

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910795586903321
Autore	Orsini Alessandro <1975->
Titolo	Sacrifice : my life in a fascist militia // Alessandro Orsini ; translated from the Italian by Sarah Jane Nodes
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca : , : Cornell University Press, , 2017
ISBN	1-5017-0963-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (pages cm)
Disciplina	320.53/30945
Soggetti	Fascists - Italy - Social conditions - 21st century Militia movements - Italy - History - 21st century Fascism - Italy - 1945- Ethnology - Italy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	The organization of education -- In praise of suicide -- The construction of the parallel world -- The war against the far-left extremists -- Living with contempt -- From a fascist perspective -- The great fight -- The soldiers who don't fight -- My expulsion.
Sommario/riassunto	Alessandro Orsini is one of Italy's premier analysts of political extremism. His investigation of the beliefs and mind-sets of Europe's political fringe has largely focused on anarchist and far-left groups, but in Sacrifice he turns his inquiry to the rapidly expanding neofascist movement. He joined local groups of a neofascist organization he names Sacrifice in two neighboring cities with very different political cultures. In this gripping, "insider" book, which features dialogues with various militia members, Orsini shows how fascists live day to day, how they understand their world, and how they build a parallel universe in which the correctness and probity of their attitudes are clear. Orsini describes the long, troubled process by which these two groups slowly accepted him as an investigatoractivist and later expelled him for his ideologically uncommitted stance and refusal to subject his observations to censorship. His activities as a fascist were often mundane: leafleting, distributing food parcels to the indigent, and attending public rallies. In Sacrifice, Orsini describes from within the

masculine ethos of the militias, the groups' relations with local police and politicians, and the central role of violence and anticommunist actions in building a sense of fascist community.
