Antonio Gramsci – Dante Germino 1990-07-01
Dante Germino’s biography of the Italian communist and political theorist Antonio Gramsci offers a major reassessment of this important twentieth-century thinker. Germino analyzes Gramsci’s remarkable life as well as his extensive oeuvre, from the early Turin articles to the meditative Prison Notebooks. Gramsci saw society as composed of a small but powerful political center and a large body of emarginati—marginalized people at the periphery of society who are denied access to traditional positions of power. That vision led Gramsci to concentrate on the significance of the “common man” as he developed his theory of the political organization of society. The persistent theme in Gramsci’s work is how the ordinary man thinks, feels, and endures, and how the course of political institutions is shaped by the efforts of the marginalized to erode the boundaries of the center. Gramsci’s approach is perhaps best expressed as a reunion of philosophy and experience and a revaluation of the quotidian. Gramsci’s new politics of inclusion anticipated by well over a half-century the recent epoch-making developments in the USSR and in Eastern Europe. His antiauthoritarian leadership style as secretary of the Italian Communist party in the 1920s prefigured Gorbachev’s policies of perestroika and glasnost. Gramsci’s insistence on the international Communist movement’s openness to new social formations at the grass roots is supremely relevant to developments in Romania, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, and Poland, where forces hitherto kept at the margins of political life by ossified Communist-party structures have burst on the scene with unprecedented vitality. Gramsci refused to revere Marx as a “shepherd with a crook.” Equating history with the “rhythm of liberty,” he emerges as a prophetic voice in the desert of a bureaucratic and dogmatic communism. The dramatic recent changes in the Italian Communist party under Achille Ochette also owe their ultimate inspiration to this diminutive, hunchbacked theorist-practitioner from Italy’s periphery. Germino’s compelling study of Gramsci’s personal life and intellectual development offers fresh insights into Gramsci’s work that will be of interest to all students of cultural and political theory. Of particular interest is his extensive consideration of the preprison writings both in their own right and for the light they cast on the Prison Notebooks.

Antonio Gramsci – Steven Jones 2007-01-24
For readers encountering Gramsci for the first time, Steve Jones covers key elements of his thought through detailed discussion and studies the historical context of the theorist’s thought, offers examples of putting Gramsci’s ideas into practice in the analysis of contemporary culture and evaluates responses to his work. Including British, European and American examples, key topics covered here include: * culture * hegemony * intellectuals * crisis * Americanization. Gramsci’s work invites people to think beyond simplistic oppositions by recasting ideological domination as hegemony: the ability of a ruling power’s values to live in the minds and lives of its subalterns as a spontaneous expression of their own interests Is power simply a matter of domination and resistance? Can a ruling power be vulnerable? Can subordinates find their resistance neutralized? and What is the role of culture in
this? These questions, and many more are tackled here in this invaluable introduction to Gramsci.

The Revolutionary Marxism of Antonio Gramsci-Frank Rosengarten 2013-12-11
Gramsci’s interpretation of Marxism as a comprehensive conception of the world is the essential theme of this book. The discussion is aimed at illuminating the various ways in which Gramsci applied Marxist thought to political, cultural, and social issues.

Antonio Gramsci: Intellectuals, culture and the party-James Martin 2002

Gramsci: Pre-Prison Writings-Antonio Gramsci 1994-01-20
A wide-ranging and important 1994 collection of Gramsci’s pre-prison writings.

