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*International Gramsci Society*

*Newsletter*

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*November 1995*  
*Number 5*

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*Editor: Joseph A. Buttigieg*

The editor thanks the following for their generous help in preparing this issue of the *IGS Newsletter*: Nila Gerhold, John Cammett, Guido Liguori, and David Ruccio.

Production of the *IGS Newsletter* was made possible by the support of the English Department of the University of Notre Dame.

## Editorial

The largest segment of this issue of the *IGS Newsletter* is devoted to John Cammett's latest contribution to Gramscian bibliography. Just last month the Fondazione Istituto Gramsci brought out the second volume (called the "Supplement") of the massive *Bibliografia gramsciana*—the contents of this volume were described by Cammett in a short article in the last *Newsletter*, and further details are provided in the "Gramsci Bibliography: Recent Publications" section of this issue. Both volumes of Cammett's *Bibliografia* are devoted primarily to works on or about Gramsci. There has long been a need, however, to produce an inventory of the various editions of Gramsci's writings that have been published in diverse languages all across the world. Cammett has now produced such an inventory, and it is being published for the first time in this issue of the *IGS Newsletter*.

The Italian language section of this issue contains information about a very important new "Gramscian" development in Italy. Through the initiative of some of our Italian friends (among them Giorgio Baratta and Antonio Santucci who were among the founding members of the IGS, and Aldo Tortorella and Guido Liguori who have long been strong supporters of our endeavors) the Italian "section" of the International Gramsci Society will be formally established at a public gathering that will take place at the University of Naples next month. Preparations for this event have been going on for several months and they have attracted a considerable amount of attention in the Italian press. *L'Unità* of 4 September 1995 published an interview with Joseph Buttigieg on the contributions that Italians specifically could make potentially to enrich the work and further the goals of the IGS. *Il Manifesto*, too, published an article (2 September 1995) by Paolo Andruccioli on the significance of founding the Italian section of the IGS in the present cultural and political conjuncture. Other articles on the plans to found IGS-Italia also appeared in other issues of these and other papers. In the next issue of the *IGS Newsletter* we will report in detail on the formal founding of the IGS-Italia, its inaugural meeting, and its future plans. In the meantime, we send our Italian friends all our best wishes.

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Some months ago Maurice Finocchiaro made a very valuable suggestion that could greatly facilitate communication among IGS members. He suggested that we compile and subsequently publish a list of all the IGS members who can be reached via electronic mail. In order to compile such a list we encourage all readers of this *Newsletter* to fill in the membership form at the back of this issue, even if they are already members. This would enable not only to compile an e-mail directory but also to update our records of members' addresses, etc. When filling this form, members who have not renewed their membership should use the occasion to remit past dues.

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# A Bibliography of the Works of Antonio Gramsci

## Publications of His Writings in 27 Languages: 1930-1995

by  
John M. Cammett

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In 1991, volume 1 of the *Bibliografia gramsciana, 1922-1988* was published by the Editori Riuniti in Rome. Volume 2, containing references to other publications appearing through 1993, has just gone to press at the time of this writing. In both cases, the entries consisted only of writings *on* Gramsci and no attempt was made to catalog editions of Gramsci's works themselves.

Whenever possible, however, we did include "Introductions" or "Prefaces" to publications of Gramsci's own writings; indeed, some of them are among the more important essays concerning Gramsci's life and thought. Selection in various ways of these items from the database of the two volumes of the *BG* provided the first step in the strategy of constructing this bibliography. Of course, there were some obvious limitations in this step: We could, and probably did, miss some appropriate entries already in the databases; some editions of Gramsci's works were published with no introductory material by others and were therefore not in the database; an indeterminate number (hopefully not very large) of Gramscian publications, especially those in non-"Western" languages, were never included in the two volumes.

The second step in our strategy was to incorporate in this bibliography all the publications contained in the only earlier attempt to compile a bibliography of the translations of Gramsci's work. I refer to *Antonio Gramsci nella biblioteca della Fondazione*, edited by Dario Massimi et al (Rome: Fondazione Istituto Gramsci, 1989). Part I of this estimable publication lists more than 200 publications of Gramsci's works in Italian and in other languages (there are some near-duplications and reprints included). This material provided a solid base for the continuation of our work. But there were some inherent limitations in this book: It was by definition limited to the holdings of the Fondazione Istituto Gramsci in Rome; it did not include the first publication of Gramsci's writings which appeared in newspapers and periodicals (sometimes, the introductions are unique studies of this material); it did not include comments on or descriptions of the items; and it contained relatively few translations of Gramsci's work published after 1980.

The third and final step entering into this compilation was to complete this material by resorting to a few relevant databases, some published bibliographies, and my own library of Gramsciana.

To be sure, this work does not pretend to be complete. Many publications, especially those in non-Western languages, are omitted. We hope and trust that our readers will supply the data for missing items.

Despite its limitations, we believe that this bibliography will be useful to students of Gramsci. This essay lists 310 publications, 137 in Italian and 173 in the other 26 languages. Entries under the name of a language are listed in chronological order with the date of publication entered in bold print (It seems obvious that the *date of availability* of a given item in Gramsci's work is historiographically very important). The Italian section contains many comments on the nature and history of the publication of Gramsci's work.

## Publications of Gramsci's Writings in Italian

1. "Alcuni temi della quistione meridionale", *Lo Stato operaio*, IV, 1 (January, **1930**), 9-26. [This is the first publication of this essay by Gramsci. It is preceded by a brief, anonymous and untitled preface. This is the English translation: "In 1926, during the months immediately preceding his arrest, comrade Gramsci was preparing the publication of an ideological periodical for our Party. The Southern question was to have been examined by him in the first numbers of the journal in a series of articles which were by then already prepared and which he read to some comrades of the Central committee of the Party. Today, we are publishing one of these articles, just as it came into our possession after a great many complications. The essay is not complete and, probably, it would have been revised here and there by the author. We are publishing it without any corrections as the best document of an incomparably profound, strong and original communist political thought, rich in further developments." Cf. also the comments to the publication of the "critical edition" in 1990, #113.]
2. "Lettera ai compagni del Comitato centrale del Partito comunista sovietico (ottobre 1926)", *Problemi della rivoluzione italiana* [Paris], II, 4 (April, **1938**) [The first complete publication (by Angelo Tasca) of Gramsci's famous letter to the CC of the CPUSSR. It had been partially published by Tasca, also in France, in the *Nuovo Avanti!* of May 8, 1937. In Italy, it first appeared in *Corrispondenza socialista*, I, 22(November 29, 1957), and then in *Rinascita*, XXI, 22(May 30, 1964), 17-20. Cf. #58 of this bibliog. for other comments.]
3. "Lettere dal carcere", *Il politecnico*, 33-34 (**1946**) [A selection of Gramsci's letters before the publication of the Einaudi volume of 1947. There is an introduction by Elio Vittorini, signed "e.v."]
4. *Lettere dal carcere*. [Opere di Antonio Gramsci, 1] Turin: Einaudi, **1947**. Pp. 260. [Eleventh edition, 1963]
5. *Il materialismo storico e la filosofia di Benedetto Croce*. [Opere di Antonio Gramsci, 2] Turin: Einaudi, **1948**. Pp. xxii1-299. [Tenth edition, 1974]
6. *L'albero del riccio*. Presentation and notes by Giuseppe Ravegnani. Illustrations by Felicita Frai. Milan: Milano-Sera editrice, **1948**. Pp. 227. [There is a later edition with illustrations by Maria Enrica Agostinelli (Rome: Editori Riuniti, 1966), pp.136]
7. *Americanismo e Fordismo*. Edited with a preface by Felice Platone. Milan: Universale Economica, **1949**. Pp. 94.
8. *La questione meridionale*. Turin: Commissione culturale della Federazione torinese del P.C.I., **1949**. Pp. 35. [Cf. #1 and #113.]
9. *Gli intellettuali e l'organizzazione della cultura*. [Opere di Antonio Gramsci, 3] Turin: Einaudi, **1949**. Pp. xv-208. [Tenth edition, 1974]
10. *Il Risorgimento*. [Opere di Antonio Gramsci, 4] Turin: Einaudi, **1949**. Pp. xiv-235. [Eleventh edition, 1974]
11. *Note sul Machiavelli sulla politica e sullo Stato moderno*. [Opere di Antonio Gramsci, 5] Turin: Einaudi, **1949**. Pp. xxii-371. [Eighth edition, 1974]
12. "Il movimento comunista torinese (Relazione del 1920 al Comitato esecutivo dell'Internazionale comunista)", in *L'occupazione delle fabbriche*. Edited by Arturo Colombi. Rome: CDS, **1950**. Pp.

