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Fraschetti, Augusto L'impero di Augusto Contemporary Italy The Northern Question Industrial Policy in Europe after 1945 A Century of Italian American Economics Giulio Cesare Augusto figlio di Dio Giulia, la figlia di Augusto Italian Design The National Union Catalog, Pre-1956 Imprints Local Direct Democracy in Europe Encyclopedic Dictionary of Roman Law Italy in the International System from Détente to the End of the Cold War Observing Agriculture in Early Twentieth-Century Italy Marco Antonio La casa di Augusto Library of Congress Catalogs National Union Catalog History as Thought and Action A History of Italian Economic Thought Money, Credit, and the Role of the State Routledge Revivals: European Trade Unions and the 1970s Economic Crisis Studia Patristica. Vol. CXXIII - Papers presented at the Eighteenth International Conference on Patristic Studies held in Oxford 2019 Nerone Teaching the History of Economic Thought America's Feeble Weapon The Roman Stock Exchange between the 19th and 20th Centuries La cultura economica tra le due guerre Il Palazzo e la piazza The Value of Money Industrial Relations in International Perspective Dictionary Catalog of the Research Libraries of the New York Public Library, 1911-1971 Library of Congress Catalog Modern Italy: War, postwar, reconstruction, take-off Media and Politics in Contemporary Italy Scienza economica e umanesimo positivo Italian Cinema and Modern European Literatures, 1945-2000 Le edizioni Laterza Fausto Gullo

National Union Catalog Aug 08 2021

La casa di Augusto Oct 10 2021 La casa di Augusto è stata a lungo un labirinto inestricabile. La complessità della stratificazione, per molto tempo fraintesa, rendeva impossibile ricostruirne le vicende. Oggi quella storia possiamo finalmente raccontarla. I dati raccolti durante gli scavi e la riflessione su di essi restituiscono in presa diretta l'attività di Augusto nella sua casa, risultato di pentimenti, abbandoni, variazioni e graduali perfezionamenti, specchio della sua ideologia politica e religiosa: prima della conquista del potere e con l'impero. Ma la casa di Augusto nasconde altre sorprese. La prima: dove si trovano la grotta e il recinto sacro di Fauno Luperco, mitico protettore della fertilità, dove avvenne l'epifania di Remo e Romolo ai pastori? Ai piedi e poi sotto la casa di Augusto, secondo l'autore: il principe imperatore avrebbe voluto appropriarsi fisicamente delle memorie della fondazione della città, collegando il suo palazzo al luogo della salvazione dei gemelli. La seconda: dove e quando è stato celebrato per la prima volta il Natale? La risposta è ancora una volta: nel palazzo di Augusto, abitato probabilmente da Anastasia, sorella di Costantino, cui si deve la chiesa originaria che portava il suo nome, prima che venisse oscurata dalla omonima santa.

Giulio Cesare Aug 20 2022

Dictionary Catalog of the Research Libraries of the New York Public Library, 1911-1971 May 25 2020

Fausto Gullo Oct 18 2019 Prefazione di Aldo Tortorella Fausto Gullo appare oggi una figura pressoché sconosciuta. Ignoto ai giovani e obliato dalle generazioni più adulte è la dolente metafora di una Calabria colta, garbata, ma velata anch'essa dal pregiudizio e negletta. Eppure nella catastrofe della guerra è stato tra i costruttori dello Stato Nuovo e della rinascita nazionale. Il suo ritratto inghirlandava le povere case contadine tra le fotografie dei parenti e immaginette sacre ed amato come nessuno, ha in quel tempo goduto d'una immensa popolarità. Ma la memoria s'appanna, svanisce e, al disinganno, sovengono i celebri versi: "Ahi! sugli estinti / non sorge fiore ove non sia d'umane / lodi onorato e d'amoroso pianto". Ed ancorché ammirato nel clima della guerra fredda non fu più riconosciuto in tutto il suo valore. Scrisse di lui Ferruccio Parri: "Leggevo con interesse studi e articoli suoi recenti, deplorando che la sua intatta capacità di intelligenza e perspicacia non trovasse fruttuose applicazioni. Nella memoria delle mie amicizie conservo per Fausto Gullo l'omaggio più affettuoso". E aspetti della sua personalità e del suo agire politico caddero in ombra, soverchiati dalla sua opera incisiva di ministro dei contadini, presto dissolta nella convulsa trasformazione del Paese. Il muro di Berlino sommerse poi ogni cosa ed oscurò anche chi, come lui, non c'era più ma, forse, in tempo aveva intravisto l'errore. La sua formazione intellettuale e politica; la sua sensibilità sociale, meridionalistica e democratica non avrebbero tuttavia lasciato una traccia tanto significativa se, nella disfatta, non avesse incontrato Togliatti e, deleguata la diffidenza per l'antico sodalizio con Bordiga, non avesse svolto assieme a lui il ruolo "risolutivo" che, con la svolta di Salerno, lo proiettò in una dimensione d'eccezionale rilievo. Una storia mai raccontata, dispersa infine nell'emarginazione che, morto Togliatti, l'apparato gli inflisse senza che lui, signore della parola, replicasse all'accusa grottesca d'essere un notabile che tarpava le ali al partito. In verità lo scotto per la sua libertà di giudizio e l'irriducibile dissenso su questione cattolica e rapporto con la DC, non estranei alla fine del PCI.