Hegemony and Power-Benedetto Fontana The term "hegemony", which has a powerful currency in ongoing debates in contemporary discourse, can be traced to the Italian revolutionary theorist Antonio Gramsci. For Gramsci, political subjects and ideologies are complex "collective wills" that result from the articulation of dispersed and fragmented historical forces and agents. Power and ideology themselves are never situated above and beyond materiality but are embodied in institutions and various apparatuses. "Hegemony and Power" presents a comparative and textual exploration of Gramsci’s interpretation of Machiavelli’s political analyses. This valuable contribution to our understanding of Gramsci deals with the central elements of his thought that have attracted widespread attention. Specifically, Fontana compares the major Machiavellian ideas such as the nature of political knowledge, the new principality, the concept of the people, and the relation between thought and action, to Gramsci’s concepts of hegemony, moral and intellectual reform, and the collective will. Fontana argues that because Gramsci formulated his understanding of Machiavelli as a reaction to and a critique of the liberal and idealistic philosophy of Benedetto Croce, the relation between Gramsci and Machiavelli can be understood only when located within Italian culture, history, and politics. Fontana concludes that Gramsci’s political theory is actually a commentary on the problem originally enunciated by Machiavelli: the transformation of a disaggregated mass into a coherent, democratic citizenry. Ultimately, "Hegemony and Power" aims to initiate a recapitulative reading of Gramsci to indicate the problems intrinsic to that (re)reading, especially from contemporary post-Marxist perspectives.

The Antinomies of Antonio Gramsci-Perry Anderson 2020-05-25
An explosive analysis of the central strategic concepts in Gramsci’s thought, as revelatory today as on first publication in New Left Review in 1976. This landmark essay has been the subject of keen debate across four decades for its disentangling of the hesitations and contradictions in Gramsci’s highly original usage of such key dichotomies as East and West, domination and direction, hegemony and dictatorship, state and civil society, war of position and war of movement. In a critical tribute to the international richness of Gramsci’s work, Anderson shows how deeply embedded these notions were in the revolutionary debates in Tsarist Russia and Wilhemine Germany, in which arguments criss-crossed between Plekhanov, Lenin, Kautsky, Luxemburg, Lukics and Trotsky, with contemporary echoes in Brecht and Benjamin. A preface considers the objections this account of Gramsci provoked, as well as a memorable intervention by the late Eric Hobsbawm.

The Routledge Guidebook to Gramsci’s Prison Notebooks-John Schwarzmantel 2014-12-17
Gramsci’s Prison Notebooks are one of the most important and original sources of modern political philosophy but the Prison Notebooks present great difficulties to the reader. Not originally intended for publication, their fragmentary character and their often cryptic language can mystify readers, leading to misinterpretation of the text. The Routledge Guidebook to Gramsci’s Prison Notebooks provides readers with the historical background, textual analysis and other relevant information needed for a greater understanding and appreciation of this classic text. This guidebook: Explains the arguments presented by Gramsci in a clear and straightforward way, analysing the key concepts of the notebooks. Situates Gramsci’s ideas in the context of his own time, and in the history of political thought demonstrating the innovation and originality of the Prison Notebooks. Provides critique and
analysis of Gramsci’s conceptualisation of politics and history (and culture in general), with reference to contemporary (i.e. present-day) examples where relevant. Examines the relevance of Gramsci in the modern world and discusses why his ideas have such resonance in academic discourse. Featuring historical and political examples to illustrate Gramsci’s arguments, along with suggestions for further reading, this is an invaluable guide for anyone who wants to engage more fully with The Prison Notebooks.

Gramsci, Culture and Anthropology—Kate Crehan 2002-12-19 Gramsci, Culture and Anthropology provides an in-depth guide to Gramsci’s theories on culture, and their significance for contemporary anthropologists.

Gramsci and the Italian State—Richard Paul Bellamy 1993 Discusses the political life of Antonio Gramsci, the founder of the Italian Communist Party. Including a biographical outline, this book covers the influences on his political thought, his fight against fascism and his eventual imprisonment. The book also includes his prison notebooks.

