

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910822623503321
Autore	Gobetti Ada <1902-1968, >
Titolo	Partisan diary : a woman's life in the Italian resistance / / Ada Gobetti ; translated and edited by Jomarie Alano
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford : , : Oxford University Press, , [2014] ©1996
ISBN	0-19-025434-3 0-19-938055-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (692 p.)
Disciplina	940.53/45092 B
Soggetti	World War, 1939-1945 - Underground movements - Italy World War, 1939-1945 World War, 1939-1945 - Participation, Female World War, 1939-1945 - Women Italy History German occupation, 1943-1945
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di contenuto	List of Acronyms -- Map -- Introduction -- 10-12 September 1943 -- 13 September-16 November 1943 -- 17-23 November 1943 -- 24 November 1943-23 March 1944 -- 24 March-1 April 1944 -- 2 April-25 June 1944 -- 26 June-4 July 1944 -- 5 July-14 November 1944 -- 15-27 November 1944 -- 28 November-25 December 1944 -- 30 December 1944-26 February 1945 -- 27 February-25 April 1945 -- 26-28 April 1945.
Sommario/riassunto	"Ada Gobetti's Partisan Diary is both diary and memoir. From the German entry into Turin on 10 September 1943 to the liberation of the city on 28 April 1945, Gobetti recorded an almost daily account of events, sentiments, and personalities, in a cryptic English only she could understand. Italian senator and philosopher Benedetto Croce encouraged Ada to convert her notes into a book. Published by Giulio Einaudi editore in 1956, it won the Premio Prato, an annual prize for a work inspired by the Italian Resistance (Resistenza). From a political and military point of view, the Partisan Diary provides firsthand

knowledge of how the partisans in Piedmont fought, what obstacles they encountered, and who joined the struggle against the Nazis and the Fascists. The mountainous terrain and long winters of the Alpine regions (the site of many of their battles) and the ever-present threat of reprisals by German occupiers and their fascist partners exacerbated problems of organization among the various partisan groups. So arduous was their fight, that key military events--Italy's declaration of war on Germany, the fall of Rome, and the Allied landings on D-Day--appear in the diary as remote and almost unrelated incidents. Ada Gobetti writes of the heartbreak of mothers who lost their sons or watched them leave on dangerous missions of sabotage, relating it to worries about her own son Paolo. She reflects on the relationship between anti-fascist thought of the 1920s, in particular the ideas of her husband, Piero Gobetti, and the Italian resistance movement (*Resistenza*) in which she and her son were participating. While the *Resistenza* represented a culmination of more than twenty years of anti-fascist activity for Ada, it also helped illuminate the exceptional talents, needs, and rights of Italian women, more than one hundred thousand of whom participated"--

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910957009803321
Autore	Bongmba Elias Kifon <1953->
Titolo	The Dialectics of Transformation in Africa // by E. Bongmba
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Palgrave Macmillan US : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2006
ISBN	9786611365974 9781281365972 1281365971 9781403984586 1403984581
Edizione	[1st ed. 2006.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (X, 310 p.)
Disciplina	303.4/096
Soggetti	Religion - Philosophy Religion and sociology Africa - Politics and government Ethnology - Africa Culture Religion Sociology Philosophy of Religion Sociology of Religion African Politics African Culture
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 ([213]-300) and index.
Nota di contenuto	COVER -- TABLE OF CONTENTS -- PREFACE -- INTRODUCTION -- CHAPTER 1 DEFINING THE HUMAN CRISIS IN AFRICA -- The Privatization of Power -- The Pauperization of the State -- The Prodigalization of the State -- The Proliferation of Violence -- CHAPTER 2 THE GENESIS OF THE AFRICAN CRISIS: THE MANIFESTATION OF A POLITICAL WILL -- Mamdani on Citizen and Subject -- Independence Opened a Space for Change -- Outworking of Political Will: Ahidjo's Political Philosophy in Cameroon -- The Single Party as a Mechanism of

Political Totality -- Totality Over Subjects -- CHAPTER 3 RECOVERY IDEAS I: ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENTS, DEMOCRACY, AND GOVERNANCE -- Structural Adjustment Program -- Hopeful Initiatives: The African Union and Nepad -- Democracy -- Theorizing Democracy for the Future -- The Church and Democracy in Africa -- Good Governance -- Governance Is a Social Praxis -- CHAPTER 4 RECOVERY IDEAS 2: CIVIL SOCIETY AND THE AFRICAN RENAISSANCE -- Civil Society -- Christian Churches and Faith-Based Organizations as Civil Society -- The African Renaissance -- Defining the Renaissance -- Debating the Renaissance -- The African Renaissance in Global Perspective -- CHAPTER 5 TOWARD AN INTERSUBJECTIVE POLITICAL COMMUNITY IN AFRICA -- Wimbum Articulations of Intersubjectivity -- Subjectivity and the Political Community -- The Ego and the Alter Ego in Intersubjective Phenomenology -- Beyond Husserl to Genuine Intersubjectivity -- Intersubjectivity and a New Political Ethics -- CHAPTER 6 RETHINKING GENDER RELATIONS: A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION -- African Women in Feminist and Gender Discourse -- African Widows: A Phenomenology of Eros -- The Erotic Is a Realm of Freedom -- CHAPTER 7 RETHINKING POWER IN AFRICA: RELIGIOUS AND THEOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES -- Religion and Society: Ambiguity and Promise -- Religion and Power in the Post-Patrimonial State. Religion and the Possibility of Peacebuilding -- On Àse-Yoruba Perspectives on Power -- Theological Perspectives on Power -- Power is constitutive of being -- Power is derived from God -- Those who have political power must not use it for self-aggrandizement -- Power should be exercised in the light of human finitude -- Power should be tempered with the spirit of Christ -- Political power should be used to empower people -- Power should be used to strengthen intersubjective relations -- Leaders should use their power to promote justice -- Political power should be employed to promote freedom -- The dynamics of power requires a new theology of the future -- CONCLUSION: BEYOND PESSIMISM TO OPTIMISM: IN LOVE WITH AFRICA -- NOTES -- BIBLIOGRAPHY -- INDEX -- A -- B -- C -- D -- E -- F -- G -- H -- I -- J -- K -- L -- M -- N -- O -- P -- Q -- R -- S -- T -- U -- V -- W -- Y -- Z.

Sommario/riassunto

A discussion of political and religious crisis in Africa, this book covers such topics as democratic transition, good governance, civil society and the African renaissance. Elias K. Bongmba proposes humanistic interventions centred on the recovery of interpersonal relations and seeks to understand the ongoing struggles in Africa.
