

# Read Free La Difesa Della Razza Free Download Pdf

**History of Universities** Apr 01 2020 Volume XXVI/2 of History of Universities contains the customary mix of learned articles and book reviews which makes this publication such an indispensable tool for the historian of higher education. The volume is, as always, a lively combination of original research and invaluable reference material.

**Fascism and Ideology** Dec 30 2019 This book develops a number of new conceptual tools to tackle some of the most hotly debated issues concerning the nature of fascism, using three profoundly different national contexts in the inter-war years as case studies: Italy, Britain and Norway. It explores how fascist ideology was the result of a sustained struggle between competing internal factions, which created a precarious, but also highly dynamic, balance between revolutionary/totalitarian and conservative/authoritarian tendencies. Such a balance meant that these movements were hybrids with a surprising degree of internal diversity, which cannot be explained away as simple opportunism or lack of ideological substance. The book's focus on fascist ideology's internal variety and aggregative potential leads it to argue that when fascism "succeeded," this was less an effect of its revolutionary ideas, than of the opposite – namely, its power to integrate elements from other pre-existing ideologies. Given the prevailing opinion that fascism is revolutionary by definition, the book ultimately poses a challenge to the dominant view in the field of fascist studies.

**The Jews in Fascist Italy: A History** Mar 01 2020 My aim was to explain in detail the facts surrounding Fascist anti-Semitism and the persecution of the Jews in Mussolini's Italy. Too many people in Italy and elsewhere underestimate or deny the tragic fate of European Jewry and anti-Semitism between the two world wars. A few short years ago anti-Semitism appeared defeated and reduced to a tiny group of fanatics. But now it seems to be regaining ground in its more political incarnation, probably the most dangerous one, because next to the religious, social and economic varieties it is the most insidious of all. The author occupies a central position among Italian historians specialized in modern Italy's political history. He broke new ground by first publishing this book in 1961 having obtained special permission to consult the files in the Archives of the Italian Jewish Communities concerning the Fascist regime's persecution of the Jews in Italy from 1938 to 1945. The book's release coincided with the trial of Adolf Eichmann in Jerusalem that brought the Holocaust to the attention of other historians and to the world public. The English translation of the final 1993 edition was supported by a grant from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This paperback and electronic book edition is published in association with the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

**La difesa della razza** Sep 30 2022

**Between Occultism and Nazism** Mar 25 2022 Peter Staudenmaier's study *Between Occultism and Nazism* examines the controversial history of Rudolf Steiner's anthroposophist movement in Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy as a case study in the political significance of esoteric and alternative spiritual groups.

**Perspectives on the History of Ancient Near Eastern Studies** May 15 2021 The present volume collects eighteen essays exploring the history of ancient Near Eastern studies. Combining diverse approaches—synthetic and analytic, diachronic and transnational—this collection offers critical reflections on the who, why, and how of this cluster of fields. How have political contexts determined the conduct of research? How do academic agendas reflect larger social, economic, and cultural interests? How have schools of thought and intellectual traditions configured, and sometimes predetermined, the study of the ancient Near East?

Contributions treating research during the Nazi and fascist periods examine the interpenetration of academic work with politics, while contributions dealing with specific national contexts disclose fresh perspectives on individual scholars as well as the conditions and institutions in which they worked. Particular attention is given to scholarship in countries such as Turkey, Portugal, Iran, China, and Spain, which have hitherto been marginal to historiographic accounts of ancient Near Eastern studies.

