

Romanzi E Saggi

In Birmania gira una battuta popolare, secondo cui Orwell non scrisse soltanto un romanzo sul Paese, Giorni birmani, ma un'intera trilogia, completata da La fattoria degli animali e 1984. La connessione della Birmania (oggi chiamata Myanmar) con George Orwell non è metaforica, ma profonda e reale: sua madre era nata in Birmania al culmine del raj britannico e la nonna viveva ancora lì quando lui decise di arruolarsi. Alla scomparsa di Orwell, il romanzo in stesura trovato sulla sua scrivania era ambientato in Birmania. In un intrepido diario di viaggio dal taglio politico e biografico, Emma Larkin guida il lettore alla scoperta dei luoghi dove Orwell ha vissuto e lavorato come agente della Polizia imperiale britannica, vivendo esperienze che condizionarono profondamente la sua visione del mondo. Attraversando Mandalay e Yangon, le isolate aree meridionali del Delta dell'Irrawaddy e le montagne del nord dove gli inglesi andavano in villeggiatura per sfuggire al caldo delle pianure, l'autrice ritrae una Birmania appassionante e struggente. Prima colonizzata e in seguito governata da una giunta militare isolazionista e brutale, la nazione ha visto la propria storia e identità cancellate a più riprese da metodi di governo orwelliani, che hanno soppresso libertà d'espressione e pensiero. Ispirata dalla chiarezza morale e dal rifiuto dell'ingiustizia di Orwell, l'autrice incontra persone che hanno trovato un modo di resistere agli effetti annientatori di uno dei più crudeli Stati di polizia, restituendo loro dignità. Questo libro è una chiave per riscoprire Orwell, appassionarsi alla Birmania e trovare gli strumenti per capire il travagliato e contraddittorio processo di democratizzazione in corso.

This book explores the different ways in which psychoanalysis has been connected to various fields of Italian culture, such as literary criticism, philosophy and art history, as well as discussing scholars who have used psychoanalytical methods in their work. The areas discussed include: the city of Trieste, in chapters devoted to the author Italo Svevo and the artist Arturo Nathan; psychoanalytic interpretations of women terrorists during the anni di piombo; the relationships between the Freudian concept of the subconscious and language in philosophical research in Italy; and a personal reflection by a practising analyst who passes from literary texts to her own clinical experience. The volume closes with a chapter by Giorgio Pressburger, a writer who uses Freud as his Virgil in a narrative of his descent into a modern hell. The volume contains contributions in both English and Italian.

Il volume, che con i romanzi raccoglie anche una scelta significativa delle novelle, dei saggi e dell'epistolario di Federico De Roberto, rappresenta la migliore introduzione a un narratore di primaria grandezza che, insieme a Verga, è uno degli autori più rappresentativi del Verismo italiano.

"The Author in Criticism offers a comparative analysis of the reception and circulation of Italo Calvino's works in the

United States of America, the United Kingdom and Italy, proposing new views that arise from the analysis of the different phases and faces that characterize Calvino's transnational authorial profile"--

Le processus d'union européenne voit aujourd'hui un point d'arrêt sur le plan politique et institutionnel, malgré les étapes décisives réalisées après la Seconde Guerre mondiale. Il reste en effet à affronter des thèmes et des problèmes qui, pendant l'entre-deux-guerres, animèrent le débat entre les pionniers de l'eupéanisme. Si, à l'époque, leurs propositions restèrent sans suite, ayant une issue destructrice pour la paix et l'Europe, cet héritage idéal si précieux a permis une continuité et de germer par la suite. Ce livre a pour but de présenter une série d'idées, d'initiatives, de programmes, qui entre les deux guerres entendirent promouvoir le maintien d'un ordre international pacifié, partant du névralgique contexte européen. Il en ressort ainsi un humus significatif et transversal, opposé aux tendances inexorablement prédominantes dans la politique et les institutions, mais aussi dans la société civile. Ses animateurs oeuvrèrent dans les organisations internationales, les partis, les mouvements, les associations de type non seulement politique, de même que dans l'historiographie, la littérature, le théâtre, le cinéma, le sport, signalant les éléments en vue d'une renaissance de la cohabitation pacifique sur le plan européen et international. Despite the decisive steps forward made since the Second World War, the process of European unification has come to a standstill at a political and institutional level. Issues and problems which were already the subject of debate among the pioneers of Europeanism between the two wars have still to be addressed. Although at the time their proposal as a whole went unheeded, with destructive consequences for peace and for Europe, this valuable legacy of ideals has nevertheless guaranteed a continuity and a subsequent blossoming. The purpose of this book is to examine a series of ideas, initiatives and programmes which, between the two World Wars, aimed to promote the maintenance of a pacified international order, starting from the crucial European context. What emerges is a significant and transversal humus, that countered the inexorably prevailing tendencies in politics and institutions, and even in society. Its exponents operated in international organisations, in parties, and in movements and associations not necessarily of a political stamp, as well as in historiography, literature, theatre, cinema and sport, laying the foundations for a rebirth of peaceful co-existence at European and international level.

