

PART A

1 - Research Project Title

Italy's Cold War Culture: International Policy Questions in the Eyes of Italian Intellectuals and in "Mass Society" (1947-1989)

2 - Duration (months)

36 months

3 - Main ERC field

SH - Social Sciences and Humanities

4 - Possible other ERC field

5 - ERC subfields

1. SH6_9 Global history, transnational history, comparative history, entangled histories
2. SH6_7 Modern and contemporary history
3. SH6_13 Cultural history, history of collective identities and memories

6 - Key Words

1. HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
2. COLD WAR
3. CULTURAL RELATIONS
4. CULTURAL DIPLOMACY
5. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

7 - Principal Investigator

MEDICI
(Surname)

Professore Associato (L. 240/10)
(Category)

LORENZO
(Name)

31/10/1965

(Date of birth)

MDCLNZ65R31G478Y

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8 - List of the Research Units

| n° | Associated Investigator | Category | University/Research Institution | E-mail address |
|----|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|
| 1. | MEDICI Lorenzo | Professore Associato (L. 240/10) | Università degli Studi di PERUGIA | I_medici@hotmail.com (adesione completata il 13/01/2016) |
| 2. | MONZALI Luciano | Professore Associato confermato | Università degli Studi di BARI ALDO MORO | luciano.monzali@uniba.it (adesione completata il 02/12/2015) |
| 3. | SOAVE Paolo | Ricercatore non confermato | Università degli Studi di BOLOGNA | paolo.soave@unibo.it (adesione completata il 02/12/2015) |
| 4. | DI MAIO Tiziana | Professore Associato (L. 240/10) | Libera Università degli Studi "Maria SS.Assunta" - LUMSA | tiziana.dimaio@lumsa.it (adesione completata il 19/12/2015) |

9 - Research project abstract

The research would be part of a series of studies, mainly Anglo-Saxon, which relate to the so-called Cold war culture. The goal is to study how high culture (individual intellectuals, writers, authors, currents and intellectual associations; journals, artistic, architectural) and/or popular culture (cinema, theater, popular literature, magazines, comic books and so on) have reflected and have been influenced by some international issues and processes related to the historical period of the Cold war, although not directly linked to the confrontation dynamic between the blocks.

In particular, the international issues addressed by the research group will be the Nuclear Arms Race, the Middle East, the decolonization and the European integration.

10 - Total cost of the research project, per single item

| Associated Investigator | item A.1 | item A.2.1 | item B | item C | item D | item E | item F | Total |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| MEDICI Lorenzo | 16.944 € | 46.667 € | 38.167 € | 1.000 € | 1.000 € | 10.000 € | 25.416 € | 139.194 € |
| MONZALI Luciano | 7.440 € | 54.445 € | 37.131 € | 1.000 € | 1.000 € | 10.000 € | € | 111.016 € |
| SOAVE Paolo | 18.947 € | 23.333 € | 25.368 € | 1.000 € | 1.000 € | 10.000 € | € | 79.648 € |
| DI MAIO Tiziana | 20.955 € | 23.333 € | 26.573 € | 1.000 € | 1.000 € | 10.000 € | € | 82.861 € |
| Total | 64.286 € | 147.778 € | 127.239 € | 4.000 € | 4.000 € | 40.000 € | 25.416 € | 412.719 € |

- item A.1: enhancement of months/person of permanent employees
- item A.2.1: cost of contracts of non-employees, specifically to recruit
- item B: Overheads (flat rate equal to 60% of the total cost of staff, A.1 + A.2.1, for each research unit)
- item C: cost of equipment, instruments and software
- item D: cost of consulting services and similar
- item E: other operating costs
- item F: prize (to take advantage of the prize it is mandatory to attach to the project a declaration signed by the Rector of the university, according to the outline of section B2.7)

PART B**B.1**

1 - State of the art

Western and US historiography has conducted significant studies on the international stand of Italy during the Cold war. Most research has dealt with particular aspects such as multilateral diplomacy, the Italian participation in the European integration process, the Italian policy in the Mediterranean and the Middle East, the bilateral relations between Italy and the US and the USSR. The questions of nuclear defense and energy have also become important field of studies involving Italian foreign relations.

The issues of culture as an instrument of diplomacy (in cultural diplomacy as well as public diplomacy and propaganda), are the subjects of a number of studies focused on Italy -- among others Medici, Saunders, Bruti Liberati and Tobia. In recent years an important field of international history has developed in Italy to examine the culture of the Cold war, namely addressing the question of how a particular international configuration shapes the culture of a social system and how, in return, that culture influences international relations.

This subject has a long tradition in Western historiography -- see for example. Whitfield, *The Culture of the Cold War*, 1991; Gundle, *I comunisti italiani fra Hollywood e Mosca. La sfida della cultura di massa (1943-1991)*, 1995; Hudson (ed.), *Culture & Foreign Policy*, 1997; Appy (ed.), *Cold War Constructions: The Political Culture of United States Imperialism*, 1945-1966, 2000; Robin, *The Making of the Cold War Enemy: Culture and Politics in the Military-Intellectual Complex*, 2001; Kuznick, Gilbert (eds.), *Rethinking Cold War Culture*, 2001; Brooks, *Thank You, Comrade Stalin! Soviet Public Culture from Revolution to Cold War*, 2001; Shaw, *British Cinema and the Cold War: The State Propaganda and Consensus*, 2001; Hendershot, *I Was a Cold War Monster: Horror Films, Eroticism and the Cold War Imagination*, 2001; Lipschutz, *Cold War Fantasies: Film, Fiction, and Foreign Policy*, 2001; Gienow-Hecht, Schumacher (eds.), *Culture And International History* 2003; Miller, *Spyscreen: Espionage on Film and TV from the 1930s to the 1960s*, 2003; Corkin, *Cowboys As Cold Warriors: The Western and U.S. History*, 2004; Field (ed.), *American Cold War Culture*, 2005; Sirinelli, Soutou (dir.), *Culture et Guerre froide*, 2008; Shaw, *Youngblood, Cinematic Cold War: The American Struggle for Hearts and Minds*, 2010; Vowinkel, Payk, Lindenberger (eds.), *Cold War Cultures: Perspectives on Eastern & Western Societies*, 2012; Hammond, *British Fiction and the Cold War*, 2013; Devlin, Muller (eds.), *War of Words: Culture and the Mass Media in the Making of the Cold War in Europe*, 2013; Gumbert, *Envisioning Socialism: Television and the Cold War in the German Democratic Republic*, 2014.

After some introductory and groundbreaking work (Di Nolfo, *Le paure e le speranze degli italiani, 1943-1953*, 1986; Ellwood, Brunetta (eds.), *Hollywood in Europa: industria, politica, pubblico del cinema, 1945-1960*, 1991; Vigezzi, *Politica estera e opinione pubblica in Italia dall'unità ai giorni nostri*, 1991), in recent years Italian historiography has also produced studies on the high culture and popular culture in the Cold war years, in Italy and abroad. For a broad methodological approach see: Petracchi (ed.), *Uomini e nazioni. Cultura e politica estera nell'Italia del Novecento*, 2005; Goglia, Moro, Nuti (eds.), *Guerra e pace nell'Italia del Novecento. Politica estera, cultura politica e correnti dell'opinione pubblica*, 2006. The studies of Martini, Di Nocera (*Supereroi e superpoteri. Miti fantastici e immaginario americano dalla guerra fredda al nuovo disordine mondiale*) 2006, Celozzi Baldelli; Baldassarri (eds.) *La guerra fredda nella satira politica Est/Ovest* 2010, Giusti, 007 all'italiana, 2010, Pisu, Stalin a Venezia. L'Urss alla mostra del cinema fra diplomazia culturale e scontro ideologico (1932-1953), 2013; Cambi, *Diplomazia di celluloidi? Hollywood dalla seconda guerra mondiale alla guerra fredda*, 2014, Zele, *La cortina di celluloidi. La questione di Trieste nella cinematografia degli anni della guerra fredda*, 2015, Pivato, *Favole e politica. Pinocchio, Cappuccetto Rosso e la guerra fredda*, 2015, are about popular culture during the Cold war.