72. [This reprint is the appendix of a book edited by Arturo Colombi, «L'occupazione delle fabbriche.» The preface, perhaps by Franco Ferri, is on pp. 5-11. Colombi's essay is on pp. 13-54.]
13. *Letteratura e vita nazionale*. [Opere di Antonio Gramsci, 6] Turin: Einaudi, **1950**. Pp. xx-400. [Eighth edition, 1974]
14. *Passato e presente*. [Opere di Antonio Gramsci, 7] Turin: Einaudi, **1951**. Pp. xviii-274. [Seventh edition, 1974. This volume (pp. 237-74) contains a subject index to all seven volumes of the «Opere di Antonio Gramsci»]
15. *La questione meridionale*. Rome: Edizioni Rinascita, **1951**. Pp. 111. [The 3rd edition of this work was published by the Editori Riuniti in 1957. Pp. 41-100 are selections from *Il Risorgimento*. Cf. #1 and #113.]
16. “Lettera al fratello”, *Società*, 1 (**1952**), 3-6. [A letter, August 25, 1930, which Gramsci wrote to his brother Carlo requesting books. Giuseppe Carbone wrote an introductory note. The letter was sequestered by the prison authorities. Later published in *2000 Pagine*, pp. 220-22; and in A.Gramsci, *Lettere dal carcere* (1965), pp. 363-65]
17. *L'Ordine nuovo 1919-1920*. [Opere di Antonio Gramsci, 9] Turin: Einaudi, **1954**. Pp. xv-501. [Sixth edition, 1975]
18. *Antologia popolare degli scritti e delle lettere di Antonio Gramsci*. Selection and comment by Carlo Salinari and Mario Spinella. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1957**. Pp. xxviii-305. [A revised edition was published in 1963]
19. *Scritti giovanili 1914-1918*. [Opere di Antonio Gramsci, 8] Turin: Einaudi, **1958**. Pp. xix-392. [Fourth edition, 1975]
20. *Lettere dal carcere*. Preface by Mario Spinella. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1958**. Pp. 96. [A selection.]
21. *Sul Risorgimento*. Edited by Elsa Fubini. Preface by Giorgio Candeloro. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1959**. Pp. 131. [The fourth edition was published in 1967]
22. *Sotto la Mole 1916-1920*. [Opere di Antonio Gramsci, 10] Turin: Einaudi, **1960**. Pp. xviii-509. [Fourth edition, 1975]
23. “Due lettere sull'esperanto”, *Rivista storica del socialismo*, III, 10 (May-August, **1960**), 548-49. [The two articles are “Contro un pregiudizio,” *Avanti!*, XXII, n. 24 (January 24, 1918) and “Teoria e pratica. Ancora intorno all'Esperanto,” *Avanti!*, XXII, n. 29 (January 29, 1918). The second article was signed “Il Redattore torinese anti-esperantista.” Introduction by Luigi Ambrosoli (pp. 545-48). Not included in *Scritti giovanili 1914-1918* (Einaudi, 1958). Now in *La città futura 1917-1918* (Einaudi, 1982), pp. 592-95 & 612-13]
24. *La formazione del gruppo dirigente del Partito comunista italiano nel 1923-1924*. in *Annali Feltrinelli*, 1959. Edited by Palmiro Togliatti. Milan: Feltrinelli, **1960**. Pp. 393-591. [See note under #29]
25. *Il Vaticano e l'Italia*. Edited by Elsa Fubini. Preface by Alberto Cecchi. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1961**. Pp. 130. [Second edition, 1967, pp.142; 3rd edition, 1974; 4th edition, 1986.]
26. “Note sulla situazione italiana 1922-1924”, *Rivista storica del socialismo*, 13-14 (**1961**), 625-44. [Introduction by Aldo Romano. Six articles by Gramsci which appeared in «La Correspondance Internationale» and republished for the first time in this journal. G's articles are in French.]

27. *Lettere dal carcere*. Preface by Luigi Russo. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1961**. Pp. 160. [A selection]
28. *Il Processone*. Gramsci e i dirigenti comunisti dinanzi al tribunale speciale. Edited by Domenico Zucàro. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1961**. Pp. xiv-274. [A precocious publication of most of the documents of the “Processone” of 1927-28. Several of these documents are also included in Zucàro's *Vita del carcere di Antonio Gramsci*. Milan-Rome: Edizioni Avanti!, **1954**. Pp.156]
29. *La formazione del gruppo dirigente del Partito comunista italiano nel 1923-1924*. Edited by Palmiro Togliatti. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1962**. Pp. 380. [An enlarged version of #24. Togliatti's sources were the Tasca Archive in the Feltrinelli Library and the archives of the Pc at the Ist. Gramsci. A unique publication for a Communist Party of that time. Includes more than 20 letters by Gramsci]
30. “Nota autobiografica”, *L'Europa letteraria*, II, 13-14 (February-April, **1962**), 8-10.
31. “Relazione al Comitato centrale del Partito comunista d'Italia [13-14 agosto 1924]”, *Rinascita*, XIX, 16-17 (August 25 & September 1, **1962**), 20 & 17-18. [Anonymous introduction. First published in *L'Ordine Nuovo*, September 1, 1924. Republished in *La costruzione del Partito comunista* (Einaudi, 1971), pp. 28-39. Includes Scoccimarro's “Relazione alla Segreteria del Comintern e alla Delegazione italiana al V Congresso dell'Internazionale comunista” (June 22, 1924)]
32. “Lettera inedita di A. Gramsci per la fondazione dell'«Unità»”, *Rivista storica del socialismo*, 18 (**1963**), 115-16. [Introductory note, pp. 117-23, by Stefano Merli (signed s.m.). First publication of this letter of September 12, 1923. Now in *Lettere 1908-1926* (Einaudi, 1992), pp. 129-31]
33. *Antologia degli scritti*. Edited by Carlo Salinari and Mario Spinella. Two volumes. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1963**. Pp. 250; 177. [A revised edition of the anthology of 1957 made necessary by the publication of new volumes of Gramsci's works. This anthology was later reprinted by the Editori Riuniti under the title *Il pensiero di Gramsci*. Cf. #62. of this bibliog.]
34. *La cultura italiana del '900 attraverso le riviste. Volume sesto: «L'Ordine Nuovo» (1919-1920)*. Edited with an Introduction by Paolo Spriano. Turin: Einaudi, **1963**. Pp. 665. [This anthology includes many of Gramsci's articles. Important for reading him in the larger context of *L'Ordine Nuovo*. There is a “General Index of the Periodical” on pp. 621-42]
35. “Relazione al Comitato centrale del Partito comunista d'Italia [maggio 1925]”, *Critica marxista*, I, 5-6 (September-December, **1963**), 289-301. [Unsigned introduction. First published in *L'Unità* (July 3, 1925). Reprinted in *La costruzione del Pc* (Einaudi, 1971)]
36. “Nuova documentazione sulla 'svolta' nella direzione del P.C. d'Italia nel 1923-24”, *Rivista storica del socialismo*, 23 (**1964**), 513-41. [Introduction by Stefano Merli (pp. 513-14) With unpublished or little known texts by Gramsci and by A.Bordiga, U.Terracini, P.Tresso, P.Togliatti. These are in addition to the material in P. Togliatti, *La formazione del gruppo dirigente del Pci* (1962). Includes Gramsci, “Il problema di Milano,” first published in *L'Unità* on Feb. 21, 1924 (pp. 525-27). This article is now in *La costruzione del Partito comunista 1923-26* (Einaudi, 1971), pp. 7-10]
37. *2000 pagine di Gramsci*. Two volumes. Volume I: Nel tempo della lotta (1914-1926). Volume II: Lettere edite ed inedite (1912-1937). Edited by Giansiro Ferrata and Niccolò Gallo. Preface by Giansiro Ferrata. Milan: Il Saggiatore, **1964**. Pp. 841; 480. [This early anthology is still very useful. Many of the preprison letters were first published here]