This book examines the historical process that led to the foundation of the Italian Republic and its constitution, viewed through the personal experiences and political reflections of Adriano Olivetti (between 1919 and 1960), general manager and president of the well-known typewriter manufacturer Ing. C. Olivetti & C. An unbroken line of reasoning linked his maturing political reflections during the two post-war periods. The historical context of the 1950s did not prove to be very propitious, but the guidelines dispersed throughout the Italian cultural and political world from the movement that Olivetti founded were certainly seminal generating a legacy of ideas that has only in part been recognized. What makes this study distinctive is the original approach to reading the history of Italy through Adriano Olivetti's eyes and

thoughts, far from the more common Christian Democratic or Communist perspective of those years. It is simply another view of what the Italian Republic could be and was not. Davide Cadeddu is Associate Professor of History of Political Theory at the University of Milan, Italy. He is author of *Reimagining Democracy: On the Political Project of Adriano Olivetti* (Springer, 2012) and editor of several Olivetti's books, such as *Ordine politico delle Comunità* (Edizioni di Comunità, 2021) and *Società Stato Comunità* (Edizioni di Comunità, 2021).

As humans re-negotiate their boundaries with the nonhuman world of animals, inanimate entities and technological artefacts, new identities are formed and a new epistemological and ethical approach to reality is needed. Through twelve thought-provoking, scholarly essays, this volume analyzes works by a range of modern and contemporary Italian authors, from Giacomo Leopardi to Elena Ferrante, who have captured the shift from anthropocentrism and postmodernism to posthumanism. Indeed, this is the first academic volume investigating narrative configurations of posthuman identity in Italian literature and film.

If *Madame Bovary's* death in Flaubert's 1857 novel marked the definitive end of the Romantic vision of literary disease, then the advent of psychoanalysis less than half a century later heralded an entirely new set of implications for literature dealing with illness. The theorization of a potential unconscious double (capable of expressing the body, and thus also the intimate damage caused by disease) in turn suggested a capacity to subvert or destabilize the text, exposing the main thread of the narrative to be unreliable or self-conscious. Indeed, the authors examined in this study (Italo Svevo (1861-1928), Giorgio Pressburger (1937-) and Giuliana Morandini (1938-)) all make use of individual 'infected' or suppressed voices within their texts which unfold through illness to cast doubt on a more (conventionally) dominant narrative standpoint. Applying the theories of Freud and more recent writings by Julia Kristeva, Bond offers a new critical reading of the literary function of illness, a function related to the very nature of narration itself.

In *Aspetti del romanzo*, pubblicato per la prima volta nel 1927, Forster affronta, non da dotto ma da «uomo del mestiere», i problemi e gli strumenti dell'arte del narrare. Così, le categorie che propone al lettore sono a un tempo semplici e fondamentali, non mediate da alcuna impalcatura accademica e insieme sommamente precise: «storia», «persone», «intreccio», «fantasia», «profezia», «modello e ritmo». Racconto critico, scrittura e chiarezza concettuale sono le caratteristiche di questo libro, divenuto ormai un classico esempio di saggistica d'autore, più importante e illuminante delle migliaia di pagine dedicate alla «scrittura creativa». «Sincerità e grazia di Forster», scrive Giuseppe Pontiggia nella prefazione. «Dono di uno stile che emula la poesia con cui si misura.»

"Although never named as such, the landscape of Sanremo was a visual source for Calvino's fiction. This recurring theme provides both a link between some very different works and an insight into the autobiographical dimension of an author whose attitude to privacy is protective but detached. This work is an analysis of the criteria of representative (and of representational distortion) of a descriptive motif."