For the study of high culture and the role of public intellectuals, an important contribution has been that of Monzali, Mario *Toscana e la politica estera italiana nell'era atomica*, 2011.

These studies have opened the way to innovative investigations but are still confined to particular issues and based on experimental approaches and methodologies. In addition, often the subject of their study is either global or, more frequently, focused on single issues -- Italian culture, conceived as a comprehensive notion involving "high" and "low", is hardly ever at the center of the attention. The present research project would therefore be a first comprehensive study of Italian culture in the Cold war years.

2 – Detailed description of the project: methodology, targets and results that the project aims to achieve and their significance in terms of advancement of knowledge

During the early years of the Cold war, Italian popular attitudes towards the arms race and the rivalry between the US and the USSR -- particularly the deployment of advanced nuclear weapons and the progress in missile technology and espionage -- were apparently divided along narrowly defined political party lines. Despite the opposition of Italian Communist party leaders, Italy eventually joined NATO and became member of other Western European organizations. Some media and political critics on either side of the Government claimed that military escalation would increase the danger of nuclear holocaust. The opposition consistently called for a policy of arms reductions and Italy's withdrawal from Nato.

The picture apparently changed as the Soviets launched Sputnik 1. Rather than a fear of Soviet military supremacy, Italy witnessed a sudden re-appraisal of Soviet society and science; even the weekly *Espresso*, a long-time critic of Soviet foreign policy, paid tribute to the USSR and to a "Soviet-led future of interplanetary travel"; science-fiction films, books, cartoons and novels appeared in unprecedented numbers. The daily *l'Unità*, official newspaper of the Italian Communist party, claimed that the Soviet Union had "triumphed over degenerated and corrupt capitalism". In electoral campaigns, Communist party members would now carry red flags alongside pictures of Sputnik 1. The military, political and cultural implications of the US and Soviet space and missile programs appear to have been largely underestimated and even neglected by the broad public in Italy. Likewise, contemporary scholars have failed to identify the ramifications of that attitude.

The methodological approach that the project intends to adopt in the study of Cold war culture is innovative insofar as, based on the skills of individual research team members, it makes extensive and integrated use of archival sources and scholarly publications as well as of newspapers, magazines, novels, films, music and television programs. Its goal is to study the interactions between the "high" and "low" components of Cold war culture.

With regard to archival research, the study of public and private collections, both Italian and foreign, is a crucial, preliminary step. The holdings of the Archive of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, and the State Central Archives (Acs), in Rome, deserve special attention. The Acs, in particular, collects documents and files from nearly all Italian Ministries; in addition, the Acs retains the Aldo Moro's Fund. The Archive of the Italian Senate (Rome) maintains significant records related to Amintore Fanfani who, along with Aldo Moro, played an essential role in the making of Italian foreign policy. Pietro Nenni's papers are currently held at the Nenni Foundation in Rome, while the Fondazione Nuova Antologia, in

Florence, preserves Spadolini's papers, essential to any studies concerned with Italian foreign policy in the 1980s. The Manlio Brosio's archive, at the Fondazione Luigi Einaudi in Turin, will also be studied together with other Italian private and public collections.

The study of archival records produced by individual political leaders is conducive to the analysis of political parties' initiatives and their impact on Cold war culture. To this end, the project will include research to be conducted at the Gramsci Foundation and the Luigi Sturzo Institute in Rome, both crucial to the understanding of the role played by the Italian Communist Party and the Christian Democratic Party. Finally, the research will include the Giulio Andreotti's collection, which has recently been opened to scholars at the Luigi Sturzo Institute, and the Bettino Craxi Papers, kept in Fondazione Bettino Craxi in Rome. Italian sources will then be integrated with those available in prominent international archives, namely the National Archives in London, the archives of the Ministère des Affaires Étrangères in Paris, the archives of the State Department and other collections preserved at the National Archives and Records Administration in College Park, Maryland, including those related to the Congress of Cultural Freedom and its various national chapters, still largely unexplored and unedited.

In addition to the study of unpublished papers and/or documents and primary sources recently made available to scholars, the core of the research will be the analysis of specialised journals, movies, television documentaries, photographs, journalistic reports etc., that will make an original contribution to the current state of the art and the broader understanding of Cold war culture. The object of the study is not limited to institutions, political parties and the role of the government, but is more significantly directed at those who acted outside of governmental and institutional spheres. To this end, the study of Italian high and popular literature, school books and the media (newspapers, weekly periodicals, radio broadcasts, television, etc.) and the broader area of cultural production generated by conspicuous economic, social and academic entities will receive special attention.

In order to pursue this comprehensive strategy, the project will make use of a variety of diversified sources including but not limited to: multimedia files preserved by Rai central and regional Archives; the Italian cinematographic production at Cinecittà and other film archives; literary production including short, popular novels; textbooks adopted by schools at all levels of instruction; the daily press and magazines, music and theatrical plays both popular and "high-ended". A most important source will be also political journalism; this includes reporting from "independent" sources as well as the grey literature produced by political parties and government institutions. The aim is to describe how the media, through the representation of international conflicts, issues, personalities and national features, influenced Italian public opinion and its perception of the Cold war.

3 - Project development, with identification of the role of each research unit and research organizations involved, with regards to expected targets, and related modalities of integration and collaboration

The Cold war should be understood not only in terms of a military and political confrontation; it must also be analyzed in the broader context of films, music, literature, television and other media, as well as sports and social beliefs and collective behaviors.

A crucial component of the Cold war was the threat of nuclear war; another was the fear of military and technological espionage. The period 1953-1962 saw Cold war issues first enter mainstream culture and become an intense and common preoccupation. Cloak and dagger stories became elements of popular culture with innumerable novels and movies that showed how polarized and dangerous the world had become.

This picture changed when anti-nuclear protests began to spread in the late 1950s and early 1960s. These anti-nuclear stands, together with anti-imperialism motives, can be found in the counterculture movement of the Sixties and in the following years. The issue of peace thereby gained prominence and permanent visibility. The project intends to integrate "high" and "low" cultural factors into a newly defined and broader notion of cold war culture in its various stages.

The University of Perugia Research Unit (in cooperation with the Brown University sub-unit) intends to analyze and re-define the role of Cold war culture in Italy. In particular, the project team-members will study the role played by intellectuals and "mass society" in relation to the broad questions of nuclear armaments and the space race. To this end, the study of films is particularly revealing.

Unlike American and British initially only a few Italian films overtly addressed the issue of the Cold war. Altogether Italian cinema was involved in the so-called "Eurospy" film production -- a genre featuring imitations and parodies of the British James Bond 007 series. Slowly, however, literature, cinema and television also began to introduce apocalyptic and post-apocalyptic themes induced by man-made events such as nuclear war.

The PgUnit intends to examine how Italian political parties and the broader public responded to the deployment of nuclear weapons in the post WWII years. In addition, it will study the public's reaction to the Soviet's launch of orbiting satellites and human missions into space and the simultaneous development of new missile (and military) technology.

The University of Bari Research Unit aims at studying the changing attitudes of the Italian public towards another crucial component (and mirror) of the Cold war, namely the Middle East, in the years between the 1973 war of Yom Kippur and the 1989 fall of the Berlin Wall. This period of unrest in the region was marked by increasing disturbances, including international terrorism, and a permanent state of war, since conflict spread to Lebanon, eventually generating the Iraq-Iran war and the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan.

