

Translation Rights / Spring 2018

Giovanni Montanaro / Donatella Della Porta / Ottavia Casagrande / Giuseppe Catozzella / Paolo Zardi / Alessia Gazzola / Angelo D'Orsi / Maurizio Maggiani / Paolo Sorrentino / Marco Damilano / Federica Brunini / Mario Mieli / Umberto Galimberti / Alessandro Leogrande / Vittorio Zucconi / Alessandro Mari / John Foot / Eugenio Borgna / Luciano Bianciardi / Sibilla Aleramo / Gianni Celati / Boris Pasternak / Bruno Cartosio / Gaia Servadio / P. Chapaux-Morelli, E. Murrali / Piero Colaprico / Cesare Sinatti / Jacopo Perfetti / Marco D'Eramo / Domenico Starnone / Massimo Recalcati / Roberto Saviano / Tomasi Di Lampedusa / Stefano Benni / Erri De Luca / Luce D'Eramo / Giovanni Testori / Matteo Fontana

SIBILLA ALERAMO



Una donna / A Woman

A Woman, which describes Aleramo's decision to leave her husband and son and move to Rome, is a key text for understanding Italian women's writing of the twentieth century. It is a Bildungsroman whose endpoint is a new, emancipated female identity. This journey to emancipation has aspects of the heroic to it, but Aleramo is careful to underscore the compromises, risks and losses (most poignantly, of her son) along the way. This genre of the journey to emancipation through loss and guilt recurs in politicised works published much later in and around the feminist movements and key debates over divorce and abortion legislation (e.g. Orianna Fallaci's Letter To An Unborn Baby). A Woman also touches on several crucial symbolic aspects of the subordination of women under patriarchy – the silencing of women; sexuality, rape and the law; mother-daughter relationship, women's insanity (here of the protagonist's mother) - which all feature prominently in later and contemporary works, both literary and political.

SIBILLA ALERAMO

(14 August 1876 - 13 January 1960) was an Italian author and feminist best known for her autobiographical depictions of life as a woman in late 19th century Italy. Active in political and artistic circles, she wrote extensively on feminism and homosexual understanding; she was also a diarist and close to many literary intellectuals of the early part of the 20th century.

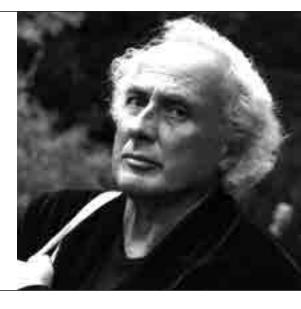
Andando e stando (1997) Amo dunque sono (1998) Il passaggio (2000) Un viaggio chiamato amore (2000) Orsa minore (2002) PUBLISHERS: UK: Penguin Allen Lane

STEFANO BENNI

"Prendiluna recounts the eccentric adventures of some imperfect, tender, disarmed anti-heroes." la Repubblica

"Every word is a sign, each story a parable, each adventure a gift to recover dreams."

La Stampa



Prendiluna / Prendiluna

Men have always looked for the place where Good meets Evil without realizing that they live there.

One night, in a house in the woods, a ghostly cat entrusts to an old retired schoolmistress called Prendiluna a mission on which the fate of humanity depends. Ten kittens must be delivered to ten benevolent souls. Did this really happen? And does this mission need to be accomplished, or was it all an hallucination? You do not know if you are living the delirium of a madman or the cruel reality of our times. Along the way you meet characters who are magical, comical, and cruel. Among them is Dolcino, the heretic, and Michele, the archangel, who are perhaps celestial creatures, or maybe just two lunatics escaped from a clinic and who want to punish God for the pain He delivers unto the world. You'll meet the god Chiomadoro and the Annibaliani sect, with their terrible secrets and their designs on power.

And you'll meet Prendiluna's other former students: the beautiful Enrico; Clotilde, queen of the sex shop; and Fiordaliso, the brilliant mathematician. You'll meet the sweet ghost of Margherita, Dolcino's love, who was killed by Chiomadoro's people. And you'll meet Aiace, the cybernetic misanthrope, and the scientist Cervo Lucano, who teaches insects how to inherit the earth.

You'll travel through the sad reptilium that is the world of television, and witness the joy of children who know how to play with the Invisible Ball. You'll visit desolate peripheries and tunnels where the city's condemned hide. You'll encounter Sylvia the cat-poet, Jorge the telepathic cat, Prufrock of the nine lives, Hamlet the sorcerer-pianist, Garbuglio the Commissioner (who dreams of becoming a screen star), and the depressed psychiatrist Felison.

Finally, at Maxonia University, the dream will become a tragic mortal battle in which each of the above characters will meet his or her fate and Prendiluna will learn whether the mission has been successful. And in the end we'll wake up on the moon, or at the edge of the sea, or in the ravaged reality of our present.

STEFANO BENNI

was born in Bologna in 1947. He is a journalist, writer, and poet who has written for the theater and staged and performed in numerous shows with various jazz and classical musicians. For years he has hosted seminars on reading and the imagination. He is the author of many successful novels and story collections translated and published in thirty countries around the world. published in thirty countries around the world.

Bar Sport (1976)
Prima o poi l'amore arriva (1981)
Terra! (1983)
I meravigliosi animali di Stranalandia (1984)
Comici spaventati guerrieri (1986)
Il bar sotto il mare (1987)
Baol (1990)
Ballate (1991)
La compagnia dei Celestini (1992)
L'ultima lacrima (1994)
Elianto (1996)
Bar Sport Duemila (1997)
Blues in sedici (1998)

4 Feltrinelli Editore

Teatro (1999)
Spiriti (2000)
Dottor Niù (2001)
Saltatempo (2001)
Achille pie' veloce (2003)
Margherita Dolcevita (2005)
La grammatica di Dio (2007)
Pane e tempesta (2009)
Le Beatrici (2011)
Di tutte le ricchezze (2012)
Pantera (2014)
Cari mostri (2016)

PUBLISHERS: China: Ecus France: Actes Sud Galizia: Rinoceronte Germany: Wagenbach Hungary: Scolar Japan: Kawade Shobo

Romania: Nemira Russia: Vostochnaya Serbia: Nova Knija Spain: Blackie Books Turkey: Cumartesi US: Europa Editions

LUCIANO BIANCIARDI

"A cult novel."

la Repubblica

"The story of emotional miseducation at the time of the economic miracle."

Corriere della Sera



La vita agra / It's a Hard Life

It's a Hard Life is an Italian masterpiece, and represented for Luciano Bianciardi his pinnacle of success—a success that nevertheless could not stave off his singular intellect's suffering. This famous and seminal Italian novel, largely autobiographical, follows its protagonist as he leaves his smalltown province with his wife and daughter to move to Milan. The initial intent is to blow up a skyscraper to avenge the miners killed in an accident caused by poor working conditions—a reference to the Ribolla mine incident of 1954, in which 43 miners lost their lives—but then the protagonist feels perpetually torn between his desire to implode the system and his longing to be respected by it.

Fifty-six years after its first publication in 1962, *It's a Hard Life* remains an incomparable reflection of the human and social consequences of the Italian economic boom. It is rich with writing that is unnerving, precise, and impossible to pin down.

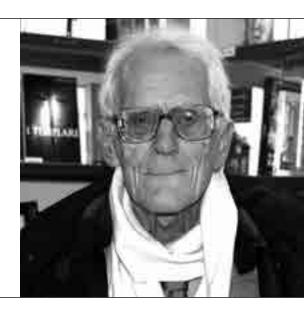
LUCIANO BIANCIARDI

(Grosseto, 1922 - Milan, 1971), a librarian and high school professor, was the coauthor, with Carlo Cassola, of I minatori della Maremma (Laterza, 1956; ExCogita, 2004). After moving to Milan, he worked as an editor, journalist, translator, and writer. His numerous works include: Il lavoro culturale (Feltrinelli, 1957; 2013), L'integrazione (Bompiani, 1960), Da Quarto a Torino. Breve storia della spedizione dei Mille (Feltrinelli, 1960; ExCogita, 2010), La battaglia soda (Rizzoli, 1964; Bompiani, 1997), Aprire il fuoco (Rizzoli, 1969; ExCogita, 2001), La solita zuppa e altre storie (Bompiani, 1994), and two volumes of his complete works: L'antimeridiano (Isbn, 2005 and 2008). Feltrinelli has also published a new edition of The Bitter Life of an Anarchist: Luciano Bianciardi in Milan, by Pino Corrias (2011).

Il lavoro culturale (2013) L'integrazione (2014) PUBLISHERS Spain: Errata Naturae

EUGENIO BORGNA

"Borgna is a great psychiatrist capable of examining $le\ mal\ de\ vivre$ of teenagers." $la\ Repubblica$



Le passioni fragili /

Fragile Passions

Why are adolescents sad? Where does their perpetual sense of inadequacy with respect to the world around them come from? How are their psychopathological and creative experiences categorized, and how do they contrast and compare? What are the problematic horizons of psychiatry today? Are they irreconcilable with one another, or do they have potential reciprocal influences? These and other questions articulate a reflection on the wounds of the soul that are part of our life and, in particular, our growth.

Eugenio Borgna explores the theme of sadness, of the spiritual afflictions that occur during childhood and adolescence; he delves into the fragility of each community and tries to give voice to the heart's silence. Of course, in the limitless range of depressions, it's necessary to distinguish a depressive condition—which might better be called melancholy, or a kind of vital, essential sadness, and which is part of everyday life—from the condition that has radically deeper psychopathological dimensions. Although there are also depressions whose boundaries run into each another. But every wound that the soul endures belongs fully to our experience and must be recognized as such.

Adolescence is a profound essay that breaks open the monolith of pain and shows that the wounds of the spirit must emerge in all their human reality. We cannot help but recognize their psychological truth to access knowledge of ourselves.

This is a necessary book that begins with the difficulty of growth and investigates the emotional suffering each of us experiences as well as explores the ways we can make sadness a valuable part of our lives.

EUGENIO BORGNA (Borgomanero, July 22, 1930) is a renowned Italian psychiatrist and the author of more than twenty-five books.

