

VETRINA
NOVITÀ EDITORIALI SECONDO SEMESTRE 2020
N&R 16 (2020)

Berti Francesco – Focardi Filippo – Lomellini Valentine (a cura di), *L'Europa dei nazionalisti. Prospettive storiche*, Franco Angeli, Milano, 2020, 240 pp., E-book (open access). ISBN: 9788835103561

Da alcuni anni assistiamo a una rinascita dei nazionalismi in Europa. Il nazionalismo, che sembrava entrato in una fase di declino in seguito alla fine della Seconda Guerra Mondiale e allo sviluppo dei processi di integrazione europea degli anni Cinquanta, è ritornato con grande forza sulla scena europea: movimenti di destra radicalmente identitaria, populista e spesso xenofoba hanno incrementato la propria presenza nel Parlamento Europeo. I temi del sovranismo nazionalista, dell'euroscetticismo e del populismo attraversano, con diversa intensità, anche movimenti culturali e politici più moderati. Ma il rapporto tra il nazionalismo e l'idea di Europa è storicamente assai più complesso di quanto possa apparire. Prendendo in considerazione alcuni casi paradigmatici, questo volume si propone di tracciarne la genesi e lo sviluppo: dal nazionalismo del primo Ottocento a quello della prima metà del Novecento, in un confronto serrato e originale tra Europa occidentale e centro-orientale, che attraversa la storia contemporanea, il pensiero politico e le relazioni internazionali.

Scritti di: A. Basciani, F. Berti, A. Botti, M. Cuzzi, J. Diec, F. Ferrarini, M. Fioravanzo, F. Focardi, V. Lomellini, M. Meriggi, X.M. Núñez Seixas, L. Pellicani, A. Roccucci, J. Sondel-Cedarmas, M. Tesini, A. Varsori.

Casolari Marzia, *In the Shadow of the Swastika. The Relationship Between Indian Radical Nationalism, Italian Fascism and Nazism*, Routledge, Abingdon, Oxon-New York, 2020, 152 pp., £ 96.00. ISBN 9780367508265

This book examines and establishes connections between Italian Fascism and Hindu nationalism, connections which developed within the frame of Italy's anti-British foreign policy.

The most remarkable contacts with the Indian political milieu were established via Bengali nationalist circles. Diplomats and intellectuals played an important role in establishing and cultivating those tie-ups. Tagore's visit to Italy in 1925 and the much more relevant liaison between Subhas Chandra Bose and the INA were results of the Italian propaganda and activities in India.

But the most meaningful part of this book is constituted by the connections and influences it establishes between Fascism as an ideology and a political system and Marathi Hindu nationalism. While examining fascist political literature and Mussolini's figure and role, Marathi nationalists were deeply impressed and influenced by the political ideology itself, the *du-œ* and fascist organisations. These impressions moulded the RSS, a right-wing, Hindu nationalist organisation, and Hindutva ideology, with repercussions on present Indian poli-

tics. This is the most original and revealing part of the book, entirely based on unpublished sources, and will prove foundational for scholars of modern Indian history.

D'Auria Matthew, *The Shaping of French National Identity. Narrating the Nation's Past, 1715-1830*, Cambridge University Press Cambridge UK-New York NY, 2020, XIII-473 pp., £ 75.00. ISBN: 9781107128095

The Shaping of French National Identity casts new light on the intellectual origins of the dominant and 'official' French nineteenth-century national narrative. Focussing on the historical debates taking place throughout the eighteenth century and during the Restoration, Matthew D'Auria evokes a time when the nation's origins were being questioned and discussed and when they acquired the meaning later enshrined in the official rhetoric of the Third Republic. He examines how French writers and scholars reshaped the myths, symbols, and memories of pre-modern communities. Engaging with the myth of 'our ancestors the Gauls' and its ideological triumph over the competing myth of 'our ancestors the Franks', this study explores the ways in which the struggle developed, and the values that the two discourses enshrined, the collective actors they portrayed, and the memories they evoked. D'Auria draws attention to the continuity between ethnic discourses and national narratives and to the competition between various groups in their claims to represent the nation and to define their past as the 'true' history of France.