Italian politicians, intellectuals, writers and journalists contributed significantly to the understanding of the Middle Eastern conflict within the broader context of the Cold war. Thus, the University of Bari Research Unit intends to analyze how articles, essays and reportages from (and about) the Middle East helped re-define Italy's foreign policy in the region and eventually re-shaped the public view of the ongoing conflict.

The University of Bologna Research Unit intends to focus on yet another component of the Cold war and Cold war culture, namely decolonization. Through and against the Cold war, decolonization compelled prominent intellectuals to pay attention to the emerging Third World and its diversified national identities. This was reflected in a number of books, essays, reportages and public stands on the part of public intellectuals as well as artists and filmmakers. The Bologna Research Unit will explore three main issues; the loss of Italian colonies, the Algerian war of independence and the notions of national identity and postcolonialism.

The defeat in WWII caused Italy to surrender colonies, a prelude to decolonization by Western powers through the emerging role of the United Nations. This in turn induced Italian authorities to adopt a drastic change in foreign policy and even define a new foreign policy. This turning point was underlined by the reactions to the tragedy of war in Algeria. The fate of Gillo Pontecorvo's *The battle of Algiers* is revealing; the film was acclaimed by Italian critics but censored in France, giving clear

evidence to this dramatic change in the Italian public's perception of decolonization– as well as of France.

The Lumsa University Research Unit will examine the pivotal role played by high and low culture in the European integration process – unquestionably a significant mechanism ignited by opposition to the Cold war. The overall aim of this Research Unit is to verify how intergovernmental decisions brought about the establishment of the European Community in the catastrophic aftermath of World War II. The Unit intends to show that these policy decisions were complemented by parallel actions in the fields of culture, undertaken collectively by European multinational bodies and by individual states, with the ambition of creating a breeding ground for the development of a new European Identity. Hence, the privileged object of the research will be the initiatives taken in the 1950s and 1960s by a variety of subjects including private foundations, editorial boards, cultural exchange programs, intellectuals' public stands, political parties, etc.

Given the multidisciplinary approach of the project, each Unit is composed of scholars with differing backgrounds and research skills. Every team member understands that cooperation and coordination among the Research Units are essential to achieving the common research goal.

4 – Possible application potentialities and scientific and/or technological and/or social and/or economic impact of the project

The research project fits into a larger field of study that, especially in the United States and selected Western European countries, investigates the question of Cold war culture from a variety of different perspectives. The aim of the current proposal is to understand how Italian high and popular culture, as reflected by literature, art, films, and the media, were influenced by specific events, trends and initiatives at the international level and how, in return, they helped shape Italian foreign policy in the Cold war years.

As mentioned in Point 1, the issues related to Cold war culture have been studied in depth by Western historiography as well as other academic disciplines. In Italy, on the contrary, the cultural effects of the Cold war have been only partially explored and the research team therefore aims at filling this rapidly widening gap. The scientific aim of the project is to make a new and original contribution to the history of Cold war culture.

The most significant findings will be disseminated in Italy and abroad through electronic media (i.e. e-learning and newsletters of prominent research forums such as the SISSCO - Italian Society of Studies in Contemporary History -, the SISI - Società Italiana di Storia Internazionale -, and RICHIE - Réseau International Chercheurs Histoire Integration Européenne-, etc.). They will also be discussed and disseminated through conference (and academic papers) organised in these frameworks. A series of meetings will be held at the University of Perugia and at other Universities participating in the project. These meetings will discuss the themes explored by each Research Unit and will contribute to spreading its results throughout the academic community.

At the same time, all Research Units will explore other instruments for dissemination, considering reputable academic reviews (such as "Clio", "Nuova Rivista Storica", "Nuova Storia Contemporanea", "Rivista di Studi Politici Internazionali", "Cold War History", "Cold War International History Project Bulletin", "Cold War Studies", "Diplomacy and Statecraft", "Diplomatic History", "Journal of Contemporary History", "Journal of Modern Italian History", "Relations Internationales", "Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique", etc.) as well as articles on Italian and international newspapers, television broadcasts, etc. which would reach wider audiences.

The final results of the project will be formally presented in two international conferences to be held in Italy and the United States (Brown University). The proceedings of the conferences will be published in English by an American and/or British Editor as an academic monograph detailing the Italian perspective on Cold war culture. The monograph will make an original contribution to the state of the art and have a significant scientific impact by joining the international historiographical community and help achieve a common historiographical interest.

5 – Costs and fundings, for each research unit (automatically calculated)

| n° | Associated or principal investigator | Total cost | Co-funding (item A.1) | MIUR funding (other items) |
|----|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | MEDICI Lorenzo | 139.194 € | 16.944 € | 122.250 € |
| 2. | MONZALI Luciano | 111.016 € | 7.440 € | 103.576 € |
| 3. | SOAVE Paolo | 79.648 € | 18.947 € | 60.701 € |
| 4. | DI MAIO Tiziana | 82.861 € | 20.955 € | 61.906 € |
| | Total | 412.719 € | 64.286 € | 348.433 € |

B.2

1 – Scientific curriculum of PI (highlighting, for LS and PE fields, of bibliometric indicators related to publications and citations, and, for SH field, of the quality and impact of publications; awards and other honors; degree of success in Italian or international previous projects)

MEDICI Lorenzo

CURRENT POSITION

Associate Professor of History of International Relations (SPS/06), Department of Political Sciences, University of Perugia.

National Scientific Qualification: Full Professor of History of International Relations (SPS/06) (since 05/03/2015).

Main Teaching Activity:

- History of international Relations, History and Politics of European Integration, History of International Cultural Relations; University of Perugia.
- Visiting Professor at Grand Valley State University – MI, USA (9-10/2004; 10/2015).

CREDENTIALS

1996, Ph.D. in History of International Relations, "Cesare Alfieri" Faculty of Political Sciences, University of Florence.

1991, BA in History of International Relations (magna cum laude), Faculty of Political Science, University of Perugia.

RESEARCH ACTIVITY

a) Head/Coordinator of Research Projects

2004-2006, Research Project of National Interest (PRIN 2004): Per la pace in Europa: istituzioni e società civile tra le due guerre mondiali. [For Peace in Europe: Institutions and Civil Society between the Two World Wars]. Research Center: University of Florence. Local Research Project University of Perugia: La cooperazione intellettuale internazionale fra le due guerre mondiali [International Intellectual Cooperation between the Two World Wars].

b) Main Research Fellowships

1999, Fellowship "Young Researchers Project", University of Perugia: L'immagine della nuova Italia: la politica culturale come strumento della politica estera italiana nel secondo dopoguerra [The Image of the New Italy: Cultural Policy as an Instrument of Italian Foreign Policy after WWII].

1994, Visiting Researcher at SOAS, University of London.

1994, Visiting Post-Doctoral Student, Department of History and Mountbatten Centre for International Affairs, University of Southampton.

c) Participation to Research Projects

2011-2013, Research Project of National Interest (PRIN 2009): Tra politica ed economia. L'Italia e i paesi in via di sviluppo nel sistema delle Nazioni Unite [Between Politics and Economics: Italy and the Developing Countries in the UN System].

2011-2012, National Research Project funded by Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio Perugia: L'Italia tra multilateralismo e bilateralismo. La politica estera e la sicurezza collettiva al tramonto dell'era bipolare [Italy between Multilateralism and Bilateralism: Foreign Policy and Collective Security at the Sunset of Bipolar International System].

2010-2011, National Research Project funded by Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio Perugia: Italia e Mediterraneo: ideologie e politica estera (secc. XIX-XX) [Italy and the Mediterranean: Ideologies and Foreign Policy (XIX-XX)].