38. *Elementi di politica*. Edited with a preface by Mario Spinella. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1964**. Pp. 136.
39. “Lettera inedita del 1918 a Giuseppe Lombardo-Radice”, *Rinascita*, XXI, 10 (March 7, **1964**), 32. [Unsigned introduction. Now in *Lettere 1908-1926* (Einaudi, 1992), pp. 92-94]
40. “Due lettere inedite a Zino Zini [1924]”, *Rinascita*, XXI, 17 (April 25, **1964**), 32. [The introduction is signed “p.t.” Letters of Jan. 10 and April 2, 1924. Now in *Lettere 1908-1926* (Einaudi, 1992)]
41. *Lettere dal carcere*. Edited by Sergio Caprioglio and Elsa Fubini. Turin: Einaudi, **1965**. [This is still the standard critical Italian edition of the «Lettere dal carcere». But the popular edition by *L'Unità* (1988, Cf. #110) contains 28 letters which were not included here]
42. *Socialismo e fascismo. L'Ordine nuovo 1921-1922*. [Opere di Antonio Gramsci, 11] Turin: Einaudi, **1966**. Pp. xviii-554. [Seventh edition, 1978]
43. *La questione meridionale*. Edited by Franco De Felice and Valentino Parlato. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1966**. Pp. 160. [Cf. also ##1, 113, and 119. The third edition of this version appeared in 1970]
44. “Visita a Ghilarza. Lettere di A. Gramsci studente alla famiglia”, *L'Unità* (January 23, **1966**) [Introduction by Aldo De Jaco. Now published in *Lettere 1908-1926* (Einaudi, 1992), numbers 11, 22, 23, and 44]
45. “Gramsci: carteggio 1923: un anno drammatico (Documenti inediti sulla formazione del gruppo dirigente comunista)”, *Rinascita*, XXIII, 4 (January 22, **1966**), 17-24. [Introduction by Paolo Spriano. Among the many letters are several unpublished ones by Gramsci (August, 1923; December 6-20-and 23, 1923). Now in *Lettere 1908-1926* (Einaudi, 1992)]
46. *Il pensiero filosofico e storiografico di A. Gramsci*. Edited by Ugo Spadoni. Palermo: Palumbo, **1966**. Pp. 177.
47. “Il carteggio di A. Gramsci conservato nel casellario politico centrale”, *Rassegna degli Archivi di Stato*, XXV, 3 (September-December, **1966**), 421-46. [Edited by Costanzo Casucci]
48. *Scritti politici*. Edited by Paolo Spriano. Preface by Enrico Berlinguer. Rome: l'Unità - Editori Riuniti, **1967**. Pp. xlii-878. [Reprinted in 1972 in two volumes. Reissued in three smaller volumes in 1973 and in 1980]
49. *La formazione dell'uomo: Scritti di pedagogia*. Edited with an Introduction by Giovanni Urbani. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1967**. Pp. 768. [Second edition in 1969. Second reprint 1974]
50. “Una lettera inedita a Leo Galetto [1918]”, *L'Unità* (June 25, **1967**) [Now in *Lettere 1908-1926* (Einaudi, 1992). Partly on Esperanto]
51. “Due editoriali censurati del «Grido del Popolo»”, *Rinascita*, XXIV, 15 (April 14, **1967**), 19-20. [Edited by Paolo Spriano. Articles of September 8 and 15, 1917. Not included in *Scritti giovanili 1914-1918* (Einaudi, 1958). Now in *La città futura 1917-1918* (Einaudi, 1982)]
52. “Inediti dei «Quaderni del carcere»”, *Rinascita*, XXIV, 15 (April 14, **1967**), 16-19. [Edited by Valentino Gerratana. The first version of some of Gramsci's notes (now called “A”) which were not included in the first edition of the Quaderni]
53. “Un rapporto inedito al partito (1926)”, *Rinascita*, XXIV, 15 (April 14, **1967**), 21-23. [Edited by Franco Ferri. Later entitled “Un esame della situazione italiana.” Gramsci wrote this for

discussion at the meeting of the “Comitato direttivo” of the PcdI of August 2-3, 1926. The first part was published in *Lo Stato operaio* II, 3(March, 1928), 82-88. This is the first publication of the whole document. Now in *La costruzione del Pci* (Einaudi, 1971), 113-24]

54. *Scritti 1915-1921*. New contributions edited by Sergio Caprioglio. Milan: I Quaderni de “Il Corpo”, **1968**. Pp. xv-198. [Contains about 120 possible new additions to Gramsci's preprison writings]

55. “Cinque lettere inedite dal carcere”, *L'Unità* (January 26, **1969**).

56. *Il materialismo storico italiano: Antologia di scritti di A. Labriola e A. Gramsci*. Edited with an Introduction by Alberto Tomiolo. Bologna: Calderini, **1969**. Pp. vii-120.

57. “Capo” in *Lenin / Amedeo Bordiga*. Preface by Alfonso Leonetti. Rome: Partisan, **1970**. Pp. 76.

58. “Il carteggio completo tra Gramsci e Togliatti sulla situazione nel partito bolscevico (1926)”, *Rinascita*, 17 (April 24, **1970**), 11-17. [Edited by Franco Ferri. Gramsci's famous letter of October 14, 1926 to the Central Committee of the CPUSSR. This letter was first published (in part) in France by Angelo Tasca in the *Nuovo Avanti!* of May 8, 1937 (Cf. #2 in this bibliog.) He then published the complete version, also in France, in *Problemi della Rivoluzione italiana*, no. 47 (April 22, 1938). In Italy it was first published by Eugenio Reale in *Corrispondenza socialista* (December 1, 1957) and then in *2000 pagine di Gramsci* (Milan, 1964) which also included an explanatory letter of February 26, 1964 by Togliatti to the editor Giansiro Ferrata. In addition to the inclusion of Gramsci's letter, this piece of 1970 includes the first publication of Togliatti's reply to Gramsci and Gramsci's ensuing letter to Togliatti. All were reprinted in *La costruzione del Pci* (Einaudi, 1971) and now in *Lettere 1908-1926* (Einaudi, 1992)]

59. *La costruzione del partito comunista 1923-1926*. [Opere di Antonio Gramsci, 12] Turin: Einaudi, **1971**. Pp. xv-565. [Fifth edition, 1978]

60. *Dibattito sui Consigli di fabbrica*. Introduction by Alfonso Leonetti. Rome: Samonà e Savelli, **1971**. Pp. 99. [Also contains texts by Amadeo Bordiga]

61. *Lettere dal carcere*. [Gli Struzzi, 21] Selected with an introductory note by Paolo Spriano. Turin: Einaudi, **1971**. Pp. xxv-303. [Eleventh edition, 1992]

62. *Il pensiero di Gramsci*. Edited by Carlo Salinari and Mario Spinella. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1972**. Pp. 422. [Other editions were published in 1975 and 1977. Cf. #33 of this bibliog.]

63. *Il marxismo e la questione ebraica*. Edited with an Introductory Study by Massimo Massara. (Milan: Edizioni del Calendario, **1972**) [With an anthology of texts from Gramsci, pp. 735-56]

64. *L'alternativa pedagogica*. Edited with an Introduction by Mario Alighiero Manacorda. Florence: La Nuova Italia, **1972**. Pp. xlvii-285. [Third reprint, July 1980]

65. *Scritti sul sindacato*. Introduction by Nanni Ricordi. Milan: Sapere Edizioni, **1972**. Pp. 150. [Reprinted in 1977. Rome: Nuove edizioni operaie, 1977. Pp. 150.]

66. *Sul fascismo*. Edited with an Introduction by Enzo Santarelli. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1973**. Pp. 451.