I conflitti del conoscere (1988) Maliconia (1992) Come se finisse il mondo. Il senso dell'esperienza schizofrenica (1995) Le figure dell'ansia (1997) Noi siamo un colloquio (1999) L'arcipelago delle emozioni (2001) Le intermittenze del cuore (2003) L'attesa e la speranza (2005)

Come in uno specchio oscuramente (2007) Nei luoghi della follia (2008) Le emozioni ferite (2009) La solitudine dell'anima (2011) Di armonia risuona e di follia (2012) La dignità ferita (2013) Il tempo e la vita (2015) L'indicibile tenerezza (2016)

FEDERICA BRUNINI



Due sirene in un bicchiere /

Two Sirens In a Glass

You don't stumble upon the Tired Sirens B & B by chance - four rooms on a Mediterranean island hidden behind a turquoise door, a kitchen where there is always something going on and a large terrace overlooking the sea. It is not in any tourist guide and you can't book it online or through a travel agency: you have to write a letter justifying your request, and then wait for a light blue envelope with the symbol of a siren on it to arrive confirming your stay. Eva, Jonas, Olivia, Lisa and Lara are well aware of this, the five new guests who arrive on the island for a detox holiday that promises to restore body and soul, and help them find the answers they are looking for. To welcome them there are Dana, a thirty year-old who wants to improve everyone's life with a little bit of yoga, meditation and her famous cleansing organic fruit shakes, and Tamara, a middle-aged painter who loves the sea, and the silence and solitude of her studio. Together they manage the B & B offering sessions of yogatherapy, art, cooking, talk and lots of relaxation, away from cell phones and technology. But what happens when the past pops up to unhinge the present? From what and from whom is Tamara hiding, to such an extent that she never leaves the island? And who are Eva, Jonas, Olivia, Lisa and Lara? Are they really who they claim to be or are they lying, above all to themselves? Between sunny days and one dramatic night that keeps everyone in suspense, the guests at the B & B turn their vacation into a necessary truce in which they rediscover who they are and who they want to be, as "what happens is the only thing that could have happened" and "something always happens at the right moment."

FEDERICA BRUNINI

is a writer, journalist, photographer, and tireless traveler who has written for Il Corriere della Sera, Glamour, l'Espresso, and Grazia. Her publications include: Il manuale della viaggiatrice (Morellini, 2008), Sarò regina. La vita di Kate Middleton come me l'ha raccontata lei (Sonzogno, 2011), Travel Therapy: il viaggio giusto al momento giusto (Morellini, 2011), and La matematica delle bionde (Giunti, 2013). Brunini lives on the island of Gozo, in Malta, where in 2014 she participated in the shooting of the film By the Sea, starring and directed by Angelina Jolie and Brad Pitt.

Quattro tazze di tempesta (2016)

BRUNO CARTOSIO



Ovest: storia e mitologia del Far West / The American West: Where History and Mythology Converge

Chicago, 1893. The White City, site of the World Columbian Exposition, held in honor of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. The U.S. proclaims to the world its desire for power and the path it has traveled in just more than a century. The young Frederick Jackson Turner takes to the podium to present his report on "The Significance of the Frontier in American History"; at the same time, Buffalo Bill performs in his hugely popular spectacle *Wild West*, which will tour as far as Europe. What do they have in common, this showman whose name will become synonymous with cowboys and the young researcher who gave American history a new foundation?

Bruno Cartosio departs from this pairing to recount the myth of the American frontier and its significance for the history of the country, its vitality, and its capacity for absorbing contradictions, missteps, and lies. Ultimately, Cartosio reveals the myth's significance to the construction not only of America's history but that of the entire world. His is a phantasmagoric journey between legend and historical reality; the effort to separate them is made impossible by a constant measuring of the extent to which one has influenced and determined the other.

With a steadfastly critical eye, Cartosio shows how the construction of a myth, exported worldwide by the power of Hollywood Westerns (which were even Stalin's favorite films), had immediately—long before *Stagecoach* and *The Magnificent Seven*—masked a reality blighted by crime, exploitation, and imperialism. In short: "the West" was an invention, a necessity forged by a national instinct for identity.

BRUNO CARTOSIO

(Tortona, 1943) teaches the History of North America at the University of Bergamo and for many years has studied the social and cultural history of the United States. He is also a founder and editor of Ácoma, an international magazine on North American studies. With Feltrinelli he has published New York e il moderno. Società, arte e architettura nella metropoli americana (1876-1917) (2007) and I lunghi anni sessanta. Movimenti sociali e cultura politica negli Stati Uniti (2012).

New York e il modern (2007) I lunghi anni sessanta (2012)

OTTAVIA CASAGRANDE



Quando si spense la notte /

When Night was Extinguished

September 1, 1939: with the outbreak of the war in Poland, how long would Italy's neutrality last? Galeazzo Ciano, Foreign Affairs Minister, is well aware that the troops of the Kingdom of Italy are unprepared. He therefore needs a trustworthy man to work alongside him to keep Italy away from the war. Already a volunteer in Spain with the Franco's Nationalists and decorated for his military valor, Raimondo Lanza Branciforte, prince of Trabia, is the perfect man for this delicate mission; a charming womanizer, famed for his joie de vivre and unruly lifestyle, a good friend of Galeazzo and his wife Edda Mussolini, he also works for SIM, the regime's military intelligence service.

What Count Ciano doesn't know is that Raimondo's loyalties are split: on the one hand, his work in the field of espionage for the regime, on the other hand, Cora, a British spy whom he has fallen in love with. Between daring escapades to a monastic estate and a brush with death when an attempt to poison him was foiled at the last moment, Raimondo decides that in order to save the young woman from the tightening grip of his colleague Santo Emanuele, he should include her in his mission: to go to South Tyrol to spoil relations with the ally Hitler. Thanks to the previously unpublished testimony of Cora's granddaughter and careful research into primary documents, Ottavia Casagrande returns to the figure of the Prince of Trabia and reconstructs the nine months from the beginning of the war that led to Italy entering the conflict, with the urgency of a memoir and an irresistible beat worthy of the most exciting James Bond story.

OTTAVIA CASAGRANDE

is a theater director. She studied at Goldsmiths College in London, earning a Honors Degree in Drama and Theater Arts. She has worked in Italy, the UK, France and Russia. For Feltrinelli she published together with Raimonda Lanza di Trabia, Mi toccherà ballare (2014). She teaches at the University of Bergamo.

Mi toccherà ballare (2014)

GIUSEPPE CATOZZELLA

"In his new book Catozzella tells a story of adults and children, of poverty and dreams of redemption."

la Repubblica



E tu splendi / And You Shine

Arigliana, "fifty stone houses and 200 inhabitants," is a tiny village in the Lucanian mountains in the southern region of Basilicata, where Pietro and Nina spend their holidays with their grandparents. In this sparse summertime landscape the places and playgrounds that fire the children's imaginations are a stream which is no longer a stream, an old Norman tower and a large derelict building that would have been a beautiful house many years ago. Everyday life continues to play out apparently unchanged in all the usual places: the main square, the grandparents' house and shop. They are surrounded by a community whose destiny has been radically changed for the worse by an unscrupulous landowner known as zi' Rocco, Uncle Rocco, whose activity has plunged the village into poverty and backwardness. That summer – which for Pietro and Nina is very different from all that came before, in that it is the first they spend without their late mother – is marked by the discovery which will divide the village: a family of foreign people is hiding in the tower. Who are they? What they want? Why don't they just go back to where they have come from? It's this abrupt arrival of the "other" that triggers rejection. Having catalyzed the anger and fear of the village, however, it is in fact the newcomers who are the agents of change, who are able to bring back some hope to this tough Southern community where dreams and tensions are all mixed up together. It is an unforgettable summer, that for Pietro becomes a rite of passage, both painful and full of tenderness and joy: his is the narrative voice which shows how death, betrayal and injustice can be overcome, and how you grow up by mastering your own fragile and stubborn splendor. Through this irreverent voice, easygoing but wise, Catozzella writes a powerful and ultimately feel-good novel, full of light and shadows, funny and tragic - simple and unadorned, as often the deepest and most important stories are.

GIUSEPPE CATOZZELLA

is author of reportage and novels, among which the International bestseller Non dirmi che hai paura, winner of the Premio Strega Giovani in 2014 and translated all over the world (from the novel is developing an international film), and the most recent Il grande futuro, both of them published by Feltrinelli.

Non dirmi che hai paura (2014) Il grande futuro (2016) PUBLISHERS OF NON DIRMI CHE HAI PAURA: Albania: Botimet Dudaj Arab Countries: Almutawassit Azerbaijan: Teas Press Brazil: Record Catalonia: Sembra Croatia: Hrvatsko filolosko drustvo Czech Republich: Barrister &

Czech Republich: Barrister Principal Finland: LIKE France: Seuil Germany: Knaus - Bertelsmann Greece: KritikiIsrael: Yedioth Netherlands: De Geus Norway: Pax Poland: Sonia Draga Serbia: Laguna Slovenia: Mladinska Knija Spain: Grijalbo - PRH Taiwan: Rye Field Turkey: Epsilon UK: Faber US: Penguin Press

GIANNI CELATI

"Celati seeks to tell it like it is, without baroque flourish or rococo artifice. What he has not seen or met is beyond the horizon and absent from his canvas."

The Spectator

"Gianni Celati: unusual, plural, multifaceted, nonconformist." $La\ Stampa$



Narratori delle pianure /

Storytellers of the Plains

One of the most important short story collections in Italian literature floats between a dream world and everyday life. In 1984, Italo Calvino announced the publication of *Storytellers of the Plains*: "After years of silence, Celati returns now with a book whose centre is the visible world and an ever more interior acceptance of the daily landscape in what would seem least likely to stimulate the imagination." Thirty short stories set in the valley of the Po River that are funny and fantastic, sad and terrible.

In what amounts to a cantata, the narrators evaporate, leaving behind brief tales that establish the tellers' existences by recording their inability to overcome alienation and despair. Celati adopts a deceptively simple style in both his language and structure to weave angst into the stuff of myth: his generous, panoramic vision imparts a fable-like quality to what might otherwise have been merely a string of absurd sketches. Across these pages flit children oppressed by ennui; a scholar who rewrites classic works in order to supply each with a happy ending; a multigenerational trio that uses encephalograms to pinpoint just what "makes the world go on;" a barber who looks for tangible proof of his existence. Many of the disembodied "storytellers" here have been undone by the inadequacies of language, a theme that Celati develops imaginatively and integrates with delicacy. By travelling and gathering stories on the banks of the Po River, Celati rediscovers the oral narrator that was so important to Walter Benjamin: his stories celebrate this vanishing species, while pointing up the environmental decay that not only affects landscapes, but also the craft of telling tales and exchanging experiences.

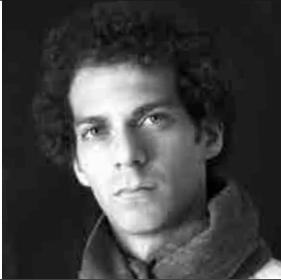
GIANNI CELATI

was born in Sondrio in 1937. Emeritus Professor of Anglo-American literature at the University of Bologna, he is the translator of Celine, Melville, Stendhal, Swift, Twain, London, Barthes, Holderlin, and others. Discovered as a novelist by Italo Calvino, he made his debut in 1970 with Comiche. Storytellers of the Plains won the Premio Cinque Scole and the Premio Grinzane Cavour.