**Mussolini's Intellectuals** Sep 26 2019 Fascism has traditionally been characterized as irrational and anti-intellectual, finding expression exclusively as a cluster of myths, emotions, instincts, and hatreds. This intellectual history of Italian Fascism—the product of four decades of work by one of the leading experts on the subject in the English-speaking world—provides an alternative account. A. James Gregor argues that Italian Fascism may have been a flawed system of belief, but it was neither more nor less irrational than other revolutionary ideologies of the twentieth century. Gregor makes this case by presenting for the first time a chronological account of the major intellectual figures of Italian Fascism, tracing how the movement's ideas evolved in response to social and political developments inside and outside of Italy. Gregor follows Fascist thought from its beginnings in socialist ideology about the time of the First World War—when Mussolini himself was a leader of revolutionary socialism—through its evolution into a separate body of thought and to its destruction in the Second World War. Along the way, Gregor offers extended accounts of some of Italian Fascism's major thinkers, including Sergio Panunzio and Ugo Spirito, Alfredo Rocco (Mussolini's Minister of Justice), and Julius Evola, a bizarre and sinister figure who has inspired much contemporary "neofascism." Gregor's account reveals the flaws and tensions that dogged Fascist thought from the beginning, but shows that if we want to come to grips with one of the most important political movements of the twentieth century, we nevertheless need to understand that Fascism had serious intellectual as well as visceral roots.

**Jews in Italy Under Fascist and Nazi Rule, 1922-1945** May 27 2022 Publisher Description

*Educare all'odio: la difesa della razza (1938-1943)* Feb 21 2022

**Transatlantic Fascism** Nov 28 2019 In *Transatlantic Fascism*, Federico Finchelstein traces the intellectual and cultural connections between Argentine and Italian fascisms, showing how fascism circulates transnationally. From the early 1920s well into the Second World War, Mussolini tried to export Italian fascism to Argentina, the "most Italian" country outside of Italy. (Nearly half the country's population was of Italian descent.) Drawing on extensive archival research on both sides of the Atlantic, Finchelstein examines Italy's efforts to promote fascism in Argentina by distributing bribes, sending emissaries, and disseminating propaganda through film, radio, and print. He investigates how Argentina's political culture was in turn transformed as Italian fascism was appropriated, reinterpreted, and resisted by the state and the mainstream press, as well as by the Left, the Right, and the radical Right. As Finchelstein explains, *nacionalismo*, the right-wing ideology that developed in Argentina, was not the wholesale imitation of Italian fascism that Mussolini wished it to be. Argentine nationalists conflated Catholicism and fascism, making the bold claim that their movement had a central place in God's designs for their country. Finchelstein explores the fraught efforts of nationalists to develop a "sacred" ideological doctrine and political program, and he scrutinizes their debates about Nazism, the Spanish Civil War, imperialism, anti-Semitism, and anticommunism. *Transatlantic Fascism* shows how right-wing groups constructed a distinctive Argentine fascism by appropriating some elements of the Italian model and rejecting others. It reveals the specifically local ways that a global ideology such as fascism crossed national borders.

**La nobiltà della stirpe** Jan 23 2022

**The Search for Neofascism** Jan 11 2021 Publisher description

**Racial Theories in Fascist Italy** Nov 01 2022 *Racial Theories in Fascist Italy* examines the role played by race and racism in the development of Italian identity during the fascist period. The book examines the struggle between Mussolini, the fascist hierarchy, scientists and others in formulating a racial persona that would gain wide acceptance in Italy. This book will be of interest to historians, political scientists concerned with the development of fascism and scholars of race and racism.

**Mussolini's Children** Feb 09 2021 *Mussolini's Children* uses the lens of state-mandated youth culture to analyze the evolution of official racism in Fascist Italy. Between 1922 and 1940, educational institutions designed to mold the minds and bodies of Italy's children between the ages of five and eleven undertook a mission to rejuvenate the Italian race and create a second Roman Empire. This project depended on the twin beliefs that the Italian population did indeed constitute a distinct race and that certain aspects of its moral and physical makeup could be influenced during childhood. Eden K. McLean assembles evidence from state policies, elementary textbooks, pedagogical journals, and other educational materials to illustrate the contours of a Fascist racial ideology as it evolved over eighteen years. Her work explains how the most infamous period of Fascist racism, which began in the summer of 1938 with the publication of the "Manifesto of Race," played a critical part in a more general and long-term Fascist racial program.

*Contro la tubercolosi e per la difesa della razza* Jun 03 2020

**Race in Post-Fascist Italy** Aug 18 2021 Explores the untold stories of biracial children born to Italian women and Black Allied soldiers in the aftermath of

World War Two.