67. «Per la verità,» *Scritti 1913-1926*. Edited with an Introduction by Renzo Martinelli. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1974**. Pp. xxii-407. [The editor attributes about 100 writings to Gramsci which were not included in the earlier Einaudi volumes]

68. *Quaderni del carcere*. Edizione critica dell'Istituto Gramsci. Edited with a Preface by Valentino Gerratana. Four volumes. Turin: Einaudi, **1975**. Pp. xciv-3369. [Third edition, 1979. The standard Italian edition of Gramsci's «Prison Notebooks». Published chronologically by the number of the “Quaderno.” In addition to some footnotes, there are 600 pages of endnotes. There is also a very important preface of forty pages, a description of each notebook, a table of concordances between this and the previous Einaudi edition of 1948-51, a list of works and periodicals cited by Gramsci, and 200 pages of indexes by subject and name]
69. *Antonio Gramsci e la questione sarda*. Anthology edited with an introduction by Guido Melis. With a letter by Alfonso Leonetti. Cagliari: Edizioni Della Torre, **1975**. Pp. 302. [The anthology contains a number of pieces which are not by Gramsci]
70. *Marxismo e letteratura*. Edited with an Introduction by Giuliano Manacorda. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1975**. Pp. 496.
71. *Il compromesso storico*. Edited with a Preface by Pietro Valenza. Rome: Newton Compton editori, **1975**. Pp. 320. [Texts by Gramsci, Togliatti, Longo, Berlinguer and others. Gramsci's texts are on pp.63-74 and deal with the Catholics and the Popular Party]
72. *Scritti nella lotta*. Dai consigli di fabbrica alla Fondazione del Partito, al Congresso di Lione. Introduction by Antonello Obino. Livorno: Edizioni Gramsci, **1976**.
73. *Scritti 1915-1921*. Edited with an Introduction by Sergio Caprioglio. Milan: Moizzi Editore, **1976**. Pp. xvii-409. [In comparison to Caprioglio's work of 1968, this edition includes only 4 more unpublished articles ascribed to Gramsci. The introductions to each piece are longer. Pp. 275-405 comprise an anthology of articles by other writers published (many by Gramsci) in *Il Grido del Popolo* between December, 1915, and October, 1918. In a way, this anthology serves as a complement to Paolo Spriano's anthology from *L'Ordine Nuovo* of 1919-1920. Among the authors published are F. De Sanctis, L. Einaudi, G. Salvemini, R. Rolland, H. Barbusse, P. Togliatti, A. Carena, F.S. Nitti, Z. Zini, K. Kautsky, A. Labriola, G. Prezzolini, Lenin, A. Leonetti, A. Wizner, L. Trotsky]
74. “Gramsci: l'Antiparlamento, la Costituente: due documenti inediti del 1924”, *Nuovo impegno*, 33 (**1976**), 131-47. [Edited by Silvia De Benedetto. First publication of Gramsci's “Verbale della riunione dell'esecutivo del 14-X-1924,” pp. 137-43 and “Relazione di Gramsci al C.C. del 17-18 ottobre 1924 sulla proposta dell'Antiparlamento,” pp. 144-47]
75. *Gramsci: Arte e folklore*. Edited by Giuseppe Prestipino. Rome: Newton Compton editori, **1976**. Pp. 250. [With a bibliography by Maria Teresa Fè, pp. 237-50]
76. *La rivoluzione italiana*. Edited with an Introduction by Dino Ferreri. Rome: Newton Compton editori, **1976**. Pp. 260. [Gramsci's theoretical and political writings dealing with the problem of the seizure of power in Italy by the working class]
77. *Scritti sul sindacato*. [First edition, 1975] Rome: Nuove Edizioni Operaie, **1977**. Pp. 150.
78. *Ricordi politici e civili*. Edited by Gianni Francioni. Pavia: Comune di Pavia Ed., **1977**. Pp. 91.
79. “Egemonia, Stato, partito: Brani gramsciani”, in *Gramsci e noi 1937-1977*. Edited by Valentino Gerratana and Giovanni Matteoli., pp. 26-59. Rome: Scuola di Partito, **1977**. [Selections from the «Quaderni» on the themes of hegemony, state, and party]
80. *Lettere dal carcere*. [Lecture per la scuola media, 44] Edited by Sergio Caprioglio and Elsa Fubini, notes by Sebastiano Vassalli. Turin: Einaudi, **1977**. Pp. xxx-259. [Third edition, 1980]

81. *Quaderno 19: Risorgimento italiano*. Introduction and notes by Corrado Vivanti. Turin: Einaudi, **1977**. Pp. lix-267. [This book begins the publication of Gramsci's "special notebooks," those which were rewritten and synthesized from earlier notes. Cf. also Quaderni 13 and 22]
82. *Il giovane Gramsci*. Edited by Susanna Cardia Marci. Cagliari: E.S., **1977**. [Contains the first publication of several early letters to Gramsci's father]
83. *Il materialismo storico e la filosofia di Benedetto Croce*. New revised and enlarged edition. General introduction by Luciano Gruppi. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1977**. Pp. xlv-380. [In 1971, the Editori Riuniti published its own version of the «Quaderni del carcere» in six volumes based on the Einaudi edition of 1948-1951. This has now been superseded by this edition of 1977, also in six volumes. This new edition employs the texts of the Einaudi critical edition of 1975 but retains the thematic structure of the first Einaudi edition]
84. *Gli intellettuali e l'organizzazione della cultura*. New enlarged and revised edition. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1977**. Pp. xii-260. [This new edition employs the texts of the Einaudi critical edition of 1975 but retains the thematic structure of the first Einaudi edition]
85. *Il Risorgimento*. New enlarged and revised edition. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1977**. Pp. xii-296. [This new edition employs the texts of the Einaudi critical edition of 1975 but retains the thematic structure of the first Einaudi edition]
86. *Note sul Machiavelli sulla politica e sullo Stato moderno*. New enlarged and revised edition. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1977**. Pp. xx-510. [This new edition employs the texts of the Einaudi critical edition of 1975 but retains the thematic structure of the first Einaudi edition]
87. *Letteratura e vita nazionale*. New enlarged and revised edition. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1977**. Pp. xvi-498. [This new edition employs the texts of the Einaudi critical edition of 1975 but retains the thematic structure of the first Einaudi edition]
88. *Passato e presente*. New enlarged and revised edition. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1977**. Pp. xiv-310. [This new edition employs the texts of the Einaudi critical edition of 1975 but retains the thematic structure of the first Einaudi edition]
89. *Quaderno 22. Americanismo e fordismo*. Introduction and Notes by Franco De Felice. Turin: Einaudi, **1978**. Pp. lvii-132.
90. *A Delio e Giuliano. Lettere di Antonio Gramsci*. Notes and Comments by Mariarosa Vismara. Milan: Nicola Milano editore, **1978**. Pp. 48.
91. "Gramsci e Radic e la questione croata", in *L'imperialismo italiano e la Jugoslavia*. Atti del convegno italo-jugoslava. Ancona 14-16 ottobre 1977. Urbino: Argalia, **1978**. Pp. 435-46. [Edited with an introduction by Giovanni Somai. Now in Somai's *Gramsci a Vienna* (Urbino, 1979) and in *Lettere 1908-1926* (Einaudi, 1992). This is Gramsci's report of April 19, 1924]
92. "Quattro lettere da Mosca di Gramsci e Ambrogi", *Il Ponte*, XXXIV, 9 (September, **1978**), 1026-51. [Edited with an introduction by Giovanni Somai. Rare testimony to the work done by Gramsci as representative of the PcdI to the Comintern [From APC 1922/91]. Although signed by both, they were probably written by Ambrogi because Gramsci was sent to a clinic at the suggestion of Zinoviev. These letters were reprinted in Somai (Urbino, 1979) and in an appendix to the *Lettere 1908-1926* (Einaudi, 1992)]
93. *I giovani e il socialismo*. Texts by K. Marx, F. Engels, V.I. Lenin, A. Gramsci. Introduction by Umberto Cerroni. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1979**. Pp. 204.