DeLaney Jean, *Identity and Nationalism in Modern Argentina. Defending the True Nation*, Notre Dame Press, Notre Dame IN, 2020, 450 pp., \$ 45.00. ISBN: 9780268107901

Nationalism has played a uniquely powerful role in Argentine history, in large part due to the rise and enduring strength of two variants of anti-liberal nationalist thought: one left-wing and identifying with the "people" and the other right-wing and identifying with Argentina's Catholic heritage. Although embracing very different political programs, the leaders of these two forms of nationalism shared the belief that the country's nineteenth-century liberal elites had betrayed the country by seeking to impose an alien ideology at odds with the supposedly true nature of the Argentine people. The result, in their view, was an ongoing conflict between the "false Argentina" of the liberals and the "authentic" nation of true Argentines. Yet, despite their commonalities, scholarship has yet to pay significant attention to the interconnections between these two variants of Argentine nationalism. Jeane DeLaney rectifies this oversight with *Identity and Nationalism in Modern Argentina*. In this book, DeLaney explores the origins and development of Argentina's two forms of nationalism by linking nationalist thought to ongoing debates over Argentine identity. Part I considers the period before 1930, examining the emergence and spread of new essentialist ideas of national identity during the age of mass immigration. Part II analyses the rise of nationalist movements after 1930 by focusing on individuals who self-identified as nationalists.

DeLaney connects the rise of Argentina's anti-liberal nationalist movements to the shock of early twentieth-century immigration. She examines how pressures posed by the new-

comers led to the weakening of the traditional ideal of Argentina as a civic community and the rise of new ethno-cultural understandings of national identity. *Identity and Nationalism in Modern Argentina* demonstrates that national identities are neither unitary nor immutable and that the ways in which citizens imagine their nation have crucial implications for how they perceive immigrants and whether they believe domestic minorities to be full-fledged members of the national community. Given the recent surge of anti-immigrant sentiment in Europe and the United States, this study will be of interest to scholars of nationalism, political science, Latin American political thought, and the contemporary history of Argentina.

Kawai Yuko, *A Transnational Critique of Japaneseness. Cultural Nationalism, Racism, and Multiculturalism in Japan*, Lexington Books, Lanham MD, 2020, 182 pp., £ 73.00. ISBN: 978-1-4985-9900-9

In this book, Yuko Kawai departs from the common conception of Japan as an ethnically homogenous nation. *A Transnational Critique of Japaneseness: Cultural Nationalism, Racism, and Multiculturalism in Japan* investigates the construction of Japaneseness from a transnational perspective, examining ways to make Japanese nationhood more inclusive. Kawai analyses a variety of communicational practices during the first two decades of the twenty-first century while situating Japaneseness in its longer historical transformation from the late nineteenth century. Kawai focuses on governmental and popular ideas of Japaneseness in light of local, global, historical, and contemporary contexts as well as in relation to a diverse array of Others in both Asia and the West.

Kernalegenn Tudi – Belliveau Joel – Roy Jean-Olivier (sous la direction de), *La vague nationale des années 1968. Une comparaison internationales*, Les Presses de l'Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa, 2020, 352 pp., 39,95 \$. ISBN : 9782760331440

Les « années 1968 » se caractérisent par une forte résurgence des nationalismes minoritaires, des régionalismes protestataires et des aspirations autochtones dans le monde occidental – de la Bretagne au Québec en passant par la Catalogne, le Pays de Galles, l'Australie et la Nouvelle-Zélande.

