1. Record Nr. UNINA9910219864003321 Autore Moraglio Massimo Titolo Driving modernity [[electronic resource]]: technology, experts, politics, and fascist motorways, 1922-1943 / / Massimo Moraglio; translated from Italian by Erin O'Loughlin Pubbl/distr/stampa Berghahn Books, 2017 New York:,: Berghahn Books,, 2017 ©2017 **ISBN** 1-78533-450-6 1-78533-472-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiii, 194 pages): illustrations, maps; digital, PDF file Explorations in mobility;; Volume 3 Collana Disciplina 388.122094509041 Soggetti Express highways - Italy - History Express highways - Economic aspects - Italy - History Transportation and state - Italy - History Italy Politics and government 1922-1945 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia "Originally published: Storia delle prime autostrade italiane (1922-Note generali 1943) in 2007 by Nuova Trauben Edizioni, Turin."--title page verso. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (pages 177-189) and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction --chapter 1. The roads before motorways --chapter 2. 1922: the motorway from Milan to the Prealpine Lakes --chapter 3. Motorway mania in Italy in the 1920s --chapter 4. The ordinary roads problem --chapter 5. From the Pedemontana project to the Construction Suspension --chapter 6. A case study: the Turin-Milan motorway --chapter 7. The 1930s: the European utopia and the nationalist fulfilment --chapter 8. The bankruptcy and legacy of the motorways -- Conclusion. Sommario/riassunto On March 26th, 1923, in a formal ceremony, construction of the Milan-Alpine Lakes autostrada officially began, the preliminary step toward what would become the first European motorway. That Benito Mussolini himself participated in the festivities indicates just how important the

project was to Italian Fascism. This book recounts the twisting fortunes of the autostrada, which—alongside railways, aviation, and other forms

of mobility—Italian authorities hoped would spread an ideology of technological nationalism. It explains how Italy ultimately failed to realize its mammoth infrastructural vision, addressing the political and social conditions that made a coherent plan of development impossible.