

Enrico Mattei Storica Paperbacks

Right here, we have countless books **Enrico Mattei Storica Paperbacks** and collections to check out. We additionally allow variant types and plus type of the books to browse. The conventional book, fiction, history, novel, scientific research, as competently as various supplementary sorts of books are readily to hand here.

As this Enrico Mattei Storica Paperbacks, it ends stirring instinctive one of the favored books Enrico Mattei Storica Paperbacks collections that we have. This is why you remain in the best website to look the unbelievable book to have.



Library of Congress Catalog Mimesis

Dopo il voto di midterm del novembre 2022 l’America va incontro a due anni di “governo diviso”, secondo una formula che, storicamente, preannuncia lo stallo dell’agenda legislativa. Il presidente in carica ha limitato i danni, perdendo la Camera ma non il Senato; gli sfidanti repubblicani hanno recuperato di misura il controllo della House e acquisito molti nuovi elettori, con il governatore Ron DeSantis in Florida e nell’elettorato ispanico. E hanno conquistato storici collegi democratici nello stato di New York. Di questo e molto altro scrivono nel numero 99 “Estremo Occidente” di Aspenia rivista diretta da Marta Dassù – autori di primissimo livello tra i quali Mario Sechi, Chad P. Bown, Angus Deaton, Nouriel Roubini, Massimo Gaggi, Federico Rampini, Giulio Sapelli, Erik Jones, Carlo Jean, Vittorio Emanuela Parsi, François Heisbourg, Vittorio Emanuele Parsi, Charles Grant e Ian Lesser. L’effetto Trump ha giocato, in seggi decisivi per il Senato, in senso negativo. Si è aperta così una resa dei conti all’interno del partito repubblicano, che condiziona fortemente il percorso verso il 2024. Fra Donald l’originale e il “trumpismo light” di DeSantis il confronto è ormai aperto. La battaglia per le presidenziali del 2024 è già cominciata. Il minore fascino esercitato dalle posizioni estreme vale a destra, ma anche a sinistra. Non a caso, i più probabili candidati democratici alle presidenziali del 2024, ammesso che il presidente in carica venga sfidato, difficilmente verranno dall’ala sinistra del partito che nelle ultime elezioni ha registrato una grave sconfitta. La globalizzazione avviata negli anni Novanta cambia pelle, si colgono meglio i suoi pro e i suoi contro: il rapporto tecnologico con la Cina è una vittima predestinata di questo cambio di passo e di prospettiva. La logica del nazionalismo economico americano – da cui entrambi i partiti non sono immuni - impatterà anche sui rapporti con l’Europa: i sussidi introdotti a favore del “made in America” dall’Inflation Reduction Act dell’agosto 2022 rischiano di spiazzare una parte dell’industria europea. Che – fra costi

dell’energia, forza del dollaro e sussidi degli Stati Uniti – sta contemplando di abbandonare il vecchio continente. Scegliendo, in un mondo dominato dalla competizione fra Stati Uniti e Cina, di spostarsi verso l’Atlantico – Estremo Occidente – e in parte verso il Pacifico. Senza perdere di vista alcune lezioni della guerra in Ucraina: non esiste ad esempio un vantaggio comparato a favore di paesi come la Russia, che si pensava (e si temeva) avrebbero meglio manipolato le nuove tecnologie e sfruttato le vulnerabilità delle nostre “società aperte” occidentali. Le forze russe hanno fatto ben poco di ibrido, se non contro istituzioni dell’UE, quasi nulla di innovativo, e stanno invece subendo il contrattacco dell’ esercito ucraino. Anche l’ammirazione di alcuni per il modello “tecnoautoritario” cinese sta scemando a fronte della gestione della pandemia nella Repubblica popolare, tra vaccini apparentemente assai meno efficaci di quelli occidentali, sistema sanitario vetusto e ricorso massiccio alla migliore specialità del regime – la repressione militare, casa per casa. La tenuta della democrazia americana è più solida di quello che si pensasse, come ha confermato il midterm; e la tenuta degli sfidanti autoritari lo è meno di quanto non si temesse . La battaglia per il “tecnopotere” non cambierà, ma rafforzerà questo dato di fatto. Anche per questo, investire nella “scienza pura” come chiede il Rapporto Aspen pubblicato da Aspenia è indispensabile e resta una fondamentale politica di sicurezza. Un messaggio che l’Europa, alle prese con la difficile congiuntura attuale, dovrebbe non trascurare.