Quattro novelle sulle apparenze (1989) Verso la foce (1992) Le avventure di Guizzardi (1994) Lunario del paradiso (1996) La banda dei sospiri (1998) Avventure in Africa (1998) Fata morgana (2005) Sonetti del Badalucco (2010) Passar la vita a Diol Kadd (2011) PUBLISHERS: Spain: Anagrama

P. CHAPAUX-MORELLI, E. MURRALI





Vincere le delusioni /

Conquering Disappointment

We all find ourselves disappointed one day or another. In love, but also in friendship, work, and family matters. What causes us to feel disillusioned? Are there psychic modes or circumstances that exacerbate it? What are the consequences when our expectations come crashing down? And how can we turn these negative experiences into a vital process?

Disappointment is not merely a brutal trick life plays on us. People who are sensitive enough to monitor and acknowledge the paths of their negative emotions cultivate an inner richness. And it is this ability—of which we are often unconscious—that enables us to turn a painful experience into new and positive, indeed precious, momentum.

In short, Conquering Disappointment explores:

- The roots of disappointment
- Interpersonal deception
- The dynamics of affective dependency
- Self-deception and affective manipulators
- The courage to disappoint
- The seven stages of disappointment
- The unmasking of liars
- Profiles of those with a "high risk" of disappointment
- Lucidity and balance

PASCALE CHAPAUX-MORELLI, a psychologist and psychoanalyst, teaches Social Psychology at the University of Paris 8. She is also the author of books in French on emotional manipulation in

couples.

EUGENIO MURRALI

is a journalist and author of books including (co-authored with Dacia Maraini and with a preface by Dario Fo) Il sogno del teatro. Cronaca di una passione (Bur, 2013).

Together these authors have collaborated to give the reader practical and concrete answers regarding one of life's most fundamental emotional challenges.

PUBLISHERS France: Albin-Michel

PIERO COLAPRICO



La strategia del gambero /

The Prawn Strategy

Ex-police chief and former secret agent Corrado Genito is in prison for using unconventional methods to secure the release of a hostage. In short: "he'd run afoul of justice for wanting to save—by any means, especially the illicit ones—a kidnapped hostage, not to mention for wanting to fuck the hostage-taker's wife, the erstwhile 'Miss Smile,' Maretta Zara. For her, and for the money in question (a mountain of money), she was implicated in a most questionable strategy." And now he's paying for it, the former homicide inspector as did his best friend, Francesco Bagni, who was killed by the gunman hired by Genito himself. Thus Genito is forced to reckon everyday with his guilt, and yet despite his "sentence without end" he is granted tentative freedom by the Secret Service, who entrust him with a mission. If he succeeds, he'll receive permanent liberty in return. If he survives, that is. For Genito must infiltrate the two 'Ndrangheta clans who share power in Ranirate, a village between Milan and Varese—two families that during the eighties and nineties murdered each other in a merciless war. For some time they seem to have made peace—peace perhaps enshrined by the imminent marriage of "Kurt" Stringoli and the beautiful Ada Nirchemi. Peace made "in the name of the business that matters"—and naturally it is up to Genito to find out just what that business is. He has carte blanche, and he devises a new infiltration strategy: "the prawn strategy." That is, to retreat rather than advance; react rather than attack—to strike back with a mischievous counterattack. In a crescendo of action and risk, Genito conducts an investigation that risks his life and compromises many others', exceeding even his own bidders' expectations. Following on the enormous success of Piero Colaprico's crime novels, The Prawn Strategy is the new thriller by a great writer of Italian journalism and fiction.

PIERO COLAPRICO,

special correspondent for La Repubblica, specializes in stories having to do with justice and crime. Since Kriminalbar (Garzanti) he has published novels with Rizzoli, from La quinta stagione (2006) to Manuale di sopravvivenza per immigrati clandestine (2007), and with Feltrinelli the nonfiction Le cene eleganti (2011), among other books.

Le cene eleganti (2011) Le indagini del maresciallo Binda (2013) Il bandito Cavallero (2016)

MARCO DAMILANO

"Marco Damilano tells the story of Aldo Moro in a wonderful book, written with a rigor and with a sensitivity that makes it one of the most beautiful books written on this subject."

Huffington Post

"Incredibly well written, this book offers so much to think about."

L'Espresso

L'Espresso



Aldo Moro e la fine della politica italiana / An atom of truth. Aldo Moro and the end of politics in Italy

"Via Fani was a place that defined our destiny. The Italian Dallas, our Twin Towers. In 1978, halfway between '68 and '89. Between black and white and color. The watershed between distinct generations, those who grew up before and those who grew up after: all that politics can be - idealism and bloodshed - and its nothingness." It is said that the kidnapping of Aldo Moro marked the beginning of the end of the party political system that underpinned the so-called 'First Republic' in Italy. Marco Damilano returns to that moment, nine o'clock in the morning of March 16, 1978, in which the president of the Christian Democratic party was kidnapped and his five bodyguards massacred. It was the beginning of a national drama and fifty-five days of captivity. This is a journey into personal and collective memory, into the places where events unfolded, and into correlations with other important figures of the period, such as Leonardo Sciascia and Pier Paolo Pasolini. It draws upon Moro's personal papers which have remained unpublished until now, photos, clippings, exchanges of letters with politicians, intellectuals, journalists and members of the public. It also reconstructs Moro's political ideology and his humanity, and seeks to reconfigure his public image, from one of a prisoner taken by the Red Brigades to one whose political role as someone who understood better than anyone else both Italy, "a country of intense passions and fragile structures", and the weakness of power. The assassination of Moro on the May 9 was followed by the death of Enrico Berlinguer in 1984, the dissolution of the Christian Democratic party, the *Tangentopoli* ('Bribesville') scandal, and the absconding of Bettino Craxi to Tunisia. This book represents and important reevaluation of Moro's life and legacy.

MARCO DAMILANO was born in Rome in 1968. He is a journalist, director of the weekly news and culture magazine "L'Espresso", and the author of several books.

DONATELLA DELLA PORTA



Sessantotto / '68

Since 1968, every anniversary has produced ideas, visions, opinions and reinterpretations of what has been called a "magical year." And so the memory and the retelling of '68 has developed a life of its own, which from time to time has adapted to the needs of the historical period in which it was evoked. Since then the world has changed. '68 happened at a time of economic growth, of expansion of common welfare. Today, after a financial crisis that struck the whole of the Western world and a dangerous degeneration of political discourse, it is no longer possible to reason with the same coordinates. This book does not celebrate that year, but considers the way that '68 is remembered through the lens of contemporary politics, its themes and its conflicts. Memory, crisis and transformation are the lenses through which the great intellectuals of our time weigh the legacy of the past in the present. On the fiftieth anniversary of the year of the uprising, the memory of '68 casts a symbolic legacy on contemporary political movements in Europe and the wider world. What do we remember about those events? But above all, what has been removed from the collective recollection? For the first time, intellectuals and politicians, from Colin Crouch to Bernie Sanders and Pablo Iglesias, talk about the global weakness of the left, about the social basis necessary to build an inclusive political discourse and about the necessary search for collective identities.

Edited by Donatella Della Porta with contributions from Donatella Della Porta, Sidney Tarrow, Terry Karl and Philippe Schmitter, Luisa Passerini, Erik Neveu, Kostis Kornetis, Martin Klimke, David Ost, Elizabeth Jelin, Colin Crouch, Jeremy Corbyn (interviewed by Hilary Wainwright), Bernie Sanders (interviewed by Gianpaolo Baiocchi), Alexis Tsipras (interviewed by Hara Kouki), Pablo Iglesias (interviewed by Pedro Ibarra).

ERRI DE LUCA

"The chronicle of a grueling tussle between a man of many mysteries and the image of God" Corriere della Sera



La natura esposta / Nature Exposed

He lives in a "land of transits," under the mountains near the border. Working as a smuggler, he helps the migrants pass through and asks as his trafficking fee the same amount requested by others—the blacksmith, the baker. But then he returns the money to the migrants when they reach their destination, because "he likes to be helpful at this age when, in these parts, you wind up out to pasture, in an alcoholic delirium, or in hospice." But his story attracts attention; it makes its way to the newspapers, who anoint him "the saint of the mountains, the gentleman smuggler." The blacksmith and the baker, childhood friends whose lives he once saved, do not like it, and he finds himself forced to leave town for a while, to winter in a village by the sea.

He knows how to work with his hands, to shape marble, and thanks to the good will of a South American pastor he finds a job with which to earn his living away from home: repairing a large marble crucifix, the work of an artist of the last century. Christ's nakedness, his "exposed nature," had in the past been covered by a piece of cloth that the church now wants to remove in order to restore to the statue its original intent. But as our protagonist discovers, under the cloth is the last spasm of a dying life: an incipient erection. It is only the first of many discoveries that reveal themselves as our protagonist spends time with the statue-sculpting, exploring, seeking the meaning of something that seems to concern him intimately. Ultimately, in order to become closer to the statue and perhaps even more so to the work of the artist who conceived it, he decides to circumcise it.

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ERRI DE LUCA is a bestselling Italian novelist, translator, and poet. He has been called by critic Giorgio De Rienzo of Corriere della Sera

"the writer of the decade."

Non ora, non qui (1989) Una nuvola come tappeto (1991) Aceto arcobaleno (1992) In alto a sinistra (1994) Alzaia (1997) Tu, mio (1998) Tre cavalli (1999) Montedidio (2001) Mestieri all'aria aperta (2004) Il contrario di uno (2003) Solo andata (2005)

In nome della madre (2006) Almeno cinque (2008) Il peso della farfalla (2009) Il giorno prima della felicità (2009) La faccia delle nuvole (2016) E disse (2011) Il torto del soldato (2012) La doppia vita dei numeri (2012) Storia di Irene (2013) I pesci non chiudono gli occhi (2011)La musica provata (2014)

La parola contraria (2015) Il più e il meno (2015) Sulla traccia di Nives (2006)

PUBLISHERS OF LA PAROLA CONTRARIA: Catalonia: Sembra France: Gallimard Germany: Tanja Graf Spain: Seix Barral

LUCE D'ERAMO

"The book unfolds memories as if a thriller." $La\ Stampa$

"A lucid reflection on the horrors of Nazism and the concentration camps, but especially a work of profound excavation of memory and its repression."

Il Messaggero



Deviazione / Deviation

Lucia is a young woman of middle-class origins—the daughter of the Undersecretary of the Republic of Salò—who has lived in France and been much influenced, even from a distance, by the myths of Fascism with which she has grown up. Not only that, she now believes that among the lies circulating about Nazi-Fascism there is also that of the cruelty of the labor camps. She decides to see for herself what is happening, and goes, as a volunteer, to the camps, certain that her journey will enable her to refute the "slander" against the treatment of those who "work" on behalf of Hitler's great Reich. Thus begins Lucia's descent into hell, a violent and complex experience of a horror that consumes her existence and even becomes a sort of norm. Through Lucia's eyes, D'Eramo traces a formative path not unlike her own—an adventure of consciousness, testimony, and ultimately a cry of alarm.