Film, Politics, and Gramsci—Marcia Landy Film, Politics, and Gramsci was first published in 1994. Marcia Landy reassesses Antonio Gramsci’s politics in light of contemporary Marxist critiques of mass culture. Unlike other studies of Gramsci that focus either on his political or on his cultural writings, Landy looks at the relationship between politics, culture, and history in his work. Focusing especially on Gramsci’s notions of common sense and folklore, and illustrating these through readings of various films, this book encompasses issues such as: * the contemporary status of history* notions of education* the nature of intellectuals* the role of cultural production and media analysis Landy consolidates questions of politics and culture through a close reading of Gramsci’s writings as well as of recent Gramscian scholarship. In particular, she shows how Antonio Negri’s writings accommodate, and even extend, the cultural concerns Gramsci raised. Her examination of cinema–from British and Italian films to Hollywood science fiction–demonstrates how an elaboration of Gramsci’s cultural and political analysis can serve as a corrective to the excesses of monolithic views of culture, whether dystopian or celebratory. Specifically, Landy shows how folklore, however "natural" and ahistorical it may seem, is constituted through changing representations of the state, civil society, subjectivity, knowledge, and power.

Hegemony—Richard Howson 2008-05-01 The originality and depth of Gramsci’s theory of hegemony is now evidenced in the wide-ranging intellectual applications within a growing corpus of research and writings that include social, political and cultural theory, historical interpretation, gender and globalization. The reason that hegemony has been so widely and diversely adopted lies in the unique way that Gramsci formulated the ‘problematics’ of structure/superstructure, coercion/consensus, materialism/idealism and regression/progression within the concept hegemony. However, in much of the contemporary literature the full complexity of hegemony is either obfuscated or ignored. Hegemony, through comprehensive and systematic analyses of Gramsci’s formulation, a picture of hegemony as a complex syncretism of these dichotomies. In other words, hegemony is presented as a concept that is as much about aspiration and progressive politico-social relations as it is about regressive and domanative processes. Thus, the volume recognises and presents this complexity through a selection of contemporary theoretical as well as historico-social investigations that mark a significantly innovative moment in the work on hegemony.

Hegemony and Education—Deb J. Hill 2008-06 Hegemony and Education explores how the educational insights implicit in Antonio Gramsci’s historical materialist outlook have been reconciled to the post-Marxist theory of ‘radical democracy.’ The author argues that there is an urgent need to redefine the dynamics of hegemony as a theory centering on the problem of cognitive and moral (relational and valuational) submissiveness; that is, a problem indicative of the pathologies of capitalism with respect to democratic theorizing.

Gramsci and Education—Carmel Borg 2002-11-11 Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937) is one of the major social and political theorists of the 20th century whose work has had an enormous influence on several fields, including educational
theory and practice. Gramsci and Education demonstrates the relevance of Antonio Gramsci’s thought for contemporary educational debates. The essays are written by scholars located in different parts of the world, a number of whom are well known internationally for their contributions to Gramscian scholarship and/or educational research. The collection deals with a broad range of topics, including schooling, adult education in general, popular education, workers’ education, cultural studies, critical pedagogy, multicultural education, and the role of intellectuals in contemporary society.

**Critical Theory for Library and Information Science** - Gloria J. Leckie 2010
This text provides an overview of major critical theorists from across disciplines—including the humanities, social sciences, and education—that discusses the importance of these critical perspectives for the advancement of LIS research and scholarship. * A basic bibliography of the theorist's work follows each topic presentation; some chapters also include works of critical commentary on the theorist's writings * Indexes of key terms and concepts are provided throughout the chapters.

**Rethinking Society in the 21st Century** - Michelle Webber 2012
Rethinking Society in the 21st Century is a unique collection of readings that fills a critical void in introductory sociology in Canada. The third edition has been thoroughly updated with 24 new chapters that complement the chapters retained from previous editions. Rethinking Society introduces students to the foundational elements of sociology with a balance of classical theory—Marx, Weber, Durkheim, Mills—and more contemporary approaches found in the work of Michel Foucault, Dorothy Smith, and George Sefa Dei. Building on this theoretical grounding, the text outlines core concepts in sociology—socialization, social interaction, and culture—as well as major social institutions such as families, the economy and labour, education, and health care. Later sections address crime, moral regulation, race, class, age, gender, sexuality, and issues of population and globalization with relevant and engaging chapters chosen to provoke thought and discussion. With a diverse selection of authors and a pronounced emphasis on Canadian content, Rethinking Society in the 21st Century is the ideal reader for Canadian students.

