

**DALL'AUTOGESTIONE AL NAZIONALISMO. LA CRITICA DEL SISTEMA JUGOSLAVO
NELLA RIVISTA «PRAXIS»**

Luka Bogdanič

The article discusses the relationship between the crisis of self-management, decentralization and the growth of nationalism in socialist Yugoslavia. In particular, we analyze two articles published in 1971 in Yugoslav philosophical journal «Praxis» (one by R. Supek and one by M. Kangrga), in which the authors, through the Marxist analysis, have pointed those above-mentioned two elements as the main causes of the growth of nationalism.

Key words: Nationalism; Socialism; Yugoslavia; Self-management; Ideology; Marxism, «Praxis» Journal.

Parole chiave: Nazionalismo; Crisi; Socialismo; Autogestione; Jugoslavia; Ideologia; Marxismo; Rivista «Praxis».

EGUAGLIANZA/DISEGUAGLIANZA: UNO SCONTRO ANTICO, MA ATTUALE

Gian Mario Bravo

Concepts of politico-economic and social equality and inequality have always accompanied the history of mankind. But it is especially in the contemporary world, with a real return to the middle ages, a market inequality prevails in developed societies. In these, status' differences are accentuated and are linked to the conflict between the classes and the rejection of social solidarity; the situation is worsened through the prevailing doctrines of extreme liberalism of *laissez faire laissez passer* and neo-liberalism.

Key words: Equality; Inequality; Solidarity; Social Unrest; Liberalism of *laissez faire laissez passer*; Neo-liberalism.

Parole chiave: Eguaglianza; Diseguaglianza; Solidarietà; Disagio sociale; Liberalismo; Neo-liberalismo.

**LA «ROCCAFORTE INESPUGNABILE DI TUTTI I RIVOLTOSI». LA RESISTENZA DI BARI
VECCHIA ALL'ATTACCO FASCISTA (AGOSTO 1922)**

Antonia Lovecchio

In August 1922 the main Left-wing trade unions and parties, early that year united in “Alleanza del Lavoro”, called for a “legaritarian style” to protest against fascist action squads, demanding an immediate intervention of the king and the government to stop the escalation of violence.

The strike marked that moment as one of great tensions between fascist and working class organizations throughout the whole country. Within three days the formers, thanks to police's collusion, broke through the working-class resistance almost everywhere, except for two cities. Parma and Bari, where popular barricades withstood the fascists' siege.

This essay reconstructs the defence of the trade unions' headquarter in the Old Town of Bari through the examination of archive papers and newspaper of that period.

Key words: First Postwar Period; Militant Antifascism; Legaritarian Strike; *Arditi del Popolo*; Di Vittorio; Bari.

Parole chiave: Primo dopoguerra; Antifascismo militante; Sciopero legalitario; Arditi del popolo;

Di Vittorio; Bari.

C'ERA UN GRANDE PRATO VERDE. VENT'ANNI DI FIAT-SATA A MELFI (1994-2014)

Katia Picciariello

In 1989 Fiat Auto launched the new quality project taking inspiration from the Japanese Toyota Motor Company strategy to respond changing production conditions all over the world. At this aim the Sata industrial complex was built in a depressed area of Basilicata, San Nicola di Melfi, to experiment an “integrated factory” production system. Some of the most pivotal features of this new plant were the “just in time” strategy and the purpose of continuous improvement involving workers in the problem-solving and decision-making processes, known as “kaizen”. The choice of an area without any trace of previous industrial settlements led to define Melfi plant as a “greenfield” and implied the negation of the traditional factory-city; however, since Sata started producing cars in 1994, the aim to overcome the crisis of Fordism clashed with workers' discontent for night shifts, wage and frictions in industrial relations.

Key words: Greenfield; Integrated Factory; Just in Time; Total Quality; Kaizen; Post-fordism.

Parole chiave: Prato verde; Fabbrica integrata; *Just in time*; Qualità totale; *Kaizen*; Post-fordismo.

NAZIONALE E INTERNAZIONALE. ITINERARI DELLA STORIOGRAFIA SUL COMUNISMO ITALIANO E FRANCESE

Marco Di Maggio, Gregorio Sorgonà

This paper analyses the historiographical debate on communism in Italy and France. The chronological framework is set from the 70's to actuality. The fall of real socialism market the two different phases in which the historiography of communism is still divided. First phase focus is about National tradition of communism. Second one focus is basically on the idea of communism as a transnational phenomenon. Moreover this essay analyses the differences between Italian and French historical approach on communism as they are originated by their own National historiographical tradition.

Key words: History of Communism; History of Historiography; Political Parties History; History of Intellectuals; National Communism; Transnational Communism.

Parole chiave: Storia del comunismo; Storia della storiografia; Storia dei partiti politici; Storia degli intellettuali; Comunismo nazionale; Comunismo internazionale.

VENEZIA TRA STORIA E FINZIONE: ENRICO CASTELNUOVO E GIACINTO GALLINA

Marguerite Bordry

This paper focuses on the links between history and “minor” authors, through the analysis of literary representation of Venice which are today quite forgotten: a novel, Catelnuovo's *Dal primo piano alla soffitta* (1882) and a comedy, Gallina's *Serenissima* (1891). Far from European literature's clichés of the time, both focus on the Venetians and their bond with their city: they reveal the economical and sometimes even moral decadence of a venetian society that suffers from Venice's economic decline and also from the city's difficulties to win back an important political role in the newly united Italian kingdom. Independently from the critical opinions about their literary values, they can be read as a fascinating testimony about the cultural atmosphere in Venice at the end of the XIX century.

Key words: Literature; History; Venice; XIX Century; Minor Authors.
Parole chiave: Letteratura; Storia; Venezia; XIX secolo; Autori minori.