First published in Italy in 1979, *Deviation* is a seminal work in Holocaust literature—a story that confronts evil head-on, and that with its highly disciplined structure and language explores a fate still incomplete, still vulnerable to the violent liberation of any sudden "deviation."

LUCE D'ERAMO

was born in 1925 in Reims to Italian parents and died in Rome on March 6, 2001. Her books include Nucleo Zero (1981), Partiranno (1986), Ultima Luna (1993), Una strana fortuna (1997) and L'opera di Ignazio Silone (1971). In 1999 she published Io sono un'aliena ("I am an alien"), a "conversation" in which she retraces the steps of her existential and intellectual path.

PUBLISHERS: Germany: Klett-Cotta Spain: Seix Barral UK: Pushkin Press US: Farrar, Straus & Giroux

MARCO D'ERAMO

"This is a fundamental essay."

Il Messaggero

"Marco D'Eramo's text is itself a journey: a path between phenomena, places, ideas, data, idiosyncrasies, insights and contradictions, and thousands of amazing stories. But just as it happens in material travels, page-by-page, the author comes into contact with unexpected perspectives and comes out changed. And with him we, who followed him during the reading."

Internazionale



Il selfie del mondo /

The World in a Selfie

Tourism is the most important industry of this new century, because it moves people and capital, imposes infrastructure, upsets and redesigns the architecture and topography of cities. With the lucidity of his singular sociological perspective, Marco D'Eramo outlines the features of an era in which the distinction between travelers and tourists no longer makes sense; he also explores the origins of this global phenomenon and observes its evolution to the present day. He describes the birth of the era of tourism by evoking the first great globetrotters—from Francis Bacon to Samuel Johnson to Gobineau and Mark Twain—who practiced a concept of travel that in their own eras remained elitist, yet encompassed the pursuit of the Other, of the wild and authentic experiences typical of any touristic adventure.

It is precisely to this spasmodic need for authenticity that the urban landscape in which we live today has adapted. And yet, this statement comes with an important qualification: the authenticity that belongs to the logic of tourism is a false one, one that aims to satisfy tourists' expectations rather than offering a real snapshot – a snapshot not always pleasant or easy to interpret – of a place. This is the case to the extent that entirely touristic cities have been created, such as Las Vegas or the analogous Chinese example of Lijiang, where the Eiffel Tower can be exported and reproduced alongside the Grand Canal.

If tourism is an industry, tourists are its market and touristic cities compete for a slice of the pie. Following an urban itinerary that extends all over the globe, D'Eramo reveals the dialectic of the tourism phenomenon and examines it without snobbish prejudices, but rather by situating it in the spirit of his time.

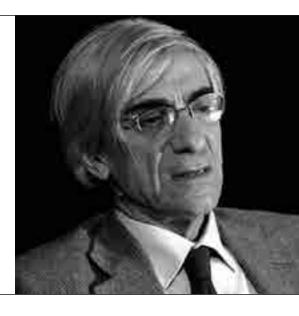
MARCO D'ERAMO

was born in Rome in 1947. After graduating in Physics, he studied Sociology with Pierre Bourdieu at the École Pratique des Hautes Études in Paris. As a journalist, he has written for Paese Sera and Mondoperaio as well as for il manifesto. His publications include: Gli ordini del caos (manifestolibri, 1991), Via dal vento. Viaggio nel profondo sud degli Stati Uniti (manifestolibri, 2004) and, with Feltrinelli, Il maiale e il grattacielo (1995) and Lo sciamano in elicottero. Per una storia del presente (1999).

Il maiale e il grattacielo (1995) Lo sciamano in elicottero (1999) PUBLISHERS: Germany: Suhrkamp Spain: Anagrama UK & US: Verso

ANGELO D'ORSI

"D'Orsi dynamically retraces the evolution of Gramsci's thought, giving the reader a complexity that is not only intellectual but also existential." *La Stampa*



Gramsci / Gramsci

"Arrested at 8:30pm on November 8, 1926, at the entrance to Via Morgagni 25, the Passarge home, the honorable Gramsci was transported to the prison of Regina Coeli. In that handful of minutes, the end, or nearly the end of the political activity of a militant, passionate, and brave militia was decreed, even as it enabled the work of a giant political (but not only political) mind." Angelo d'Orsi tells Gramsci's story from his childhood in Sardinia to his studies in Turin, from Moscow to Vienna, from Rome to his incarceration in Turi, and to the Roman clinic where he would die on April 27, 1937. Public and private figures alike, populate the life and the intellectual and political affairs of the greatest Italian thinker and revolutionary of the twentieth century. With a narrative that deftly revives the dramatic historical events of which Gramsci was protagonist or witness, D'Orsi seems to interpret these in real time, and casts light on the genealogy and originality of Gramsci's thinking, pursuing coincidences, collisions, and intersections with the history of the Italian and Soviet left, as well as with those movements' protagonists, from Togliatti to Bordiga, from Lenin to Trotsky and Stalin. In 1927, Togliatti called Gramsci the "head of the working class," and accordingly D'Orsi demonstrates Gramsci's increasing effort to overcome the rigid restrictions of the "fence of Marxism-Leninism," in the spirit of critical and antidogmatic thought while also never losing sight of the goal that would accompany him until his last day: the liberation of the proletariat from its chains. D'Orsi analyzes Gramsci's own words, along with the testimonies of those close to him, assembling a persuasive biographical, historical, and political reconstruction that focuses on the current scholarship but is also the poignant tale of a profound and tormented personality, endowed with a genius so penetrating that it was anachronistic in its time and perhaps even in ours.

ANGELO D'ORSI

was a pupil of Norberto Bobbio and is a professor of the history of political thought at the University of Turin. In addition to the history of ideas and the history of culture and intellectual groups, he dedicates himself to issues of methodology and the history of historiography. For years he has studied the life and thinking of Antonio Gramsci. His books include: La cultura a Torino tra le due guerre (Einaudi, 2000; Acqui Storia Prize); Intellettuali nel Novecento italiano (Einaudi, 2001); Le bombe, la barbarie, la menzogna (Donzelli, 2007); L'Italia delle idee. Il pensiero politico in un secolo e mezzo di storia (Bruno Mondadori, 2011); Inchiesta su Gramsci (Accademia University Press, 2014); Gramsciana. Saggi su Antonio Gramsci (Mucchi, 2015); and 1917. L'anno della rivoluzione (Laterza, 2016). D'Orsi curates the Bibliografia Gramsciana Ragionata (Viella, 2008) and is chief editor of "Historia Magistra," a journal of critical history, and "Gramsciana," an international journal of Gramsci studies.

MATTEO FONTANA



Ritorno alla centrale /

Return to the Plant

The narrator has temporarily lost his memory due to a severe trauma. While he recovers in a clinic in Alaska, radioactive traces are found on him and Dr. Mills, his carer, believes the man has survived a nuclear disaster. As a result of frequent conversations with the psychiatrist, a woman's face resurfaces in the narrator's mind, with increasing insistence: he does not remember her, but he senses he has loved her. Later, he recalls as well the voices and other sounds of a destroyed city—a city that in the novel is not named, but is easily recognizable as Pripyat, the one closest to the Chernobyl reactor. The need to recover his identity and the hope of meeting this mysterious woman spur the protagonist to flee the clinic and return to where his memory remains trapped.

In the seemingly abandoned city, the protagonist meets people in search of answers, deserted houses teeming with the memories of others, vitrified meadows, and the plant that dominates the city like a great sleeping monster. In the contaminated area new memories crop up, tied to the beloved woman, but also to a dear friend they had in common. Fragments of a lost time reemerge: passionate discussions of favorite books, chess games, long walks, work at the plant. However, these fragments also suggest to the narrator a guilty past, the shadow of a betrayal stretching toward the day of the nuclear accident, which provides the momentum toward this extraordinary novel's dramatic crescendo.

Matteo Fontana has created a hypnotic, intense, and metaphorical narrative that seizes the reader and delivers her, along with his protagonist, to the only possible atonement.

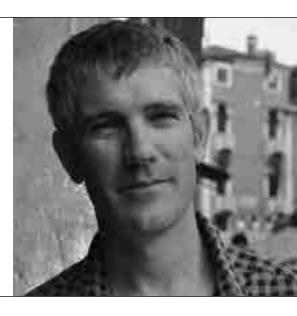
MATTEO FONTANA,

born in Varese in 1977, lives in Milan. He studied Classics. In 2009 he published the novel Il Gioko, with Salerno in Rome, receiving excellent reviews. He is also a director, and in 2010 debuted his first feature-length film, Lupo della notte, which he wrote and co-directed and which has received nearly a dozen prizes at international festivals. Some of Fontana's shorter works have also received awards, including the Guido Morselli Prize.

JOHN FOOT

"A frank and thorough investigation."

Il Fatto Quotidiano



La 'Repubblica dei matti' /

A 'Republic of Fools'

The Franco Basaglia movement profoundly changed the nature of Italian psychiatry and beyond. An enormous amount of this radical transformation depended on the work and figure of Basaglia, but much has also descended from the cultural atmosphere of his time, including a new sensibility for civil rights at the international level. Basaglia's experience in the state mental asylum at Gorizia, where he became director in 1961, was the starting point of this revolution. The success of such books as What is Psychiatry? and The Denied Institution ushered the debate out of the closed doors of mental institutions and has given rise to a rich cultural field, including documentaries such as The Gardens of Abel, by Sergio Zavoli, and books such as Dying of Class, by Carla Cerati and Gianni Berengo Gardin. It forged the path to new experiments beyond the reach of the asylum and launched the polycentric phase of the radical psychiatric movement. In Trieste, Basaglia succeeded in bringing together the asylum and the city, with the support of artists and intellectuals. Since then his students and collaborators have engaged in hospitals around Italy to export the Basaglia model, adapted by each inheritor in his or her own way. Two years before his death, Basaglia finally saw the passing of the law that took his name: Legge Basaglia, or Law 180, also known as the Italian Mental Health Act of 1978, which signified a large reform of the Italian psychiatric system, including the closing down of all psychiatric hospitals and their gradual replacement with a range of community-based services and acute in-patient care, thus revolutionizing the country's attitude toward, and strategy for dealing with, mental illness.

JOHN FOOT.

a professor of contemporary Italian history, has taught in the Italian Department at University College London and currently teaches at the University of Bristol. His works published in English and Italian include: Il boom dal basso: famiglia, trasformazione sociale, lavoro, tempo libero e sviluppo alla Bovisa e alla Comasina (Milano, 1950-1970) (Fondazione Giangiacomo Feltrinelli, 1997), Milano dopo il miracolo. Biografia di una città (Feltrinelli, 2003), Fratture d'Italia (Rizzoli, 2009), Calcio. 1898-2010. Storia dello sport che ha fatto l'Italia (Bur, 2010), and Pedalare! La grande avventura del ciclismo italiano (Rizzoli, 2011).