2009-2010, National Research Project funded by Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio Perugia: Fra politica di potenza e cooperazione internazionale: L'Italia nel Mediterraneo orientale [Between Power Politics and International Cooperation: Italy in the Eastern Mediterranean].

2007-2009, Research Project of National Interest (PRIN 2006): Alla ricerca di un ruolo globale: l'Europa nelle relazioni internazionali (1968-1981) [In Search of a Global Role: Europe in International Relations (1968-1981)].

2002-2004, Research Project of National Interest (PRIN 2002): Nazione, interdipendenza, integrazione: le relazioni internazionali dell'Italia (1917-1989) [Nation, Interdependence, Integration: The International Relations of Italy (1917-1989)].

2001-2003, Research Project of National Interest (PRIN 2001): Tra politica di potenza e cooperazione. L'Italia nel Mediterraneo orientale dal 1936 al 1956 [Between Power Politics and Cooperation. Italy in the Eastern Mediterranean from 1936 to 1956].

CONFERENCES

a) Selection of Papers delivered

16/12/ 2015, La cultura [The Culture]

Conference: "La sfida della pace. L'Italia con le Nazioni Unite: 1945-2015"; Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome).

15/12/2015, Filantropia e pacifismo nella Belle Époque. Les Archives de la Planète di Albert Kahn [Philanthropy and Pacifism in the Belle Époque. Albert Kahn's Les Archives de la Planète]

Conference: "La Belle Époque"; University of Perugia.

14/12/2015, L'UNESCO e il dialogo fra le culture [Unesco and the Dialogue between Cultures]

Conference: "I settant'anni delle Nazioni Unite e il ruolo dell'Italia"; University of Perugia.

17/11/2015, Agli albori della diplomazia culturale [At the Dawn of Cultural Diplomacy].

Conference: "Pace, sicurezza e cooperazione internazionale nella politica estera italiana (1919-1957)";

University for Foreigners of Perugia.

3-5/9/2015, Spaghetti Cold War: Italian Spy Movies and the Making of a Collective Imagination.

International Conference: "Spying on Spies: Popular Representation of Espionage"; Warwick Business School at The Shard (London)

5-6/12/2014, La diplomazia culturale multilaterale dell'Azerbaijan: fra Unesco e Isesco [Multilateral Cultural Diplomacy of Azerbaijan: Between Unesco and Isesco].

Conference: "Sguardi sull'Azerbaijan"; (Trento).

2-3/10/2014, UNESCO's Mission in a Multicultural World: The Prominence of Intercultural Education.

International Conference: "IV Baku International Humanitarian Forum", Round Table: "Comparative Research into Multiculturalism: From Theory to Humanitarian Practice"; (Baku).

11-13/9/2014, La diplomazia culturale dell'Italia repubblicana [The Cultural Diplomacy of the Italian Republic]. XXVIII annual Conference of the Società Italiana di Scienza Politica (SISP); University of Perugia.

13-14/12/2013, Il soft power dell'Azerbaijan: fra diplomazia pubblica e diplomazia culturale [The Soft Power of Azerbaijan: Between Public Diplomacy and Cultural Diplomacy].

Conference: "Sguardi sull'Azerbaijan"; (Trento).

22/11/2013, La diplomazia culturale italiana dal fascismo alla Repubblica [The Italian Cultural Diplomacy from Fascism to the Republic].

Conference: "Italia, Romania e Europa centro-orientale. Diplomazia culturale e imperativi geopolitici da Versailles ai giorni nostri"; University of Perugia.

31/10 - 1/11/2013, Multiculturalism, Human Rights, and International Relations.

International Conference: "III Baku International Humanitarian Forum", Round Table: "Multiculturalism and Originality: In Search of Value Consensus in Society"; (Baku).

2-4/5/2013, Fra funzionalismo e federalismo: la rivista cattolica "Idea" e il processo d'integrazione europea [Between Functionalism and Federalism: the Catholic Journal "Idea" and the European Integration Process].

International Conference: "Communicating Europe: Journals and European Integration 1939-1979"; University of Perugia.

4-5/10/2012, UNESCO's Action for the Promotion of Cultural Diversity.

International Conference: "II Baku International Humanitarian Forum 2012", Round Table: "Multiculturalism and Cultural Self-Consciousness"; (Baku).

21-22/10/2010, La diplomazia culturale italiana verso i paesi comunisti balcanici [Italian Cultural Diplomacy toward Communist Balkan Countries].

Conference: "Aldo Moro, l'Italia repubblicana e i Balcani. Momenti e problemi della politica estera italiana 1963-1978"; University of Bari.

3-4/2/2009, L'Italia e l'Unesco [Italy and Unesco].

Conference: "Amintore Fanfani e la politica estera italiana"; (Rome).

29-30/10/2008, L'Europa e l'Unesco [Europe and Unesco].

International Conference: "La cultura e la ricerca umanistica dell'Europa. Una politica delle risorse tra consapevolezza, concorrenza e sviluppo"; LUMSA University of Rome.

12-13/6/2008 - 4-5/12/2008, Moro e la cooperazione culturale con i paesi arabi [Moro and the Cultural Cooperation with Arab Countries].

Conference: "Aldo Moro nell'Italia contemporanea"; University of Salento, LUISS "Guido Carli" University of Rome.

23-25/2/2006, La diplomazia culturale della Repubblica italiana nel Mediterraneo [The Cultural Diplomacy of the Italian Republic in the Mediterranean].

VII International Conference of SeSaMO: "Spazio privato, spazio pubblico e società civile in Medio Oriente e in Africa del Nord"; University of Catania.

19-21/12/2005, From Propaganda to Cultural Cooperation: Italian Cultural Diplomacy after the Second War World.

International Conference: "Culture and International History III"; Universität Frankfurt am Main.

2-4/9/2004, Western Cultural Policy in the Mediterranean.

International Conference: "Espaces et Temps de l'Europe: Mediterranean Europe"; University of Florence.

b) Guest Lectures

21/10/2015, Spaghetti Cold War: Italian Spy Movies and the Economic Miracle Society. Public Lecture in English, Grand Valley State University - MI, USA.

29/9/2004, Why Do They Hate So Much? Analysing Western Cultural Diplomacy in the Arab World. Public Lecture in English, Grand Valley State University - MI, USA.

Books

Dalla propaganda alla cooperazione. Le origini della diplomazia culturale italiana nel secondo dopoguerra [From Propaganda to Cooperation: The Origins of Italian Cultural Diplomacy in the Post WWII], Padova, CEDAM (Book Series: Centro interuniversitario per lo studio della storia delle organizzazioni internazionali e dei processi e movimenti di cooperazione internazionale 11), 2009. (Reviews: "Il mestiere di storico", II/2, 2010, p. 231; "Clio", XLVI, 2010, 2, pp. 327-330; "Studium", CVI, 2010, 6, 939-947; "Relations internationales", 146, 2011/2, pp. 133-135; Book presentations: 20/4/2010, Circolo di Studi Diplomatici, and Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali (Rome); 11/3/2010, LUISS "Guido Carli" University of Rome.

Colonialismo al tramonto. La neutralità dell'Iraq durante la seconda guerra mondiale [Colonialism at Sunset: The Neutrality of Iraq during WWII], Perugia, Guerra, 1998. (Reviews: "Clio", XXXVIII, 2002, 2, pp. 410-412).

Main Academic and Scientific Memberships:

Peer Reviewer: "Ricerche di Storia Politica", "Nuova Rivista Storica".

Membership: Machiavelli Center for Cold War Studies (CIMA), University of Florence.

2 - Scientific curriculum of associated investigators (highlighting, for LS and PE fields, of bibliometric indicators related to publications and citations, and, for SH field, of the quality and impact of publications; awards and other honors)

1. MONZALI Luciano

Luciano Monzali was born in Modena (Italy) on the 16th of February 1966.

