio Berlusconi

by **Laura Mingioni**



Berlusconi's story is that one of an Italian who, without scruples, worries and limits, has used politics to take personal advantages, exploiting the inadequacies, the complicities of the political system of his country and its protagonists.

Gianfranco Pasquino, Preface