4 novembre 1966 Routledge

« Per quanto fosse conosciuto soltanto come il capo del complesso monopolio dei combustibili del suo Paese, Enrico Mattei era forse l ’ uomo pi ù importante in Italia. Tuttavia egli preferiva rimanere dietro le quinte, nel ruolo di un ’ eminenza grigia. La sua influenza spaziava nella politica italiana, nell ’ equilibrio della guerra fredda fra Oriente e Occidente e, indirettamente, nei rapporti diplomatici di un ’ importante potenza della NATO con il blocco comunista e i neutrali afro-asiatici. » The New York Times, 1962 (dalla prefazione di Paolo Mieli che cita l ’ articolo uscito all ’ indomani della morte).

World Guide to Libraries St. Martin's Griffin
Chiunque si cimenti nello studio di Enrico Mattei finisce sempre per scontrarsi col fatto che, nonostante sia desumibile dalle sue azioni in modo estremamente chiaro, il suo pensiero manca di profondità analitica a causa

dell’assenza di materiale documentale e di una sufficiente quantità di fonti. L’intuizione del presente volume è quella di far fronte a tale esigenza estrapolando il pensiero matteiano dallo studio della linea editoriale seguita dal suo quotidiano. Dopo aver recuperato, non senza fatiche, tutte le edizioni de “Il Giorno” dalla sua fondazione nel 1956 fino alla morte di Mattei nel 1962, attraverso l’analisi di un gran numero di articoli su fondamentali vicende di politica interna, estera ed economica, il team di ricercatori guidato da Luca Pinasco ha ricostruito in modo organico quello che è stato il pensiero geo-politico di maggior successo nella storia italiana. Ne è emerso un vero e proprio “libretto delle istruzioni” capace di delineare l’essenza del nostro interesse nazionale nelle relazioni internazionali.

The Form of Ideology and the Ideology of Form R. R. Bowker

The political history of Italy has been an undeniably turbulent one. The country's political system has been repeatedly threatened by the historical existence of extremist parties on the left and right, an economy which struggles to adapt, the cleavage between a developed north and an underdeveloped south, the challenge posed by terrorist groups and organized crime, high public debt, and governments that last on average only ten months. Paradoxically, however, Italy continues to muddle through from one political crisis to another with one of the world's highest standards of living and quality of life. What is the secret of Italian politics? MLN. Ibiskos Editrice Risolo

The 22nd edition of the comprehensive World Guide to Libraries contains current addresses and detailed information on the holdings of a total of more than 41,500 libraries in 207 countries. Covered are national libraries, academic libraries, university libraries including specialized and institute libraries, school and college libraries, the libraries of

authorities, churches and companies, special libraries of other patronage and public libraries. Besides contact details, entries include information regarding online database services, inter-library lending, library director, book, periodical and manuscript holdings, special holdings, areas of collection and much more.