Education:

High school diploma (classical studies) at "San Carlo" High School in Modena (1985).

Degree in Political Sciences with a historical-political specialization from the University of Bologna with a thesis on the history of political thought entitled: Antisemitism in French Nationalism 1885-1914. Final grade: 110/110 with honours (1990).

PhD in the History of International Relations at the Department of Political Studies of the University "La Sapienza" of Rome with a final thesis entitled: The Ethiopian question in Italian Foreign Policy 1914-1919 (1991-1994).

Post-Doctorate Research in the History of International Relations at the Department of Political Studies of the University "La Sapienza" of Rome (1996-1998).

Professional experience and position:

Assistant at the Chair of History of Treaties and International Relations at the Faculty of Law at the University of Parma (1995-2001).

Assistant professor of History of International Relations at the Faculty of Political Sciences at the University of Bari (2001-2005).

Associate professor of History of International Relations at the Faculty of Political Sciences at the University Aldo Moro of Bari (2005-).

Main areas of scientific interest:

International History, History of Italian Foreign Policy, History of the Balkans, History of the Horn of Africa, Italian Political History in the XIX and XX centuries.

University Research Projects:

Power Ambitions: Fascist Italy policies in the Mediterranean Sea (1936-1943), PRIN project 2001, coordinator prof. Antonio Donno.

Italian Foreign Policy in the epoch of the Great Detente 1968-1975, PRIN project, coordinator prof. Italo Garzia.

Protagonists and problems of Italy's international action in the Mediterranean area, PRIN project 2008, coordinator prof. Giuseppe Ignesti.

Foreign Languages Knowledge:

Luciano Monzali speaks English, French, German and Croatian.

Prizes:

In June 2003 Luciano Monzali won the "Antonio e Ildebrando Tacconi" prize, of the Istituto Veneto di Lettere, Scienze ed Arti of Venezia, for the essay Dalmatians or Italians? Notes on Antonio Bajamonti and Autonomist Liberalism in Spalato/Split in the Nineteenth Century.

In June 2007 Luciano Monzali won the "Antonio e Ildebrando Tacconi" prize, of the Istituto Veneto di Lettere, Scienze ed Arti of Venezia, for the book Italians of Dalmatia 1914-1924.

Cultural Activities:

Luciano Monzali is:

vicepresident of the Società Dalmata di Storia Patria, Padova-Venezia;

co-director of Nuova Rivista Storica;

member of the scientific Committee of the Annali della Fondazione Ugo La Malfa. Storia e Politica;

member of the scientific Committee of Qualestoria, journal of the Institute for the study of the Liberation movement in Friuli-Venezia Giulia.

He was member of the managing committee of the Italian Society of International History-SISI (2010-2011).

2. SOAVE Paolo

Qualifications and positions:

"Abilitazione scientifica nazionale", Associate Professor, First round, 14 / B2 - History of International Relations, of Extraeuropean Societies and Institutions, March 25, 2014;

Researcher in SPS / 06 - History of International Relations, Department of Political and Social Sciences, Alma Mater Studiorum of Bologna, Forlì, September 1, 2014;

Adjunct Professor of History of International Relations (Advanced) at the Department of Law, Università degli Studi di Parma, 2012-2013; 2013-2014;

PhD in African History, XII cycle, Università degli Studi di Siena;

Researcher / Analyst at Ce.Mi.S.S. - Military Centre for Strategic Studies, Joint Chiefs of Staff, May 1994. January 1995

"Cultore della materia" in History of International Relations, Università degli studi Siena, since 1994

Graduate in Political Sciences, Università degli Studi di Siena, 1993

Research activities:

National Archives, London, Centre des Archives d'Outre-Mer Aix en Provence, Archivio storico diplomatico Ministero Affari Esteri italiano, Archivio centrale dello Stato, Ufficio storico Stato Maggiore dell'Esercito, Senato, European Union, Congregazione De Propaganda Fide, Fondazione Turati, Fondazione Nenni, Istituto Gramsci, Istituto don Sturzo, Fondazione Giorgio La Pira, Archivio Giulio Andreotti, Eni, Banca commerciale italiana, Archivi di Stato di Napoli, Firenze e Livorno, Archivi di Stato di Napoli, Firenze, Livorno, Soas, Londra, Is.I.A.O., Roma, Istituto Nallino, Roma, Società geografica italiana, Ecole Française, Istituto geografico militare, Firenze, Iremam, Aix en Provence.

Scientific memberships and cooperations:

Centro Militare di Studi Strategici-Ce.Mi.S.S., Stato Maggiore della Difesa; Is.I.A.O.-Istituto Italiano per l'Africa e l'Oriente; SIHMED- Società Internazionale des Historiens de la Méditerranée; OPINT- Centro Interuniversitario Osservatorio di Politica Internazionale; Istituto Archivio Storico Diocesano di Siena, Colle Val d'Elsa, Montalcino; SeSaMo-Società per gli Studi sul Medio Oriente; SISI-Società Italiana di Storia Internazionale; CISCI-Centro Italiano di Studi per la Conciliazione Internazionale.

Conferences:

•Europa e Medio Oriente 1973-1993, Università Aldo Moro di Bari, 4-5 maggio 2015 (paper on "Europe and Libyan Crisis in 1986")

- L'Italia neutrale 1914-1915, LUISS-Guido Carli University, Roma 10-12 dicembre 2014 (paper on "United States and Italy: different neutralisms")
- Colonialismo e identità nazionale. L'Oltremare tra fascismo e Repubblica. Seminario nazionale SISSCo, Unimore, Istituto Storico di Modena, Modena 25-27 settembre 2014 (paper on Italian Foreign Policy and Post Colonialism: De Gasperi, Mattei and economic cooperation)
- Italian Protest Movements and Their International Dimension After 1968: A Comparative Historical Approach, Padova 16-18 gennaio 2013 (paper on Italian protests against Greek military regime)
- I Convegno nazionale SISI-Società Italiana di Storia Internazionale, Facoltà di Scienze Politiche Cesare Alfieri, Firenze 15-16 dicembre 2011 (paper on Italy and Greek military regime 1967-1974)
- La Russia: uno di noi?, OPINT, Siena 2 dicembre 2011 (scientific organization)
- Aldo Moro, l'Italia repubblicana e i popoli del Mediterraneo, Università degli Studi Aldo Moro, Bari 17-18 novembre 2011 (paper on Italy and Cyprus crisis)
- Memorie con-divise. Popoli, stati e nazioni nel Mediterraneo e in Medio Oriente, X Convegno SeSaMo - Società di Studi sul Medio Oriente, Milano 9-11 giugno 2011 (paper on Cooperation between Italy and Libya and post decolonization)
- Barack Obama a metà mandato, OPINT, Siena 15 dicembre 2010 (scientific organization);
- Aldo Moro, l'Italia repubblicana e i Balcani. Momenti e problemi della politica estera italiana 1963-1978, Università degli Studi Aldo Moro, Bari 21-22 ottobre 2010 (paper on Italy and Greek military regime)
- Le elezioni presidenziali americane. Quali i riflessi internazionali?, OPINT, Siena, December 18, 2008 (scientific organization);
- L'impegno internazionale dell'Italia nelle aree di crisi, OPINT, Siena, December 6, 2007 (paper on relations between Italy and Ecuador 1919-1945 and scientific organization);
- L'ascesa dell'India sulla scena internazionale. Opportunità e sfide per lo sviluppo delle relazioni italo-indiane, OPINT, Siena 12-13 December 2006 (scientific organization);
- Turchia ed Europa quattro secoli dopo Lepanto, OPINT, Siena, May 26, (scientific organization);
- La visione libica della politica estera nel momento attuale. I rapporti con l'Italia, Centro Interuniversitario Osservatorio di Politica Internazionale-OPINT, Siena May 13, 2004 (scientific organization);
- Giornata Ce.Mi.S.S. - Istituto di Storia Moderna e delle Relazioni Internazionali, Siena 13 December 2001 (paper on strategic studies in Italy);
- Le relazioni tra Italia e Francia dalla presa di Roma (1870) alla seconda guerra mondiale, Comitato Italo-Francese di Studi Storici, Siena 27-29 settembre 2001 (scientific secretary).