America's Feeble Weapon Nov 30 2020 Concentrating on events in France and Italy, rather than on those in Washington, this volume provides new insights into the effectiveness of the Marshall Plan's operations.

Encyclopedic Dictionary of Roman Law Feb 14 2022

Routledge Revivals: European Trade Unions and the 1970s Economic Crisis Apr 04 2021 The volumes in this set report and analyse European trade union responses to the 1970s economic crisis across a range of nations including, Germany, Italy, France, Britain and Sweden. The set will be of interest to those studying trade unions, industrial relations and European political economy.

A History of Italian Economic Thought Jun 06 2021 This book provides the non-Italian scholar with an extensive picture of the development of Italian economics, from the Sixteenth century to the present. The thread of the narrative is the dialectics between economic theory and political action, where the former attempts to enlighten the latter, but at the same time receives from politics the main stimulus to enlarge its field of reflection. This is particularly clear during the Enlightenment. Inside, this book insists on stressing that Galiani, Verri, and Beccaria were economists quite sensitive to practical issues, but who also were willing to attain generally valid conclusions. In this sense, "pure economics" was never performed in Italy. Even Pareto used economics (and sociology) in order to interpret and possibly steer the course of political action. Within this book it illustrates the Restoration period (1815-48). There was a slowdown of the economists' engagement, due to an adverse political situation, that prompted the economists to prefer less dangerous subjects, such as the relationship between economics, morals, and law (the main interpreter of this attitude was Romagnosi). After 1848, however, in parallel with the Risorgimento cultural climate, a new vision of the economists' task was eventually manifested. Between economics and political Liberalism a sort of alliance was established, whose prophet was F. Ferrara. While the Historical school of economics of German origin played a minor role, Pure Economics (1890-1940 approx.) had a considerable success, as regards both economic equilibrium and the theory of public finance. Consequently, the introduction of Keynes's ideas was rather troubled. Instead, Hayek had an immediate success. This book concludes with a chapter devoted to the intense relationships between economic theories, economic programmes and political action after 1945. Here, the Sraffa debate played an important role in stimulating Italian economists to a reflection on the patterns of Italian economy and the possibilities of transforming Italy's economic and social structure.

Industrial Relations in International Perspective Jun 25 2020

Local Direct Democracy in Europe Mar 15 2022 Modern direct democracy has recently become an important element of political life in many countries. These developments can be observed at the national, regional, and local level of political systems. Participation and democracy in local political affairs play a major role in stabilising and developing democratic systems. This volume presents, for the first time, a broad basis of

information on the wide variety of local institutions and practice of direct democracy in 19 countries. Country specialists analyse - the role of direct democracy in the institutional context and culture of national political systems, - political processes of introduction and development of initiatives and referendums, - regulations of procedures of municipal direct democracy, - practice of local direct democracy, - the contribution of local direct democracy to democratic development in general.

The Roman Stock Exchange between the 19th and 20th Centuries Oct 30 2020 This book explores the Italian stock exchange through its construction and consolidation while examining and criticizing the birth of the capital city. Through the evolution of the stock exchange, the transformation of Rome is examined from the capital of a pre-unification state to the papal state, exploring its social, political, administrative and financial fabric. The book examines that path to becoming the capital of Italy, offering a unique volume for researchers, academics, and students of financial history and financial markets.

La cultura economica tra le due guerre Sep 28 2020 Partendo dal presupposto che la cultura economica, intesa come diffuso e condiviso sapere, costituisca una chiave fondamentale per la comprensione della storia d'Italia, oltre che della sua realtà contemporanea, il volume propone un'interpretazione genera

Scienza economica e umanesimo positivo Jan 21 2020

Italian Cinema and Modern European Literatures, 1945-2000 Dec 20 2019 Annotation Analyzes the films of major Italian postwar directors, from Amelio to Visconti, inspired by literary masters, including Balzac and Tolstoy.