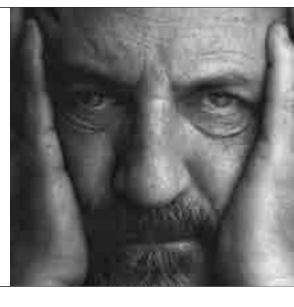
Milano dopo il miracolo (2003)

PUBLISHERS OF *LA 'REPUBBLICA DEI MATTI'*: Korea: Munhakdongne UK & US: Verso

UMBERTO GALIMBERTI

"Galimberti takes the side of the younger generation, giving them a platform to express themselves."

Vanity Fair



UMBERTO GALIMBERTI teaches Philosophy and Psychology at Venice university.

La parola ai giovani / Giving Young People the Voice They Deserve

In 2007 Umberto Galimberti published an extremely successful book on nihilism and young people, L'ospite inquietante, in which he described the high rate of unhappiness and dissatisfaction among young people today; this in his opinion was due to not so much to some sort of psychological existential crisis that is typically used to characterize adolescence and youth, but instead to a crisis that he defined as "cultural," because at that time the future that culture seemed to afford young people was not something promised and reliable, but instead something that was unpredictable, something that seemed to have little points of intersection with a young person's life and which could help underpin a committed existence. So what has changed in the interim years from those "nihilistic" days? Not a huge amount, except that a not inconsiderable percentage of youngsters can be said to have graduated from the "passive nihilism" of resignation to the "active nihilism" of those who neither underestimate the difficulty of these times nor manage to rid themselves of it, but who nevertheless are not resigned to it. And so after this brusque reality check, they seek to push themselves forwards all modes and directions, in a very determined attempt not to allow their dreams to be extinguished.

Giving Young People the Voice They Deserve gathers the voices of these young people, who have a great need to be heard, to be able to say the things that they haven't been able to say to parents and teachers, because they fear they already know the answers, answers which in turn feel too far removed from these young people's concerns, anxieties and problems. So they rely on a distant listener, Galimberti, who starts a dialogue with them, not to solve their problems, but to offer another point of view that makes these problems appear less dramatic and insoluble.

Psichiatria e fenomenologia (1979)
Il corpo (1983)
La terra senza il male (1984)
Gli equivoci dell'anima (1987)
Il gioco delle opinioni (1989)
Idee: il catalogo è questo (1992)
Parole nomadi (1994)
Psiche e techne. L'uomo nell'età della tecnica (1999)
Orme del sacro (2000)
22 Feltrinelli Editore

I vizi capitali e i nuovi vizi (2003) Le cose dell'amore (2004) La casa di psiche (2005) L'ospite inquietante. I giovani e il nichilismo (2007) I miti del nostro tempo (2009) Il segreto della domanda (2011) Cristianesimo (2012) Paesaggi dell'anima (2017) Nuovo dizionario di psicologia (2018) PUBLISHERS OF
I MITI DEL NOSTRO TEMPO:
Albania: Tirana Times
Netherlands: Ambo Anthos
Portugal: Cavalo de Fero
Serbia: Zorana Stoyanovica
Slovenia: Modrijan
Spain: Debate

ALESSIA GAZZOLA

"A great talent tells a modern fairy tale imbued with an ambience of the 1960s."

Chiara Moscardelli - La Stampa

"Her writing is deliciously conversational, witty and likeable."

Corriere della Sera



Non è la fine del mondo /

It's not the End of the World

Emma De Tessent is an eternal intern in her thirties – pretty, from a good family, brilliant in her studies and almost always true to her values. She lives in Rome. For the moment – but only for the moment – she resides with her mother, who is guilty of having named her daughters Emma and Arabella as if they were protagonists in a Regency novel.

Things Emma doesn't like: melodrama. Diets. Social scenes. The noise of the vacuum cleaner. Rudeness. Her idea of happiness: a blizzard with gusts of howling wind, a candle, a sofa, a cozy blanket. Also: a somewhat over-the-top romance novel, set in the Regency era, and a box of cookies – any kind is fine, so long as merely looking at them is enough to declare war on your arteries.

Her wildest dreams: a little villa with wisteria where she can seek refuge whenever she's down. A man she cannot (should not!) have. A job with an unlimited contract. Indeed, the only thing saving her from the stereotype of an old maid is her allergy to cats.

The day the film production company Emma works for decides not to renew her contract, Emma really does feel like one of the heroines in her novels: alone in her misery over the end of the world. Dejecte, she attends many interviews before she finally finds refuge in a children's clothing store, where she gets a job working as a shop assistant. And so everything changes. But just when she feels convinced her dark days are over, the past comes knocking. The film world wants her again: Emma, the tenacious intern.

Should she go back to pursuing her dream, or stay where she is, in her newfound paradise of tulle and pastels? And why has the famous writer whom she's long tried to convince to sell the film adaptation rights to his novel finally decided to agree? What's behind this mysterious decision? And what does the charming producer who's been lurking around the shop where she works want from her?

ALESSIA GAZZOLA

(Messina, 1982) is a novelist and medical examiner. Her series of novels dedicated to the professional and amorous adventures of Alice Allevi include:
L'allieva, Un segreto non è per sempre,
Sindrome da cuore in sospeso, Le ossa della principessa, and Una lunga estate crudele. Her books have been translated into German, French, Spanish, Turkish,
Romanian, Serbian, and Japanese.
Endemol and Rai1 have adapted her first three novels into a television series that will air on prime time in this fall, with Alessandra Mastronardi in the role of Alice Allevi.

PUBLISHERS: Germany: Thiele

GIUSEPPE TOMASI DI LAMPEDUSA

"To many readers *Il gattopardo* is the greatest Italian novel of the twentieth century, perhaps the greatest ever, and uniquely relevant to modern Italy."

The Economist

"An amazing meditation on time. The most perfect novelized account not just of something that happened a long time ago, but also of what time does to us, when you feel it travelling through our lives. Very moving."

Simon Schama



Il gattopardo / The Leopard

"For over twenty-five centuries we've been bearing the weight of superb and heterogeneous civilizations, all from outside, none made by ourselves, none that we could call our own. This violence of landscape, this cruelty of climate, this continual tension in everything, and even these monuments of the past, magnificent yet incomprehensible because not built by us and yet standing round us like lovely mute ghosts; all those rulers who landed by main force from every direction who were at once obeyed, soon detested, and always misunderstood, their only expressions works of art we couldn't understand and taxes which we understood only too well and which they spent elsewhere: all these things have formed our character, which is thus conditioned by events outside our control as well as by a terrifying insularity of mind."

Elegiac, bittersweet and profoundly moving, *Il gattopardo* chronicles the turbulent transformation of the *Risorgimento*, the period of Italian Unification. The waning feudal authority of the elegant and stately Prince of Salina is pitted against the materialistic cunning of Don Calogero, in Lampedusa's magnificent memorial to a dying age.

"Sicily 1860: Prince Fabrizio has always lived contentedly with the 'lovely mute ghosts' of the past. But now, with the impending unification with Italy and his nephew's undesirable marriage, he fears ruin. This is a beautiful meditation on change, with Sicily and its golden landscape in the starring role. Brilliant."

The Observer

"One of the great lonely books." *E. M. Forster*

GIUSEPPE TOMASI DI LAMPEDUSA Duke of Palma and Prince of Lampedusa, was born in Palermo, Sicily in 1896. Other than three articles that appeared in an obscure Italian journal in 1926-27, Lampedusa was unpublished in his own lifetime. He began Il gattopardo, his only novel, in1954, at the age of 58. When he died at the age of 61, the completed manuscript for Il gattopardo had received

only rejections from publishers.

Racconti (1961)

PUBLISHERS OF IL GATTOPARDO:
Brazil: Companhia das Letras
Catalonia: Raval
Croatia: Vukovic & Runjic
Denmark: Gyldendal
France: Seuil
Germany: Piper
Greece: Harlenic Hellas
Japan: Sakuhinsha
Korea: Munhakdongne
Netherlands: Athenaeum

Poland: Czuly Barbarzynca

Portugal: Dom Quixote Romania: Humanitas Slovenia: Mladinska Knjiga Slovakia: Ikar Spain: Alianza, Edhasa Sweden: Bonnier Turkey: Can Yalinari UK: Harvill Secker US: Pantheon

ALESSANDRO LEOGRANDE



La frontiera / The Frontier

In *The Frontier*, Alessandro Leogrande gives voice to the people approaching and defending the threshhold between North and South, to the agents and victims of this epic of our time, to those fighting to live, to those who die. He boards the ships of Mare Nostrum and gives voices to lives otherwise sunk to the seabed; he gives voices to the traffickers and baby-smugglers, to the survivors of shipwrecks, to those who have seen the carnage on Lampedusa, to those living similar nightmares along the Greek border, to Alba Dorata and the people of Patras, to those who have seen Libya explode into a thousand pieces. From the shores of Africa to the violence of the Roman suburbs, Leogrande gives voice to the anonymous black hole into which our collective conscience, and the rights of humanity, sink deeper every day.

Tying all this together is Saleh, an Iraqi-Kurd who despises the legacy of Saddam, and the ambitions of ISIS, and who defies his existence as as outcast to become an accomplice and a ferryman.

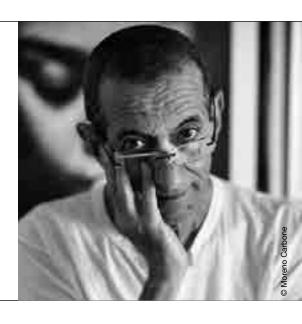
Cavie / Guinea Pigs

Alessandro Leogrande was a great intellectual of our time. He wrote to fight against closed borders and shipwrecks, exploitative and illegal labor systems, and against ignorance, bad faith and injustice more generally. This volume is dedicated to the southern city of Taranto, in Puglia, Leogrande's hometown. A perfect city, as Pasolini defined it in 1959. Old Taranto, new Taranto, the place that is known as "The City of Two Seas."

ALESSANDRO LEOGRANDE

was born in Taranto in 1977 and died in Rome in 2017. He is Deputy Editor of the monthly Lo straniero and wrote for many newspapers about migration, new Mafias, and culture. He has published many books, including Uomini e caporali and Il naufragio.

MAURIZIO MAGGIANI



L'amore / Love

Maurizio Maggiani is one of the most important authors of contemporary Italian literature.

He has received prestigious prizes and awards, including the 2005 Strega prize with *Il viaggiatore notturno*, and in Italy alone has sold over 700,000 copies.

He returns this fall with a delicate, precious novel that is already a classic, a poignant and lyrical celebration of love.

The novel unfolds over the course of a single day and is centred on a married couple. The day starts at night, when the wife asks her husband to help her to sleep by recounting a love story; but not just any story - she knows that her husband will tell her about one of his past loves.