**To Live Is to Resist** - Jean-Yves Frétigné
2021-12-15
This in-depth biography of Italian intellectual Antonio Gramsci casts new light on his life and writing, emphasizing his unflagging spirit, even in the many years he spent in prison. One of the most influential political thinkers of the twentieth century, Antonio Gramsci (1891–1937) has left an indelible mark on philosophy and critical theory. His innovative work on history, society, power, and the state has influenced several generations of readers and political activists, and even shaped important developments in postcolonial thought. But Gramsci’s thinking is scattered across the thousands of notebook pages he wrote while he was imprisoned by Italy’s fascist government from 1926 until shortly before his death. To guide readers through Gramsci’s life and works, historian Jean-Yves Frétigné offers To Live Is to Resist, an accessible, compelling, and deeply researched portrait of an extraordinary figure. Throughout the book, Frétigné emphasizes Gramsci’s quiet heroism and his unwavering commitment to political practice and resistance. Most powerfully, he shows how Gramsci never surrendered, even in conditions that stripped him of all power—except, of course, the power to think.

**Rethinking Society in the 21st Century, Fourth Edition** - Kate Bezanson 2016-09-01
Rethinking Society in the 21st Century is a critical collection of readings that provides students with a foundational knowledge base in sociology. The fourth edition has been thoroughly updated to include significant Canadian content, with a greater focus on indigeneity, gender, and sexuality and a new section dedicated to social movements, social change, and emerging fields. This anthology introduces students to the fundamental elements of sociology with a balance of classical theory—Marx, Weber, Durkheim, Mills—and more contemporary approaches found in the works of Michel Foucault and Dorothy Smith. Building on this theoretical grounding, the text outlines core concepts in sociology as well as major social institutions such as families, the economy and labour, education, health care, and media. Covering a wide breadth of topics, including chapters on animals, the environment, crime, trans issues, class, ethnicity, and race, this new edition explores critical debates in Canadian
society with an emphasis on intersectional approaches to social inequalities. This volume is rich with pedagogical features that promote critical understanding, including detailed introductions that speak to the contextual history of the source material and discussion questions for each section. Uniquely designed for introductory courses, Rethinking Society in the 21st Century is the ideal reader for Canadian students of sociology.

**Feminist Engagements**-Kathleen Weiler
2002-06-01 Feminist Engagements is a collection of essays by some of the top names in feminist education, in which they read and revision the works of the major twentieth-century theorists in education and cultural studies.

**Moving Modernisms**-David Bradshaw
2016-07-08 The essays in Moving Modernisms: Motion, Technology, and Modernity, written by renowned international scholars, open up the many dimensions and arenas of modernist movement and movements: spatial, geographical and political: affective and physiological; temporal and epochal; technological, locomotive and metropolitan; aesthetic and representational. Individual essays explore modernism’s complex geographies, focusing on Anglo-European modernisms while also engaging with the debates engendered by recent models of world literatures and global modernisms. From questions of space and place, the volume moves to a focus on movement and motion, with topics ranging from modernity and bodily energies to issues of scale and quantity. The final chapters in the volume examine modernist film and the moving image, and travel and transport in the modern metropolis. 'Movement is reality itself', the philosopher Henri Bergson wrote: the original and illuminating essays in Moving Modernisms point in new ways to the realities, and the fantasies, of movement in modernist culture.