Giulia, la figlia di Augusto Jun 18 2022

Nerone Feb 02 2021 Champlin racconta Nerone: un imperatore consapevole di sé e del suo ruolo, un esteta spregiudicato dedito alla vita come a un'opera d'arte. Champlin rivela un Nerone artista della propria immagine, inventore del proprio mito. E da una vicenda grandiosa e orrenda emerge un lucido progetto per l'eternità. Andrea Giardina Una stimolante 'psicografia'. Nerone, dice Champlin, aveva forse scoperto l'arcano del potere: tutto è comunicazione, sotto la recita niente. Maurizio Assalto, "Specchio" Nerone è un libro davvero originale, che non suggerisce orientamenti preventivi al lettore ma gli lascia il gusto di trovare da sé la risposta alla domanda: perché un mostro è così affascinante? Andrea Balbo, "L'Indice" Attraverso un'analisi accurata e sottile, Edward Champlin riesce a cogliere l'energia con cui Nerone ha plasmato la propria storia sui miti greci e romani. Mary Beard, "London Review of Books" Nerone è una lettura eccellente, vivida ed emozionante. Un racconto suggestivo degli orrori e delle meraviglie del suo affascinante protagonista. Greg Woolf, "Times Literary Supplement" Potrete non amare di più Nerone dopo aver letto il racconto che ne fa Champlin, ma di sicuro lo capirete meglio di prima. Peter Jones, "Sunday Telegraph"

The Value of Money Jul 27 2020 Thanks to the collaboration with renowned economists and policymakers, the publication compares Italian and German macro-economic cultures and performances. When the Bretton Woods system crumbled and currencies lost their direct link to the dollar and their indirect link to gold, these two countries embarked upon strongly different monetary policies. This divergence was reflected in the evolution of the exchange rates: the value of one D-Mark increased from 170 Italian lira under Bretton Woods to 990 Italian lira at the start of European Monetary Union: an astounding devaluation of about 85 per cent for the lira! Firstly, the volume describes the German and the Italian economic and, specifically, monetary models, with major attention paid to institutions such as Deutsche Bundesbank and Banca d'Italia, analysing their development in a diachronic perspective. Secondly, these paradigms are contextualized within a broader European context, which is fundamental to reflect upon possible future scenarios. Das Buch versammelt renommierte Ökonomen und Politiker, hauptsächlich (aber nicht nur) aus Italien und Deutschland. Die Autoren vergleichen die makroökonomischen Kulturen und die Leistungsfähigkeit der beiden Länder. Seit dem Zusammenbruch des Bretton-Woods-Systems verfolgen beide Länder sehr unterschiedliche Geldpolitiken. Die Divergenz spiegelte sich auch in der Entwicklung der Wechselkurse: Der Wert der D-Mark stieg von 170 italienischen Lire unter Bretton Woods-Bedingungen auf 990 italienische Lire zu Beginn der Europäischen Währungsunion – eine atemberaubende Abwertung der Lira um rund 85 Prozent! Der Sammelband beschreibt das deutsche und das italienische Wirtschafts- und insbesondere das Geldmodell. Institutionen wie die Bundesbank und die Banca d'Italia stehen im Zentrum. Der historische Hintergrund wird ebenfalls ausgeleuchtet. In einem zweiten Schritt werden diese Modelle in einem breiteren europäischen Kontext analysiert, auch um mögliche künftige Szenarien aufzuzeigen. Mit Beiträgen von: Pierluigi Ciocca, Lorenzo Codogno, Fabio Colasanti, Federico Fubini, Daniel Gros, Otmar Issing, Harold James, Hans-Helmut Kotz, Ivo Maes, Klaus Masuch, Thomas Mayer, Stefano Micossi, Pier Carlo Padoan, Francesco Papadia, Lucio Pench, Tobias Piller, André Sapir, Gunther Schnabl, Ludger Schuhknecht, Sabine Seeger, Giulio Tremonti, Gertrude Tumpel-Gugerell. Vorwort von Jean-Claude Trichet

Teaching the History of Economic Thought Jan 01 2021 Stemming from the idea that economics is a social science that tends to forget its own history, this refreshing book reflects on the role of teaching with historical perspectives. It offers novel ways of integrating the history of economics into the curriculum, both in history of economic thought modules and in other sub-disciplines. Coming from a wide diversity of experiences, the chapters share the idea that studying the history of thought exposes students to pluralism and is therefore an essential pedagogical tool.

Italian Design May 17 2022 "The story of Italian design, told through works selected from the collection of the museum of modern art, New York."--Cubierta posterior.