94. *Gramsci a Vienna. Ricerche e documenti 1922/1924*. Written and edited by Giovanni Somai. Preface by Enzo Santarelli. Urbino: Argalia, **1979**. Pp. 213. [Reprint of Somai's publication in 1978 of the Gramsci-Ambrogi letters sent from Moscow; letters of Gramsci-Gennari sent from Vienna; Gramsci's report of 1924 on S. Radic; numerous letters written from Vienna and not published in Togliatti's *La formazione...*, etc. All the above are now reprinted in *Lettere 1908-1926* (Einaudi, 1992)]
95. "L'Internazionale, il Psi, il fascismo", *Critica comunista*, I, 3 (June-July, **1979**), 117-39. [Edited with an introduction by Giovanni Somai. Notes and fragments written by Gramsci in 1922-23, available in photocopies in the Archives of the Pci. A small part of these was published by Togliatti in his *La formazione...* based on items from the Tasca Archives. Apparently these fragments have not been republished elsewhere. Cf. the informative introduction (pp. 117-24)]
96. *Gramsci a Roma 1924-1926*. Edited by Mario Mammucari and Anna Miserocchi. With testimonies by Olga Pastore, Aurelio Del Gobbo, Alfonso Leonetti, Umberto Terracini, Camilla Ravera, Mauro Scoccimarro, Umberto Clementi. Milan: La Pietra, **1979**. Pp. 197. [Includes "Lettere romane" (22 giugno 1924 - 4 novembre 1926) which are letters to Julca (pp.139-180)]
97. *Cronache torinesi 1913-1917*. Edited with a Preface by Sergio Caprioglio. Turin: Einaudi, **1980**. Pp. xxxvi-898. [This is the first volume of the critical edition of Gramsci's *preprison writings* replacing the first Einaudi edition of 5 volumes published from 1954 to 1971. Also contains a «Cronologia della vita di A.G. (dalla nascita all'aprile del 1919)» pp. xxix-xxxvi.]
98. *Favole di libertà*. Edited by Elsa Fubini and Mimma Paulesu Quercioli. Introduction by Carlo Muscetta. Florence: Vallecchi, **1980**. Pp. xxxiii-164. [In addition to the material contained in «L'albero del riccio» this book includes the 24 translations from the fables of the Grimm brothers which Gramsci did between 1929 and 1931 (Quaderno D [XXXI] of 1932)]
99. *Quaderno 13. Noterelle sulla politica del Machiavelli*. Introduction and Notes by Carmine Donzelli. Turin: Einaudi, **1981**. Pp. cii-257.
100. *La città futura 1917-1918*. Edited by Sergio Caprioglio. Turin: Einaudi, **1982**. Pp. 1032. [The second volume of the critical edition of Gramsci's *preprison writings*]
101. *Il nostro Marx 1918-1919*. Edited by Sergio Caprioglio. Turin: Einaudi, **1984**. Pp. 734. [The third volume of the critical edition of Gramsci's *preprison writings*]
102. *Nuove lettere di Antonio Gramsci con altre lettere di Piero Sraffa*. Edited by Antonio A. Santucci. Preface by Nicola Badaloni. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1986**. Pp. 110. [All these letters were given by Giuliano Gramsci in November, 1985 to the Pci. Gramsci's six letters were first published in *L'Unità* on January 19, 1986. Those of Sraffa appeared in *Rinascita*, XLIII, 4 (February 1, 1986). The letters in the Appendix were all unpublished. Now in *Lettere 1908-1926* (Einaudi, 1992)]
103. "La conquista dello Stato per Gramsci e Malaparte", *Belfagor*, 3 (**1986**), 245-61. [Edited by Sergio Caprioglio. With a letter, never again republished, by Gramsci on November 30, 1924, to the editor of «La Conquista dello Stato», Curzio Malaparte]
104. *C'era una volta... Le più belle favole dei fratelli Grimm*. Edited by Elsa Fubini and Mimma Paulesu. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1987**. Pp. 164. [Gramsci's translations of the Grimm brothers fables. Cf. also *Favole di libertà* (1980)]

105. “Gramsci e il delitto Matteotti con cinque articoli adespoti”, *Belfagor*, 3 (1987), 249-57. [Introduction and publication of five unsigned articles attributed by the editor, Sergio Caprioglio, to Gramsci which appeared in *L'Unità* in June and July of 1924]
106. *L'Ordine nuovo 1919-1920*. Edited by Valentino Gerratana and Antonio A. Santucci. Turin: Einaudi, 1987. Pp. x-894. [The fourth volume of the critical edition of Gramsci's *preprison writings*]
107. *Forse rimarrai lontana... (Lettere a Iulca 1922-1937)*. Edited by Mimma Paulesu Quercioli with her essay “Ricordo di Giulia.” Rome: Albatros/Editori Riuniti, 1987. Pp. 258. [Contains 132 letters written from August 1922 to January 1937. Also includes “Una cartolina ad Eugenia 16 ottobre, 1922,” pp. 41-47, sent by both Antonio and Giulia]
108. *Letteratura e vita nazionale*. Edited with an Introduction by Edoardo Sanguineti. Rome: Editori Riuniti, 1987. [A reprint of the 1977 Editori Riuniti edition which retained the thematic organization of the first Einaudi edition (1950) but was revised and enlarged on the basis of the critical edition of the «Quaderni del carcere.»]
109. *Gramsci al confino di Ustica nelle lettere di Gramsci, di Berti e di Bordiga*. Edited with a Preface by Vincenzo Tusa. Palermo: Istituto Gramsci Siciliano, 1987. Pp. 86.
110. *Lettere dal carcere*. Two volumes. Edited by Antonio A. Santucci. Prefaces by Paolo Spriano (vol. 1) and Valentino Gerratana (vol. 2). Rome: Editrice l'Unità, 1988. Pp. 302; 302. [A popular reprint of all the letters contained in the 1965 volume edited by Caprioglio and Fubini plus twenty-eight additional ones]
111. “Lo stile dell'Ordine nuovo (Gramsci a Vienna nel 1923: due lettere inedite sul progetto di una terza serie della rivista)”, *Rinascita*, 13 (April 16, 1988), 14-15. [Presented by Valentino Gerratana. Letters to Scoccimarro (December 10, 1923) and Ugo Arcuno (December 11, 1923). Now in *Lettere 1908-1926* (Einaudi, 1992)]
112. *Il rivoluzionario qualificato. Scritti 1916-1925*. Edited with an Introduction by Corrado Morgia, pp. xxxiv-209. Rome: Delotti editore, 1988. [Contains for the first time reprints of Gramsci's lessons of 1925 for the party school]
113. “Note sul problema meridionale e sull'atteggiamento nei suoi confronti dei comunisti, dei socialisti e dei democratici”, *Critica marxista*, XXVIII, 3 (May-June, 1990), 51-78. [This is the first critical edition (with the original title) of Gramsci's “Alcuni temi della quistione meridionale.” It was edited by Francesco M. Biscione. See his article “Gramsci e la «questione meridionale». Introduzione all'edizione critica del saggio del 1926,” on pp. 39-50 of this same issue of «Critica marxista». The essay was first published in 1930 in «Stato operaio» (Cf. #1 in this bibliography). Biscione tells us that it was afterward clandestinely distributed “in a 24-page pamphlet of small format on rice paper” (There is a copy in the Archivio centrale dello Stato in Rome). Once again it was reprinted In *Rinascita*, II, 2 (February, 1945), 33-42. For the history of the manuscript, cf. Biscione, pp.49-50 and p.42 of the *Rinascita* reprint, the comments to the first publication of 1930 (Cf. #1), and G. Liguori's remarks on the edition of 1991 (Cf. #119). As Biscione says, “for 15 years this essay remained Gramsci's most important legacy to culture and politics.” Since 1945, the essay has been reprinted many times. The first English edition was in the anthology by Louis Marks (1957). It was entitled “The Southern Question,” pp. 28-51.]
114. “Tesi per il III Congresso”, in *Le Tesi di Lione. Riflessioni su Gramsci e la storia d'Italia*. Materiali presentati nel corso del seminario su “Le Tesi di Lione. Riflessioni su Antonio Gramsci e

la storia d'Italia,” tenutosi a Cortona nei giorni 13 e 14 novembre 1987. Milan: Franco Angeli, **1990**. Pp. 109-207. [Contains the first complete edition of the “Lyons Theses.” Usually this term is applied to only the fourth part of the total: “Situazione italiana e 'bolscevizzazione' del PCI,” pp. 171-207 (the part supposedly written entirely by Gramsci and Togliatti). The extent of Gramsci's participation in the writing of the other sections is not known]

115. “Carissimo papà, non ti sopporto”, *La Repubblica* (October 6, **1990**), 3-5. [Edited by Antonio A. Santucci. Pp. 4-5 contain the texts of 6 letters written by G. to his father from 1910 to 1912. Now in *Lettere 1908-1926* (Einaudi, 1992)]

116. *Il giornalismo*. [I Piccoli/Gramsci] Roma: Editori Riuniti, **1991**. [Elisabetta Bonucci is the author of the preface. This text contains the notes on journalism which Antonio Gramsci wrote, in different times and forms in the “Quaderni del carcere”. They have been divided in three sections: the first contains the notes from Quaderno 24 which Gramsci himself entitled “Journalism”; the second, “The Profession of Journalism” contains notes drawn from Quaderni 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 16, 17; the third section, “The Periodicals,” contains notes from Quaderni 6, 7, 8, 9, 14. The titles of the last two sections and the titles on the notes placed between parentheses are those of the editor.]