*Excavating Modernity* Nov 20 2021 The cultural and material legacies of the Roman Republic and Empire in evidence throughout Rome have made it the "Eternal City." Too often, however, this patrimony has caused Rome to be seen as static and antique, insulated from the transformations of the modern world. In *Excavating Modernity*, Joshua Arthurs dramatically revises this perception, arguing that as both place and idea, Rome was strongly shaped by a radical vision of modernity imposed by Mussolini's regime between the two world wars. Italian Fascism's appropriation of the Roman past—the idea of Rome, or *romanità*—encapsulated the Fascist virtues of discipline, hierarchy, and order; the Fascist "new man" was modeled on the Roman legionary, the epitome of the virile citizen-soldier. This vision of modernity also transcended Italy's borders, with the Roman Empire providing a foundation for Fascism's own vision of Mediterranean domination and a European New Order. At the same time, *romanità* also served as a vocabulary of anxiety about modernity. Fears of population decline, racial degeneration and revolution were mapped onto the barbarian invasions and the fall of Rome. Offering a critical assessment of *romanità* and its effects, Arthurs explores the ways in which academics, officials, and ideologues approached Rome not as a site of distant glories but as a blueprint for contemporary life, a source of dynamic values to shape the present and future.

**Dynamics and Policies of Prejudice from the Eighteenth to the Twenty-first Century** Jun 15 2021 Prejudice is a multi-faceted concept that affects the relationships between individuals and groups and the creation of socially formed categories of ideas. It concerns race, religion, gender, social distinctions and political beliefs, and can be considered as a natural human process of out-group homogeneity, as well as the product of an authoritarian context or as a reaction against modernization or other symbolic or realistic threats. This volume defines the dynamics and policies of prejudice in the historical passage between the modern and contemporary age, bringing together articles by different scholars representing various disciplines, which allows an analysis of the different aspects of prejudice. The book includes interesting chapters on anti-Semitism, the ethnic conflicts of the twentieth century, Russia and the Balkans, and gender bias, among other subjects.

*Italian Politics & Society* Jul 05 2020

*Italy's Jews from Emancipation to Fascism* Jan 29 2020 How did Italy treat Jews during World War II? Historians have shown beyond doubt that many Italians were complicit in the Holocaust, yet Italy is still known as the Axis state that helped Jews. Shira Klein uncovers how Italian Jews, though victims of Italian persecution, promoted the view that Fascist Italy was categorically good to them. She shows how the Jews' experience in the decades before World War II—during which they became fervent Italian patriots while maintaining their distinctive Jewish culture—led them later to bolster the myth of Italy's wartime innocence in the Fascist racial campaign. Italy's Jews experienced a century of dramatic changes, from emancipation in 1848, to the 1938 Racial Laws, wartime refuge in America and Palestine, and the rehabilitation of Holocaust survivors. This cultural and social history draws on a wealth of unexplored sources, including original interviews and unpublished memoirs.

*The Problem of Trieste and the Italo-Yugoslav Border* Nov 08 2020 Uses the history of Trieste and the Italo-Yugoslav border to examine how representations of difference have affected the politics of sovereignty during the twentieth century.

**Mussolini's Italy** Aug 06 2020 With Mussolini's Italy, R.J.B. Bosworth—the foremost scholar on the subject writing in English—vividly brings to life the period in which Italians participated in one of the twentieth century's most notorious political experiments. Il Duce's Fascists were the original totalitarians, espousing a cult of violence and obedience that inspired many other dictatorships, Hitler's first among them. But as Bosworth reveals, many Italians resisted its ideology, finding ways, ingenious and varied, to keep Fascism from taking hold as deeply as it did in Germany. A sweeping chronicle of struggle in terrible times, this is the definitive account of Italy's darkest hour.