Library of Congress Catalog Apr 23 2020 Beginning with 1953, entries for Motion pictures and filmstrips, Music and phonorecords form separate parts of the Library of Congress catalogue. Entries for Maps and atlases were issued separately 1953-1955.

Modern Italy: War, postwar, reconstruction, take-off Mar 23 2020

Augusto figlio di Dio Jul 19 2022

Le edizioni Laterza Nov 18 2019

Marco Antonio Nov 11 2021 Dalle prime esperienze politiche a Roma fino alla tragedia di Azio e al suicidio in Egitto, passando per le terre e i campi di battaglia di Gallia, Balcani e Armenia, il percorso di un giovane ambizioso giunto ai massimi gradi del potere, la cui fine segnò anche la fine di un'epoca. Le nostre informazioni su Marco Antonio (circa 83-30 a.C.) derivano soprattutto da ciò che hanno tramandato i suoi nemici. Prima Cicerone e poi la propaganda augustea hanno alimentato l'immagine stereotipata di un uomo d'azione avido e arrogante, dedito ai piaceri e agli eccessi, e schiavo delle donne al punto da rinnegare la propria identità di romano. Questa immagine negativa affascinò il greco Plutarco, autore di una biografia che costituisce tuttora un riferimento obbligato, ispirando nei secoli la letteratura e le arti. Tuttavia, dalle fonti affiorano diversi elementi che ci aiutano a recuperare un'immagine diversa di questo grande vinto: oltre ai difetti e alle debolezze, Antonio appare allora anche come un acuto uomo politico e un avveduto diplomatico.

Industrial Policy in Europe after 1945 Oct 22 2022 Bringing together renowned scholars in the field with younger researchers, this interdisciplinary study of the history of post-war industrial policy in Europe investigates transfers across borders and locates industrial policy in the context of the Cold War from a global perspective.

History as Thought and Action Jul 07 2021 This is the first book-length study of the relationship between Benedetto Croce (1866-1952), Giovanni Gentile (1875-1944), Guido de Ruggiero (1888-1948) and Robin George Collingwood (1889-1943). Though the relationship between these highly influential philosophers has often been discussed, it has never been studied comprehensively. On the basis of published and unpublished writings this study carefully reconstructs their debate on the relationship between thought and action, following their explorations of art, history, philosophy and action in the context of the First World War and the rise of Fascism and Nazism. This book unveils the hidden past of contemporary philosophy of history and divulges the last secret of Collingwood's Italian connection.

L'impero di Augusto Jan 25 2023 Un giovane di 19 anni irrompe sulla scena politica romana alla vigilia di una tremenda guerra civile e ne diventa il protagonista. In pochi anni tutti i suoi rivali sono uccisi, sconfitti,

messi a tacere. Gli altri invocheranno la sua clemenza. Si chiama Gaio Ottavio questo giovane figlio adottivo di Giulio Cesare, che presto farà suo lo splendido soprannome di Augusto. Nessuno, quando nel 27 il senato gli conferisce quel nome, osa porre una domanda molto semplice: quando e perché la repubblica è passata sotto la sua potestà. In effetti la storia di Augusto racconta di uno dei più grandi successi politici di tutti i tempi: raccogliere quello che resta della repubblica romana ormai moribonda e creare un nuovo regime di tipo monarchico. Bisogna avere un'intelligenza eccezionale e un talento politico fuori del comune per raggiungere l'obiettivo, e saper scegliere accuratamente i tempi e i modi per superare le diffidenze dei romani che odiano la monarchia e temono le cose nuove. Con sublime ambiguità e un consenso né facile né scontato, Augusto attua una rivoluzione dando l'impressione di essere il restauratore delle istituzioni tradizionali, degli antichi culti, della morale degli antenati. Morirà dopo quarant'anni di regno, lasciando ai romani un nuovo regime e ai successori il difficile confronto con il mito della sua persona.

Observing Agriculture in Early Twentieth-Century Italy Dec 12 2021 Agricultural Economists in Early Twentieth-Century Italy describes how Italian agricultural economists collected information about the economy of Italy, between the Giolittian and the Fascist era. The book carefully describes three main forms of economic observation: enquiries, statistics, and farm surveys. For each of these forms of observation, the main participants to the investigation are discussed with their respective agendas, alongside the purposes of the investigation, and its practical constraints. This work introduces the concept of "stakeholder statistics", and stresses the two-way relation between the observer and the observed in the co-production of observational knowledge. Practices of observation developed together with agricultural economics as a discipline and a profession. The study of forms of investigation therefore shed light on the constitution of a coherent and self-conscious group of agricultural economists in Italy, and the scientific and methodological alliances they forged with agricultural economists elsewhere in Europe. Thanks to ambitious research projects, Ghino Valenti in the Giolittian period, and Arrigo Serpieri, after the First World War, led the transformation of Italian agricultural economists from agents of estate owners, to social and economic experts in the service of the Italian state. The group of agricultural economists who gathered around Serpieri played an important role in supplying the ideology of the agricultural elites with economic content, especially after the First World War, along lines that resemble the development of agrarian ideologies in other countries of Central Europe. This work discusses how observation entered the political debate on agricultural policies of the Fascist regime, namely the so-called Ruralismo.

