The article analyzes the recent trends of German historiography in internal security and counterterrorism during 1970s and 1980s. This essay introduces some of the most influential studies emerged over the last fifteen years on three main spheres. Firstly, it focuses on the reaction of the States against political extremism and terrorism in Italy and in the Federal Republic of Germany; secondly, on possible institutional responses to international terrorism – prevention, punishment, and cooperative action –; and finally, on the transformation of judicial power and the journalistic approach, along with the impact of those two elements on the public opinion. The comparison between the Italian and the German situations is conveyed by a comparative and transnational perspective.

Key words: German Historiography; Internal Security; Political Terrorism; 1970s and 1980s; Federal Republic of Germany; Judicial and Communication Strategies.
Parole chiave: Storiografia tedesca; Sicurezza Interna; Terrorismo politico; anni '70 e '80 del Novecento; Repubblica Federale di Germania; Strategie giudiziarie e comunicative.

Besides the serious consequences produced on the economic, political and financial level, one of the most painful effects of the neo-liberal thinking over the past 40 years, through the concept of competition, has undoubtedly been the removal of the sense of solidarity. Capitalism, in fact, has a chance to survive only through the elimination of the sentiment of solidarity and compassion. Therefore today, while the capitalistic system is in crisis and shows all its flaws, claiming victims in the process, we must act with more motivation and strength to awaken the sense of solidarity. Only by doing that we might, hopefully, start thinking and hoping in a possible future.

Key words: Solidarity; Competitiveness; Competitive Society; Ethical Society; Dialogue; Perception.
Parole chiave: Solidarietà; Competitività; Società solidale; Società competitiva; Dialogo; Percezione.

This paper aims to analyze some texts appeared in the fifteenth and sixteenth century in defence of the importance of women's role in the family economy and civic life: texts belonging to a typically humanistic school of thought which had intended to defend women against the dominant position, which had stamped a mark on the woman's subordination to man. The intent of these texts is counter-striking to the arguments used in the support of the inferiority of the woman and instead demonstrating her parity with the masculine gender; while some authors are devoted to outlining portraits of famous women for their virtues, others focus on the defence of the woman from the charge of being a temptress and weaver of deceptions and lies: in some treaties – such as the...
Dialogo de gli inacantamenti by Angelo Forte (1533) – refusal of misogyny connects to the criticism on the reality of witchcraft.

Key words: Women; Renaissance; Witchcraft; Misogyny; Physiognomy.
Parole chiave: Donne; Rinascimento; Stregoneria; Misoginia; Fisiognomica.

Francesco Landolfi

During the seventies, the clandestine political violence against Italian institutional system has deeply shocked a whole generation of people. Rome was one of the most devastated territory by the attempts of right and left terrorism. In those years the city became a cruel battlefield against judges, journalists and policemen. The main goal of the article aims to highlight the operational links between neo-fascist factions and the roman organized crime of Magliana gang, through the analysis of those characters and crimes performed exclusively for a single purpose: the monopoly of illegal power. Apparently, two criminal worlds where there was a mutual exploitation within their respective criminal interests. Political for neo-fascist groups, economic for roman underworld.

Key words: Terrorism; Organized Crime; Magliana Gang; Neo-fascist; Italian Republic; Anni di piombo.
Parole chiave: Terrorismo; Criminalità organizzata; Banda della Magliana; Neofascismo; Italia repubblicana; Anni di piombo.

IL RITORNO DI HARI SEDDON. DALLA PSICOSTORIOGRAFIA ALLA CLIODINAMICA
Luigi Cajani

Cliodynamics is a recent historiographical trend, whose protagonist is Peter Turchin. Its aim is the application of mathematical methods to historical research and the transformation of history into a predictive science. I examine here some of its principles and applications and offer some criticism.

Key words: Psycohistory; Cliodynamics; Big History; Peter Turchin; Ibn Khaldun; USA.
Parole chiave: Psicostoriografia; Cliodinamica; Big History; Peter Turchin; Ibn Khaldun; USA.

IL POTERE DEL ROMANZO E LA FORZA DEL DOCUMENTO. STORIA DI UN «LETTERATO PERSEGUITATO». TRA FINZIONE E STORIA
Marie Lezowski

In 2013, novelist Edgardo Franzosini published a harsh lampoon against cardinal and archbishop Federico Borromeo. He aimed at counteracting the myth built by Alessandro Manzoni in the XIX century: after the Promessi sposi (1827), Borromeo embodies the perfect patron of the arts and prelate in Modern Italy. According to Franzosini, far from being forgiving and generous, the Milanese cardinal used a ghostwriter for his «own» books, priest Giuseppe Ripamonti, and put him in jail in order to reduce him to silence. This review focuses on the sources used by Edgardo Franzosini to base his accusation. My point is to show how the task of history is represented by a novelist at the present time. The neopositivist book makes we think about the current return of documentary history inspired by nineteenth-century scholarship.

Key words: Novel; History; Truth; Man of Letters; Federico Borromeo; Alessandro Manzoni.
Parole chiave: Romanzo; Storia; Verità; Letterato; Federico Borromeo; Alessandro Manzoni.