**World Art and the Legacies of Colonial Violence** Sep 06 2020 How have imperialism and its after-effects impacted patterns of cultural exchange, artistic creativity and historical/curatorial interpretation? *World Art and the Legacies of Colonial Violence*—comprised of ten essays by an international roster of art historians, curators, and anthropologists—forges innovative approaches to post-colonial studies, Indigenous studies, critical heritage studies, and the new museology. This volume probes the degree to which global histories of conflict, coercion and occupation have shaped art historical approaches to intercultural knowledge and representation. These debates are relevant to contemporary artists and scholars of visual, material and museological culture in their attempts to negotiate imperial and colonial legacies. Confronting the aesthetics of Abolition, Fascism and Filipino independence, and re-thinking relationships between colonised and coloniser in Cameroon, North America and East Timor, the collection brings together new readings of Primitivism and Aboriginal art as well. It features discussions of touring exhibitions, popular media, modernist paintings and sculptures, historic photographs, human remains and art installations. In addition to the critical application of phenomenology in a fresh and contemporary manner, the volume's world art? perspective nurtures the possibility that intercultural ethics are relevant to the study of art, power and modernity.

**La difesa della razza** Aug 30 2022 A collection of excerpts from the racist and antisemitic Italian journal "La difesa della razza", which appeared in Rome between August 1938 - June 1943 (117 issues), with accompanying annotations by Pisanty. Her introduction (p. 11-22) deals with the history of the journal and with its racism, especially racist stereotypes. Asserts that the Jew is represented as the absolute enemy of the "Italian race" and of the country. He is accused alternately of being capitalist or communist, atheistic or religious fanatic, revolutionary or reactionary, pacifist or aggressive. The theory of a Jewish conspiracy to dominate the world was the explanation given by most of the authors for all the contradictory and negative traits ascribed to the Jews. Concludes that the solution of the "Jewish problem" proposed in various articles was to displace the Jews from Italian society and to concentrate them in another country, such as Madagascar or Palestine, although the latter was presented as a utopia. In all the articles, the Nazi "Final Solution of the Jewish question" was completely overlooked or silenced.

*In difesa della razza* Dec 22 2021 Pouco se conhece sobre a trajetória dos judeus italianos que imigraram para o Brasil. Este livro reconstrói a história dos judeus que emigraram da Itália para o Brasil a fim de escapar da perseguição antissemita introduzida na Itália por Mussolini em 1938. Baseando-se em pesquisas minuciosas em arquivos italianos e brasileiros, a autora Anna Rosa Campagnano descreve tanto os aspectos gerais dos acontecimentos como as trajetórias particulares desses refugiados, muitos dos quais foram oportunamente entrevistados e forneceram documentos e fotografias inéditos. Ao longo do texto, o leitor tomará contato com os aspectos positivos e negativos de uma história marcada por partidas, acolhimentos e retornos, adaptação e saudades. O texto apresenta um novo enfoque para a questão da imigração no Brasil, lançando luz sobre aspectos importantes da história brasileira do período Vargas.

*Modern Architecture, Empire, and Race in Fascist Italy* Oct 20 2021 In *Modern Architecture, Empire, and Race in Fascist Italy*, Brian L. McLaren examines the architecture of the late-Fascist era in relation to the various racial constructs that emerged following the occupation of Ethiopia in 1936 and intensified during the wartime.

**Antisemitismo e razzismo ne La difesa della razza, 1938-1943** Dec 02 2022

**Searching for Japan** Dec 10 2020 This book pursues the specific case of Italian travel narratives in the Far East, through a focus on the experience of Japan in works by writers who visited the Land of the Rising Sun beginning in the Meiji period (1868-1912) and during the concomitant opening of Japan's relations with the West. Drawing from the fields of Postcolonial and Transnational Studies, analysis of these texts explores one central question: what does it mean to imagine Japanese culture as contributing to Italian culture? Each author shares in common an attempt to disrupt ideas about dichotomies and unbalanced power relationships between East and West. Proposing the notion of 'relational Orientalism,' this book suggests that Italian travelogues to Japan, in many cases, pursued the goal of building imaginary transnational communities, predicated on commonalities and integration, by claiming what they perceived as 'Oriental' as their own. In contrast with a long history of Western representations of Japan as inferior and irrational, *Searching for Japan* identifies a positive overarching attitude toward the Far East country in modern Italian culture. Expanding the horizon of Italian transnational networks, normally situated within the Southern European region, this book reinstates the existence of an alternative Euro-Asian axis, operating across Italian history.

