
Diario I 1931 1934 I Grandi Tascabili Vol 754

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Geographers University of Illinois Press

The second volume of “one of the most remarkable diaries in the history of letters” (Los Angeles Times). Beginning with the author’s arrival in New York, this diary recounts Anaïs Nin’s work as a psychoanalyst, and is filled with the stories of her analytical patients—as well as her musings over the challenges facing the artist in the modern world. The diary of this remarkably daring and candid woman provides a

deeply intimate look inside her mind, as well as a fascinating chapter in her tumultuous life in the latter years of the 1930s.

The Diary of Anaïs Nin, 1934 – 1939 University of Texas Press

Il Diario di Anaïs Nin, reso pubblico nel 1966, fu per decenni oggetto di pettegolezzi e congetture. Solo qualche amico ne aveva potuto leggere qualche pagina; Henry Miller diceva che questo diario avrebbe trovato posto accanto ai grandi capitoli dell’ autobiografismo occidentale:

Sant’ Agostino, Rousseau, Proust... Il Diario è il libro di Anaïs Nin. È la sua vita creata, il filtro attraverso il quale setaccia la sua esperienza in un disegno significativo. È anche il suo guscio e il suo confessionale: “Ho un ritmo naturale nel diario,” scrisse più di trent’anni fa, “quello che produco fuori di esso è una distillazione, è il mito, il poema.” Questo volume, il primo di una serie progettata, inizia nel 1931, nell’epoca in cui Anaïs Nin sta per pubblicare il suo primo libro, D.H. Lawrence, che le conferì il riconoscimento pubblico come scrittrice. Termina nell’inverno del 1934, quando Anaïs lascia Parigi per raggiungere New York. Anaïs scrive sui treni, ai tavolini dei caffè, mentre aspetta per un appuntamento: come un talismano, porta il diario sempre con sé. “Questo diario è il mio

kief, il mio hashish, la mia pipa d ' oppio. È la mia droga e il mio vizio. Invece di scrivere un romanzo, mi sdraio con questo libro e una penna, e indulgo in rifrazioni e diffrazioni. ' '

Worlding Brazil John Benjamins Publishing Company

The fifth volume of "one of the most remarkable diaries in the history of letters" (Los Angeles Times). Spanning from the late 1940s through the mid-1950s, this volume covers the author's experiences in Mexico, California, New York, and Paris; her psychoanalysis; and her experiment with LSD. "Through her own struggling and dazzling courage [Nin has] shown women . . . groping with and growing with the world." —Minneapolis Tribune Edited and with a preface by Gunther Stuhlmann

The Diary of Anaïs Nin Houghton Mifflin Harcourt

Examines how in the middle of the twentieth century, Bahian elites began to recognize African-Bahian cultural practices as essential components of Bahian regional identity. Previously, public performances of traditionally African-Bahian practices such as capoeira, samba, and Candomblé during carnival and other popular religious festivals had been repressed in favor of more European traditions.

Closing the Door on Globalization:

Internationalism, Nationalism, Culture and Science in the Nineteenth and Twentieth

Centuries Taylor & Francis

By adopting a historical perspective, this edited collection of papers takes a fresh look at a key concept in applied linguistics, that of innovation. A substantial introduction advocates historical re-evaluation of this notion via exploration of its rise to prominence, while the ten subsequent chapters present in-depth case studies of apparently

successful as well as ineffective innovation(s), from the early eighteenth to the late twentieth century. Language learning/teaching developments in Brazil, China, England, France, Germany and Italy are considered along with 'global' innovations in language learner lexicography, while the languages considered include Chinese, English, French, Italian, Latin, Portuguese and Spanish. Various types of primary source material are utilized, illustrating the possibilities of applied linguistic historiography for both students and academics new to the field. The book questions ideas of perpetual innovation and progress, supporting the adoption of more critical perspectives on change and innovation in applied linguistics and language teaching.