When morning comes, the wife leaves the house to go to her work as a philosophy teacher and the husband is left alone – his writes articles for newspapers from home - and he doesn't stop thinking about his past loves and above all asks himself: "Where did I learn to say I love you?" And so by continuing to ask himself this question, in the span of a day that seems like an any other but instead turns out to be special, the husband recalls the loves of his life, from immature days of youth to the last, full of sweetness and understanding.

MAURIZIO MAGGIANI was born in Castelnuovo Magra,

in the hills above the Gulf of the Poets, in 1951. He is the author of numerous critically acclaimed novels and short story collections, and has been widely translated.

ALESSANDRO MARI

"Alessandro Mari orchestrates an ambitious novel, not only about boxing, but about sport as spectacle, about love, friendship, and cynicism. He does it using an essential pared down narrative that approaches script-writing."

Corriere della Sera

"Turbulent, tragic, painful."

La Stampa



Cronaca di lei / Her Story

She is an aspiring model who makes a living as she can. He, Milo "One Way" Montero, is a boxer who knows only one direction: moving forward, and who by advancing has won the world champion title. The two meet, eye each other, lose touch. When they find each other again, he bears the burden of a crushing defeat and an eye operation that has made him even more fragile; she appears ready to become the guardian of this uncharacteristic fragility. They speak the same language, a language of intertwining bodies and few words, but above all gestures: She covers his eye with her hand; he does the same with her. "Can you see me?" they ask each other. And as long as they continue to see each other—despite his fears, and her instability—the rest is just background noise. But that noise is there, and it interferes. There is the Italian postindustrial province that Milo left behind. There is a great return to the ring to prepare for, with an entire clan rooting for him. And there is Irene, Milo's sister, who runs the economic empire that is the One Way brand, and who is ready to do battle with anyone who threatens to hinder her or even merely intrude. Observing the Montero clan is Leo Ruffo, a young writer Irene has engaged to tell the champion's life story. And so the biographer becomes a confidante, a witness to what goes on in and out of the ring. But which side to take? That of Irene, prepared by any means to hold tight to the riches and privileges she has tirelessly earned? Or that of the girl who now seeks redemption and justice through revenge? With moving elegance, Alessandro Mari has written a ruthless and poetic story that dazzles with the lights of the ring but also belongs to the very darkest places beyond it. Her Story is a black fable about the struggle between purity and the compromises of the soul.

ALESSANDRO MARI

(1980) is a writer and translator. With Troppo umana speranza (Feltrinelli, 2011), his narrative debut, he attracted considerable public and critical acclaim and won the Viareggio-Rèpaci Prize. He then published Gli alberi hanno il tuo nome (Feltrinelli, 2013), L'anonima fine di Radice Quadrata (Bompiani, 2015), and the graphic novel Randagi (Rizzoli-Lizard, 2016). His work has been translated in Europe and South America and he has also written and hosted cultural programs for television.

Troppo umana speranza (2011) Gli alberi hanno il tuo nome (2013) PUBLISHERS OF TROPPO UMANA SPERANZA: France: Albin-Michel

Spain: Seix Barral

MARIO MIELI



Elementi di critica omosessuale /

Towards a Gay Communism

Until his premature death by asphyxiation at the age of thirty, Mario Mieli was a leading figure in Europe's gay rights campaign of the nineteen-seventies and early eighties. He first became involved in the movement through London's Gay Liberation Front, and on his return to Italy in 1972 helped to organize the Fronte Unitario Omosesssuale Rivoluzionario Italiano (Italian Revolutionary Homosexual United Front), whose acronym *FUORI!* means "Out!". Mieli was both an activist and a theoretician, and the appearance in 1977 of his groundbreaking Elementi di critica omosessuale represented a revolution in the literature of gay studies in Italy. In the book, Mieli proposes a utopian model for our time, based on the idea that the liberation of eros in all its neglected and repressed forms is the only serious antidote to the dominance of "the norm" and the oppressiveness of capitalism. He advocates freeing ourselves from our tyrannized psyches and allowing the transsexuality buried in each of us to emerge. "Hermaphroditism," he writes, "is profound and original to each individual."

In short, Mieli made his name as a forerunner of many subsequent studies and reflections that, since his short lifetime, have brought to the fore newly productive discussions of our concepts of gender, orientation, and sexual identity.

MARIO MIELI (1952-1983) was a brilliant and groundbreaking gay rights activist as well as the author of various narrative, poetic, and political works.

PUBLISHERS: UK & US: Pluto Books

GIOVANNI MONTANARO

"Montanaro tells a strong-colored drama with the syncopated rhythm of a contemporary novel." $la\ Repubblica$



Guardami negli occhi /

Look Into My Eyes

Almost no one notices it: a small ring, made of gold, with a stone of lapis lazuli. You almost don't see it when you're looking at Raphael's Fornarina. And yet that ring, at the very bottom of the painting, almost hidden, signifies a story that for centuries has fascinated, intrigued, and excited art lovers worldwide. But no one has ever really solved its mystery. Margherita, known as Ghita, the baker's daughter, is a teenager who lives in Trastevere; she has dark skin, dark eyes, and her hands are covered in flour. Raphael, too, is young, but he is also the greatest painter alive, favored by the popes, full of cunning and grace. Theirs is a love story suspended between eternity and torment, one of the greatest affairs of all time, embroiling rich and poor, the frenzy of the lower class and the power of popes and cardinals, who must abide the almost obligatory engagement of Raphael to Maria Dovizi, a relationship that feeds on lies and greed. This drama unfolds against the backdrop of the fate of Raphael's workshop, and of Giulio Romano. But it is Ghita's voice, from behind the grates of the Santa Apollonia convent, that describes the deserted Rome in which the glorious Renaissance would dawn at the beginning of the sixteenth century. Ghita also describes the hardships, struggles, and violence of a love that no one wanted, no one believed in, that was denied, cast out, and mocked but that, in the end, was the only thing that survived. Thanks to a painting: the last work that Raphael left on this earth, the only one that he made for her alone, when she asked him, for the last time: "Look into my eyes." And he realized how much he had loved her. Look Into My Eyes is a portrait of tremendous grace as well as a tale of conspiracy, slander, and the mysterious meaning of a ring that appears and disappears. It is the legendary love story of Raphael and his famous Fornarina, now an exquisite novel.

GIOVANNI MONTANARO

(Venice, 1983) is a writer and lawyer. He has written short stories, theatrical texts, and the novels La croce Honninfjord (Marsilio, 2007), Le conseguenze (Marsilio, 2009), Tutti i colori del mondo (Feltrinelli, 2012), and Tommaso sa le stelle (Feltrinelli, 2014).

Tutti i colori del mondo (2012) Tommaso sa le stelle (2015) PUBLISHERS OF $TUTTI\:I\:COLORI\:DEL$

MONDO:

Brazil: Alfaguara

France: Grasset & Fasquelle

Germany: DVA Sweden: Bonnier

BORIS PASTERNAK

"Doctor Zhivago belongs to that small group of novels by which all others are ultimately judged." Frank Kermode, Spectator

"A single act of defiance and genius."

Isaiah Berlin, Sunday Times



Il Dottor Živago / Doctor Zhivago

One of the greatest love stories ever told, banned in the Soviet Union until 1988, *Doctor Zhivago* is the epic story of the life and loves of a poet-physician during the turmoil of the Russian Revolution. Taking his family from Moscow to what he hopes will be shelter in the Ural Mountains, Yuri Zhivago finds himself instead embroiled in the battle between the Whites and the Reds, and in love with the tender and beautiful nurse Lara.

"The best way to understand Pasternak's achievement in *Doctor Zhivago* is to see it in terms of this great Russian literary tradition, as a fairy tale, not so much of good and evil as of opposing forces and needs in human destiny and history that can never be reconciled... Zhivago is a figure who embodies the principle of life itself, the principle that contradicts every abstraction of revolutionary politics."

John Bayley

"From his schooldays, Pasternak tells us, Yury Zhivago had dreamed of writing 'a book of impressions of life in which he would conceal, like sticks of dynamite, the most striking things he had seen so far.' *Doctor Zhivago* was that book. It was packed with dynamite and, as Pasternak expected, it blew up in his face."

Ann Pasternak Slater

BORIS PASTERNAK

was born in Moscow in 1890 and after briefly training as a composer resolved to be a writer. He published a large number of collections of poetry, written under the burden of Soviet Russia's stringent censorship, before his most famous work, Doctor Zhivago, was published in the West – remarkably, daringly, brilliantly – by Giangiacomo Feltrinelli in 1958. Pasternak died in 1960.

Autobiografia (1958)

PUBLISHERS OF IL DOTTOR ZIVAGO:
Arab Countries: Almutawassit
Brazil: Editora Bestseller
Bulgaria: Trud
Catalonia: Grup 62
Czech Republic: Euromedia
Finland: Tammi
France: Gallimard
Germany: Fischer
Hungary: Partvonal
Montenegro: Nova Knijga

Netherlands: Oorschot

Portugal: Sextante India (Malayam): Sahitya Israel: Keter Recalcati: Odile Jacob Romania: Polirom Spain: Galaxia Gutenberg Sweden: Bonniers Turkey: Yapi Kredi UK: Harvill Secker US: Pantheon

JACOPO PERFETTI



Inventati il lavoro / Invented Work

Work is not something you can merely find or lose. It's something you can invent.

This is true for the army of unemployed, as well as for collaborators, freelancers, startuppers, managers, students, entrepreneurs, and even those with longtime positions.

We live only once. Once you've grasped this concept, you can no longer accept spending much of your life doing something that makes you unhappy or that you don't value—much less doing nothing. So let's quit sending out hundreds of CVs, all of them the same, without ever receiving a response. Let's stop complaining about why we can't find work or being frustrated because we don't feel appreciated. Let's quit doing jobs that don't suit us and start inventing our own work. Work that exalts us, instead of thwarting us. Work that makes us feel good about ourselves and about others. Work that allows us to become the best people we can be. But how do you do it: invent your own work? This book contains 25 practical and original lessons to help you give meaning to your life. Twentyfive lessons that the author has learned from his own experiences as an entrepreneur and professor, from his mistakes and from his "standing on the shoulders of giants," as he likes to say, i.e., relying on other people who have elaborated great ideas or done amazing things. Inventing your own work doesn't mean just launching a startup, but acquiring an entrepreneurial spirit and learning how to create work for and by yourself.

JACOPO PERFETTI

MBA, 1981, is a professor and coordinator in the MBA entrepreneurship concentration at Milan's Bocconi School of Management. He has spent the last eighteen years of his life inventing jobs: from developer to art curator to photographer to marketing consultant to some of the world's leading international brands, including Adidas, Branca, and Camp.

