QUANTO È FELICE LA DECRESCITA? (LATOUCHE E GLI ALTRI)
Lucilla G. Moliterno

Every day media and economists alarm us denouncing that the economic growth has slowed. But is an infinite economic development really possible? Starting from these premises and without prejudicial attitudes, this article aims to analyze the interesting possibility of “degrowth”. This essay takes as its point of reference Serge Latouche's work. In his books he analyzes the failure of economism and he also scan the current economic, social ecological troubles in order to manage the future through the degrowth ethical revolution. May the degrowth be the ultimate solution to the development ’s aporias? Unfortunately the answer is not so obvious and the proof is the fact that inside of the “partisans of degrowth” movement there are many different way to think about the basic concepts of the theory.

Key words: Latouche; Pallante; Economic Growth; Degrowth; Utopia; Pauperism.
Parole chiave: Latouche; Pallante; Sviluppo; Decrescita; Utopismo; Pauperismo.

IPOTESI SU LAMARTINE. CONTRIBUTO ALLA STORIA DEL “POPULISMO”
Cristina Cassina

Alphonse de Lamartine (1790-1869), removed from history manuals of political thought and confined to literature anthologies, is here discussed in the light of the hypothesis of a possible “resurrection”. The battles of the Thirties – in particular the proposal for a politique naturelle, improbable mix of liberalism, Catholicism and democracy – now sound irreparably outdated. Nevertheless, there are reasons to believe that other cues of his public career help to historically understand one of the greatest dilemmas of our times: the populist drifting. The famous speech of 6 October 1848, read in the light of the most recent literature, suggests, in fact, to deem Lamartine not only as a “missing link” within the development of this phenomenon, but perhaps as the real initiator, at least from a theoretical point of view, of modern populism.

Key words: Populism; Bonapartism; Romanticism; Power and Popularity; Parliamentary Eloquence; The Time of the Prophets.
Parole chiave: Populismo; Bonapartismo; Romanticismo; Potere e popularità; Eloquenza parlamentare, Il Tempo dei Profeti.

SCENARI IN PENOMBRA. LA GERMANIA E LA RIUNIFICAZIONE
Emiliano Alessandroni

The following study retraces moments of German history in the context of the Cold War, from the post-Second World War division and construction of two States, to the collapse of the Berlin Wall, reunification and finally the present day. The attention is focused on backgrounds which have remained in the shadows, or been deliberately avoided, perhaps, by a historiography too accommodating of the image that the political formation, which exited victorious, wished to create of itself. Backgrounds, therefore, which have still not been investigated enough, but not due their lack of importance in understanding the historical period. It reconstructs the conflict between the USA and the URSS, which concluded in Germany with moment of particularly high tension, the social and political organization of the two States, the political and social costs of the reunification and, to conclude, of intellectuals on the “victory” of democracy and a problematization of the
The large number of laws and judicial decisions on anti-negationism as well as the reflections on conditions and limits of the so called “memory laws” demonstrate that lawyers are deeply interested in “history” and “memory”. However, in contemporary constitutional States the “right to history” must be addressed from a broader perspective, which takes into account the essential link between the Constitutional State and the history of Fascism and anti-fascist Resistance in Europe. A conception of history as a constitutional right and duty requires a promotional approach on different levels: a free and financially supported historical research, the interpretation and enforcement of the constitution in its historical consistency, history education as a tool for active citizenship and democratic participation.

Key words: Anti-negationism; Memory Laws; Right to History; Constitution; Constitutional State; Anti-fascist Resistance.
Parole chiave: Antinegazionismo; Leggi memoriali; diritto alla storia; Costituzione; Stato costituzionale; Resistenza antifascista.

The author traces, through articles written by Gramsci during the first year and a half of release of «L'Ordine Nuovo», the development of Factory Council's doctrine. Inspired by the voluntary initiatives in Turin factories, the young Sardinian processes, since the summer of 1919, a revolutionary theory gathered in the role of working-class institutions. The extensive task of the Factory, in a materially and spiritually devastated postwar industrial society, forces the political thinker to reshape the traditional functions of the two representative proletarian institutions: Labor Union and Political Party. Only rethinking about how they work, anchored in patterns typical of the bourgeois society; it's possible to lead to success the revolutionary movement of the most aware Italian workers; from Turin industries can arise the future construction of Italian Soviet republic that, after the victory of the Revolution in all countries, will be melted in international communist society.

Key words: Gramsci; «L'Ordine Nuovo»; Factory Councils, Revolution; Political Party; Labor Union.
Parole chiave: Gramsci; «L'Ordine Nuovo»; Consigli di fabbrica; Rivoluzione; Partito; Sindacato.

Nelson's Archive, housed in the State Archive of Palermo, throws light on some issues mainly linked to local usages and the clash they create between the people from Bronte and the English administration of the Duchy. Court cases, riots and threats are evidence of a complex and really
problematic situation which develops soon after the abolition of feudalism in 1812. Bronte, which on the other hand represents the last military feud, witnesses better than other places the uneasiness and legislative chaos which are spread throughout Sicily, provoked by a decision which is still flimsy and highly undefined. The study of the Duchy allows to analyse this tormented period in which feudalism is not really abolished but transformed, leaving many unsolved questions on a system which shaped European society for centuries.

Key words: Sicily; Bronte; English Administration; Abolition of Feudalism; Riots; Barons.
Parole chiave: Sicilia; Bronte; Amministrazione inglese; Abolizione della feudalità; Scontri; Baroni.

QUANDO IL GIORNALISTA DÀ LEZIONI ALLO STORICO. CHIESA E DITTATURA ARGENTINA RACCONTATI DA VERBITSKY

Roberto Alciati

Horacio Verbitsky is a journalist, but his investigation about the military dictatorship in Argentina gives the opportunity to consider the importance – and the challenging perspective – of journalism in order to study contemporary history. The opening of some Church archives in Buenos Aires and the democratization of political and military power offer the occasion for this wide reconstruction about the relationship between Catholic hierarchy and military government.

Key words: Argentina; Catholic Church; Military Dictatorship; Journalism; Methodology; Memory.
Parole chiave: Argentina; Chiesa cattolica; Dittatura militare; Giornalismo; Metodologia; Memoria.

NUOVO CINEMA CIVILE ITALIANO. L'INCAPACITÀ DI ANDARE OLTRE LA CRONACA

Vito Santoro

Romanzo di una strage, directed by Marco Tullio Giordana, and Diaz, directed by Daniele Vicari, talk about two Italian History's tragedies, the carnage in Fontana Square of Milan (1969) and the violence in Diaz School during Genoa G8 2001. These movies aren't able to go beyond journalistic chronicle.

Key words: Romanzo di una strage; Diaz; Pasolini; Genoa G8; Piazza Fontana affaire.
Parole chiave: Romanzo di una strage; Diaz; Pasolini; G8 di Genova; Strage di Piazza Fontana.