Prensa y partidos políticos durante la II república Giunti

Prensa y partidos políticos durante la II República es un minucioso recorrido por una etapa intensa de la vida española, la II República, en la que la prensa impulsada por los partidos políticos muchos y reorganizándose continuamente adquiere un sorprendente protagonismo. De un extremo al otro del abanico político, de libertarios a falangistas, pasando por la prensa autonomista, el autor nos describe utilizando con habilidad, entre otros recursos, textos breves de los propios medios

los avatares de esa prensa, que conoce una libertad muy superior a la de coyunturas precedentes, pero también los recelos del poder y suspensiones masivas frecuentes. Se trata, además, de una descripción muy descentralizada, que contempla las peculiaridades en cada una de las actuales comunidades españolas y ofrece minuciosos índices complementarios. Se abordan también específicamente algunos géneros como la prensa satírica o la pedagógica a los que llega la controversia política y las agencias de noticias que operan en España en esos años. La objetividad del análisis no excluye algunas reflexiones, la prensa española no ayudó a serenar los ánimos, mas bien contribuyó, con meritorias excepciones, al aumento de la tensión política.

Diario i HMH

A detailed historical description of the evolution of corporate governance and stock markets in Brazil in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Carlos Lacerda, Brazilian Crusader: The years 1914-1960 Giunti

Nowhere does the ceaseless struggle to maintain democracy in the face of political corruption come more alive than in Paul Preston's magisterial history of modern Spain. The culmination of a half-century of historical investigation, *A People Betrayed* is not only a definitive history of modern Spain but also a compelling narrative that becomes a lens for understanding the challenges that

virtually all democracies have faced in the modern world. Whereas so many twentieth-century Spanish histories begin with Franco and the devastating Civil War, Paul Preston's magisterial work begins in the late nineteenth century with Spain's collapse as a global power, especially reflected in its humiliating defeat in 1898 at the hands of the United States and its loss of colonial territory. This loss hung over Spain in the early years of the twentieth century, its agrarian economic base standing in stark contrast to the emergence of England, Germany, and France as industrial powers. Looking back to the years prior to 1923, Preston demonstrates how electoral corruption infiltrated almost every sector of Spanish life, thus excluding the masses from organized politics and giving them a bitter choice between apathetic acceptance of a decrepit government or violent revolution. So ineffective was the Republic—which had been launched in 1873—that it paved the way for a military coup and dictatorship, led by Miguel Primo de Rivera in 1923, exacerbating widespread profiteering and fraud. When Rivera was forced to resign in 1930, his fall brought forth a succession of feeble governments, stoking rancorous tensions that culminated in the tragic Spanish Civil War. With astonishing detail, Preston describes the ravages that rent Spain in half between 1936 and 1939. Tracing the frightening rise of Francisco Franco, Preston recounts how Franco grew into Spain's most powerful military leader during the Civil War and how, after the war, he became a fascistic dictator who not only terrorized the Spanish population

through systematic oppression and murder but also enriched corrupt officials who profited from severe economic plunder of Spain's working class. The dictatorship lasted through World War II—during which Spain sided with Mussolini and Hitler—and only ended decades later, in 1975, when Franco's death was followed by a painful yet bloodless transition to republican democracy. Yet, as Preston reveals, corruption and political incompetence continued to have a corrosive effect on social cohesion into the twenty-first century, as economic crises, Catalan independence struggles, and financial scandals persist in dividing the country. Filled with vivid portraits of politicians and army officers, revolutionaries and reformers, and written in the "absorbing" (Economist) style for which Preston is so revered, *A People Betrayed* is the first historical work to examine the continuities of political unrest and national anxiety in Spain up until the present, providing a chilling reminder of just how fragile democracy remains in the twenty-first century.

Incesto Duke University Press

Bringing together leading scholars from a range of nations, *Rethinking Antifascism* provides a fascinating exploration of one of the most vibrant sub-disciplines within recent historiography. Through case studies that exemplify the field's breadth and sophistication, it examines antifascism in two distinct realms: after surveying the movement's remarkable diversity across nations and political cultures up to 1945, the volume assesses its postwar political and ideological salience,

from its incorporation into Soviet state doctrine to its radical questioning by historians and politicians. Avoiding both heroic narratives and reflexive revisionism, these contributions offer nuanced perspectives on a movement that helped to shape the postwar world.