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3. DI MAIO Tiziana

Graduated at the Faculty of Political Science, Rome University "La Sapienza" with a thesis on Konrad Adenauer and the CDU, she earned her PhD in "History of Contemporary Italy" from the University "Roma 3" (Rome), with a thesis on the relations between Italy and the Federal Republic of Germany at the time of Alcide De Gasperi. She was Research Fellow at the University Lumsa, Faculty of Law between 2004 and 2008. In November 2010 she became researcher in "History of International Relations" at Faculty of Letters (LUMSA University). From

October 2015 she's associated professor in "History of International Relations" at Department of Human Sciences (LUMSA University), where she teaches "History of International Relations" and "History of Journalism and International systems".

She is also professor in the University Master's Level II Expert in politics and international relations promoted by LUMSA in collaboration with the Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Roma and the Master's Degree in Journalism sponsored by Lumsa in collaboration with the Italian Association of Journalists. . She's in teaching staff of the Ph.D. "Science civilian economy. Institutions, History, Law, Management, Organizational Wellness in global society". She has been a member of the Scientific Committee organizer of the annual cycle of seminars sponsored by the U.S. Embassy in Rome on topics of great interest internationally, in collaboration with the LUMSA, LUISS, LUSPIO, "Sapienza", University of Perugia and the University of Urbino "Carlo Bo"; from 2010 she is coordinator of the annual cycle of seminars for "Promotion of german-italian Dialogue", sponsored by the Konrad Adenauer Foundation-Rome, Lumsa University and Unint University. She's scientific coordinator of the "Observatory on relations between Germany and Italy" promoted by Lumsa and the Konrad Adenauer Foundation.

As well as at the Lumsa taught at the LUSPIO (now Unint) and held seminar courses at the Freie Universität Berlin, at the Stiftung Universität Hildesheim, at the "Sapienza" University of Rome and at "Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität" of Bonn.

She collaborates with the Institute Luigi Sturzo, the Alcide De Gasperi Foundation and the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, has been a professor of Italian at the Bildungswerk für Friedensarbeit of Bonn, is a member of the Scientific Committee of the Foundation Frederic Ozanam - Vincent de Paul and member of the Scientific Committee of the KAS - Rome.

She is coordinator of the Drafting Committee and a member of the Scientific Committee of Res Publica, the journal of historical, political and international studies.

She is coordinator of the Drafting Committee of OGI (Observatorium on German - Italian Relations), constituted from Lumsa University and KAS-Rome

He has participated in numerous national and international conferences. Her main fields of research are the history of the Italo-German relations, the History of European integration, the history of contemporary Germany and Italy, with particular regard to the history of their movements Catholic and Christian Democratic parties. During the last years she has focused on the comparative study of the christian democratic Parties in Italy and Federal Republic of Germany and on the cooperation of the christian democratic Parties in Europe in the post war era.

3 – Principal scientific publications of PI

1. Medici L. (2005). Orgoglio nazionale e strategia globale. Il cinema muscolare dell'era reaganiana . NUOVA STORIA CONTEMPORANEA, vol. IX, p. 137-156, ISSN: 1126-098X - **Articolo in rivista**
2. Medici L. (2004). Ma è vero che i poveri sono sempre più malati?. GLOBAL FP, vol. I, p. 86-87, ISSN: 1590-7694 - **Articolo in rivista**
3. Medici L. (2003). La diplomazia multilaterale italiana nel secondo dopoguerra. Il caso dell'ammissione dell'Italia all'Unesco . LA COMUNITÀ INTERNAZIONALE, vol. LVIII, p. 69-95, ISSN: 0010-5066 - **Articolo in rivista**
4. Medici Lorenzo (2014). Multiculturalism, Human Rights and International Relations. In: Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences. Materials of the Baku International Humanitarian Forum. vol. 2, p. 226-229, Baki:Serq-Qerb, ISBN: 978-9952-498-01-1 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
5. L. Medici (2013). L'Italia nell'Unesco fra guerra fredda e decolonizzazione. In: Luciano Tosi. In dialogo. La diplomazia multilaterale italiana negli anni della guerra fredda. vol. 16, p. 143-174, Padova:CEDAM Wolters Kluwer Italia Srl, ISBN: 9788813329181 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
6. L. Medici (2013). Moro, l'Italia repubblicana e la Libia. Momenti e problemi delle relazioni bilaterali. In: Italo Garzia Luciano Monzali Federico Imperato. Aldo Moro, l'Italia repubblicana e i popoli del Mediterraneo. vol. 40, p. 302-340, LECCE:BESA EDITRICE, ISBN: 9788849709094 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
7. Lorenzo Medici (2013). Unesco's Action for the Promotion of Cultural Diversity. In: Azerbaijan National Sciences Academy of Azerbaijan. Materials of the Baku International Humanitarian Forum, 4-5 October 2012. p. 391-396, Baki:Şrq-Qrb, ISBN: 9789952404722 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
8. L. Medici (2011). Aldo Moro e la cooperazione culturale nel Mediterraneo. In: Francesco Perfetti Andrea Ungari Daniele Caviglia Daniele De Luca (a cura di). Aldo Moro nell'Italia contemporanea. vol. 50, p. 607-622, FIRENZE:Le Lettere, ISBN: 9788860873941 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
9. Lorenzo Medici (2011). Aldo Moro e la diplomazia culturale italiana verso i paesi comunisti balcanici. In: Italo Garzia, Luciano Monzali Massimo Bucarelli. Aldo Moro, l'Italia repubblicana e i Balcani. vol. 34, p. 283-310, LECCE:BESA EDITRICE, ISBN: 9788849708073 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
10. Medici L. (2010). La diplomazia culturale della Repubblica italiana nell'Europa adriatica e balcanica. In: FRANCO BOTTA, GIOVANNA SCIANATICO (a cura di) . Lezioni per l'Adriatico. Argomenti in favore di una nuova euroregione. p. 117-129, Milano:Franco Angeli, ISBN: 9788856825190 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
11. Medici L. (2010). Neoatlantismo e cooperazione culturale internazionale: l'azione di Vittorino Veronese nell'Unesco. In: AGOSTINO GIOVAGNOLI, LUCIANO TOSI (a cura di) . Amintore Fanfani e la politica estera italiana. p. 352-365, VENEZIA:MARSILIO, ISBN: 9788831798396 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o**

Saggio)