The Oxford Handbook of Italian Politics Bloomsbury Publishing

This book is an intellectual biography of the Venetian historian and theologian Paolo Sarpi (1552-1623). It analyses Sarpi's natural philosophy, religious ideas and political thought and argues that he was a Christian mortalist and a champion of absolutism

Bibliografia nazionale italiana Open Book Publishers

Today, nearly a century after the National Fascist Party came to power in Italy, questions about the built legacy of the regime provoke polemics among architects and scholars. Mussolini's government constructed thousands of new buildings across the Italian Peninsula and islands and in colonial territories. From hospitals, post offices and stadia to housing, summer camps, Fascist Party

Headquarters, ceremonial spaces, roads, railways and bridges, the physical traces of the regime have a presence in nearly every Italian town. The **Routledge Companion to Italian Fascist Architecture** investigates what has become of the architectural and urban projects of Italian fascism, how sites have been transformed or adapted and what constitutes the meaning of these buildings and cities today. The essays include a rich array of new arguments by both senior and early career scholars from Italy and beyond. They examine the reception of fascist architecture through studies of destruction and adaptation, debates over reuse, artistic interventions and even routine daily practices, which may slowly alter collective understandings of such places. Paolo Portoghesi sheds light on the subject from his internal perspective, while Harald Bodenschatz situates Italy among period totalitarian authorities and their symbols across Europe. Section editors frame, synthesize and moderate essays that explore

fascism's afterlife; how the physical legacy of the regime has been altered and preserved and what it means now. This critical history of interpretations of fascist-era architecture and urban projects broadens our understanding of the relationships among politics, identity, memory and place. This companion will be of interest to students and scholars in a range of fields, including Italian history, architectural history, cultural studies, visual sociology, political science and art history.

A Civil War De Gruyter Saur

A cumulative list of works represented by Library of Congress printed cards.

Negotiating Transcultural Relations in the Early Modern Mediterranean FrancoAngeli

Includes entries for maps and atlases.

The National Union Catalogs, 1963- BRILL

By the doyen of Vatican II studies, this book illuminates the key events and meaning of the most important religious event of the twentieth century. The Second Vatican Council, summoned by Pope John XXIII on Christmas day 1961, began in October 1962. Meeting in four autumn sessions from 1962 to 1965, Pope John's Council was a watershed in both world Christian and world religious history. With brevity and insight, Giuseppe Alberigo tells the story of Vatican II Council for a generation that has come of age since its close. He shows us a Council that Pope John called to renew not just the church but Christianity as a whole. He shows that that vision was realized in ways far beyond its participants' ability to understand.

Enrico Mattei. Vita, disavventure e morte di un cavaliere solitario Taylor & Francis

A novel and interdisciplinary perspective on post-war church building In the 1950s and 1960s, thousands of churches were built across Europe in an attempt to keep up with the continent's rapid urbanisation. This book addresses the immense effort related to the planning, financing, and construction of this new religious infrastructure. Going beyond aspects of style and liturgy, and transcending a focus on particular architects or

regions, this volume considers church building at the crossroads of pastoral theology, religious sociology, and urban planning. Presenting the rich palette of strategies and methods deployed by congregations, dioceses, government bodies, and private patrons in their attempt to secure a religious presence in the rapidly modernising world, **Territories of Faith** offers a broad view of the practice of religion and its material expression in the fast-evolving (sub)urban landscapes of post-war Europe.

All'alba del neoeatlantismo. La politica egiziana dell'Italia (1951-1956) BFS Edizioni

This book offers an international reading of the Polish socialist regime's history in the 1970s, and its opening up to the West. It bridges Poland's socialist domestic history with critical developments of the global and European 1970s, including détente in the Cold War, western European integration, and globalisation. In this period of international transformations, socialist Poland under Edward Gierek's leadership multiplied its economic and political contacts with capitalist countries, especially western Europe, and became a leader of East-West cooperation among Council for Mutual Economic Assistance and Warsaw Pact members. Relying on sources from public and corporate archives in five different European states, the book demonstrates both that the global political and economic transformations of that period were critical for the decision-making process in Poland and, moreover, that the national socialist elites participated in shaping these transformations. By looking at the goals and expectations of the Polish socialist elites and their practices of political and economic exchanges with western Europe, the book explains the logic which drove the socialist regime into entanglement with the West. As is shown here, this entanglement proved inextricable and critical for the socialist regime's failure and Poland's political and economic future. This book will be of much interest to students of European history, cold war studies, socialism studies and International Relations.