117. *Americanismo e fordismo*. [I Piccoli/Gramsci] (Roma: Editori Riuniti, **1991**) Pp. xiv-69. [Guido Liguori is the author of the preface]

118. *Il risorgimento*. [I Piccoli/Gramsci] (Roma: Editori Riuniti, **1991**) Pp. xii-151. [Guido Liguori is the author of the preface.]

119. *La questione meridionale*. [I Piccoli/Gramsci] (Roma: Editori Riuniti, **1991**) Pp. xiv-45. [Guido Liguori is the author of the preface. «The text of this essay is the one prepared in comparison with the original for the critical edition published by Francesco M. Biscione, in *Critica marxista*, 1990, n.3. Cf. #113 of this bibliog.]

120. “Da filologo a rivoluzionario”, *L'Unità* (January 15, **1991**), 20-22. [Comments by Antonio A. Santucci. Supplement on Antonio Gramsci: “Dopo la caduta di tutti i muri.” With unpublished letters of 1913. Now in *Lettere 1908-1926* (Einaudi, 1992)]

121. “Partito comunista d'Italia: Relazione della Centrale al III Congresso”, *Critica marxista*, XXIX, 1 (January-February, **1991**), 15-106. [This document, though printed as a pamphlet for internal use at the Third Congress of the PCdI, is historiographically unknown. Cf. Renzo Martinelli's introduction to it in this same issue of *Critica marxista* (pp. 7-14). This document was certainly inspired by Gramsci and probably in part written by him]

122. *Croce e Gentile*. [I Piccoli/Gramsci], xi-177. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1992**. [Antonio A. Santucci is the author of the preface. “In addition to the entire second part of Notebook 10, «La filosofia di Benedetto Croce» (1932-1935), we have included here notes drawn from Notebooks 5 (1930-1932), 8 (1931-1932), 11 (1932-1933), and 13 (1932-34). The article «Il socialismo e la filosofia 'attuale'» appeared in *Il Grido del Popolo*, on February 9, 1918.”]

123. *Il lorianismo*. [I Piccoli/Gramsci], xii-78. Rome: Editori Riuniti, **1992**. [Antonio A. Santucci is the author of the preface. «We have included here the “special” Notebook #28 entitled 'Lorianismo,' written by Gramsci in 1935; a series of miscellaneous notes on the same theme taken from Notebooks 3, 6, 8, and 9; and twelve articles published in various years in *Avanti!*, *Il Grido del popolo*, and *L'Ordine nuovo*.»]

124. *Dante e Manzoni*. [I Piccoli/Gramsci] (Roma: Editori Riuniti, **1992**) Pp. xii-87. [Lelio La Porta is the author of the preface. «This is a collection of the notes on “Dante and Manzoni” which Gramsci wrote in the Quaderni del carcere. They are divided in two sections: 1) “Dante” which contains the notes from Quaderno 4 entitled “Il canto decimo dell'Inferno” and notes taken from Quaderni 5, 6, 7, 9, 29; 2) “Manzoni” which contains notes taken from Quaderni 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14, 15, 21, 23. In addition we have included the article “Il cieco Tiresia” of 1918 and two letters: that of September 20, 1931 in which Gramsci summarized his scheme of the study of canto X of the Inferno and the reply which Professor Umberto Cosmo, the real destinary of the project, had sent to Gramsci through Sraffa and Tania»]
125. *Pirandello, Ibsen e il teatro*. [I Piccoli/Gramsci] (Roma: Editori Riuniti, **1992**) Pp. xii-71. [Lelio La Porta is the author of the preface. «This is a collection of notes on Pirandello, Ibsen and the theater taken from Quaderni 3, 5, 5, 9, 14, 17, 21, 22, 23. It also contains the theater reviews on the two authors written by Gramsci for *Avanti!* in the years from 1917 to 1920. The anthology is completed by a letter from Gramsci to Tania of March 19, 1927.»]
126. *Folclore e senso comune*. [I Piccoli/Gramsci] (Roma: Editori Riuniti, **1992**), xii-59. [Lelio La Porta is the author of the preface. «This is a collection of the “Osservazioni sul folclore,” or the notes which make up Quaderno 27 and the notes from Quaderno 1 which were the first version of them. In addition, there are notes from Quaderni 5, 6, 9, 11, 14, 15, 24 and two letters of 1931 to his sister.»]
127. *Caro Delio, Caro Julik. Lettere ai figli*. [I Piccoli/Gramsci] (Roma: Editori Riuniti, **1992**) [Antonio A. Santucci is the author of the preface]
128. *Machiavelli*. [I Piccoli/Gramsci] (Roma: Editori Riuniti, **1992**), xii-127. [Antonio A. Santucci is the author of the preface]
129. *Lettere 1908-1926*. Edited with a Preface by Antonio A. Santucci., xiii-539. Turin: Einaudi, **1992**. [The long-awaited critical edition of Gramsci's *preprison letters*. There are 188 of them plus eight more in the appendices.]
130. *La letteratura popolare*. [I Piccoli/Gramsci] (Roma: Editori Riuniti, **1993**) [Lelio La Porta is the author of the preface]
131. *Grammatica e linguistica*. [I Piccoli/Gramsci] (Roma: Editori Riuniti, **1993**), xii-55. [Lelio La Porta is the author of the preface. «In addition to the entire Quaderno 29, this collection includes notes drawn from Quaderni 3, 5, 6; a letter to his father of 1912; two letters to his sister of 1912-1913; a letter to Leo Galetto of 1918; two letters to his sister-in-law of 1927 and 1930; two articles from *Avanti!* and one from *Il Grido del Popolo* of 1918.»]
132. *Scritti di economia politica*. Introduction by Giorgio Lunghini, “Gramsci critico dell'economia politica.” Edited by Franco Consiglio e di Fabio Frosini. Turin: Bollati Boringhieri, **1994**. Pp. xxxix-210. [Contains selections from both Gramsci's *preprison writings* and those of the “Prison Notebooks.” Many of these texts appear in English in Boothman's anthology (1995)]
133. “Gramsci: I documenti inediti illuminano i rapporti con i familiari. Una lite con l'amato fratello [Carlo]”, *L'Unità* (January 30, **1994**). [Introduction by Gabriella Mecucci to two unpublished letters of 1929, one to his brother Carlo (June 1) and the other to his mother (September 9).]

134. “E Giulia esce dall'oscurità (Ritrovate 24 lettere della moglie. Ci descrivono la figura di una donna finora avvolta nel mistero)”, *L'Unità* (January 30, **1994**) [Introduction by Aldo Natoli and Chiara Daniele to two previously unpublished letters of Giulia to Antonio (August 8, 1931 and March 16, 1932)]

135. *Processo Gramsci*. Cronaca di un verdetto annunciato. [I grandi processi, 1]. Edited by Giuseppe Fiori. Rome: L'Unità, **1994**. Pp. 155. [Contains many of the papers of the “processone” of 1927-28. Includes two unpublished letters of Gramsci (March 8, 1927 and April 3, 1928) as well as three interrogations of him (February 9, March 20 and June 2, 1927). The archives of the “Tribunale speciale fascista” were opened only in 1990, though documents were somehow published earlier. Cf. esp. D. Zucàro (1954 and 1961)]

136. *Vita attraverso le lettere (1908-1937)*. Edited with a preface by Giuseppe Fiori. Turin: Einaudi, **1994**. Pp. xxvii-399. [A self-portrait of Gramsci by means of 261 of his letters, all of which are reprinted here. His life is divided into 19 periods, each with a brief introduction by Fiori]

137. *La lotta per l'edificazione del partito comunista*. Milan: Edizioni Servire il Popolo, **s.d.** Pp. 158.

## Translations of Gramsci's Writings

### Albanian

1. *Letra nga burgu*. [Letters from Prison] Tirana, **1960**.

