

IL SENSO DI UNA SFIDA. LA MATRICE TEOLOGICA DELLA SOCIETÀ

Guido Mongini

This contribution takes its inspiration from the recent book by Pierpaolo Donati *La matrice teologica della società* (Rubettino, 2010) to discuss more general problems regarding the return of religions in the public scene. This return is not only a social phenomenon of vast and ever growing proportions, but is open to cause even more severe consequences.

These last ones come in particular from underestimating, intellectually and culturally, the transformations and changes brought about by the intertwine between theology and politics, which appears to be able to deeply modify the cultural and institutional structure of the society of our time.

Key words: Theology; Politics; Institutions; Secular; Pierpaolo Donati, Catholic Church.

Parole chiave: Teologia; Politica; Istituzioni; Laicità; Pierpaolo Donati; Chiesa cattolica.

“INSIEME CON GRAMSCI”. NOTE SULLA POLITICA CULTURALE DI TOGLIATTI (1947-1964)

Francesca Chiarotto

The Author examines how the Italian Communist Party made use of the political and literary legacy of Antonio Gramsci after the war, in particular through the interpretations of its Secretary, Palmiro Togliatti, who was the leader of the Party until his death, in August 1964.

Thus we can map the political strategy of the Italian Communist Party in those years; a strategy which always had as one of its priorities the engagement of intellectuals and therefore a special emphasis on cultural policy. Through the publication of Gramsci's works (*Letters from Prison*, 1947, *The Prison Notebooks*, 1958-1951) and through the inspiration derived from his teachings, Togliatti was able to give to the Italian Communist Party a democratic national footprint, despite its ties with the Soviet Union. Even after the “great exodus” of militants and Party sympathizers in 1956, Togliatti identified his “old comrade”, as the example to follow in order to emphasize the unique identity of the Italian Communist Party, which – it should be remembered – was the largest party in the western world.

Key words: Palmiro Togliatti; Antonio Gramsci; Italian Communist Party; Post War Period; Cultural Policy; Intellectuals.

Parole chiave: Palmiro Togliatti; Antonio Gramsci; Partito comunista italiano; Dopoguerra; Politica culturale; Intellettuali.

IL SESSANTOTTO DELLA STORIA MEDIEVALE

Antonio Brusa

The Education policy of the Italian Government can be summed up with two slogans: “*to reduce curricula*” and “*to cut down on teachers*”. *The study of Medieval History (which has already been reduced) in Italian schools has to deal with these objectives. The new teaching guidelines for high schools are the demonstration that behind this reform there is a political agenda: to take back the school system to what it was before 1968 and wipe out all that has been achieved after it. The comparison with the curricula of the '60s shows it, and also uncovers the cultural impoverishment of this reform.*

Key words: Education Policy; Gelmini's Reform; Medieval History; 1968; High Schools; curricula.
Parole chiave: Politica scolastica; Riforma Gelmini; Storia medievale; Sessantotto; Scuola secondaria superiore; Programmi scolastici.

DA RIVISTA DI CULTURA A STRUMENTO DI MILIZIA POLITICA. «IL MULINO» (1951-1968)

Giovanna Savant

The review «Il Mulino», founded in Bologna in 1951 by a group of about ten young academy who met the local University, aims to be an intellectual laboratory, not tied to any political party. The situation of the intellectuals, the condition of Italian schools and Universities are the first topics analysed and until the end of the '50s are the group's main interest. «Il Mulino» from cultural review becomes a militant one: the focus shift towards political parties, tendencies and congresses; the aim is to favour a dialogue among those who are considered to be the positive forces in the Italian political life: Catholics, liberals and socialists. Only through the collaboration of these three forces Democracy can be developed. No dialogue, instead, with the Communists. Communism is considered outside the democratic spirit, it is an advocate of an absolute, centralized and bureaucratic State, where there is no space for Freedom. The advent of a centre-left coalition will be favorably greeted since it is seen as the most serious political attempt to subtract from communist influence the working class and the peasants, their biggest supporters, carrying out those reforms necessary to satisfy their needs and aimed to guarantee the Country's democratic evolution.

Key words: «Il Mulino»; Centre-Left; Imperfect Bipartitism; Democrazia Cristiana; Liberalism.
Parole chiave: «Il Mulino»; Centro-sinistra; Bipartitismo imperfetto; Democrazia Cristiana; Comunismo; Liberalismo.

