

"FINIS SCHOLAE": LA SCUOLA POST-DEMOCRATICA

Salvatore Cingari

This article deals with the crisis of the Italian school in the context of the crisis of Western democracy. Politics and culture are increasingly absorbed by economic power and spectacular. The production of subjectivity does not pass, then, from the school, but from other training agencies, as media and market. Reforms "meritocratic" actually aim to counter the egalitarian values and the role assigned to public school from the republican constitution. The teachers have been subjected to years a strong media and political attack because they are also one of the few islands of "resistance" to this microphysical authoritarianism.

Key words: Post-democracy; Democracy; Public School; Meritocracy; Resistance.

Parole chiave: Post-democrazia; Democrazia; Scuola pubblica; Meritocrazia; Resistenza.

LA MAFIA IN AEROPORTO. PUNTA RAISI: CRONACA DI UNA SPECULAZIONE ANNUNCIATA

Alessandra Dino

The history of Palermo's Punta Raisi Airport - that is called today "Falcone and Borsellino" in memory of the two judges killed by Cosa Nostra - started after World War II, coinciding with the increase of civilian air traffic in the skies of the Sicilian capital, third in Italy for its number of transits of passengers and freight, which became unsustainable figures for the military airport of Boccadifalco. Everything begins with the creation in 1953 of the Autonomous Consortium for the Airport of Palermo, with the aim to implement the project of a new infrastructure located a few steps away from the city centre, ready to compete with the best airports in Italy, to increase the modernization of commerce and of the Sicilian society. The new airport, in fact, soon became able to affect the life of the people and the history of Palermo, changing the character and social structures of the towns and the villages neighbouring the airport station, helping to ground specific interests of Cosa Nostra and becoming a crossroad of criminal trafficking and illegal speculations.

Key words: Punta Raisi Airport; Cosa Nostra; Gaetano Badalamenti; Giuseppe Impastato; Drug Trafficking; Abusive Urban Speculation.

Parole chiave: Aeroporto di Punta Raisi; Cosa Nostra; Gaetano Badalamenti; Giuseppe Impastato; Traffico di stupefacenti; Speculazione edilizia.

PIAZZA SYNTAGMA, LA NUOVA AGORÀ: GLI INDIGNATI IN GRECIA

Gerassimos D. Pagratis

The objective of this article is to present the movement of the "indignados" in Greece, born in 2011 under the influence of the similar movement in Spain. We will attempt, by collocating this movement in the context of social movements of our time, to examine the preconditions for its formation, its characteristics and reactions that may be caused in the society and in the political world of Greece.

Key words: Greece; Spain; *Indignados*; Social Movements; Economic Crisis; EU; TROIKA.

Parole chiave: Grecia; Spagna; Indignati; Movimenti Sociali; Crisi economica; UE; TROIKA.

GENERAZIONI RUBATE. IL GENOCIDIO CULTURALE DEGLI ABORIGENI AUSTRALIANI *Federica Ercoli*

The aim of the thesis is to show the validity of the theory according to which the events and policies implemented in Australia from the distant 1788, when the continent was occupied by the British colonizers, until more recent years, constitutes an act of "cultural genocide", which caused the almost total extinction of traditional Aboriginal culture. The author has wanted to demonstrate how even in the absence of policies specifically aimed at the extermination of a people or part of it, it is possible to ensure its elimination, through indirect actions undermining its economic, institutional and, specially, cultural basis. Australia, in this sense, has represented without any doubts an appropriate field of study, as the scene of inhuman dispossession and forced removals that have undermined the heart of native culture and that held current Aboriginal generations to a life of alienation, suffering and denigration. In the course of the paper, the author also has shown over and over again the important role that political institutions had played, and still play, in the reconstruction of historical events that affected the continent and that has been widespread and supported by educational institutions and through religious works of proselytizing and defamation. The eventual goal was to create a single and united nation, but white. And, ultimately, as the facts demonstrate, Australia can boast a unique society, and white and united, able in the years to develop and enrich itself. However, to that society, an other one exists, equally united but denigrated and disadvantaged: it is the Aboriginal society, victim of political oppression, economic and social historians as well.

Key words: Aborigens; Australia; Cultural Genocide; Forced Removals; *Terra Nullius*; Historical Mystifications.

Parole chiave: Aborigeni; Australia; Genocidio culturale; Rimozioni forzate; *Terra nullius*; Mistificazioni storiche.

HAMAS E HEZBOLLAH: DA MOVIMENTI A PARTITI *Serena Trapani*

Palestine's Hamas and Lebanon's Hezbollah can be defined as national liberation movements inspired by an Islamist ideological framework. Both blacklisted as terrorist organizations by the most Western democracies, Hamas and Hezbollah deserve a closer analysis. These organizations have developed extensive networks of welfare activities able to provide citizens with essential services, but they have also obtained an outstanding position in their respective political systems: by participating in the "election game", Hamas and Hezbollah seem to have accepted democracy as a necessary choice. This gradual transformation process, though not yet completed, clearly emerges from the documents produced by the two Islamist parties.

Key words: Hamas; Hezbollah; Islamist Parties; Participation; Moderation Process; Pragmatism.