*Building the New Man* Apr 25 2022 Based on previously unexplored archival documentation, this book offers the first general overview of the history of Italian eugenics, not limited to the decades of Fascist regime, but instead ranging from the beginning of the 1900s to the first half of the 1970s. The Author discusses several fundamental themes of the comparative history of eugenics: the importance of the Latin eugenic model; the relationship between eugenics and fascism; the influence of Catholicism on the eugenic discourse and the complex links between genetics and eugenics. It examines the Liberal pre-fascist period and the post-WW2 transition from fascist and racial eugenics to medical and human genetics. As far as fascist eugenics is concerned, the book provides a refreshing analysis, considering Italian eugenics as the most important case-study in order to define Latin eugenics as an alternative model to its Anglo-American, German and Scandinavian counterparts. Analyses in detail the nature-nurture debate during the State racist campaign in fascist Italy (1938–1943) as a boundary tool in

the contraposition between the different institutional, political and ideological currents of fascist racism.

**Religion, Ethnonationalism, and Antisemitism in the Era of the Two World Wars** Mar 13 2021 In the wake of the devastating First World War, leaders of the victorious powers reconfigured the European continent, resulting in new understandings of nation, state, and citizenship. Religious identity, symbols, and practice became tools for politicians and church leaders alike to appropriate as instruments to define national belonging, often to the detriment of those outside the faith tradition. *Religion, Ethnonationalism, and Antisemitism in the Era of the Two World Wars* places the interaction between religion and ethnonationalism – a particular articulation of nationalism based upon an imagined ethnic community – at the centre of its analysis, offering a new lens through which to analyze how nationalism, ethnicity, and race became markers of inclusion and exclusion. Those who did not embrace the same ethnonationalist vision faced ostracization and persecution, with Jews experiencing pervasive exclusion and violence as centuries of antisemitic Christian rhetoric intertwined with right-wing nationalist extremism. The thread of antisemitism as a manifestation of ethnonationalism is woven through each of the essays, along with the ways in which individuals sought to critique religious ethnonationalism and the violence it inspired. With case studies from the United States, France, Italy, Germany, Finland, Croatia, Ukraine, and Romania, *Religion, Ethnonationalism, and Antisemitism in the Era of the Two World Wars* thoroughly explores the confluence of religion, race, ethnicity, and antisemitism that led to the annihilative destruction of the Second World War and the Holocaust, challenging readers to identify and confront the inherent dangers of narrowly defined ideologies.

**Educare all'odio** Jul 29 2022

**Fascism** Oct 27 2019 This volume presents the best writings on the origins, development, success and failure of fascism outside Germany. By treating the problem in a global context, these essays together add tremendous complexity to our understanding of one of history's most destructive political movements. The collection covers theories, origins and definitions of fascism, fascism in power, fascism in opposition, and fascism in a global and comparative setting.

**Racial Science in Hitler's New Europe, 1938-1945** Jun 27 2022 In *Racial Science in Hitler's New Europe, 1938-1945*, international scholars examine the theories of race that informed the legal, political, and social policies aimed against ethnic minorities in Nazi-dominated Europe. The essays explicate how racial science, preexisting racist sentiments, and pseudoscientific theories of race that were preeminent in interwar Europe ultimately facilitated Nazi racial designs for a "New Europe." The volume examines racial theories in a number of European nation-states in order to understand racial thinking at large, the origins of the Holocaust, and the history of ethnic discrimination in each of those countries. The essays, by uncovering neglected layers of complexity, diversity, and nuance, demonstrate how local discourse on race paralleled Nazi racial theory but had unique nationalist intellectual traditions of racial thought. Written by rising scholars who are new to English-language audiences, this work examines the scientific foundations that central, eastern, northern, and southern European countries laid for ethnic discrimination, the attempted annihilation of Jews, and the elimination of other so-called inferior peoples.

