

Political history of postwar Italy

Pall Mall Press - The Political Lives of Postwar British MPs: An Oral History of Parliament:
Emma Peplow: Bloomsbury Academic

Description: -

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Higher education and state -- Germany (West)
Universities and colleges -- Law and legislation -- Germany (West)
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Mentally ill -- Spain -- Castilla y León -- Social conditions.
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Egypt -- History -- Revolution, 1952 -- Sources.
Egypt -- History -- 1919- -- Sources.
United States. Dept. of State -- Archives.
English language -- Business English.
Italy -- Economic conditions -- 1945-1976.
Italy -- Politics and government -- 1945-1976.
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Notes: Bibliography: p.229-240.
This edition was published in 1966



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The Italian Colonial Empire

Stylish, clearly written, deeply informed and often controversial, it remains the definitive account for anyone interested in modern Italy. The intense postwar political and industrial unrest led to the establishment of Benito Mussolini's fascist dictatorship in 1922.

The Italian Colonial Empire

Former Prime Minister became the youngest prime minister at 39 years and his government had the youngest average age in Europe. Through its exploration of courtship, marriage, honour crime, forced marriage, jealousy, and marriage breakdown, Love, Honour, and Jealousy traces the ways in which the lives both of individuals and of the nation itself, were shaped by changing understandings of romantic love and its darker companions, honour and jealousy. The southernmost of these, the Gustav Line, ran just behind Monte Cassino.

Life in Italy from 1945 to 1950

This latter had been annexed or purchased piece by piece with a series of pacific treaties with local sultans and , in part, ceded by Great Britain as a compensation for Italy that did not receive any of the German colonies parted after WWI. Sovereignty belongs to the people and is exercised by the people in the forms and within the limits of the Constitution. He instructed his army group commander in southern Italy, Field Marshal Albert Kesselring 1885-1960 , to make the Allies pay dearly for every inch of their advance.

When the working class didn't go to heaven: the politics of industrial conflict in post

This history of modern Italy began in March 1861 when Count Camillo Cavour proclaimed a united Italian kingdom with the goal of creating a prosperous, liberal new power in Europe. After the war, we have no studio, no negative, nothing. The so-called was approved in 2015 and came into force on 1 July 2016.

Modern Italy: A Political History

General elections of 1948 were greatly partial having cold war confrontation between the US and the Soviet Union. This practical political experience may have contributed to their taking a more pragmatic approach to politics.

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