The first historical appraisal of the astonishing life and times of a controversial twentieth-century saint Padre Pio is one of the world's most beloved holy figures, more popular in Italy than the Virgin Mary and even Jesus. His tomb is the most visited Catholic shrine anywhere, drawing more devotees than Lourdes. His miraculous feats included the ability to fly and to be present in two places at once; an apparition of Padre Pio in midair prevented Allied warplanes from dropping bombs on his hometown. Most notable of all were his stigmata, which provoke heated controversy to this day. Were they truly God-given? A psychosomatic response to extreme devotion? Or, perhaps, the self-inflicted wounds of a charlatan? Now acclaimed historian Sergio Luzzatto offers a pioneering investigation of this remarkable man and his followers. Neither a worshipful hagiography nor a sensationalist

exposé, Padre Pio is a nuanced examination of the persistence of mysticism in contemporary society and a striking analysis of the links between Catholicism and twentieth-century politics. Granted unprecedented access to the Vatican archives, Luzzatto has also unearthed a letter from Padre Pio himself in which the monk asks for a secret delivery of carbolic acid—a discovery which helps explain why two successive popes regarded Padre Pio as a fraud, until pressure from Pio-worshipping pilgrims forced the Vatican to change its views. A profoundly original tale of wounds and wonder, salvation and swindle, Padre Pio explores what it really means to be a saint in our time.

On Friendship and Freedom contains the first published collection of correspondence between Silone and his longtime friend the philanthropist and art collector Marcel Fleischmann

This study recovers Italo Calvino's central place in a lost history of interdisciplinary thought, politics, and literary philosophy in the 1960s. Drawing on his letters, essays, critical reviews, and fiction, as well as a wide range of works -- primarily urban planning and design theory and history -- circulating among his primary interlocutors, this book takes as its point of departure a sweeping reinterpretation of *Invisible Cities*. Passages from Calvino's most famous novel routinely appear as aphorisms in calendars, posters, and the popular literature of inspiration and self-help, reducing the novel to vague abstractions and totalizing wisdom about thinking outside the box. The shadow of postmodern studies has had a similarly diminishing effect on this text, rendering up an accomplished but ultimately apolitical novelistic experimentation in endless deconstructive deferrals, the shiny surfaces of play, and the ultimately rigged game of self-referentiality. In contrast, this study draws on an archive of untranslated Italian- and French-language materials on urban planning, architecture, and utopian architecture to argue that Calvino's novel in fact introduces readers to the material history of urban renewal in Italy, France, and the U.S. in the 1960s, as well as the multidisciplinary core of cultural life in that decade: the complex and continuous interplay among novelists and architects, scientists and artists, literary historians and visual studies scholars. His last love poem for the dying city was in fact profoundly engaged, deeply committed to the ethical dimensions of both architecture and lived experience in the spaces of modernity as well as the resistant practices of reading and utopian imagining that his urban studies in turn inspired.

This book explores the lasting legacy of the controversial project by the Congress for Cultural Freedom, funded by the CIA, to promote Western culture and liberal values in the battle of ideas with global Communism during the Cold War. One of the most important elements of this campaign was a series of journals published around the world: *Encounter*, *Preuves*, *Quest*, *Mundo Nuevo*, and many others, involving many of the most famous intellectuals to promote a global intellectual community. Some of them, such as *Minerva* and *China Quarterly*, are still going to this day. This study examines when and why these journals were founded, who ran them, and how we should understand their cultural message in relation to the secret patron that paid the bills. *Italia: Civiltà e Cultura* offers a comprehensive description of historical and cultural development on the Italian peninsula. This project was developed to provide students and professors with a flexible and easy-to-read reference book about Italian civilization and cultural studies, also appropriate for cinema and Italian literature classes. This text is intended for students pursuing a minor

or a major in Italian studies and serves as an important learning tool with its all-inclusive vision of Italy. Each chapter includes thematic itineraries to promote active class discussion and textual comprehension check-questions to guide students through the reading and understanding of the subject matter.

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.

Romanzi e saggi Romanzi e saggi Mondadori Scritti sul romanzo e altri saggi letterari Storia e Letteratura Romanzi e saggi: 1945-1978 Mondadori Romanzi e saggi Romanzi racconti e saggi Romanzi e immaginari digitali. Saggi di mediologia della letteratura Italo Calvino's Architecture of Lightness The Utopian Imagination in An Age of Urban Crisis Routledge

Italian writer and political activist Ignazio Silone spent fifteen years from 1929 to 1944 as a political exile in Switzerland. Focusing on this period, this book throws new light on Silone's complex biography and shows how his literary production influenced and was influenced by fellow antifascist German émigrés and the Swiss socialist intelligentsia. Using previously unknown archival materials, letters, and diaries, and following a flexible chronological structure, the book examines the developing role Silone played in the intellectual life of Zurich. Its analysis of Silone's links with 'Bauhaus' circles, disciples of C.J. Jung, and Zurich's socialist city council offers an interdisciplinary and comparative perspective on Silone's exile that both questions and celebrates his status as an 'un-Italian' Italian author. Holmes also considers wider topics such as the functions of the engagé writer in times of crisis, the dynamics of cultural transfer through translation, and the phenomenon of exile literature. Italian antifascist exile writing is an area of Italian literature that has never been explored as an entity. With its painstaking archival research and critical approach to the pioneering methods and results of German 'Exilforschung,' Ignazio Silone in Exile opens the way for further studies on this little known aspect of Italian emigration culture.