Media and Politics in Contemporary Italy Feb 20 2020 Media and Politics in Contemporary Italy provides a concise but comprehensive and authoritative account of media and politics in Italy over a twenty-year period (1994–2013), that was dominated by Silvio Berlusconi politically, and by television as channel of political communication.

The Northern Question Nov 23 2022 This study relates the underdevelopment of southern Italy's Mezzogiorno to Italy's participation in the European Economic Community. In the tracing of its origins and evolution, the Mezzogiorno's underdevelopment is shown to have been intensified under Italy's current ruling class.

Fraschetti, Augusto Feb 26 2023

Money, Credit, and the Role of the State May 05 2021 This book characterizes, develops and evaluates the power of Keynesian analysis, as it is defined and utilized by Augusto Graziani, to explain the major economic mechanisms which affect the working of our modern monetary production economies. It offers a number of original and fresh insights into Keynesian economics.

Contemporary Italy Dec 24 2022 Donald Sassoon's book ranges from an analysis of Italy's post-war economic development through to an extensive examination of social issues. By systematically comparing Italy with other European countries he shows how modern Italy's needs have been met, thus providing a welcome and much-needed account of the development of a unique political system.

The National Union Catalog, Pre-1956 Imprints Apr 16 2022

Italy in the International System from Détente to the End of the Cold War Jan 13 2022 This edited collection offers a new approach to the study of Italy's foreign policy from the 1960s to the end of the Cold War, highlighting its complex and sometimes ambiguous goals, due to the intricacies of its internal system and delicate position in the fault line of the East-West and North-South divides. According to received opinion, during the Cold War era Italy was more an object rather than a factor in active foreign policy, limiting itself to paying lip service to the Western alliance and the European integration process, without any pretension to exerting a substantial international influence. Eleven contributions by leading Italian historians reappraise Italy's international role, addressing three complex and intertwined issues, namely, the country's political-diplomatic dimension; the economic factors affecting Rome's international stance; and Italy's role in new approaches to the international system and the influence of political parties' cultures in the nation's foreign policy.

A Century of Italian American Economics Sep 21 2022 Through a historical analysis of the link between Italian American migration in the 20th century and the investigation of the minutes of the Board of Directors and the financial statements of the American Chamber of Commerce in Italy, this book provides a privileged observation point for the study of the economic relations between Italy and the United States throughout the twentieth century. Showing that the Chamber played a fundamental role in highlighting the changes of Italian economy and society, and in strengthening the cooperation between the two countries, it retraces a long-lasting tradition of trade and business, and depicts a solid and enduring relationship between Italy and the United States.

Il Palazzo e la piazza Aug 28 2020 Il 2012 sarà ricordato come l'anno più triste del dopoguerra. L'anno in cui la crisi economica ha spazzato via certezze consolidate e ha avvolto il futuro in una nebbia fittissima. La frustrazione degli italiani, costretti a un'austerità in parte necessaria, ma poco sopportabile in una tremenda recessione, è diventata ribellione - ora silenziosa, ora gridata nelle piazze - dinanzi alla cecità di un mondo politico restio a sintonizzarsi con gli umori della gente nei tagli ai propri privilegi. Il Palazzo e la piazza, che indaga a fondo sui più clamorosi casi di malcostume politico, è un libro fondamentale per capire come gli errori del passato stanno influenzando il presente e il futuro.

Studia Patristica. Vol. CXXIII - Papers presented at the Eighteenth International Conference on Patristic Studies held in Oxford 2019 Mar 03 2021 The successive sets of Studia Patristica contain papers delivered at the International Conferences on Patristic Studies, which meet for a week once every four years in Oxford. These papers range over the whole field, both East and West, from the second century to a section on the Nachleben of the Fathers. The majority are short papers dealing with some small and manageable point; they raise and sometimes resolve questions about the authenticity of documents, dates of events, and such like, and some unveil new texts. The longer papers put such matters into context and indicate wider trends. The whole reflects the state of Patristic scholarship and demonstrates the vigour and popularity of the subject.

Library of Congress Catalogs Sep 09 2021