

Summaries

Bruno Ziglioli, *The Tangled Memories of the Industrial Disasters in Italy*

Industrial disasters, in Italy and elsewhere, have had a double series of consequences for the identities and memories of the affected areas. On the one hand, they sparked the beginning of a sense of environmental awareness, while on the other hand, they inaugurated a process of repression of the problem by local communities for various reasons, ranging from a protection of jobs and the refusal of a stigma which fell upon the whole community. Therefore there have been unconventional reactions and often mixed and contrasting public feelings regarding industrial areas in Italy, which have at times produced deep cleavages among the local community.

Keywords: memory, industrial disasters, environmental history, Seveso, Casale Monferrato, Broni

Luca Andreoni, *Between City and Countryside. Urban Waste, Fertilizers and Agricultural Production in the Aftermath of Italian Unification*

The article deals with the complex issue of urban waste, especially excremental waste, for agricultural purposes, in the aftermath of Italian unification, through the survey promoted by the MAIC in 1867. After an in-depth analysis on the use of manure in agriculture (paragraph 2), the article briefly reconstructs the conditions in which many Italian cities found themselves in terms of urban manure disposal (paragraph 3). It then investigates the connection between the urban population and the availability of waste, in order to understand the economic sustainability of some solutions (paragraph 4). Finally, the conclusions follow (paragraph 5).

Keywords: Italian agriculture, fertilizers, manure, urban metabolism, poudrette

Augusto Ciuffetti, *Environmental history of Terminillo from 'Rome's mountain' to combative ecologism?*

The essay describes the history of the urbanization process and tourist development of Mount Terminillo from the 1930s to the present day. In particular, it focuses on the conflict between economic interests and environmental protection. In this context, the reference to the constraints of the commons – which have been the basis of territorial arrangements since the Middle Ages – is of great interest in order to make ecological struggles stronger and more incisive.

Keywords: environmental history, tourism, commons, Apennines, mountain economy

Stefano Campagna, *Children's films in 1930s Italy between entertainment and mass education*

The article investigates those feature films specifically aimed at children in 1930s Italy. After reconstructing the advertising and promotion strategies carried out mainly by the American film companies in magazines and publications for childhood, it evaluates these cultural products' reception by Italian teachers, principals, and educators. Finally, it interprets some film narratives by considering the interplay between film texts and paratexts and analysing the representations conveyed to point out the resonance with the values on which the Fascist regime founded childhood education.

Keywords: fascism, cinema, childhood, children's magazines, mass culture, fascist education

Marialuisa Lucia Sergio, *Colonialism and the Catholic Church during the Salazar dictatorship (1940-1954)*

The opening of the archives of Pius XII sheds new light on a fundamental issue for the contemporary Church as the challenge posed by the decolonization and by the transformation of the missionary experience due to the decline of colonial Europe.

The present article traces the role of the Church within the ideological/political framework of the Portuguese *Estado novo* that turns out as particularly useful case-study to elucidate the ambiguities and contradictions

of Roman Catholicism regarding the topic of colonisation. This article so analyses the consequences of the 1940 Missionary Agreement headed for consolidating the repressive Portuguese regime in the colonies as well as in the mother country as well as the testimonies of religious dissent which contributed to questioning the legitimacy of the Romano-centric missionary model.

Keywords: colonialism, decolonization, Salazar, *Estado novo*, Catholic Church, Pius XII

Maddalena Valacchi, *Solidarity, the church and the peasants: an analysis of the European integration process of Poland*

This work aims to analyze all the steps, the main players and the reasons that pushed Poland towards the European membership after 1989. In this frame, and through a comparative analysis of the available bibliography and archival sources, the author has studied the role of the Solidarity movement, the Catholic Church and the rural population. The path of each one of these fundamental actors and the relationships developed among them have been deepened in order to evaluate their specific role in the construction of the European Union.

Keywords: European Union, Cold War, solidarity, Poland, farmers, Catholic Church