**Per la difesa della razza** Jul 17 2021

**Italian Fascism and Spanish Falangism in Comparison** May 03 2020 This book compares the Italian Fascist and the Spanish Falangist political cultures from the early 1930s to the early 1940s, using the idea of the nation as the focus of the comparison. It argues that the discourse on the nation represented a common denominator between these two manifestations of the fascist phenomenon in Mussolini's Italy and Franco's Spain. Exploring the similarities and differences between these two political cultures, this study investigates how Fascist and Falangist ideologues defined and developed their own idea of the nation over time to legitimise their power within their respective countries. It examines to what extent their concept of the nation influenced Italian and Spanish domestic and foreign policies. The book offers a four-level framework for understanding the evolution of the fascist idea of the nation: the ideology of the nation, the imperial projects of Fascism and Falangism, race and the nation, and the place of these cultures in the new Nazi continental order. In doing so, it shows how these ideas of the nation had significant repercussions on fascist political practice.

**Filatelia antisemita. Il razzismo fascista e i francobolli** Oct 08 2020 La propaganda razzista e antisemita del fascismo fu estesa e pervasiva, generò un'ampia produzione editoriale e interessò anche settori apparentemente impensabili, come quello della filatelia. Questo libro esamina per la prima volta tutti i 115 francobolli inseriti in un articolo antisemita della famigerata rivista "La Difesa della Razza", pubblicato nel febbraio del 1940, quasi un anno e mezzo dopo l'emanazione delle prime leggi razziali. Tutti i francobolli, riprodotti a colori, appartengono alla collezione dell'autore.

**La difesa della razza** Jan 03 2023

**Shakespeare's Italy and Italy's Shakespeare** Aug 25 2019 Shaul Bassi is Associate Professor of English and Postcolonial Literature at Ca'Foscari University of Venice, Italy. His publications include *Visions of Venice in Shakespeare*, with Laura Tosi, and *Experiences of Freedom in Postcolonial Literatures and Cultures*, with Annalisa Oboe.

**La grande vergogna** Sep 18 2021 Italia, 1938: è l'anno della vergogna. Dopo il Manifesto della razza e il censimento della popolazione ebraica è la volta delle leggi razziali. In pochi mesi è un susseguirsi di lesioni gravissime ai diritti fondamentali degli ebrei. Le leggi razziali incidono sulla possibilità di sposarsi, di iscriverne i figli a scuola, di lavorare e fare impresa, di possedere terreni e fabbricati e via seguitando. Tutto ciò prepara le persecuzioni del fascismo e dell'alleato nazista, fino all'olocausto. Ripercorrere – come fa questo libro – quelle scelte e le loro conseguenze, le teorizzazioni sulla razza, le reazioni dell'opinione pubblica, le diffuse sottovalutazioni anche delle comunità ebraiche è un'operazione di verità che serve a ricordare – per usare le parole di Liliana Segre – che «il fascismo fu violento, omicida, razzista e discriminatorio sin dalle origini, sicché le leggi razziali del 1938 si rivelarono come la conseguenza di un movimento per sua natura totalitario».

**The Jews in Mussolini's Italy** Apr 13 2021 Often overshadowed by the persecution of Jews in Germany, the treatment of Jews in fascist Italy comes into sharp focus in this volume by Italian historian Michele Sarfatti. Beginning with a history of Italian Jews in the decades before fascism--when Jews were fully integrated into Italian national life--Sarfatti provides a deft and comprehensive history from the rise of fascism in 1922 to its defeat in 1945. From the beginning of his regime, Mussolini degraded the relationship between Italian Jews and the state. In 1938, anti-Jewish legislation deprived Jews of their rights and their livelihoods--with laws that sometimes preceded the concurrent German legislation--and 1943 marked the beginning of physical persecution of Jews in areas not yet liberated by the Allies. Sarfatti's work is a vigorous condemnation of Mussolini and his regime. Available in English for the first time, this revised and expanded edition uses thorough and careful statistical evidence to document how the Italian social climate changed from relatively just to irredeemably prejudicial. Most forcefully, Sarfatti demonstrates that Rome did not simply follow the lead of Berlin. Rather, Mussolini showed the ability to independently develop a hostile relationship with Italy's Jews, one that eventually led the Italian regime to cooperate in Hitler's "Final Solution." The translation of this book has been funded by SEPS--Segretariato Europeo per le Pubblicazioni Scientifiche Outstanding Academic Title, Choice Magazine

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