Diario Univ of California Press

The fourth volume of "one of the most remarkable diaries in the history of letters" (Los Angeles Times). The renowned diarist continues her record of her personal, professional, and artistic life, recounting her experiences in Greenwich Village for several years in the late 1940s, where she defends young writers against the Establishment—and her trip across the country in an old Ford to California and Mexico. "[Nin is] one of the most extraordinary and unconventional writers of [the twentieth] century." —The New York Times Book Review Edited and with a preface by Gunther Stuhlmann

Diario I Boydell & Brewer

Journalist and spectacularly successful governor, Carlos Lacerda was Brazil's foremost orator in this century and its most controversial politician. He might have become president in the 1960s had not the military taken over. In the first volume, John F. W. Dulles paints a portrait of a rebellious youth, who had the willfulness of his prominent father and who crusaded for Communism before becoming its most outspoken foe. Recalling

Lacerda's rallying cry, Brazil must be shaken up, Dulles traces the career of the journalist whose unsparing attacks on the men in power led authorities to imprison him and employ thugs who pummeled him physically. Lacerda's spirited oratory helped him become Brazil's most popular congressman, but it scared the rulers of Brazil, who prohibited the broadcast of his speeches after he returned from exile in 1956. Their effort to deprive him of his mandate stirred the entire nation and culminated in one of the most dramatic sessions ever held in the Chamber of Deputies.

Diary of Anaïs Nin V04 1944-1947 Harvest Books

Este es uno de los testimonios más extraordinarios de la literatura universal. Un diario escrito a lo largo de toda una vida, más de treinta y cinco mil páginas, que por primera vez nos descubre sin tabúes a la mujer moderna, a la Anaïs Nin que se asoma sin vértigo al siglo XX. Testimonio de una mujer apasionada, auténtica, explosiva, el Diario es un impresionante escenario íntimo en el que se exhibe desnuda, feliz, sin complejos, amando al mismo tiempo a Henry y a June. «June es mi aventura y mi pasión, pero Henry es mi amor». Esa es la Anaïs Nin que recurre a las emociones para embellecer la vida, la que sabe rodearse de talento y se entrega al amor con impetuosa pasión. En este primer volumen de su Diario, Anaïs, tras publicar su primer libro sobre D. H. Lawrence, revive el París que comparte con

Henry Miller y su mujer June Mansfield, hasta 1934, año en que se dirige a Nueva York. Pura literatura donde, más allá de las exquisitas experiencias sexuales, florece el mundo artístico del gran París y el de una mujer ante el frenesí intelectual, emocional y físico capaz de conmoverla como ninguna otra cosa lo había hecho.

Rethinking Antifascism Routledge

This is a book about the tensions and entangled interactions between internationalism and nationalism, and about the effects both had on European scientific and cultural settings from the mid-nineteenth to the mid-twentieth century. From chemistry to philology the essays tackle different historical case studies exploring how the paths taken by science and culture during the period were affected by nationalism and internationalism.

Experiments in Financial Democracy

Bloomsbury Publishing

An investigation of the January 1932 massacre of thousands of rural laborers in El Salvador and its long-term cultural and political consequences.

Carlos Lacerda, Brazilian Crusader

University of Texas Press

Reports the sighting by two children of the Virgin Mary on a hillside in Spanish Basque territory in 1931

Innovation in Language Learning and Teaching

University of Oklahoma Press

Playwright, journalist, and spectacularly successful governor, Carlos Lacerda was Brazil's foremost orator in the 20th century and its most controversial politician. He might have become president in the 1960s had not the military taken over. In the words of eminent historian José Honório Rodrigues, "No one person influenced the Brazilian historical process as much as Carlos Lacerda from 1945 to 1968." In this volume, the first of a two-volume biography, Professor Dulles paints a portrait of a rebellious youth, who had the willfulness of his prominent father and who crusaded for Communism before becoming its most outspoken foe. Recalling Lacerda's rallying cry, "Brazil must be shaken up," Dulles traces the career of the journalist whose unsparing attacks on the men in power led authorities to imprison him and employ thugs who pummeled him physically. The story covers events in which Lacerda helped alter Brazil, such as the redemocratization in 1945 and his revelation of scandals in high places in the early 1950s. An unsuccessful attempt by government men to murder him in 1954 led to the suicide of