12. L. MEDICI (2008). La Gran Bretagna e il petrolio iracheno nella seconda guerra mondiale. In: MONICA RUOCCO. Pace e guerra nel Medio Oriente in età moderna e contemporanea, Convegno SeSaMO, Società per gli Studi per il Medio Oriente, Lecce 18-20 novembre 2004, Vol. primo. vol. I, p. 103-111, LECCE:Congedo, ISBN: 9788880867852 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
13. L. MEDICI (2008). La diplomazia culturale della repubblica italiana nel Mediterraneo. In: DANIELA MELFA; ALESSIA MELCANGI; FEDERICO CRESTI (a cura di). Spazio privato, spazio pubblico e società civile in Medio Oriente e Africa del Nord. Atti del convegno di Catania della Società per gli Studi sul Medio Oriente -SeSaMO, Facoltà di Scienze Politiche, 23-25 febbraio 2006. p. 553-569, MILANO:Giuffrè, ISBN: 9788814141829 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
14. L. MEDICI (2008). Western Cultural Policy in the Mediterranean during the 20th Century. In: Marta Petricioli (éd). L'Europe méditerranéenne, Mediterranean Europe. p. 305-321, Bruxelles:Peter Lang, ISBN: 9789052013541 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
15. Medici L. (2006). Aspetti e momenti della partecipazione italiana all'Unesco. In: FEDERICO ROMERO, ANTONIO VARSORI (a cura di) . Nazione, interdipendenza, integrazione. Le relazioni internazionali dell'Italia (1917-1989). vol. II, p. 85-103, roma:Carocci, ISBN: 9788843041206 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
16. L. MEDICI (1998). Una scelta obbligata: il nazionalismo iracheno fra Gran Bretagna e Asse (agosto 1940-maggio 1941). In: MARTA PETRICIOLI; ALBERTO TONINI. Identità e appartenenza in Medio Oriente. p. 77-84, FIRENZE:Sesamo - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
17. Medici L. (2009). Dalla propaganda alla cooperazione. La diplomazia culturale italiana nel secondo dopoguerra (1944-1950). padova:cedam, ISBN: 9788813272104 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**
18. L. MEDICI (1998). Colonialismo al tramonto. La neutralità dell'Iraq durante la seconda guerra mondiale. Perugia:Guerra, ISBN: 9788877152978 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**
19. Medici Lorenzo (2015). Prefazione. In: Marco Biscardi. La diplomazia culturale della repubblica italiana nelle discussioni parlamentari (1948-1963). p. 15-17, ROMA:Aracne - **Prefazione/Postfazione**

4 - Principal scientific publications of associated investigators

1. MONZALI Luciano

1. MONZALI L (2014). Pietro Quaroni e l'Afghanistan. NUOVA STORIA CONTEMPORANEA, ISSN: 1126-098X - **Articolo in rivista**
2. MONZALI L (2013). Il governo Orlando-Sonnino e le questioni coloniali africane alla Conferenza della Pace di Parigi nel 1919. NUOVA RIVISTA STORICA, p. 67-132, ISSN: 0029-6236 - **Articolo in rivista**
3. MONZALI L (2013). L'ultima battaglia. Rosario Romeo deputato al parlamento europeo 1984-1987. ANNALI DELLA FONDAZIONE UGO LA MALFA, ISSN: 1826-8854 - **Articolo in rivista**
4. MONZALI L (2009). La politica estera italiana nel primo dopoguerra 1918-1922. Sfide e problemi. ITALIA CONTEMPORANEA, p. 373-406, ISSN: 0392-1077 - **Articolo in rivista**
5. MONZALI L (2014). The Balkans and the Triple Alliance in Italian Foreign Policy, 1882-1903. In: (a cura di): Pavlovic V. G., Italy's Balkan Strategies 19th and 20 th Century. Belgrado:Institute for Balkan Studies - Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, ISBN: 978-86-7179-082-6 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
6. MILANO R, MONZALI L (2013). Dalla ricerca dell'equilibrio al sogno dell'egemonia. Appunti sulla politica estera italiana nello spazio mediterraneo fra le due guerre mondiali. In: (a cura di): DE LEO RAFFAELE LOVECCHIO ANTONIA, Bari, la Puglia, l'Oriente. "L'invenzione" di un ruolo internazionale.. p. 103-172, Nardò:Besa Editrice, ISBN: 9-788849-709384 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
7. MONZALI L (2013). A half-hearted Friendship: France and the Italian Conquest of Tripolitania and Cyrenaica 1911-1912. In: (a cura di): Micheletta L. Ungari A., The Libyan War 1911-1912. Cambridge:Cambridge Scholars Publishing, ISBN: 978-1-4438-4837-4 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
8. MONZALI L (2013). Aldo Moro e la politica estera dell'Italia repubblicana nel Mediterraneo (1969-1978). Momenti e problemi. In: (a cura di): GARZIA I MONZALI L IMPERATO F, Aldo Moro, l'Italia repubblicana e i popoli del Mediterraneo. p. 68-124, Nardò:Besa Editrice, ISBN: 978-88-497-0909-4 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
9. MONZALI L (2011). "I nostri vicini devono essere nostri amici". Aldo Moro, l'Ostpolitik italiana e gli accordi di Osimo. In: AA.VV. (a cura di): GARZIA I MONZALI L BUCARELLI M, Aldo Moro, l'Italia repubblicana e i Balcani. vol. 1, p. 89-114, Nardò:Besa Editrice, ISBN: 978-88-497-0807-3 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
10. MONZALI L (2012). Un Re afgano in esilio a Roma. Amanullah e l'Afghanistan nella politica estera italiana 1919-1943. Firenze:Le lettere, ISBN: 978-88-6087-601-0 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**
11. MONZALI L, UNGARI A (2012). I monarchici e la politica estera italiana nel secondo dopoguerra. p. 159-252, Soveria Mannelli:Rubbettino, ISBN: 978-88-498-3628-8 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**

12. MONZALI L (2011). Mario Toscano e la politica estera italiana nell'era atomica. Firenze:Le lettere, ISBN: 978-88-6087-426-9 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**
13. MONZALI L (2010). Il sogno dell'egemonia. L'Italia, la questione jugoslava e l'Europa centrale (1918-1941). Firenze:Le lettere, ISBN: 978-88-6087-342-2 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**
14. MONZALI L (2009). The Italians of Dalmatia. From Italian Unification to World War I. TORONTO, BUFFALO, LONDON:University of Toronto Press, ISBN: 978-0-8020-9931-0 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**