### Arabic

2. *Fikr Ghramchi (mukhtarar)*. [Gramsci's Thought (Selections)] Translation by Tahsin al-chaykh Ali. Beirut: Dar al-Farabi, **1976**. [Translation of BG-5537]
3. *Kurrasat al-sijn*. [Prison Notebooks] Translated by 'Adil Ghunaym from Q. Hoare and G. Nowell Smith, eds., *Selections from the Prison Notebooks* (London: Lawrence & Wishart, 1978). Cairo, **1994**. Pp. 494.

### Bengali

4. *Buddhijibi Oh Siksha*. [Intellectuals and Education] Edited and translated by S. Bhatreherya and S. Bakdopadyay. Calcutta: Pearl Publishers, **1991**. [Translated from A. Gramsci, *Selections from the Prison Notebooks* (New York, 1971)]

### Bulgarian

5. *Pisma ot zatvora*. [Letters from Prison] Translated from the Italian by Petr Dragoev. Sophia: Narodna Kultura, **1956**. Pp. 272. [The preface is that of the Italian edition of 1947.]
6. *Za kulturata, literaturata i izkustvoto*. [On Culture, Literature and Art] Preface by Atanas Stojkov. Sophia: Nauka i izjustvo, **1976**. Pp. 310.

### Catalan

7. *Cultura i literatura*. Edited with an introduction by Jordi Solé-Tura. Barcelona: edicions 62, **1966**. Pp. 302. [Same essay in Spanish in BG-5999.]

8. *El príncep modern*. Introduction by Jordi Solé-Tura, “Actualidad de Gramsci.” Barcelona: edicions 62, **1968**. Pp. 206.

9. *El materialisme històric i la filosofia de Croce*. Translated and edited by Jordi Moners i Sinyol. Barcellona: Editorial Laia, **1983**.

### Czech

9. *Dopisy z vezení*. [Letters from Prison]. Translated by Eliska Hlochová-Ripellino. Prague: Svoboda, **1949**. Pp. 334.

10. *Sesity z vezení*. [Prison Notebooks]. Prague: Ceskoslovensky spisovatel, **1959**. Pp. 143. [Selections from *Letteratura e vita nazionale*, *Il Risorgimento*, and *Gli intellettuali e l'organizzazione della cultura*.]

11. *Historicky materialismus a filosofie Benedetto Croceho*. [Historical Materialism and the Philosophy of Benedetto Croce] Translation by S. Lyer and L. Sochor. Introduction by Palmiro Togliatti, “Leninismus v myslení a cinnosti A. Gramsciho” [Leninism in the thought and action of A.G.]. Prague: Svoboda, **1966**. Pp. 353. [The Czech translation of this volume of the first Einaudi edition of the *Prison Notebooks*.]

12. *Základy Politiky*. [Elements of Politics] Preface by Mario Spinella. Prague: Mladá Fronta, **1967**. Pp. 137. [Translation of BG-6074.]

13. *K základním problemum marxismu [On the Fundamental Problems of Marxism]. Dejiny a soucasnost* [Prague], IX, 6 (**1967**), 41-ff.

14. *Poznámky o Machiavelim, politice a moderním státu*. Translation by Lubomír Sochor. Prague: Svoboda, **1969**. Pp. 394. [Translation of *Note sul Machiavelli...*]

### Danish

15. *Politik og Kultur*. Artikler, optegnelser og breve fra fængslet udvalgt af Kjeld Østerling Nielsen. [S.I.]: Gyldendalske Boghandel Nordisk Forlag, **1972**. Pp. 211.

16. *Arbejderkontrol, arbejdderrad, arbejderstyre*. “Efterskrift” by Jorgen Stender Clausen. Copenhagen: Rhodos, **1973**. Pp. 293.

17. *Fængselsoptegnelser i udvalg*. Udgivet i oversættelse med indledning, kommentar og registre af Gert Sorensen. Two volumes. Copenhagen: Museum Tusulanums Forlag Kobenhavns Universitet, **1991**. Pp. 702.

### Dutch

18. *Marxisme als filosofie van de praxis*. Een bloemlezing, samengesteld, ingeleid en vertaald door Yvonne Scholten-Paci. Amsterdam: Van Gennepe, **1972**. Pp. 183. [A second edition was published in 1978]

19. *Grondbegrippen van de politiek. Hegemonie, staat, partij*. Edited with an introduction by V. Gerratana and G. Matteoli. Nijmegen: Socialistiese Uitgeverij, **1980**. Pp. 99. [Translation of BG-2649.]

## English

20. *The Modern Prince and other writings by Antonio Gramsci*. Translated with an introduction by Louis Marks. London: Lawrence & Wishart, **1957**. Pp. 192.
21. *The Open Marxism of Antonio Gramsci*. Translated and annotated by Carl Marzani. New York: Cameron Associates, Inc., **1957**. Pp. 64. [Translations from *Il materialismo storico e la filosofia di Benedetto Croce* interspersed with Marzani's comments. This was the first translation, however brief, by an American of Gramsci's writings ]
22. "Letters on the Jewish Question", *The New Reasoner*, 9 (Summer, **1959**), 141-44. [The selections, pp. 142-44, were translated from the Italian by Hamish Henderson, and selected and edited by V. Gribbin. This article was reprinted in "Notes on Anti-Semitism," *The Promethean Review*, I, 4, (October-November, **1959**), 39-42. This short-lived journal was published by Carl Marzani]
23. "In Search of the Educational Principle", *New Left Review*, no. 32 (July-August, **1965**) [Translated by Quintin Hoare]
24. "Soviets in Italy", *New Left Review*, no. 51 (September-October, **1968**), 28-58. [Translation of nine articles from *L'Ordine nuovo 1919-1920* (Turin: Einaudi, 1954). The "Introduction of Gramsci 1919-1920," pp. 22-27 is by Perry Anderson]
25. *Selections from the Prison Notebooks of Antonio Gramsci*. Edited and translated by Q. Hoare and G. Nowell-Smith. "General Introduction" by Q. Hoare. London and New York: Lawrence & Wishart; International Publishers, **1971**. Pp. xcvi-483.
26. *Letters from Prison*. Selected, translated from the Italian, and introduced by Lynne Lawner. New York: Harper & Row, **1973**. Pp. 292. [Also published by London: Cape, **1975**. Second edition. New York: The Noonday Press (Farrar, Strauss and Giroux), **1989**]
27. *History, Philosophy and Culture in the Young Gramsci*. Edited with an introduction by Pedro Cavalcanti and Paul Piccone. Saint Louis, Mo.: Telos Press, **1975**. Pp. 158.
28. *An Introduction to Some Thoughts of Gramsci*. Preface by Stefano Righi Riva. London: CPGB pamphlet, **1976**.
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32. "Science and 'Scientific' Ideologies", *Telos*, 41 (Fall, **1979**), 3-4 and 151-55. [Introduction by Paul Breines and Paul Piccone. A translation by Maurice A. Finocchiaro of pp. 1451-59 of the "Edizione critica" of the *Quaderni del carcere*]

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34. *An Antonio Gramsci Reader: Selected Writings, 1916-1935*. Edited with an Introduction by David Forgacs. First American edition [1st English ed., London: Lawrence & Wishart, **1988**] New York: Schocken Books, 1989. Pp. 446. [Cf. also "Glossary of Key Terms," pp. 420-31.]

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36. *Prison Notebooks*. Volume I. Edited with an Introduction by Joseph A. Buttigieg. Translated by Joseph A. Buttigieg and Antonio Callari. New York: Columbia University Press, **1992**. Pp. xxiii-608. [This is the English translation of the Italian "critical edition" of the *Quaderni del carcere*, edited by Valentino Gerratana and published in 1975 in four volumes by Einaudi. This volume contains the texts of Notebooks One and Two along with a wonderful accompaniment of introduction and notes. Volumes II and III of this English edition will soon be published]

37. *Letters from Prison*. Edited with an Introduction by Frank Rosengarten. Translated by Raymond Rosenthal. Two volumes, New York, Columbia University Press, **1994** Pp. xxi-374; 431. [At present, this is the most complete edition of the «Letters» in any language since it includes about 30 letters not included in the last Italian edition of 1988]

38. *Pre-Prison Writings*. Edited with an Introduction by Richard Bellamy. Translated by Virginia Cox. New York: Cambridge University Press, **1994**. [More than 60 pieces written between 1914 and 1926. Includes a number of writings not previously available in English.]

