

La Nazione Del Risorgimento Parentela Santit E Onore Alle Progini Dellitalia Unita

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 Rereading Travellers to the East
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 Occult Imperium
 Re-Imagining Democracy in the Mediterranean, 1780-1860

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CLINTON CANTRELL

The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Modern Mourning, and the Reinvention of the Mystical Body Oxford University Press, USA
 This is the first scholarly work in Modern European History which elucidates consistently how border issues affect the history of nations and states in the 19th and 20th centuries. The book rethinks the Italian history of the last 150 years from the perspective of its eastern periphery and of the profound impact that events on the border had on the core of the country.

Rereading Travellers to the East Oxford University Press
 This book explores the evolution of the role of the heirs to the throne of Italy between 1860 and 1900. It focuses on the future kings Umberto I (1844-1900) and Vittorio Emanuele III (1869-1947), and their respective spouses, Margherita of Savoia (1851-1926) and Elena of Montenegro (1873-1952). It sheds light

on the soft power the Italian royals were attempting to generate, by identifying and examining four specific areas of monarchical activity: firstly, the heirs' public role and the manner in which they attempted to craft an Italian identity through a process of self-presentation; secondly, the national, royal, linguistic and military education of the heirs; thirdly, the promotion of a family-centred dynasty deploying both male and female elements in the public realm; and finally the readiness to embrace different modes of mobility in the construction of Italianità. By analysing the growing importance of the royal heirs and their performance on the public stage in post-Risorgimento Italy, this study investigates the attempted construction of a cohesive national identity through the crown and, more specifically, the heirs to the throne.

Italian Sexualities Uncovered, 1789-1914 Taylor & Francis
 Mediterranean states are often thought to have 'democratised' only in the post-war era, as authoritarian regimes were successively overthrown. On its eastern and southern shores, the

process is still contested. Re-imagining Democracy looks back to an earlier era, the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, and argues it was this era when some modern version of 'democracy' in the region first began. By the 1860s, representative regimes had been established throughout southern Europe, and representation was also the subject of experiment and debate in Ottoman territories. Talk of democracy, its merits and limitations, accompanied much of this experimentation - though there was no agreement as to whether or how it could be given stable political form. Re-imagining Democracy assembles experts in the history of the Mediterranean, who have been exploring these themes collaboratively, to compare and contrast experiences in this region, so that they can be set alongside better-known debates and experiments in North Atlantic states. States in the region all experienced some form of subordination to northern 'great powers'. In this context, their inhabitants had to grapple with broader changes in ideas about state and society while struggling to achieve and maintain meaningful self-rule at the level of the polity, and self-respect at the level of culture. Innes and Philip highlight new research and ideas about a region whose experiences during the 'age of revolutions' are at best patchily known and understood, as well as to expand understanding of the complex and variegated history of democracy as an idea and set of practices.

The Shaping of French National Identity University of Toronto Press

Italy's Lost Greece reveals the untold story of the modern engagement with Magna Graecia, the region of ancient Greek settlement in South Italy, and provides a unique perspective on the humanist investment in the ancient past, the evolution of modern Hellenism, and the making of the discipline of classical archaeology.

Solidarity: A Normative Principle Springer Nature

"[The book's] subject matter is the changing interpretation within Europe of the end of the Roman Empire and the early Middle Ages from the eighteenth century to the present and how individual interpretations influenced and were influenced by the circumstances in which they were written."--Preface.

Reconsidering Constitutional Formation I National Sovereignty Oxford University Press

An examination of the links between radicalism in Victorian England, and the Risorgimento movement in Italy.

The Modern Origins of the Early Middle Ages Cambridge University Press

This book is composed of a selection of papers presented at a conference in Cambridge in December 2005. Cultural history is a relatively new sub-discipline. Over the past few decades, it has become increasingly apparent that a new generation of historians has emerged. These scholars have become concerned with research, sources and questions traditionally beyond the scope of the discipline of history. Indeed, recent monographs in history have demonstrated a growing awareness of the cultural imagination in analyses of patterns of change and continuity in the past. Such a movement has also encouraged the development of new networks between different disciplines in the Arts and Social Sciences. The authors of these chapters come from a wide range of academic backgrounds. While all are concerned with crucial issues of the past, they represent a substantial variety of disciplines. In addition to the historians are those trained and working in literary studies, art history, design, music and science. As early-career scholars, the research they present is cutting edge: these contributions represent the very latest trends in cultural studies and demonstrate the attempts of new researchers to answer the most current and challenging

questions that are being proposed in this field.

Bouboulina and the Greek Revolution University of Toronto Press
Casts new light on of the 'official' French nineteenth-century narrative by examining how historians and philosophers conceived of the country's past.

Italy and Its Eastern Border, 1866-2016 Routledge

This book is a translation of *La Nazione del Risorgimento*, one of the most important and influential works on modern Italian history published in recent years. It analyses the aspects of the ideas of nationhood and patriotism that impassioned and energized the Italian Risorgimento movement during the first half of the nineteenth century. Employing an innovative interdisciplinary approach that examines the cultural production and consumption of the period, the author has challenged the orthodoxies of post-1945 Italian historiography. He explores the developing themes that gave strength to the idea of the Italian 'nation', and in the process persuasively explains why so many young men and women were willing to lay down their lives for the 'patria' and its independence.

