

1. Record Nr.	UNIPARTHENOPE000031644
Titolo	Le università e l'unità d'Italia (1848-1870) / a cura di Alessandra Ferraresi, Elisa Signori
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bologna : Clueb, 2012
Titolo uniforme	Le università e l'unità d'Italia (1848-1870)
ISBN	978-88-491-3619-7
Descrizione fisica	XI, 368 p. : ill. ; 27 cm
Collana	Studi / Centro interuniversitario per la storia delle università italiane ; 17
Disciplina	378.45
Collocazione	378-U/10
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910768386203321
Autore	Chmurski Mateusz
Titolo	Journal, fiction, identité(s) : Modernités littéraires d'Europe centrale (1880-1920) à travers les œuvres de Géza Csáth, Karol Irzykowski, Ladislav Klíma // Mateusz Chmurski
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Paris, : Eur'Orbem Éditions, 2021
ISBN	979-1-0969-8225-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (432 p.)

Soggetti

Literature (General)
Czech literature
correspondence
diaristic writing
Prag
Warsaw
identity
modernism
Central Europe
psychoanalysis
realism
self writing
subconscious
journal intime
intertextualité
modernité
réalisme
modernisme
écriture diaristique
satire
psychanalyse
schizophrénie
texte-corps
identité
mémoire
inconscient
autobiographisme
correspondance
journal personnel

pacte autobiographique

Lingua di pubblicazione

Francese

Formato

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Sommario/riassunto

Quel rôle la pratique du journal personnel peut-elle jouer dans l'existence de son auteur et comment saisir la circulation de l'autobiographique et du fictionnel dans une œuvre, dans une vie ? La mise en parallèle de l'écriture de soi dans l'œuvre de trois écrivains centre-européens, trois citoyens de l'Autriche-Hongrie du début du XXe siècle, permet d'explorer le labyrinthe de leurs constructions identitaires, une modernité autre : multilingue, entrouverte, étendue entre théorie et pratique du texte. Une analyse convergente du corps du texte et du texte du corps dans les écrits du Polonais Karol Irzykowski (1873-1944), du Tchèque Ladislav Klíma (1878-1928) et du Hongrois Géza Csáth (1887-1919) dévoile la généalogie de leurs premiers gestes d'écriture, intimes, bien souvent survenus en crise, mais poursuivis pendant un moment, ou toute une vie. Les traces du vécu derrière les lignes de l'œuvre.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910817660903321
Autore	Lischer Sarah Kenyon <1970->
Titolo	Dangerous sanctuaries : refugee camps, civil war, and the dilemmas of humanitarian aid // Sarah Kenyon Lischer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca : , : Cornell University Press, , 2005
ISBN	1-5017-0039-1 1-5017-0040-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (222 pages) : illustrations, maps
Collana	Cornell studies in security affairs
Disciplina	362.87/8
Soggetti	Refugees - Services for Humanitarian assistance
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Refugee crises as catalysts of conflict -- Political incentives for the spread of civil war -- Afghan refugees : catalysts of conflict for three decades -- From refugees to regional war in central Africa -- Demilitarizing a refugee army : Bosnian Muslim renegade refugees -- Collateral damage : the risks of humanitarian responses to militarized refugee crises.
Sommario/riassunto	Since the early 1990's, refugee crises in the Balkans, Central Africa, the Middle East, and West Africa have led to the international spread of civil war. In Central Africa alone, more than three million people have died in wars fueled, at least in part, by internationally supported refugee populations. The recurring pattern of violent refugee crises prompts the following questions: Under what conditions do refugee crises lead to the spread of civil war across borders? How can refugee relief organizations respond when militants use humanitarian assistance as a tool of war? What government actions can prevent or reduce conflict? To understand the role of refugees in the spread of conflict, Sarah Kenyon Lischer systematically compares violent and nonviolent crises involving Afghan, Bosnian, and Rwandan refugees. Lischer argues against the conventional socioeconomic explanations for refugee-related violence-abysmal living conditions, proximity to the homeland, and the presence of large numbers of bored young men. Lischer instead focuses on the often-ignored political context of the refugee

crisis. She suggests that three factors are crucial: the level of the refugees' political cohesion before exile, the ability and willingness of the host state to prevent military activity, and the contribution, by aid agencies and outside parties, of resources that exacerbate conflict. Lischer's political explanation leads to policy prescriptions that are sure to be controversial: using private security forces in refugee camps or closing certain camps altogether. With no end in sight to the brutal wars that create refugee crises, *Dangerous Sanctuaries* is vital reading for anyone concerned with how refugee flows affect the dynamics of conflicts around the world.