Cet ouvrage passe en revue des cas parmi les plus représentatifs ainsi que des exemples moins connus, s'attardant à la chronologie, aux causes et aux conséquences du renouveau nationaliste de la période. Cette collection d'essais s'inscrit dans un horizon international et les cas abordés permettent, à partir du particulier, d'éclairer la dynamique globale à l'œuvre. Plusieurs hypothèses y sont avancées. Les profonds changements socioculturels provoqués par les Trente Glorieuses obligent les groupes sociaux et les individus à réinterroger leur environnement dès lors qu'ils quittent la reproduction de l'existant. De plus, l'influence interne des luttes décolonisatrices et anti-impérialistes fragilise l'État-nation et offre un nouveau répertoire discursif. Enfin, l'impact cognitif des luttes sociales des années 1960-1970 autour de la « nouvelle gauche » et de l'esprit contestataire, symbolisé par l'année 1968, prépare la voie à une transformation idéologique sans précédent.

Ce livre propose une analyse historiographique des « années 1968 » dans toutes leurs dimensions (politique, socio-économique, culturelle), en même temps qu'une réflexion théorique et sociologique sur la dynamique et la coloration des revendications nationalistes et régionalistes.

Voici la première étude comparative d'envergure internationale à jeter un éclairage sur la simultanéité de ces résurgences revendicatrices à caractère nationalitaire.

Kirchner Reill Dominique, *The Fiume Crisis. Life in the Wake of the Habsburg Empire*, Belknap Press, Cambridge MA, 2020, 312 pp., € 31.50. ISBN 9780674244245

The Fiume Crisis recasts what we know about the birth of fascism, the rise of nationalism, and the fall of empire after World War I by telling the story of the three-year period when the Adriatic city of Fiume (today Rijeka, in Croatia) generated an international crisis.

In 1919 the multicultural former Habsburg city was occupied by the paramilitary forces of the flamboyant poet-soldier Gabriele D'Annunzio, who aimed to annex the territory to Italy and became an inspiration to Mussolini. Many local Italians supported the effort, nurturing a standard tale of nationalist fanaticism. However, Dominique Kirchner Reill shows that practical realities, not nationalist ideals, were in the driver's seat. Support for annexation was largely a result of the daily frustrations of life in a "ghost state" set adrift by the fall of the empire. D'Annunzio's ideology and proto-fascist charisma notwithstanding, what the people of Fiume wanted was prosperity, which they associated with the autonomy they had enjoyed under Habsburg sovereignty. In these twilight years between the world that was and the world that would be, many across the former empire sought to restore the familiar forms of governance that once supported them. To the extent that they turned to nation-states, it was not out of zeal for nationalist self-determination but in the hope that these states would restore the benefits of cosmopolitan empire.

Against the too-smooth narrative of postwar nationalism, *The Fiume Crisis* demonstrates the endurance of the imperial imagination and carves out an essential place for history from below.

Núñez Seixas X.M. (ed.), *The First World War and the Nationality Question in Europe. Global Impact and Local Dynamics*, Brill, Leiden-Boston, 2020, € 137.00. ISBN: 978-90-04-44224-5

This volume assembles the papers presented at the conference *The International Context of the Galician Language Brotherhoods and the Nationality Question in Interwar Europe* (Council of Galician Culture, Santiago de Compostela, October 2016). The different contributions, written by historians, political scientists and linguists, shed new light on the political development of the nationality question in Europe during the First World War and its aftermath, covering theoretical developments and debates, social mobilization and cultural perspectives. They also address the topic from different scales, blending the global and transnational outlook with the view from below, from the local contexts, with particular attention to peripheral areas, whilst East European and West European nationalities are dealt with on an equal footing, covering from Iberian Galicia to the Caucasus.

Contributors are: Bence Bari, Stefan Berger, Miguel Cabo, Stefan Dyroff, Lourenzo Fernández Prieto, Johannes Kabatek, Joep Leerssen, Ramón Máiz, Xosé M. Núñez Seixas, Malte Rolf, Ramón Villares and Francesca Zantedeschi.