MASSIMO RECALCATI

"Recalcati's book holds the enigma of today's fathers: that they are so eager to be friends with their children."

la Repubblica



Il figlio ritrovato /

The Son Rediscovered

There is a fundamental paradigm of the son in Western culture: Oedipus and his tragedy, in which generational conflict is posited in contrast to paternal authority, as the son expresses his desire to supplant his father with the deepest bond possible: that of a mother and her child. But is this paradigm still so apt in an age like ours? In an age that has seen the authority of the Father evaporate, and in which the Mother is no longer considered only a parent, but also a woman?

Bringing to a conclusion the arguments begun in *The Telemachus Complex* and *The Mother's Hands*, Massimo Recalcati explores the psychic aspect of the Child in today's world. He proposes overcoming the Oedipus complex starting from the Biblical parable of the prodigal son and his significance in Greek myth; he suggests returning to "the law of the father" and the father's capacity to celebrate that return. Today, as never before, our children are immersed in a world of blind and empty pleasure, and at times they seem distant, perhaps lost. However, as Recalcati suggests – drawing on his clinical experience but also referencing, with great originality, literary children such as Hamlet and Isaac – there is always the possibility that a child will rediscover himself, or be found.

After writing about the Father and the Mother, Massimo Recalcati now investigates the figure of the Son. *The Son Rediscovered* is a fundamental book that completes an enormously successful and influential trilogy.

MASSIMO RECALCATI

is an analyst and member of the Association of Italian Lacanian Psychoanalysis. He is also the director of Italy's Research Institute of Applied Psychoanalysis and in 2003 he founded Jonas Onlus, a center of clinical psychoanalysis for new symptoms. He writes for La Repubblica and teaches the psychopathology of eating behavior at the University of Pavia. He has published numerous books that have been translated into several languages, including Cosa reste del padre? (2011), Jacques Lacan: desiderio, godimento e soggettivazione (2012), Non è più come prima (2014), and L'ora di lezione (2014). With Feltrinelli he has published Il complesso di Telemaco (2013), Le mani della madre (2015), and Il mistero delle cose (2016); he also serves as editor of the Eredi series ("Heirs").

Il complesso di Telemaco (2013) Le mani della madre (2015) Il mistero delle cose (2016) PUBLISHERS: France: Odile Jacob Greece: Kelefthos

Korea: Chaek-Se-Sang Pub Co.

Spain: Anagrama UK: Polity Press

ROBERTO SAVIANO

"After reading Saviano, it becomes impossible to see Italy, and the global market, in the same way again."

The New York Times

"Saviano has an astonishing ability to write luminously yet subtly about terrible things."

Le Parisien

"A national hero."

Umberto Eco



Vieni via con me /

Come Away With Me

Roberto Saviano's fourth book is a portrait of contemporary Italy. Employing a narrative style reminiscent of *Gomorrah*, Saviano tells eight stories in eight chapters, compelling case studies that probe the most significant issues affecting Italy both in recent years and more persistently since unification. Each of these stories explains with Saviano's precocious authority how Italy works – and, in some cases, how it does not work. There are familiar problems: a general lack of understanding and appreciation of the value of national unity, of what it means to be a single nation state; political mud-slinging and the incessant smears that have become an integral part of public life; the expansion of organised crime in Northern Italy; the never-ending rubbish crisis in Naples; these and other matters afflicting Italy are considered with an emotional intensity and clarity of vision. But there are also stories which inspire hope, including that of Don Panizza, the priest who travelled from the North to assist disabled children in the South, finding himself fighting the Calabrian 'ngrangheta once there; or those of Piergiorgio Welby, euthanasia activist, and Piero Calamandrei, anti-fascist professor, poet and politician.

In November and December 2010 Roberto Saviano starred in a series of four two-hour, interview-based television programs which focused on issues of contemporary importance, filmed at an undisclosed location surrounded by security. The show achieved more than eight million viewers on its first airing, more than nine million on its second, and the ratings continued to grow after that – comfortably RAI 3's biggest audience since its creation in 1979.

Vieni via con me develops the themes broached in the television series, and – with over 500,000 copies in circulation in Italy – it is one of the most important portraits of modern Italy to emerge in recent years.

ROBERTO SAVIANO

was born in Naples in 1979. He is the author of the international bestseller Gomorra which has sold over ten million copies and been translated into over fifty languages worldwide. The film adaptation of Gomorra was winner of the Grand Prix at the 2008 Cannes Film Festival. Saviano's journalism has been widely published, including in la Repubblica, L'Espresso, the Washington Post, The New York Times, El País, Die Zeit, Expressen and Dagens Nyheter in Sweden, and The Times in the UK. He has been living under police escort protection since October 2006, following threats received from the criminal organisations that he had denounced. In 2008 six Nobel Prize-winning authors and intellectuals made a public statement of their support for Saviano, and in November of the same year he was invited by the Nobel Committee in Stockholm to give a lecture on "Freedom of Speech and Lawless Violence."

PUBLISHERS OF VIENI VIA CON ME:
Albania: Botimet Dudaj
Brazil: Companhia das Letras
Catalan: Empúries
Czech Republic: Paseka
Denmark: Tiderne Skifter
Finland: WSOY
France: Laffont
Germany: Hanser

Greece: Patakis Norway: Aschehoug Poland: Sonia Draga Portugal: Grupo Leya Slovakia: Kalligram Slovenia: Mladinska Knija Spain: Anagrama Sweden: Brombergs UK: Penguin

GAIA SERVADIO

"Gaia Servadio tells Rossini's story well."

The Economist

"Gaia Servadio has written an excellent and very readable biography of Gioachino Rossini." The Sunday Telegraph



Gioachino Rossini: una vita /

Gioachino Rossini: a Life

"Why did the most famous composer of his time close himself in a world of semisilence for thirty-nine years?"

Gioachino Rossini's life is more adventurous than that of the four musketeers put together. Indeed, it is worthy of a novel, one that traces its protagonist from a poor boy to a rich and unhappy man, from a young upstart of the left to an old stalwart of the right, yet always ready to undercut emperors and impostors. There are more than a thousand women notched into Gioachino's bedposts, a list that would put Leporello to shame. After he achieved his initial successes, he was so popular that the girls chased him on the street, cutting off pieces of their dresses and locks of their hair, as they would with the Beatles a century and a half later. Lord Byron wrote of his fury that someone had become even more famous than he.

Of Rossini's works, everyone knows *The Barber of Seville*, but with renewed awareness of the great composer many people are rediscovering his "serious" operas as well—in particular his last one, *William Tell*, which opened the doors to Romanticism. And then there is the utter madness of *An Italian in Algiers* and the surrealism of *A Turk in Italy*—surrealism even before the term had been coined. But the real thematic point of this essential book is this: Why did Rossini stop composing at the still-unripe age of thirty-seven? Gaia Servadio's theory is based on a critical analysis of an epistolary trove found only recently: more than 250 letters demonstrating the maestro's fierce humor, and his secret passions, as well as all the disappointments and joys of his extraordinary life. In short, Servadio revives and reinforces the notion that madness and genius are twinned, not only in Mozart but also in Rossini.

GAIA SERVADIO

has lived in London since 1956. She has written for numerous news and television outlets; she has also been an executive of the London Symphony Orchestra, teamed up with Claudio Abbado in organizing the Mahler Festival and the Second School of Vienna, and collaborated with the Teatro Massimo di Palermo. Her many books include the most recent Raccogliamo le vele (Feltrinelli, 2014).

Raccogliamo le vele (2014) I Viaggi di Dio (2016)

CESARE SINATTI

"Cesare Sinatti's book is something that is really unlike anything in the Italian publishing world: a rereading of a classical epic in an imposing novel"

Christian Raimo



La Splendente / The Resplendent

"No mortal will be born who is more beautiful than she." So prophesies Zeus, in the guise of the swan who rapes Leda, and so, with the birth of Helen the Resplendent, begins this novel that situates itself within the epic Trojan Cycle. Its stories derive from remote sources, from theologians and ancient myths that sing the common destiny of gods and men to recount a melancholy and dazzling parable: time's passage from the golden age to that of iron, the end of the era of heroes. And these stories intertwine precisely because of Helen's beauty: the most desired, the most coveted and elusive.

But Sinatti does not simply reinvent the myths; he distances himself from the gods and reins in their control over individual destiny, wisely weaving together the mannerisms of the epic and those of the tragedy (ancient and modern examples, from Euripides to Shakespeare), powerfully evoking his characters' humanity—their feelings and passions. Liberated from the context of their myths, Odysseus, Agamemnon, Menelaus, Achilles, and Patroclus, but also Epipole, Clytemnestra, Penelope, and many more, emerge from these pages with extreme elegance, nourished by the sensitivity of their modern interpretor. In the twenty-four chapters that make up the novel—the same number that comprise The Iliad and The Odyssey— Sinatti tesselates their stories with passion and an expressive refinement, moving from epic and lyric tones to the fierce vividness of brutal battle scenes. Sinatti is an astonishingly fecund writer for someone so young. The Resplendent won the Calvino Award, the most prestigious Italian award for a first book.

Winner of the 2016 Calvino Award.

CESARE SINATTI, born in Fano in 1991, is a graduate of philosophical sciences at the University of Bologna, where he focused on Platonism. He is currently studying Philosophy at Durham University. The Resplendent won the Calvino Award

in 2016.

PAOLO SORRENTINO

"A stand-out novel: sincere, grotesque, with an extraordinary quality to the language."

Tuttolibri

"Tony Pagoda, the protagonist of *Hanno tutti ragione*, is a character that stays with you, lingering long in the mind."

L'Espresso

"An astonishing baroque first novel."

Le Monde



Hanno tutti ragione /

Everybody's Right

Even literary critics dream. They dream that the best is not in the past. Paolo Sorrentino's first novel, Hanno tutti ragione, is that dream come true. It is the story of Tony Pagoda, a Neapolitan singer with a colorful past. We meet him in the early 1980s, in a blooming and wildly happy Italy. Tony is a picaresque hero: he has talent, money, women, and an extravagant lifestyle - but he is not superficial. Among his friends are both extraordinary and miserable specimens, all of whom teach him something along the way. With his exuberant and restless wisdom, Tony is like a contemporary Falstaff, comically revealing the true substance of humans, winners and losers alike. When life gets complicated, Tony seeks silence on a short tour in Brazil. The new setting appeals to him and he decides to stay: first in Rio, then Manaus, where he feels himself crowned by a new freedom (not to mention obsessed with cockroaches). He lives eighteen years in humid, Amazonian exile - and then someone offers to sign a check for an outrageously high sum to bring him back to Italy, where yet a new life awaits.

About *Hanno tutti ragione*, the critic Antonio D'Orrico has said: "After I had read this beautiful novel I thought of Ezra Pound, who saw the magnificence of Venice and asked God what kind of punishment humans should expect for such an early reward."

PAOLO SORRENTINO

is an internationally regarded director and screenwriter, best known for his films One Man Up, Consequences of Love, The Family Friend and Il Divo, which won the Prix du Jury at the 2008 Cannes Film Festival, This Must Be The Place, starring Sean Penn and Frances McDormand, and most recently The Great Beauty, winner of the Golden Globe, BAFTA and Academy Awards for Best Foreign Language Film in 2014. Hanno tutti ragione is his first novel.

