

**DEL PRESIDENZIALISMO, DA LUIGI BONAPARTE A SILVIO BERLUSCONI (PASSANDO PER MUSSOLINI)**

*Gian Mario Bravo*

The discussion on the Presidential system has frequently drawn the attention of politicians and political experts who refer to existing models (Usa, South and Central America, V Republic in France, etc.). In Italy too there has been an amount of discussion, noble as well as trivial. Particularly, the Right Wing world (sometimes, even some people from the Left) advocated an authoritative and elitist Presidential system, as opposed to and in contrast with the shortcomings of representative democracy, the power of the masses and the traditional political party organisation. The national Right and Silvio Berlusconi were surely inspired by this Presidential system, once created by Peron's Populism and now by the pseudo-liberal despotism of contemporary politicians, when - in spring 2013 - they suddenly advocated an Italian "presidentialism" [Presidential system], corrected by the ties of democracy and by the binding force of the law.

Key words: Presidential system; Power; Dictatorship; Berlusconi; Pacciardi; Ducismo.  
Parole chiave: Sistema presidenziale; Potere; Dittatura; Berlusconi; Pacciardi; Ducismo.

**SOCIALISMO E REPUBBLICA (1894). CONTRIBUTO A UNA DISCUSSIONE**

*Georges Saro*

The article proposes the correspondence between Anna Kuliscioff and Friedrich Engels about the position that Italian Socialist Party must take face to the Italian political crisis of 1894, which could lead to institutional change.

Key words: Italy; 1894; Socialism and Republic; Italian Socialist Party; Anna Kuliscioff; Friedrich Engels.

Parole chiave: Italia; 1894; Socialismo e Repubblica; Partito Socialista italiano; Anna Kuliscioff; Friedrich Engels.

**L'ALRO «CAMBIAMENTO». IL COLONIALISMO DI INSEDIAMENTO, ISRAELE E L'OCCUPAZIONE**

*Lorenzo Veracini*

The paper argues that the Israel-Palestine conflict should be profitably interpreted through the lens of settler colonial studies. The structural distinction between colonialism, which succeeds by keeping colonizer and colonized separate, and settler colonialism, where ultimate success is achieved when the settlers are "indigenized" and cease to be settlers, should be noted. In the light of this distinction, we can see how the Occupation is failing as a settler colonial project while obviously succeeding as a colonial one.

Key words: Colonialism; Settler Colonialism; Occupation; Israel; Palestine; Recolonisation.  
Parole chiave: Colonialismo; Insediamento; Occupazione; Israele; Palestina; Ricolonizzazione.

**IL BOMBARDAMENTO DI GUERNICA, TRA STORIOGRAFIA E "STORIETTOGRAFIA".**

*Alberto Reig Tapia*

The bombing of Guernica (April 26, 1937) has become one of the most powerful and persistent myths of the Civil War. It wasn't certainly one of the most important massacres of the war, but the constant distortion of this fact, far exceeds the difficulty of setting some historical facts. Franco's propaganda - against all evidence - attributed the bombing at the Republican troops. The ideological "reconstruction" of the facts, tried to exonerate Franco's troops, leaving the responsibility of Guernica's destruction to the German Condor Legion. The authentic historiography has now ascertained the facts, but revisionism still continues through books and media, that minimize the facts, exempting Franco and his generals from their responsibilities.

Key words: Guernica; Francisco Franco; Spanish Civil War; Revisionist Historiography.

Parole chiave: Guernica; Francisco Franco; Guerra civile spagnola; Storiografia revisionista.

## VILLA REGINA. MODELLO FASCISTA D'EMIGRAZIONE IN PATAGONIA

*Pantaleone Sergi*

Transplantation of families of Italian workers in a quenched and uninhabited territory in the Upper Valley of Rio Negro (Patagonia), with the foundation in 1924 in Colonia Regina de Alvear, now Villa Regina, took place on the basis of a political decision in Italy funded with public capital because of the will of Benito Mussolini. The Duce of Fascism, in fact, intervened in order to facilitate the operation because of the urgency of his friend and confidant Ottavio Dinale, delegate of the National Fascist Party in South America. The foundation of Villa Regina, the first Italian case of artificial colonization, however, was the result of a convergence of interests between Dinale, who developed several hypotheses for the settlement of Italian immigrants abroad, and the engineer Filippo Bonoli, author of the project in the Rio Negro, and afterwards promoter of the Italian-Argentinian Company of Colonization. The author, after having outlined the theoretical framework on migration policies and practices of fascism, on the basis of a work of empirical research conducted in Italy and Argentina and the use of original sources including documentation unexplored until now by historians of Italian emigration, has reconstructed the unknown aspects of a case considered a fascist model of migration, aspects that indicate Villa Regina as the first of the so-called "Cities of the Duce".