**Gramsci’s Critique of Civil Society**-Marco Fonseca 2016-03-31 Antonio Gramsci was an Italian Marxist thinker whose radical ideas on how to build an alternative world from below remain vigorously relevant today. Gramsci’s philosophy of praxis critically dissects the institutions of modern liberal democracy to reveal what is perhaps its deepest secret: it is the most successful political system in modernity at preserving an objective condition of domination while transforming it into a subjective conviction of freedom. Based on a careful reading of Gramsci’s The Prison Notebooks, Marco Fonseca shows hegemony as more than leadership of elites over subaltern minorities based on "consent". Following Gramsci’s critique of citizenship, civil society and democracy, including the current project of neoliberal "democracy promotion" particularly in the Global South, he discloses a hidden process of hegemony that generates the preconditions for consent and, thus, successful domination. As the struggles from Zapatismo to Chavismo and from the Arab Springs to Spain’s Podemos show, liberation is not possible without counter-hegemony. This book will be of interest to activist scholars engaged in the study of Marxism, Gramsci, political philosophy, and contemporary debates about the renewal of Marxist thought and the relevance of revolution and Communism for the twenty-first century.

**Letters from Prison**-Antonio Gramsci 1994
Hailed by Terry Eagleton in the Guardian as "definitive," this is the only complete and authoritative edition of Antonio Gramsci’s deeply personal and vivid prison letters.

**Rethinking Hegemony**-Thomas Clayton 2006

**Perspectives on Gramsci**-Joseph Francese
2009-03-31 Antonio Gramsci is widely known today for his profound impact on social and political thought, critical theory and literary methodology. This volume brings together twelve eminent scholars from humanities and social sciences to demonstrate the importance and relevance of Gramsci to their respective fields of inquiry. They bring into focus a number of central issues raised in Gramsci’s Prison Notebooks and in such other writings as his Prison Letters including: hegemony, common sense, civil society, subaltern studies, cultural analysis, media and film studies, postcolonial studies, international relations, linguistics, cultural anthropology, and historiography. The book makes an important, and up-to-date, contribution to the many academic debates and disciplines which utilize Gramsci’s writings for theoretical support; the essays are highly representative of the most advanced...
contemporary work on Gramsci. Contributors include: Michael Denning – highly respected in the field of cultural studies; Stephen Gill – an eminent figure in international relations; Epifanio San Juan, Jr. – a major writer in post-colonial theory; Joseph Buttigieg — translator of Gramsci’s Prison Notebooks — ; Stanley Aronowitz, a distinguished sociologist, Marcia Landy — an important scholar of film studies; and Frank Rosengarten — editor of Gramsci’s Prison Letters. This book will be of interest to students and scholars of political philosophy, economics, film and media studies, sociology, education, literature, post-colonial studies, anthropology, subaltern studies, cultural studies, linguistics and international relations.

Rethinking Gramsci-Marcus E Green 2011-03-30 This edited volume provides a coherent and comprehensive assessment of Antonio Gramsci’s significant contribution to the fields of political and cultural theory. It contains seminal contributions from a broad range of important political and cultural theorists from around the world and explains the origins, development and context for Gramsci’s thought as well as analysing his continued relevance and influence to contemporary debates. It demonstrates the multidisciplinary nature of Gramscian thought to produce new insights into the intersection of economic, political, cultural, and social processes, and to create a vital resource for readers across the disciplines of political theory, cultural studies, political economy, philosophy, and subaltern studies.

Gramsci and Languages-Alessandro Carlucci 2013-09-13 In Gramsci and Languages Alessandro Carlucci explores the origins and significance of Antonio Gramsci’s interest in language, showing in particular how his experience of linguistic and cultural diversity contributed to the shaping of his intellectual and political profile.

Fascism, Anti-fascism, and the Resistance in Italy-Stanislaw G. Pugliese 2004 While the historical significance of fascism and anti-fascism is still being hotly debated in Italy and across Europe, this anthology brings to light a wide range of voices—political, literary, and popular—that illumine more than eighty years of fascism and anti-fascism in Italy. Visit our website for sample chapters!

