Record Nr. UNINA9910139648103321 Autore Cassata Francesco Titolo Building the new man: eugenics, racial science and genetics in twentieth-century Italy / / Francesco Cassata; translated by Erin O'Loughlin Budapest;; New York,: Central European University Press, c2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 2-8218-1524-7 1-283-25672-X 9786613256720 963-9776-89-0 1-4619-0316-5 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (440 p.) Collana CEU Press studies in the history of medicine; ; v. 3 Altri autori (Persone) O'LoughlinErin 363.9/2 Disciplina Soggetti Eugenics - Italy - History Genetics - Italy - History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgements -- Introduction --CHAPTER I. Between Lombroso and Pareto: the Italian Way to Eugenics -- CHAPTER II. Eugenics and Dysgenics of War -- CHAPTER III. Regenerating Italy (1919–1924) -- CHAPTER IV. Quality through Quantity: Eugenics in Fascist Ital y -- CHAPTER V. Eugenics and Racism (1938-1943) -- CHAPTER VI. Toward a New Eugenics -- CHAPTER VII. Against UNESCO: Italian Eugenics and America n Scientific Racism --Conclusions -- Bibliography -- Index of Names Based on previously unexplored archival documentation, this book Sommario/riassunto 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. 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.