Key words: Italian Emigration; Argentina; Fascism; Ottavio Dinale; City of Trustees.

Parole chiave: Emigrazione italiana; Argentina; Fascismo; Ottavio Dinale; Città di fondazione.

## LA SECESSIONE PER VIA LINGUISTICA. IL POLITECNICO DI MILANO E L'IMPOSTAZIONE DELL'INGLESE

*Giorgio Pagano*

The judgment of the Lombardy Regional Administrative Court of 23 May 2013 (on the site [www.francoangeli.it](http://www.francoangeli.it)) prevented, at the moment, the decision of the Politecnico of Milano to impose English as the only language for the Courses of the Laurea Magistrale. Against that decision is necessary a mobilization that shows the cultural, economic, and social costs of the forced "inglesizzazione" of the Italian school.

Key words: Judgment of the Lombardy Regional Administrative Court of 23 May 2013; Politecnico di Milano; Required English Courses.

Parole chiave: Sentenza tar 23 maggio 2013; Politecnico di Milano; Corsi in inglese obbligatori.

## A CINQUANT'ANNI DAL VATICANO II

*Alessandro Santagata*

The paper investigates the "stat of the art" concerning the sources on the Second Vatican Council. The exposition is founded on the division operated by the authors of the History of Vatican II, directed by Giuseppe Alberigo and published in five volumes from 1995 to 2001. Following this model, the paper shows the three main groups of sources: conciliar documents and proceedings, collections of letters, diaries and others statements of the participants. Finally, the article proposes an exposition of the new researches on the catholic press and on the television during the years of the Council.

Key words: Second Vatican Council; Archive of the Council; Letters; Diaries; Television.

Parole chiave: Vaticano II; Fonti conciliari; Archivio del Concilio; Lettere; Diari; Televisione.

## IL GRAMSCI «MOLECOLARE» DI GIACOMO DEBENEDETTI: IL PROBLEMA POLITICO DELL'AUTOBIOGRAFIA

*Eleonora Forenza*

This paper aims to reconstructing the contribution that Giacomo Debenedetti gave to the understanding of the central connection in the gramscian thought between the political question of the autobiography - which was a gobettian theme - and the concept of «molecular». Already in 1947, contributing to award the Viareggio Prize to the Letters, Debenedetti wrote an essay (published in 1972 in «Rinascita») in which stressed the centrality of the «molecular» in the Gramsci's «human method». Moreover, as it is shown in the debate appeared in 1962 in «l'Europa letteraria», Debenedetti, through his activity at «Il Saggiatore», plays a pivotal role in the publishing of the anthology 2000 pagine di Gramsci. It will contain unpublished writings concerning the issue of the autobiography and the molecular formation of personality. Togliatti in his review gave prominence to these aspects. Therefore, a way to a new possible reception of Gramsci was opened.

Key words: Antonio Gramsci, Giacomo Debenedetti, Molecular, Autobiography, 2000 pagine di Gramsci, «l'Europa letteraria».

Parole chiave: Antonio Gramsci, Giacomo Debenedetti, Molecolare, Autobiografia, 2000 pagine di Gramsci, «l'Europa letteraria».

## ULTIMA CHIAMATA. COME NASCE UN DOCUMENTARIO

*Enrico Cerasuolo*

Last Call (2013, 90') is a documentary that tells the story of The limits to growth, a little book that shook the world in 1972 with a simple message: planet Earth is a finite system, in a finite system unlimited growth is not possible and without control can lead to overshoot and collapse. The book was a scientific report to the Club of Rome, think tank founded in 1968 by Aurelio Peccei. The present crisis, environmental and economic first of all, drew back the attention to the warning launched more than 40 years ago by The limits to growth authors, Dennis and Donella Meadows, Jorgen Randers and Bill Randers. In this article the author of the documentary, Enrico Cerasuolo, tells the long process that lead him to making the film, particularly about the research and use of archive materials.

Key words: *The Limits to Growth*; Aurelio Peccei; Club of Rome; MIT; Crisis; Documentary.

Parole chiave: I limiti dello sviluppo; Aurelio Peccei; Club di Roma; MIT; Crisi; Documentario.

## STORIA SEGRETA DI IDIOZIE LAPALISSIANE

*Marco Albeltaro*

The article dismantles the arguments contained in Rocco Turi's book. In particular, it is shown how the idea that Italy has been kept under check during the Second World War by a sort of lobby of former communist partisans is an idea without sense as it is the hypothesis that Enrico Berlinguer was poisoned by his own party comrades. Starting from these two assumptions, the article criticizes a method of making history absolutely devoid of any scientific credentials, with the sole purpose of raising controversy and alleged scandals.

Key words: Rocco Turi; Italian Communist Party; Enrico Berlinguer; Historical Method.

Parole chiave: Rocco Turi; Storia del PCI; Enrico Berlinguer; Metodo storico.