Library of Congress Catalogs Gruppo 24 Ore

The Oxford Handbook of Italian Politics provides a comprehensive look at the political life of one of Europe's most exciting and turbulent democracies. Under the hegemonic influence of Christian Democracy in the early post-World War II decades, Italy went through a period of rapid growth and political transformation. In part this resulted in tumult and a crisis of governability; however, it also gave rise to innovation in the form of Eurocommunism and new

forms of political accommodation. The great strength of Italy lay in its constitution; its great weakness lay in certain legacies of the past. Organized crime--popularly but not exclusively associated with the mafia--is one example. A self-contained and well entrenched 'caste' of political and economic elites is another. These weaknesses became apparent in the breakdown of political order in the late 1980s and early 1990s. This ushered in a combination of populist political mobilization and experimentation with electoral systems design, and the result has been more evolutionary than transformative. Italian politics today is different from what it was during the immediate post-World War II period, but it still shows many of the influences of the past.

National Union Catalog Il Mulino

Nessun intellettuale italiano riuscì a farsi odiare in maniera tanto unanime da destra e da sinistra, dalla Chiesa, dal Partito Comunista, dai benpensanti, dai fascisti e dal movimento studentesco del '68 come Pier Paolo Pasolini. A quasi cinquant'anni dalla sua morte, la profondità e l'intelligenza della sua opera non cessano di interrogare la società italiana sulle sue contraddizioni di fondo, mentre il suo assassinio resta uno dei tanti misteri oscuri della Storia del nostro Paese.

Scritti e discorsi Verso Books

A Civil War is a history of the wartime Italian Resistance, recounted by a historian who took part in the struggle against Mussolini's Fascist Republic. Since its publication in Italy, Claudio Pavone's masterwork has become indispensable to anyone seeking to understand this period and its continuing importance for the nation's identity. Pavone casts a sober eye on his protagonists' ethical and ideological motivations. He uncovers a multilayered conflict, in which class antagonisms, patriotism and political ideals all played a part. A clear understanding of this complexity allows him to explain many details of the post-war transition, as well as the legacy of the Resistance for modern Italy. In addition to being a monumental work of scholarship, A Civil War is a folk history, capturing events, personalities and attitudes that were on the verge of slipping entirely out of recollection to the detriment of Italy's understanding of itself and its past.

Robert Ludlum's The Hades Factor Leuven University Press

Jacopo de' Barbari's View of Venice, a woodcut first printed in the year 1500, presents a bird's-eye portrait of Venice at its peak as an international hub of trade, art,

and culture. An artistic and cartographic masterpiece of the Renaissance, the View depicts Venice as a vibrant, waterborne city interconnected by canals and bridges and filled with ornate buildings, elaborate gardens, and seafaring vessels. The contributors to A View of Venice: Portrait of a Renaissance City draw on a high-resolution digital scan of the over nine-foot-wide composite print to examine the complexities of this extraordinary woodcut and portrayal of early modern Venetian life. The essays show how the View constitutes an advanced material artifact of artistic, humanist, and scientific culture. They also outline the ways the print reveals information about the city's economic and military power, religious and social infrastructures, and cosmopolitan residents.

Featuring methodological advancements in the digital humanities, A View of Venice highlights the reality and myths of a topographically unique, mystical city and its place in the world. Contributors. Karen-edis Barzman, Andrea Bellieni, Patricia Fortini Brown, Valeria Cafà, Stanley Chojnacki, Tracy E. Cooper, Giada Damen, Julia A. DeLancey, Piero Falchetta, Ludovica Galeazzo, Maartje van Gelder, Jonathan Glixon, Richard Goy, Anna Christine Swartwood House, Kristin Love Huffman, Holly Hurlburt, Claire Judde de Larivière, Blake de Maria, Martina Massaro, Cosimo Monteleone, Monique O'Connell, Mary Pardo, Giorgio Tagliaferro, Sandra Weddle, Bronwen Wilson, Rangsook Yoon