COME SI FA LA STORIA DEI CONCETTI? LA PROPOSTA DI OTTO BRUNNER, TRA STORIOGRAFIA E IDEOLOGIA POLITICA

Diego Fusaro

The article examines the theoretical profile of the historian Otto Brunner (1898-1982) and his importance for the genesis of the work *Geschichtliche Grundbegriffe: Historisches Lexikon zur politisch-sozialen Sprache in Deutschland* (1972-1997), edited by him along with Reinhart Koselleck (1923-2006) and Werner Conze (1910-1986). It is *fundamental*, but also *problematic*, to deal with the reflections and the works of Brunner in order to comprehend the *Lexikon* and the experience of the "history of concepts". From one side, without it, the experience of the *Begriffsgeschichte* would be for the most part undecipherable; and, from the other side, it is very problematic to take stock of the Brunner's work with a free-value modality, especially if we take into account his relationship with the nazi regime.

Key words: History of Concepts; Constitutional History; Basic Concepts of History; Nazism; Medieval History; Feud.
Parole chiave: Storia dei concetti; Storia costituzionale; Concetti fondamentali della storia; Nazismo; Storia medievale; Faida.

DA TEMPLI DELLA STORIA A TORRI D'AVORIO. GLI ARCHIVI PER UNA RICERCA SULL'ENTE NAZIONALE ARTIGIANATO E PICCOLE INDUSTRIE.

Anna Pina Paladini

In the field of studies about State and state-controlled bodies there are many contributions, but there has been a very limited interest in sectorial ones. The ENAPI is one of them; created by the fascism to support artisans and small business and to regulate the government's relations with economy, it worked until 1977. The purpose of my doctoral research is to reconstruct its history and particularly its connections with the political context, the Confederation of Industry and Handicraft and the economic growth.

This study has been developed above all thanks to some documents from the archive of Confindustria. I also gained access to other sources preserved in local archives as in the State's Central one; but it was often difficult, particularly for those of the '70s, because of some inefficiencies due to the poor financial resources for these institutes.

Key words: ENAPI; State-Controlled Bodies; Sources; Archives; '70s of XX Century; Obstacle to Research.

Parole chiave: ENAPI; Ente parastatale; Fonti; Archivi; Anni Settanta del XX secolo; Ostacoli alla ricerca.

IL SOGNO POLACCO NELLA LUNGA NOTTE EUROPEA

Salvatore Cingari

In this text the author gives his thoughts, feelings and impressions of the trip in Poland in February 2009 for the Erasmus program for teachers. He describes his impressions and sociological observations, as well as conversations with people he met, in particular the colleagues from university. He records his discussions with them about Poland's recent tragic past and the processes of capitalist modernization which the country is presently investing in a tumultuous pace. There is a situation where the insecurity and social inequalities are widespread but the political and economic elites are optimistic about economic growth. The elites believe that neo-patriotism mitigates the negative effects of marketization of society. The critics of authoritarian communism tends to undervalues the *social* dimension of democracy. The trip is situated against a backdrop of global problems: the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Italian and European crises.

Key words: Market; Communism; Identitarism; Democracy; History; Poland.

Parole chiave: Mercato; Comunismo; Identitarismo; Democrazia; Storia; Polonia.

FORME DELL'ACCADERE, FORME DEL DIRE

Antonio Prete

Can the poetry and the novel testify and represent the occurrence of the story? What is the difference between the historical narrative and literary writing? In this paper the author proposes a reflection on the relationship between poetic invention and history with an emphasis on how the historian and the poet stand out on how to construct the narrative. If the concern of the historical narrative is the bond between the veracity of the sources and interpretation of facts, poetic language in the representation of events involves a metamorphosis, which aims to give visibility to what is alien and invisible to the historical mean. The poem is thus a necessary step for the understanding of the events, as reveals the aspects of groundwater, this inner time, that the historical narrative is unable to represent.

Key words: Poetry; History; Romance; Poetic Invention; Historical Narrative; Poetic Language.

Parole chiave: Poesia; Storia; Romanzo; Invenzione Poetica; Racconto Storico; Linguaggio Poetico.