Black Madonnas-Lucia Chiavola Birnbaum 2000-01-01 In the 1993 edition, I considered black madonnas a metaphor for a memory of the time when the earth was believed to be the body of woman and all creatures were equal, a memory transmitted in vernacular traditions of earth-bounded cultures, historically expressed in cultural and political resistance, and glimpsed today in movements aiming for transformation. Since then my understanding of black madonnas has been deepened by genetics finding that the origin of modern humans is Africa, that migrations from Africa carried a primordial belief in a dar woman divinity to all continents. Black madonnas and other dark women of the world suggest a metaphor for healing millennial divisions of gender and race and concerted movements for justice.

Gramsci's Political Analysis-J. Martin 1998-06-17 In this new introduction to Antonio Gramsci’s thought, James Martin reconstructs the central analytical themes of the Italian Marxist’s famous Prison Notebooks: the ‘organic’ intellectuals, the relation between state and civil society, and the revolutionary party. The contemporary relevance of his concept 'hegemony' to the analysis of state legitimacy is critically considered and the limitations of Gramsci’s historicist Marxism to understanding social complexity are outlined. The book will be of interest to undergraduates and teachers in the social sciences.

Italy's 'Southern Question'-Jane Schneider 2020-05-31 The ‘Southern Question’ has been a major topic in Italian political, economic and cultural life for a century and more. During the Cold War, it was the justification for heavy government intervention. In contemporary Italy, a major part of the appeal of the Lombard League has been its promise to dissociate the South from the North, even to the point of secession. The South also remains a resonant theme in Italian literature. This interdisciplinary book endeavours to answer the following: - When did people begin to think of the South as a problem? - Who - intellectuals, statisticians, criminologists, political exiles, novelists (among them some important southerners) - contributed to the discourse about the South and why? - Did
their view of the South correspond to any sort of reality? - What was glossed over or ignored in the generalized vision of the South as problematic? - What consequences has the ‘Question’ had in controlling the imaginations and actions of intellectuals and those with political and other forms of power? - What alternative formulations might people create and live by if they were able to escape from the control of the ‘Question’ and to imagine the political, economic and cultural differences within Italy in some other way? This timely book reveals how Southern Italians have been affected by distorted versions of a complex reality similar to the discourse of ‘Orientalism’. In situating the devaluation of Southern Italian culture in relation to the recent emergence of ‘anti-mafia’ ideology in the South and the threat posed to national unity by the Lombard League, it also illuminates the world’s stiff inter-regional competition for investment capital.

**Modulus**- 1972

**Seeking Real Truths**-Patricia Vilches 2007 This volume is a multidisciplinary approach to Machiavelli’s writings on government, his creative works and his legacy. It is meant for generalists seeking an introduction to Machiavelli and for specialists who are interested in a wide range of disciplinary views.

**Gramsci, Freire and Adult Education**-Peter Mayo 1999-04 This book focuses on two of the most cited figures in the debate on radical education, Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937) and Paulo Freire (1921-1997). Both regarded forms of adult education as having an important role to play in the struggle for liberation from oppression. Peter Mayo examines the extent to which their combined insights can provide the foundation for a theory of transformative adult education. He considers their respective contributions to the development of such a theory, analyzes their ideas comparatively and identifies some of the limitations in their work for incorporation into a theory. The book concludes with a major synthesis of their ideas in the context of other adult educators’ more recent contributions in order to develop a theory of transformative adult education.

**Resistance and Decolonization**-Amilcar Cabral

2016-03-30 First English translation of two important works by the major revolutionary figure, Amilcar Cabral.


**Beyond Right and Left**-Maurice A. Finocchiaro 2008-10-01 Two Italian writers, Gaetano Mosca and Antonio Gramsci, have been very influential in twentieth-century political thought, the first cast as a thoroughgoing conservative, the second as the model of a humanistic Marxist. The author of this provocative book, the first systematic study of the connection between the two men, maintains that they are closer to each other than is commonly supposed—that they in fact belong to the same political tradition of democratic elitism. Maurice A. Finocchiaro argues that Gramsci’s political theory is a constructive critique of Mosca’s and that the key common element is the attempt to combine democracy and elitism in a theoretical system that defines them not as opposite but as compatible and interdependent. Finocchiaro finds that a critical examination of the major works of the two men demonstrates their shared belief in the viability of democratic elitism and undermines the importance of the distinction between right and left.