General Catalogue of Printed Books Oxford University Press

Negotiating Transcultural Relations in the Early Modern Mediterranean is a study of transcultural relations between Ottoman Muslims, Christian subjects of the Venetian Republic, and other social groups in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Focusing principally on Ottoman Muslims who came to Venice and its outlying territories, and using sources in Italian, Turkish and Spanish, this study examines the different types of power relations and the social geographies that framed the encounters of Muslim travelers. While Stephen Ortega does not dismiss the idea that Venetians and Ottoman Muslims represented two distinct communities, he does argue that Christian and Muslim exchange in the pre-modern period involved integrated cultural, economic, political and social practices. Ortega's investigation brings to light how merchants, trade brokers, diplomats, informants, converts, wayward souls and government officials from different communities engaged in similar practices and used comparable negotiation tactics in matters ranging from trade disputes, to the rights of male

family members, to guarantees of protection. In relying on sources from archives in Venice, Istanbul and Simancas, the book demonstrates the importance of viewing Mediterranean history from a variety of perspectives, and it emphasizes the importance of understanding cross-cultural history as a negotiation between different social, cultural and institutional actors.

Aspenia n. 99 - Estremo Occidente Rizzoli

Robert Ludlum has been acclaimed as the master of suspense and international intrigue. His many books have thrilled millions of readers, reaching the top of bestsellers lists the world over and setting a standard that has never been surpassed. Now, from the imagination of one of America's greatest storytellers comes Robert Ludlum's The Hades Factor--a thrilling new entry in the Covert-One series. A homeless man in Boston, an Army Major in California, and a teenage girl in Atlanta all die suddenly and painfully--each a victim of an unknown doomsday virus. For three days, a team of scientists in a U.S. government laboratory has been frantically trying to unlock the virus's secrets. When the leading researcher from that lab, Lt. Col. Jonathan Smith, returns from overseas, he barely survives a series of well-orchestrated attempts made on his life. By the time Smith eludes his pursuers and makes it home, he discovers that the virus has claimed its fourth victim, Dr. Sophia Russell--Smith's fiancée. Devastated and enraged, Smith quickly uncovers evidence that his lover's death was no accident--that someone out there has the virus, and the pandemic that threatens hundreds of millions of lives is no accident. But wherever he turns, Smith finds that some unseen force has blocked his quest for information. Not knowing whom to trust, Smith assembles a private team to search for the truth behind the deadly virus. While the death toll mounts, their quest leads to the highest levels of power and the darkest corners of the earth, as they match wits with a determined genius--and as the fate of the world lies in the balance.

La via italiana alle relazioni internazionali Routledge

This timely volume focuses on the period of decolonization and the Cold War as the backdrop to the emergence of new and diverse literary aesthetics that accompanied anti-imperialist commitments and Afro-Asian solidarity. Competing internationalist frameworks produced a flurry of writings that made Asian, African and other world literatures visible to each other for the first time. The book's essays examine a host of print culture formats (magazines, newspapers, manifestos, conference proceedings, ephemera, etc.) and modes of cultural mediation and transnational exchange that enabled the construction of a variously

inflected Third-World culture which played a determining role throughout the Cold War. The essays in this collection focus on locations as diverse as Morocco, Tunisia, South Asia, China, Spain, and Italy, and on texts in Arabic, English, French, Hindi, Italian, and Spanish. In doing so, they highlight the combination of local debates and struggles, and internationalist networks and aspirations that found expression in essays, novels, travelogues, translations, reviews, reportages and other literary forms. With its comparative study of print cultures with a focus on decolonization and the Cold War, the volume makes a major contribution both to studies of postcolonial literary and print cultures, and to cultural Cold War studies in multilingual and non-Western contexts, and will be of interest to historians and literary scholars alike.

Enrico Mattei Edizioni BeccoGiallo