2. SOAVE Paolo

1. Soave P (2014). Le proteste in Italia contro il regime militare greco (1967-1974). VENTUNESIMO SECOLO, vol. 34, p. 77-93, ISSN: 1594-3755 - **Articolo in rivista**
2. Soave P (2013). Italia e Libia: la cooperazione indispensabile (1956-2011). AFRICHE E ORIENTI, vol. 1-2, p. 158-172, ISSN: 1592-6753 - **Articolo in rivista**
3. Soave P (2013). Kissinger e il dilemma dell'alleato. gli Stati Uniti e la crisi di Cipro dell'estate 1974. EUNOMIA, vol. 2, p. 109-136, ISSN: 2280-8949, doi: 10.1285/i22808949a2n2p109 - **Articolo in rivista**
4. Soave P (2012). L'Italia e la Grecia dei colonnelli. Una parentesi nella politica dell'amicizia mediterranea (1967-1981). VENTUNESIMO SECOLO, vol. 28, p. 59-88, ISSN: 1594-3755 - **Articolo in rivista**
5. Soave P (2012). La Russia: uno di noi?. STORIA E FUTURO, vol. 29, p. 1-8, ISSN: 1720-190X - **Articolo in rivista**
6. SOAVE P (2010). Un caso di mancato attacco preventivo: gli Stati Uniti di fronte al programma nucleare cinese. I SENTIERI DELLA RICERCA, vol. 11, p. 147-178, ISSN: 1826-7920 - **Articolo in rivista**
7. SOAVE P (2009). Stati Uniti ed Iran nel negoziato sul nucleare (1974-1978). RIVISTA DI STUDI POLITICI INTERNAZIONALI, vol. 304, p. 497-524, ISSN: 0035-6611 - **Articolo in rivista**
8. SOAVE P (2003). Dal trattato di Ghadames alle intese di Murzuk. I Tuareg Azgher fra francesi e italiani (1862-1914). AFRICA, vol. 1, p. 35-66, ISSN: 0001-9747 - **Articolo in rivista**
9. SOAVE P (2002). Una regione "strategica": il Fezzan. AFRICA, vol. 1, p. 55-85, ISSN: 0001-9747 - **Articolo in rivista**
10. Soave P (2013). L'Italia e la crisi cipriota. In: (a cura di): Garzia Italo, Monzali Luciano, Imperato Federico, Aldo Moro l'Italia repubblicana e i popoli del Mediterraneo. p. 163-198, LECCE:BESA EDITRICE, ISBN: 9788849709094, Bari, 17-18 novembre 2011 - **Contributo in Atti di convegno**
11. Paolo Soave (2015). Fascismo e Senussia. La negazione della Tariqa nella politica estera e coloniale del regime (1922-1932), in Italia e Libia. Un secolo di relazioni controverse, a cura di Massimo Borgogni e Paolo Soave. In: Paul Corner (prefazione), Saverio Battente, Massimo Borgogni, Fabio Casini, Massimiliano Cricco, Simonetta Michelotti, Paolo Soave, Giacomo Zanibelli. (a cura di): Massimo Borgogni, Paolo Soave, Italia e Libia. Un secolo di relazioni controverse. p. 157-171, ROMA: ARACNE editrice Srl, ISBN: 9788854882133, doi: 10.4399/97888548821337 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
12. Soave P (2011). L'Italia e la Grecia dalla dittatura militare al processo di democratizzazione . In: (a cura di): Garzia Italo, Monzali Luciano, Bucarelli Massimo, Aldo Moro l'Italia repubblicana e i Balcani. p. 247-265, LECCE:BESA EDITRICE, ISBN: 9788849708073 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
13. Massimo Borgogni, Paolo Soave (a cura di) (2015). Italia e Libia. Un secolo di relazioni controverse. Di Paul Corner (prefazione), Saverio Battente, Massimo Borgogni, Fabio Casini, Massimiliano Cricco, Simonetta Michelotti, Paolo Soave, Giacomo Zanibelli. p. 1-260, ROMA: ARACNE editrice Srl, ISBN: 9788854882133 - **Curatela**
14. Soave P (2014). La democrazia allo specchio. L'Italia e il regime militare ellenico (1967-1974). STUDI INTERNAZIONALI, p. 5-277, Soveria Mannelli:Rubbettino editore srl, ISBN: 9788849840384 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**
15. Soave P (2008). La «scoperta» geopolitica dell'Ecuador. Mire espansionistiche dell'Italia ed egemonia del dollaro 1919-1945. p. 1-217, Milano:Franco Angeli, ISBN: 9788856800241 - **Monografia o trattato scientifico**
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2. Di Maio T (2004). Italienische Christdemokraten in der Debatte um die Schaffung eines geeinten Europa: Lina Morino und ihr Einsatz für das "neue Deutschland" in der Zeit von 1945 bis 1954. VILLA VIGONI. COMUNICAZIONI/MITTEILUNGEN, vol. 4/2004, p. 113-128, ISSN: 1126-6821 - **Articolo in rivista**
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4. Di Maio T (2014). The Women's Movement of the Christian Democrats from the Origins of the EPP to the Dissolution of the Italian Party (1976-1993). In: (a cura di): Durand J-D, Christian Democrat Internationalism: its action in Europe and worldwide from post World War II until the '90s, Volume III. Christian Democrat Internationalism and European People Party. vol. III, p. 131-146, Brussels:P.I.E. Peter Lang, Roma, dicembre 2013 - **Contributo in Atti di convegno**
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14. Di Maio T (2003). Un'artefice sconosciuta dell'integrazione europea: Lina Morino. In: (a cura di): Pisa B, Cittadine d'Europa. Integrazione europea e associazioni femminili italiane. p. 185-201, MILANO:FrancoAngeli, ISBN: 88-464-4585-6 - **Contributo in volume (Capitolo o Saggio)**
15. Di Maio T (a cura di) (2013). Dalla dittatura alla democrazia: l'Italia di Alcide e Gasperi e la Germania Konrad Adenauer. RES PUBLICA, SOVERIA MANNELLI:Rubbettino, ISSN: 2281-3306 - **Curatela**
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5 – Main staff involved, highlighting the time commitment expected**List of the Research Units****Unit 1 - MEDICI Lorenzo****Personnel of the research unit**

| n° | Surname Name | Category | University/Research Institution | E-mail address | Months/person expected |
|----|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| 1. | MEDICI Lorenzo | Professore Associato (L. 240/10) | Università degli Studi di PERUGIA | l_medici@hotmail.com (adesione completata il 13/01/2016) | 1,2 |
| 2. | BIOCCA Dario | Professore Associato confermato | Università degli Studi di PERUGIA | dario.biocca@unipg.it (adesione completata il 11/12/2015) | 1,2 |
| 3. | SOMMELLA Valentina | Ricercatore non confermato | Università degli Studi di PERUGIA | valentina.sommella@unipg.it (adesione completata il 09/12/2015) | 1,2 |

Possible sub-unit

| Surname | Name | Category | E-mail address | Months/person expected |
|---|---------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| STEWART-STEINBERG | SUZANNE | Professor of Italian Studies and Comparative Literature | suzanne_stewart-steinberg@brown.edu | 1,2 |
| Institution: Department of Italian Studies - Brown University | | | | |

Unit 2 - MONZALI Luciano**Personnel of the research unit**

| n° | Surname Name | Category | University/Research Institution | E-mail address | Months/person expected |
|----|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| 1. | MONZALI Luciano | Professore Associato confermato | Università degli Studi di BARI ALDO MORO | luciano.monzali@uniba.it (adesione completata il 02/12/2015) | 1,2 |

Unit 3 - SOAVE Paolo**Personnel of the research unit**

| n° | Surname Name | Category | University/Research Institution | E-mail address | Months/person expected |
|----|--------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | SOAVE Paolo | Ricercatore non | Università degli Studi di | paolo.soave@unibo.it | 1,2 |

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----|
| | | confermato | BOLOGNA | (adesione completata il 02/12/2015) | |
| 2. | BRIZZI Riccardo | Professore Associato (L. 240/10) | Università degli Studi di BOLOGNA | riccardo.brizzi@unibo.it (adesione completata il 20/12/2015) | 1,2 |
| 3. | ALLODI Leonardo | Professore Associato confermato | Università degli Studi di BOLOGNA | leonardo.alloidi@unibo.it (adesione completata il 15/12/2015) | 1,2 |

Unit 4 - DI MAIO Tiziana

Personnel of the research unit

| n° | Surname Name | Category | University/Research Institution | E-mail address | Months/person expected |
|----|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| 1. | DI MAIO Tiziana | Professore Associato (L. 240/10) | Libera Università degli Studi "Maria SS.Assunta" - LUMSA | tiziana.dimaio@lumsa.it (adesione completata il 19/12/2015) | 1,2 |
| 2. | MALGERI Giampaolo | Professore Associato (L. 240/10) | Libera Università degli Studi "Maria SS.Assunta" - LUMSA | giampamalgeri@libero.it (adesione completata il 13/01/2016) | 1,2 |
| 3. | CIAMPANI Andrea | Professore Associato confermato | Libera Università degli Studi "Maria SS.Assunta" - LUMSA | a.ciampani@iol.it (adesione completata il 08/01/2016) | 1,2 |

6 - Major new contracts for staff specifically to recruit

| n° | Associated or principal investigator | Number of contracts RTD expected | Number of research grants expected | Number of PhD expected | Predictable overall time commitment (months) |
|----|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 1. | MEDICI Lorenzo | 0 | 1 | 0 | 24 |
| 2. | MONZALI Luciano | 0 | 2 | 0 | 28 |
| 3. | SOAVE Paolo | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| 4. | DI MAIO Tiziana | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| | Total | 0 | 5 | 0 | 76 |

7 - Declaration Upload

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