**Nietzsche’s Corps/e**-Geoff Waite 1996 Appearing between two historical touchstones—the alleged end of communism and the 100th anniversary of Nietzsche’s death—this book offers a provocative hypothesis about the philosopher’s afterlife and the fate of leftist thought and culture. At issue is the relation of the dead Nietzsche (corpse) and his written work (corpus) to subsequent living Nietzscheanism across the political spectrum, but primarily among a leftist corps that has been programmed and manipulated by concealed dimensions of the philosopher’s thought. If anyone is responsible for what Geoff Waite maintains is the illusory death of communism, it is Nietzsche, the man and concept. Waite advances his argument by bringing Marxist—especially Gramscian and Althusserian—theories to bear on the concept of Nietzscheanism. But he also goes beyond
ideological convictions to explore the vast Nietzschean influence that proliferates throughout the marketplace of contemporary philosophy, political and literary theory, and cultural and technocultural criticism. In light of a philological reconstruction of Nietzsche’s published and unpublished texts, Nietzsche’s Corps/e shuttles between philosophy and everyday popular culture and shows them to be equally significant in their having been influenced by Nietzsche—in however distorted a form and in a way that compromises all of our best interests. Controversial in its “decelebration” of Nietzsche, this remarkable study asks whether the postcontemporary age already upon us will continue to be dominated and oriented by the haunting spectre of Nietzsche’s corps/e. Philosophers, intellectual historians, literary theorists, and those interested in western Marxism, popular culture, Friedrich Nietzsche, and the intersection of French and German thought will find this book both appealing and challenging.

**Invisible Cathedrals**-Neil H. Donahue 1995
Invisible Cathedrals places Wilhelm Worringer in the foreground of discussions of Expressionism and German Modernism for the first time. These essays not only reveal the complexities of his individual works, such as Abstraction and Empathy (1908) and Form Problems of the Gothic (1911), they also examine his lesser-known books and essays of the post-World War I years, the 1920s, and beyond. Invisible Cathedrals offers both a basic introduction to Worringer’s writings and their broad influence, and a profound and detailed revisionist analysis of his significance in German and European Modernism. It also provides the most comprehensive bibliography to date of his own work and of the scattered criticism devoted to Worringer in different disciplines. Worringer’s works were provocative, widely read, and often reprinted and were highly influential among artists and writers in Germany. As a result, they both raised suspicion in his own academic discipline of art history and excited discussion in other diverse fields, such as literary and social theory, psychology, and film theory. Worringer emerges here not solely as a scholarly commentator on the history of art, but also as an activist scholar who engaged his historical criticism of other periods directly in the production of culture in his own time.

Contributors are Magdalena Bushart, Neil H. Donahue, Charles W. Haxthausen, Michael W. Jennings, Joseph Masheck, Geoffrey Waite, and Joanna E. Ziegler.

**The History of Italy**-Charles L. Killinger 2002
Discusses the political and economic aspects of each period as well as the social and cultural milieu, and includes a timeline, brief biographical notes on key players, and a bibliographic essay.

**Class Consciousness and Education in Sweden**-Alpesh Maisuria 2017-12-14
Emerging from a Marxist perspective, this book focuses on the importance of social class and the role of education broadly in relation to the possibility of revolutionary change in Sweden and beyond. Critically tracing the celebrated so-called ‘Swedish model’ from its inception to its current neoliberalisation, Maisuria explores the contours of class as part of social democratic history, culture and education, especially against the alternatives of communism and fascism. Presenting empirical research on class consciousness within a higher education context, Maisuria analyses student testimonies on their perceptions of social democracy and ‘Swedishness’ with ethno-racial dynamics, which is subjected to a Gramscian and Critical Realist derived explanatory critique for social transformation.