Rina César Simón, *Imaginar Iberia. Tiempo, espacio y nación en el siglo XIX en España y Portugal*, Comares, Granada, 2020, 200 pp., € 19.00. ISBN: 978-84-1369-013-1

Este libro aborda uno de los aspectos fundamentales de los procesos de nacionalización: la construcción de un espacio y un tiempo que sirviera de escenario para el deambular de la nación, sus héroes, sus gestas y su carácter a lo largo de los siglos. Estas narrativas espacio-temporales se gestaron en el siglo XIX en paralelo a la consolidación de los estado-nación y a la paulatina profesionalización de historiadores y geógrafos, que contaron la historia patria, proyectaron científicamente su mapa y trazaron sus fronteras. El proceso presentó en la península ibérica ciertas singularidades. A mediados del siglo XIX, tras las pérdidas coloniales, las crisis políticas, el atraso económico o la leyenda negra, y en un período en el que el mapa de Europa estaba siendo transformado por secesiones y grandes movimientos unificadores como el italiano o el alemán, diversos intelectuales, políticos y artistas plantearon, desde diversas tradiciones políticas, la unión, federación o acercamiento entre España y Portugal como mecanismo de regeneración nacional. Los iberismos, vistos hoy como utopías, centraron los debates identitarios, especialmente en el caso portugués, que consolidó sus imaginarios nacionales a partir del recuerdo del peligro español.

Imaginar Iberia se ocupa del pasado compartido ibérico y de su concreción en una civilización unitaria, así como la respuesta de los nacionalismos español y portugués. También analiza la delimitación de la frontera enfrentada a las prácticas rayanas de vecindad y los discursos en torno a si ésta era natural o bien un constructo político que dividía a un mismo pueblo. El recorrido por estos conflictos confirma que los estado-nación se consolidaron frente a otros modelos posibles, pese a que los profesionales del conocimiento del tiempo y del espacio los presentaran como naturales, perennes o el resultado unívoco de una teleología.

Villares Ramón – Botrel Jean François – Rivalan Guégo Christine (coord.), *Galicia-Bretaña. Olladas Comparadas*, Consello da Cultura Galega, Santiago de Compostela, 2020, 349 pp., E-book (open access). ISBN: 9788417802202.

Galicia e a Bretaña están marcadas, como xa viron os autores clásicos, por moitas semellanzas xeográficas e culturais. Son terras altamente romanizadas, pero con fondas pegadas celtas. Son terras de granito e con extensas orlas marítimas, de chuvias atlánticas empuxadas por «ventos mareiros», que están caracterizadas por uns trazos culturais de gran paralelismo, desde os monumentos megalíticos ata os cruceiros e calvaires, as gaitas e cornamusas, as romarías e un sentimento da terra case panteísta, alén dunha fonda relixiosidade. Por iso se considerou Galicia como unha «Bretaña española», o que, á inversa, se lle podería aplicar tamén á península bretoa, de modo que nunca houbo fronteiras que arredasen estes dous territorios, nin por terra nin por mar. Non obstante,

estas semellanzas e mesmo as relacións intermitentes que desde a prehistoria se estableceron entre a península armoricana e Galicia non abondaron para superar un descoñecemento mutuo.

Co propósito de remediar esta ausencia foron pensadas as xornadas realizadas no outono de 2017, concibidas cunha perspectiva comparada e como primeiro paso para sucesivas aproximacións. Nesta publicación recóllense os relatorios daquel encontro, no que dous dos editores deste libro (Botrel e Villares) se achegan ao estado da cuestión e unha selecta nómina de investigadores e investigadoras de universidades galegas e bretoas afrontan estudos comparados no campo da historia agraria (Jarnoux e Saavedra), da política no medio rural (Cabo), do nacionalismo político (De Juana e Carney) da identidade (Núñez Seixas e Le Coadic), da xeografía (Lois e David) e da literatura (Nogueira, Rivalan, Requeixo e Lama). No campo literario, prestouse unha atención especial ao escritor Álvaro Cunqueiro, un autor que foi capaz de escribir a novela *As crónicas do sochantre*, de puro ambiente bretón, sen nunca estar na Bretaña, para comprobar, cando máis tarde alí viaxou, que maxín literario e realidade eran case a mesma cousa.