Tony Pagoda e i suoi amici (2012)

PUBLISHERS OF
HANNO TUTTI
RAGIONE:
Arab Countries:
Almutawassit
Croatia: Vuković&Runjić
Czech Republic: Dybbuk
France: Albin Michel
Israel: Kinneret

Germany: Aufbau Netherlands: Lebowski Serbia: Booka Spain: Anagrama Turkey: Everest UK: Harvill Secker US: Europa

DOMENICO STARNONE



Via Gemito / Via Gemito

Federico—Federì in dialect—is a man who lives his life furiously, without the possibility of conciliation. He loathes all kinds of work and above all his own, for the railroad; he is always without a single lira and tormented by the responsibility of a large family, yet he knows one thing for certain: he is destined to be a great painter. But the longer this fate remains fulfilled, the angrier he gets, and the more he lays into Naples, his beloved and detested city, overwhelming everything and everyone with a torrent of shrill and exuberant dialect heavy on obscenities and blasphemy. Topping his list of enemies—the enemies of his genius, or rather of this incoherent, ridiculous man who doesn't want to fall into a life of obscurity and so is constantly reinventing himself—we have his wife, Rusinè, the scapegoat of his disgruntlement. On her Federì unloads all his mania, an earthquake that rumbles through years, indeed decades, damaging his familial relationships and scarring his children, especially his eldest son. It's this son who recounts his crippled father's story, the story of a man locked in his own mind, prisoner of the fanciful lie of his artistic prowess. And if the son's perspective is that of an accusatory witness, it is also rich with a consciousness lost in the Naples of today—in the traces of a childhood and adolescence vivid with paintings, color, creative frustrations and disappointments, unhappiness and levity, truth and misunderstanding.

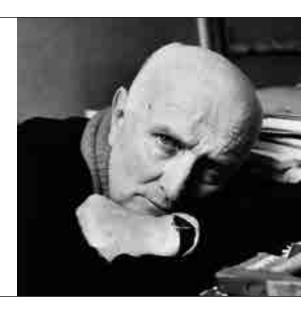
Via Gemito won the Strega Prize in 2001, as well as the Molinello Special Prize, the Napoli Prize, the Zerilli-Marimò Prize, the Corrado Alvaro National Award, and the Campiello Selection Prize.

DOMENICO STARNONE

lives and works in Rome. He has taught high school for many years and is a specialist on the didactics of Italian and history (Fonti orali e didattica, 1983). The experience of teaching led him to write Ex cattedra e altre storie di scuola, originally published at the end of the eighties, and Solo se interrogato. Appunti sulla maleducazione di un insegnante volenteroso. For "Feltrinelli Classics" he has written introductions to Cuore, by De Amicis (1993), Ultime lettere di Jacopo Ortis, by Foscolo (1994), and Conrad's Lord Jim (2002). He was editor of the cultural pages of "Manifesto," a newspaper for which he still writes, and he has worked extensively in cinema. Films based on his books include La Scuola, directed by Daniele Luchetti; Auguri, Professore, directed by Riccardo Milani; and Denti, directed by Gabriele Salvatores. In 2010 he published Fare scene. Una storia di cinema (minimum fax); in 2011 Autobiografia erotica di Aristide Gambía (Einaudi), in 2014 Lacci (Einaudi), and in 2016 Scherzetto (also Einaudi).

Labilità (2005) Prima esecuzione (2007) Ex cattedra e altri racconti di scuola (2008)

GIOVANNI TESTORI



Il ponte della Ghisolfa /

Ghisolfa Bridge

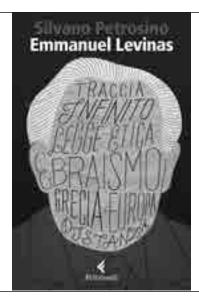
Ghisolfa Bridge is a collection of nineteen inter-connected stories published by Giovanni Testori in 1958. It formed part of a larger cycle of works, a kind of "human comedy" entitled The Secrets of Milan, "where everything—names and situations, characters and environments—keeps to itself, intertwines with itself, confirms itself." Ghisolfa Bridge reflects "the world of Milan's periphery, populated by poor devils who pull the cart at the factory or to the shops, but also idlers ready for anything, prostitutes and lads learning from the school of life, thieves and bosses licensed to blackmail if not outright to kill, aspiring athletic champions and the shady nouveaux riche." The characters of Ghisolfa Bridge are all very young, workers, bartenders, who, in a Milan on the brink of the economic boom, struggle to survive, living on the outskirts among the big gray buildings (Roserio, Ghisolfa, Porta Ticinese), going to gyms to cultivate their ambition of becoming cycling or boxing champions, passing their Sundays at the "pictures" or dance halls, falling in love. A poignant portrayal of an erstwhile Milan, Ghisolfa Bridge is the book that inspired Luchino Visconti to make the classic film Rocco and His Brothers.

GIOVANNI TESTORI

(1923-1993), an art critic, poet, dramatist, and novelist, was one of the most complex and important intellectual personalities of the twentieth century. In the 1950s he evoked the outskirts of Milan in the series The Secrets of Milan and the dramatic text L'Arialda. In the '70s, in his first theatrical trilogy (L'Ambleto, Macbetto, and Edipus), he invented a dramatic language all his own. After Conversation with Death and The Interrogation of Mary, in the 1980s he wrote two "Brancatrilogies" for the actor Franco Branciaroli and brought to the stage one of his masterpieces, the novel In exitu. His last work, a kind of testament and a hybrid of theater and poetry, was Tre lai.

I segreti di Milano (2012) Il ponte della Ghisolfa (2013) La Gilda del Mac Mahon (2014) Il Fabbricone (2015) Il gran teatro montano (2015) L'Arialda (2017)

COLLANA EREDI







Eredi / Heirs

"Heirs" is an important new series directed and curated by Massimo Recalcati. It brings together short monographs of authors, that are not weighed down by philological or critical apparatus, but rather provide an account of how one writer's thinking owes much to his or her forefather. This series will not provide a historical snapshot of a particular line of thought, but will instead reconstruct it from the standpoint of a symbolic debt – of something owed by the subsequent generation to the one that came before.

We will bring together important contemporary teacher and intellectuals to consider the genesis of their own thought and research within the context of the thinking of a predecessor who could be considered a symbolic father-figure.

These short books will therefore not only consist of introductions to the work of the masters, but will also work as a way of highlighting the concept of legacy as something that is always alive and is never really completely exhausted. Legacy will be seen not as the passive acquisition of goods or genes, concepts or intuitions, but as a process, as Freud stated via Goethe, of "re-conquering."

This series will ask, through very different voices, what it means to be truly the heir of a piece of thinking. What brings one to rethink the teaching of one's teacher? What is it in it that is still alive?

These questions will move from philosophy to literature, cinema and psychoanalysis, sociology and history of art, and beyond.

BOOKS IN THE SERIES THAT HAVE BEEN COMMISSIONED SO FAR:

Giorgio La Malfa on John Maynard Keynes

Romano Màdera on Carl Gustav Jung

Susanna Mati on Friedrich Nietszche

Claudio Paolucci on Umberto Eco

Silvano Petrosino on Emmanuel Levinas

Riccardo Panattoni on Giorgio Agamben

Luca Bagetto on Saint Paul

PAOLO ZARDI



Le città divise / Divided Cities

He is an irresponsible man who has always lived life as a gadfly, exploiting loopholes and bluffing where he can. He recently left Marta, his wife, and his two daughters: sixteen year-old Elisa and Lucia, almost nine. Because of a false name used in the past, the police mistake him for the perpetrator of a crime and arrest him. Two months later he leaves the prison, but by this point he has lost everything: his house and his work pulling teeth in a clandestine dental practice. As if this were not enough, he owes € 70,000 to a loan shark and is being pursued by two chunky criminals who are trying to get the money out of him. So he decides to try to go back to Marta, hoping to convince her to give him some money despite the fact she is struggling to earn enough to look after herself and her daughters. She does not particularly jump at the chance to take him in again, and in any case has also recently met Fabio... but at the same time she does not feel like leaving her ex-husband to sleep rough. The man has two weeks to get hold of the necessary cash. He starts to do some work for someone he met in jail, but this doesn't bring anything like enough money in. He hopes that his father, who is seriously ill and with whom he has no contact for years, dies and leaves him his inheritance.

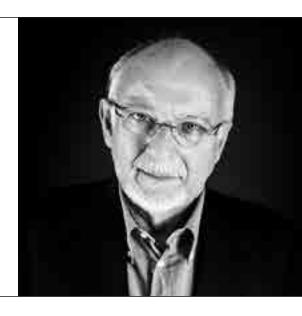
One day he seems to have come up with the right ruse: three criminals, who want to carry out a bomb attack (the plan: place the bomb in a washing machine), offer him a large sum if he can get the explosives.

With great irony and broad humour, Zardi captures the spirit of our times (cities, family, sex through clandestine chat-room to which the protagonist is registered) which appears degraded, without ever becoming degrading. The author offers a view of modern times which has a certain distressing squalor, but which also offers the possibility of redemption.

PAOLO ZARDI

was born in Padua in 1970, and is the author of several novels and short stories, including "Six minutes", with which he became the first Italian to be translated and published in the Los Angeles-based literary and art journal, Lunch Ticket. He edits the grafemi.wordpress.com blog.

VITTORIO ZUCCONI



Il lato fresco del cuscino / The Cool Side of the Pillow

Our lives are marked by objects that remain etched in the memory, which is marked with visions and sounds that seem to remain there, to stare at us forever. Vittorio Zucconi makes an intrepid journey into his memory and recreates moments of a life populated by extraordinary characters.

In this way things come alive and animate the writing: there is the tapping of his father's Olivetti Lettera 22 typewriter, a the cadence to his childhood insomnia, and the old Betamax VCR, forgotten fruit of anonymous Sony engineers, with which to escape the suffocating boredom of the leaden-skied Soviet winters. There are metaphysical debates on what constitutes a perfect pitta bread sandwich in Milano Marittima, and the shabby plane of the Bush presidential campaign, which seemed at every moment about to crash but in return offered a front row seat to the show that is democracy. And then there is a recurrent obsession, a grasping search that is supremely "fleeting and illusory": the search for the cool side of the pillow. This can be a childhood memory - holidays in Romagna, the sweltering Adriatic coast and beds soaked in sweat - or dawn over the liberation of Kuwait City, trying to sleep in a boiling hot hotel in Dammam, Saudi Arabia, and not think about the "mother of all wars." An adventure in memory, archaeological research that becomes the story of a life, with that little touch of nostalgia which we can all recognize in ourselves, but which here is augmented by the irony of a thoroughbred journalist.

VITTORIO ZUCCONI

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