Parole chiave: Hamas; Hezbollah; Partiti Islamisti; Partecipazione; Processo di moderazione; Pragmatismo.

ACCADEMIA, RICERCA E DEMOCRAZIA. CONVERSAZIONE CON LUCIANO CANFORA *Livio Ciappetta*

The interview with Luciano Canfora explores some of the most important issues faced by the world of research. From the passion for studying to the role of intellectuals, from the need to disclosure to the new technologies, Canfora reiterates the importance of good research for the society through

some general reflections on its path of scientific and historiographical debates in which he starred. Through the proposed theme, the figure of a committed intellectual, who in his course of study addresses several historical periods, is convinced of the need to overcome the ingrained habit of separation between academic disciplines and the importance of intellectuals and research, which must cross the academy borders to break into the society.

Key words: Intellectuals; Democracy; Disclosure; Society; Academy; Internet.

Parole chiave: Intellettuali; Democrazia; Divulgazione; Società; Accademia; Internet.

L'UDITO FINE DELLO STORICO. ERIC HOBSBAWM TRA MARX E GRAMSCI

Paolo Favilli

Eric Hobsbawm's long journey through history shows clear signs of a particular inner consistency. Since the beginning of the fifties until his last papers of 2011, Hobsbawm has ridden, as a main character, the long vicissitude of half century of historiography. A very long time, a time in which there were lots of epistemological changes, which seemingly led to deep divisions. In this essay we study the analytical tools Hobsbawm used. We point out the reasons why those tools manage to keep an high value of knowledge, regardless of any historiographical trend.

Key words: Eric Hobsbawm; History of the Working Class; Historiography; Karl Marx; Historical Materialism.

Parole chiave: Eric Hobsbawm; Storia del movimento operaio; Storiografia; Karl Marx; Materialismo storico.

IL FASCINO IRRESISTIBILE DEL DITTATORE: CESARE TRA LETTERATURA E STORIA

Silvia Giorcelli

Analysis of two works of R. Warner, *Il giovane Cesare* and *Cesare Imperiale*, published in 1958 and recently translated into Italian: these books are part of a large tradition of historical novels of the twentieth-century which deals with the biography of Giulio Cesare. Warner, indeed, who is a philologist and an expert of classical antiquities, retraces the life of Cesar from his youth to the Ides of March. The A. starts with some considerations about the connection between classical antiquities and media, fiction, cinema and comics and how they rework myths, characters and historical events of Rome in a up-to-date way, opening new and original courses of research.

Key words: Giulio Cesare; Rex Warner; Roman History; Roman Republic; Reception; Historiography

Parole chiave: Giulio Cesare; Rex Warner; Storia romana; Repubblica romana; Ricezione; Storiografia.

UNA DIFFICILE INTESA. IL 12 DICEMBRE DI PASOLINI E "LOTTA CONTINUA"

Jole Silvia Imbornone

The relations between Pasolini and Lotta Continua movement were complex and dialectic: the 70's movements, in his opinion, didn't understand the poetry's deep-rooted antagonistic feature, while the young accused him of not understanding the "fiery time". Pasolini helped Lotta Continua to make 12 dicembre documentary, a journey in the early 70's Italy, among faces that looked fake and reciting to the writer, hopes and resignation, pictures from a different country and still topical and crucial subjects; the movie guides us through the doubts about Piazza Fontana's outrage, the

Resistance ideals disappointed by the democratic state, workplace deaths and damages to the workers' health, unemployment, civil-war-like scenes of the Reggio's risings and standardization following capitalistic models and values, a brake that stops the construction of an alternative society even today.

Key words: Pasolini; Lotta Continua; '68; 70's; Piazza Fontana; Italy.

Parole chiave: Pasolini; Lotta Continua; Sessantotto; Anni Settanta; Piazza Fontana; Italia.

IL GESÙ DI RATZINGER. FEDE VERSUS STORIA. VALUTAZIONI DI UN BIBLISTA *Mons. Armando Rolla*

The article aims to highlight how the reconstruction of the figure of Jesus, drawn by Joseph Ratzinger, don't regard the results of recent historians and critics studies on the Gospel, favouring theological interpretation closer to the New Testament, the highest expression of pastoral catechesis. The "Jesus of faith" is opposed to "Jesus historical-real": it need to distinguish the real Jesus or historical, which is the pre-Easter Jesus reconstructed according to documents in our possession, and the post-Easter Jesus, who is the Jesus of the New Testament, the Jesus of the Christian faith and the Jesus of the Church. This position brightens the traditional contrast between theologians and biblical scholars. The distrust of Ratzinger against the historical and literary analysis, produced by the biblical scholars, gives rise to adverse criticism: a biblical scholar has difficulty in sharing many of his exegetical decisions, resolved in a manner far from the results of actual exegetes. According to the author, the trilogy about the life of Jesus is an operation to consolidate the current beliefs of the Church but by an exegetical point of view is outdated and not devoid of many contradictions.

Key words: Jesus of Faith; The Historical Jesus; Parousia; Biblical Scholars; Theologians; Exegesis; Historicity.

Parole chiave: Gesù della Fede; Gesù storico; Parusia; Biblisti; Teologi; Egesesi; Storicità.