Beyond his pivotal place in the history of scientific thought, Charles Darwin's writings and his theory of evolution by natural selection have also had a profound impact on art and culture and continue to do so to this day. The Literary and Cultural Reception of Charles Darwin in Europe is a comprehensive survey of this enduring cultural impact throughout the continent. With chapters written by leading international scholars that explore how literary writers and popular culture responded to Darwin's thought, the book also includes an extensive timeline of his cultural reception in Europe and bibliographies of major translations in each country.

Introduzione di Valentino Parlato Con un saggio di G.B. Angioletti Edizioni integrali Nei romanzi filosofici di Voltaire sembra essersi

cristallizzato lo spirito di un intero secolo: l'arguzia, l'eleganza, il culto delle buone maniere e dell'intelligenza che caratterizzano il Settecento trovano in essi la loro espressione più compiuta e perfetta, ma contemporaneamente si armano di vis polemica, di satira accusatoria, di amara ironia per combattere, come afferma Giovanni Macchia, la battaglia «in difesa della ragione, della civiltà, della cultura» che un regime sempre più antico, dissoluto e cieco ferocemente avversava per salvaguardare l'eternità dei propri privilegi. Dopo aver scritto Zadig, il suo primo romanzo, Voltaire non abbandonerà mai più questo genere letterario, che gli assicurò l'immortalità. Attraverso romanzi e racconti come Micromegas, Candido o La principessa di Babilonia contribuì in maniera decisiva alla diffusione dei Lumi, la cui filosofia, unendosi alle rivolte popolari, portò a quello sconvolgimento epocale che fu la Rivoluzione francese. La sua penna caustica smascherò impietosamente gli idoli dell'oscurantismo: dietro lo schermo delle allegorie orienteggianti o delle maschere burlesche, l'intento critico delle sue opere narrative è così evidente che risulta impossibile separarle dagli scritti più apertamente militanti come il Dizionario filosofico, il cui stile è altrettanto vivace e ricco di invenzioni argute. «Consideriamolo in questa vitalità, nell'eterno dinamismo del suo pensiero, da cui sgorga una forma di sanità, quasi di felicità: felicità dell'agire, dell'intervenire, felicità di salvare l'uomo. Consideriamolo nella sua moderna dignità di scrittore, che ha visto nel libro il simbolo del pacifico progresso umano». Voltaire François-Marie Arouet, che nel 1718 assumerà lo pseudonimo di Voltaire, nacque a Parigi nel 1694. Nel 1718 era già un celebre tragediografo; nel 1726, come conseguenza di un duello, conobbe la Bastiglia e l'esilio in Inghilterra; dopo una vita intensa condotta tra fughe, amicizie regali, studi e impegno civile contro l'intolleranza e l'ingiustizia, nell'aprile del 1778 tornò a Parigi ma morì quasi subito, il 30 maggio 1778. Scrisse opere storiche, poemi epici, libelli polemici, versi d'occasione, prose filosofiche e letterarie.

Throughout the world, people spend much of their time with animal companions of various kinds, frequently with cats and dogs. What meanings do we make of these relationships? In the ecocritical collection *Reading cats and Dogs*, a diverse array of scholars considers the philosophy, literature, and film devoted to human relationships with companion species. In addition to illuminating famous animal stories by Beatrix Potter, Jack London, Italo Svevo, and Michael Ondaatje, readers are introduced to the dog poems of Shuntar? Tanikawa, a Turkish documentary on stray cats as neighborhood companions, and the representation of diverse animal companions in Cameroonian novels. Focusing on "Stray and Feral Companions," "The Usefulness of Companion Animals," and "Problematizing Companion Animals," *Reading Cats and Dogs* aims both to confirm and topple readers' assumptions about the fellow travelers with whom we share our lives, our streets and fields, and our planet. Fifteen contributors from various countries reveal the aesthetic, ethical, and psychological complexities of our multispecies relationships, demonstrating the richness of ecocritical animal studies.

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