President Getulio Vargas in 1954. Lacerda's spirited oratory helped him become Brazil's most popular congressman, but it scared the rulers of Brazil and they prohibited the broadcast of his speeches after he returned from exile in 1956. Their effort to deprive him of his mandate stirred the entire nation and culminated in one of the most dramatic sessions ever held in the Chamber of Deputies. Dulles, who knew Lacerda well and had access to his papers, sheds light on Lacerda the man, ardent in courtship and in all his undertakings, intellectually restless, and scornful of routine and mediocrity. Lacerda had a vitriolic pen that made bitter enemies, but, as disclosed in these pages, his courage and incorruptibility attracted an enthusiastic following, evident in the landslide election victories that brought him seats on Rio de Janeiro's city council and in the federal Congress.

Last of the Old-Time Outlaws Routledge

This book looks at the development of thinking about security in Brazil between 1930 and 2010. In order to do so, it develops a new framework for thinking about intellectual history in Brazil and applies it to the development of knowledge on security in that country. Building on the Gramscian literature on 'late modernization' and 'conservative revolution' and drawing on the idea of 'Emotional Theory of

Action' proposed by Brazilian sociologist Jessé Souza, this book sets out to establish an innovative framework with which to analyse the development of 'thinking about security' in Brazil in three specific historic contexts. This theoretical framework is then used to argue that one specific discourse of Brazilian identity has been the main source of knowledge production in that country since the 1930s. In doing this, the book offers thought-provoking arguments about the role of intellectuals in Brazil and reassesses the exclusionary ideas embedded in the politics of identity and security. This book not only introduces a novel framework to analyse intellectual production outside the core, it also sheds light on how security has been historically thought of outside the core and will be of interest to students and scholars of International Relations, Critical Security Studies and Latin American Studies.

The Diary of Anaïs Nin, 1947-1955 University Press of Florida

The acclaimed author details her bohemian life in 1930s Paris—including her famous affair with Henry Miller—in the classic first volume of her diaries. Born in France to Cuban parents, Anaïs Nin began keeping a diary at the age of eleven and continued the practice for the rest of her life.

Confessional, scandalous, and thoroughly absorbing, her diaries became one of the most celebrated literary projects of the twentieth century. Writing candidly of her marriages and affairs—including those with psychoanalyst Otto Rank and author Henry Miller—Nin presents a passionate and detailed record of a modern woman's journey of self-discovery. Edited and with an introduction by Gunther Stuhlmann, this celebrated first volume begins in the winter of 1931 and ends in the fall of 1934. It covers an auspicious time in Nin's life, from when she is about to publish her first book to her decision to leave Paris for New York.

Puertos, sociedad y conflictos en el Caribe colombiano, 1850-1930 Berghahn Books

Il testo è tratto dai quaderni 32-36 del diario, intitolati "June", "The Possessed", "Henry", "Apotheosis and Downfall" e "Journal of a Possessed", scritti fra l'ottobre del 1931 e l'ottobre del 1932. Il materiale è stato selezionato per mettere a fuoco la vicenda di Anaïs, Henry e June, e quello già apparso nel Diario (volume primo: 1931/1934) è stato in gran parte omissso, ad eccezioni di alcuni brani che sono stati necessariamente ripetuti per fornire un resoconto coerente.

Dominican Republic Sergio Paolo Solano

During the 1980s, El Salvador's violent civil war captured the world's attention. In the years since, the country has undergone dramatic changes. *Landscapes of Struggle* offers a broad, interdisciplinary assessment of El Salvador from the late nineteenth century to the present, focusing on the ways local politics have shaped the development of the nation. Proceeding chronologically, these essays-by historians, political scientists, sociologists, and anthropologists-explore the political, social, and cultural dynamics governing the Salvadoran experience, including the crucial roles of land, the military, and ethnicity; the effects of the civil war; and recent transformations, such as the growth of a large Salvadoran diaspora in the United States. Taken together, they provide a fully realized portrait of El Salvador's troublesome past, transformative present, and uncertain future.