Italy's Lost Greece Springer

Bouboulina and the Greek Revolution: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on the Heroine of 1821 offers a critical look at the life and times of one of the most important figures in modern Greek history, expanding readers' understanding of Bouboulina's continued presence in popular culture and her impact on feminism and diasporic Greek identity.

La nazione del Risorgimento. Parentela, santità e onore alle proginì dell'Italia unita Kluwer Law International B.V.

In the nineteenth century, new cemeteries were built in many Italian cities that were unique in scale and grandeur, and which became destinations on the Grand Tour. From the Middle Ages, the dead had been buried in churches and urban graveyards but, in the 1740s, a radical reform across Europe prohibited burial inside cities and led to the creation of suburban burial grounds. Italy's nineteenth-century cemeteries were distinctive as monumental or architectural structures, rather than landscaped gardens. They represented a new building type that emerged in response to momentous changes in Italian politics, tied to the fight for independence and the creation of the nation-state. As the first survey of Italy's monumental cemeteries, the book explores the relationship between architecture and politics, or how architecture is formed by political forces. As cities of the dead, cemeteries mirrored the spaces of the living. Against the backdrop of Italy's unification, they conveyed the power of the new nation, efforts to construct an Italian identity, and conflicts between Church and state. Monumental cemeteries helped to foster the narratives and mentalities that shaped Italy as a new nation.

Politics of Culture in Liberal Italy Gius. Laterza & Figli Spa

Bringing together an interdisciplinary group of scholars, this volume explores nineteenth-century Italian sexualities from a variety of viewpoints, illuminating in particular personal and political relationships, same-sex desires, gender roles that defy societal norms, sexual behaviours of different classes and transnational encounters.

Power and the Nation in European History Firenze University Press

The term solidarity has acquired a commendable meaning of mutual responsibility, yet remains suspect because it has been invoked in too broad a spectrum of cultural contexts, ranging from fascist ideology to human rights. This essential book shows how solidarity may be - should be - conceived as a normative principle with pressing legal content, instrumental to the realisation of the social ends of today's democratic polities. The author, for the first time in such depth, documents the

interweaving of legal norms with social ideas and values, focusing on the use of the principle of solidarity in the European Union's bodies and in its Member States. There are detailed examinations of how the principle appears in such realms as the following: national constitutions; welfare systems; regulation of contracts; social effects of legal rules; women's rights; the social market economy; the social doctrine of the Catholic Church; affirmation of corporate social responsibility; and sustainability and corporate governance. The author describes how each context contributes to a meaningful elaboration of the concept of solidarity, thus synthesising and extending prior work on the subject. Following Kant's dictum that the solidarity of mankind is a 'to be or not to be; a matter of life or death', in today's difficult and calamitous times it is appropriate to rethink the principle of solidarity as the reason for living, living fully and not just surviving, in a social agglomeration we call a community. Decoding solidarity, in order to fully understand its potentialities, misrepresentations, and mystifications has therefore become a task entrusted to jurists. For this reason, this matchless book will prove invaluable for lawyers, judges, and policymakers, all of whose professions demand authoritative knowledge of the legal relations among individuals and among legal entities.

Tempi e Culture. vol. 2 Storia dal 1650 al 1900 Rowman & Littlefield

Susan Rutherford explores Verdi's operas in the context of women's social, cultural and political history in 19th-century Italy.

Building a Civil Society Oxford University Press

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.

European Modernity and the Passionate South Routledge

The Four Horsemen narrates the history of revolution in Spain, Naples, Greece, and Russia in the 1820s, connecting the social movements and activities on the ground, in the inimitable voice of a renowned historian.

The Four Horsemen OUP USA

With chapters on theatre and opera, architecture and urban planning, the medieval revival and the rediscovery of the Etruscan and Roman past, The Politics of Culture in Liberal Italy analyzes Italians' changing relationship to their new nation state and the monarchy, the conflicts between the peninsula's ancient elites and the rising middle class, and the emergence of new belief systems and of scientific responses to the experience of modernity.

Politics of National Identity in Italy Yale University Press

In the long nineteenth century, dominant stereotypes presented people of the Mediterranean South as particularly passionate and unruly, therefore incapable of adapting to the moral and political duties imposed by European civilization and modernity. This book studies, for the first time in comparative perspective, the gender dimension of a process that legitimised internal hierarchies between North and South in the continent. It also analyses how this phenomenon was responded to from Spain and Italy, pointing to the similarities and differences between both countries.

Drawing on travel narratives, satires, philosophical works, novels, plays, operas, and paintings, it shows how this transnational process affected, in changing historical contexts, the ways in which nation, gender, and modernity were imagined and mutually articulated.

Cosmopolitan Italy in the Age of Nations Taylor & Francis

I slutningen af 1. Verdenskrig indførte flere krigsførende lande et nyt hidtil ukendt ritual. Kroppen af en anonym soldat, død på slagmarken, blev begravet i "den ukendte soldats grav" for at symbolisere den fælles sorg over slagmarkens voldsomme traumer. Ved at undersøge hvordan forskellige lande ofte med vidt forskellig politisk og kulturel baggrund har anvendt "Den ukendte Soldat" symbolsk, hævder forfatteren, at der er skabt en ny måde at udtrykke fælles national sorg på.

Architecture, Death and Nationhood Houghton Mifflin Harcourt

This book explores the political uses of Italy's antique past in the early nineteenth century, tracing how anti-romanism was transformed into a pillar of the nation-building process. It demonstrates the pivotal role played by this ancient heritage in the formation of modern Italian national identity.