

1.	Record Nr.	UNISA990002773180203316
	Autore	FERENCZI, Sándor
	Titolo	Elogio della psicoanalisi : interventi 1908-1920 / Sándor Ferenczi ; [traduzione di Patrizia D'Alessio]
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Torino : Boringhieri, copyr. 1981
	Descrizione fisica	XV, 167 p. ; 22 cm
	Collana	Il movimento psicoanalitico
	Disciplina	150.195
	Soggetti	Psicanalisi
	Collocazione	II.3. 323(VI ps B 1298)
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNISANNIOCFI0040402
	Autore	Mengoni, Luigi <1922-2001>
	Titolo	43.2: Successioni per causa di morte : parte speciale : successione necessaria / Luigi Mengoni
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano, : A. Giuffrè, 1984
	ISBN	8814000301
	Edizione	[2. ed]
	Descrizione fisica	XI, 392 p. ; 24 cm
	Disciplina	346.45052
	Collocazione	TRA 31 TRADDC
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	2. ed. rielaborata.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910765839203321
Autore	Ziegerhofer-Prettenthaler Anita
Titolo	Botschafter Europas : : Richard Nikolaus Coudenhove-Kalergi und die Paneuropa-Bewegung in den zwanziger und dreißiger Jahren / / Anita Ziegerhofer-Prettenthaler
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[s.l.] : , : Böhlau, , 2004
ISBN	9783205772170 3205772172
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1 p.)
Soggetti	History / Europe History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	In 1923 Count Richard Coudenhove-Kalergi, offspring of an aristocratic family in the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, published the book Paneuropa which was soon translated into almost all important languages of the world. A movement was launched under the same name and soon became the synonym for all efforts concerning the creation of a united Europe in the interwar period and even beyond. The Count was convinced of the necessity to create Paneurope the main reasons being the danger of a second world war, Bolshevist Russia and the economic power of the United States of America. Since 1925 Paneurope Unions were founded in nearly every European capital; the headquarter were Vienna (Hofburg). But the movement failed in mobilizing the masses. Coudenhove who was the embodiment of Paneurope was only in contact with statesmen, industrial leaders and intellectuals. His great merit was the confrontation of European governments with the idea of a united Europe, the rising of European question. Despite of all his efforts European politicians were not able to realize the importance of "United States of Europe" in those days. Nationalism was too strong and there seemed to be no willingness to give up parts of the own sovereignty and to develop a better

understanding for democracy. The study presents a comprehensive view of the Paneuropean Movement during the interwar period including records of the Moskow Archive (captured material).