39. *Further Selections from the Prison Notebooks*. Translated and edited with a General Introduction by Derek Boothman. London: Lawrence & Wishart, **1995**; Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press, **1995**. Pp. lxxxvii-618. [This selection concentrates on subjects neglected in the 1971 translation published as *Selections from the Prison Notebooks* (BG-3007) and other later translations. It especially includes "Gramsci's writings on religion, aspects of education not covered in SPN, economics and economic trends, science and the translatability of scientific and philosophical languages, and idealist philosophy...." (p. xiv). Cf. also Boothman's important Introductions to the seven sections of this anthology as well as his informative "Notes," pp.507-87]

## **Finnish**

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41. *Vankilvihkot: valikoima 1*. [Selections from the Prison Notebooks. Volume 1] Introduction by Mikael Böök. Helsinki: Kansankulttuuri, **1979**. Pp. 151.

42. *Vankilvihkot: valikoima 2*. [Selections from the Prison Notebooks. Volume 2] Introduction by Mikael Böök. Helsinki: Kansankulttuuri, **1982**. Pp. 180.

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44. “L'organisation de l'école et de la culture”, *Europe*, XXXIII, 111 (March, **1955**), 81-101.
45. *Oeuvres Choiesies*. Translated and notes by Gilbert Moget and Armand Monjo. Introduction by Georges Cogniot. Paris: Éditions Sociales, **1959**. Pp. 539.
46. “Lettre sur l'internationalisme”, *Partisans* [Paris], 13 (December, **1963** January, 1964), 41-48.
47. *Gramsci (Présentation, choix de textes, biographie, bibliographie)*. Edited by Jacques Texier Paris: Editions Seghers, **1966**. Pp. 191.
48. *Lettres de prison*. Translated from the Italian by Hélène Albani, Christian Depuyper and Georges Saro. Paris: Gallimard, **1971**. Pp. 620. [Translation of the critical edition of the *Lettere dal carcere*.]
49. *Écrits Politiques I, 1914-1920*. Selected and annotated with an Introduction by Robert Paris. Translated from the Italian by Marie G. Martin. Paris: Gallimard, **1974**. Pp. 461. [2nd edition, 1977]
50. *Écrits politiques II, 1921-1922*. Selected and annotated with an Introduction by Robert Paris. Translated from the Italian by Marie G. Martin. Paris: Gallimard, **1975**. Pp. 379.
51. *Gramsci dans le Texte (Oeuvres Choiesies)*. With an introduction by François Ricci (“Gramsci sans Légende”). Paris: Éditions Sociales, **1975**. Pp. 797.
52. *Cahiers de prison*. Cahiers 10, 11, 12, 13. Avant-propos, notice et notes de Robert Paris. Traductions de l'Italien par Paolo Fulchignoni, Gérard Granel et Nino Negri. Paris: Gallimard, **1978**. Pp. 549. [Cf. also Paris' “Notice” before each of the mentioned Cahiers (pp. 13-14, 163-64, 307-08, 351).]
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56. *L'Arbre du hérisson*. Introd. et trad. de l'italien par Roger Salomon. Ill. par Françoise Jacque Paris: Messidor-La Farandole, **1987**. Pp. 89.
57. *Cahiers de prison*. Cahiers 14, 15, 16, 17, et 18. Avant-propos, notices et notes de Robert Paris. Traductions de l'Italien par Françoise Bouillot et Gérard Granel Paris: Gallimard, **1990**. Pp. 425. [Cf. also Paris' “Notice” before each of the mentioned Cahiers (pp. 13-14, 103-04, 107-08, 253-54, 301).]
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60. *Briefe aus dem Kerker*. Translation by H. Theile. Berlin: Dietz Verlag, **1956**. Pp. 310. [With a new German Introduction written especially for this edition. A translation of the original Italian introduction (cf. BG-32) is also included.]

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62. "Cäsarismus", *Almanach* [Frankfurt a.M.: Fischer Verlag] Das achtzigste Jahr (**1966**), 125-30.

63. *Philosophie der Praxis. Eine Auswahl*. With a preface by Wolfgang Abendroth and an introduction by Christian Riechers. Frankfurt a. M.: Fischer, **1967**. Pp. 453.

64. *Räte in Turin*. Introduction by Perry Anderson. Munich: Verlagskooperative Trikont, [**1968?**]. Pp. 115. [This book also contains an essay by Jacques Pequet, "Räte in Saclay?"]

65. *Briefe aus der Kerker*. Preface by Gerhard Roth. Frankfurt: S. Fischer Verlag, **1972**.

66. *Zu Politik, Geschichte und Kultur. Ausgewählte Schriften*. Foreword by Guido Zamis. Leipzig: Verlag Reclam jun., **1980**. Pp. 399. [Most of the extensive «Anmerkungen» or notes (pp. 351-86) were also written by Zamis. Enlarged editions were also published in Leipzig (Reclam, 1986) and Frankfurt a.M. (Roderberg, 1986)]

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71. *Gefängnis Hefte. Band 1*. Herausgegeben von Klaus Bochmann, mit einem Vorwort von Wolfgang Fritz Haug. 1. Heft. Hamburg: Argument-Verlag, **1991**. Pp. 194 + A1-94. [This is the first volume of the German translation of the critical edition of the «Quaderni del carcere». Cf. also V. Gerratana's "Introduction" to this version and W.F. Haug's "Foreword."]

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73. *Antonio Gramsci - vergessener Humanist? Eine Anthologie*. Foreword by Harald Neubert. Berlin: Dietz Verlag, **1991**. Pp. 273.

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81. *I organosi tis koultouras.* [The Organization of Culture] Edited and translated by Thanos Papadopoulos. Athens: Stochastes, **1973**. Pp. 122.

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83. *Logotechnia kai ethniki zoi.* [Literature and National Life] Edited by Chpeustos Mastraniones and Ntany Pierrou. Translated by Chpeustos Mastraniones Athens: Stochastes, **1981**. Pp. 351.

84. *Sosialismos kai Koulтура.* [Original title: «Scritti politici»] Introduction by Paolo Spriano. Edited by Ntany Pierrou. Translated by Giorgios Machairas and Tania Gori Athens: Stochastes, **1982**. Pp. 355. [Translation of BG-6148]

(Other Greek titles were most recently brought to our attention:

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b) *Parelthon kai paron* [Past and Present]. Athens: Stochastis, **1974**.

c) *Ta ergostasiaka sumvoulia kai to kratos tis ergatikis taxis* [Factory Councils and the Power of the Working Class]. Athens: Stochastis, **1975**.

d) *I allilografia Gkamsi-Toliatti gia tin katastasi sto komma ton mpolsevikon. To pos pou kaiei.* [The Correspondence of Gramsci and Togliatti on the Situation in the Bolshevik Party...] Athens, **1975**.

e) *Politika keimana* [Political Writings]. Athens: Odosseus, **1976**.

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87. *Marxizmus Kultúra Művészet*. [Marxism, Culture, Art] Introduction by Géza Sallay. Edited by Z. Rózsa. Budapest: Kossuth Könyvkiadó, **1965**. Pp. 377.
88. “Szocializmus és kultúra”, *Valóság*, VIII, 4 (**1965**), 80-91.
89. *Filozófiai írások*. [Philosophical Writings] Introduction by Tibor Huszár. Budapest: Kossuth, **1970**. Pp. 402.
90. *Levelek a börtönből*. [Letters from Prison]. Introduction by Irén Komját. Budapest: Kossuth Könyvkiadó, **1974**. Pp. 406.
91. *A gyakorlat filozófiája*. [The Philosophy of Praxis] Introduction by Erno Gáll. Budapest: Kriterion Könyvkiadó, **1974**. Pp. 283.
92. *Az új fejedelem. Jegyzetek Machiavellihez*. [Notes on Machiavelli] Postscript by János Betlen. Budapest: ed. Magyar Helikon, **1977**. Pp. 439.
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98. *Gendaino Cunushu*. [The Modern Prince. Notes on Machiavelli] Translated by Seirin Ishido and Yoshi Maeno. Tokyo: Aoki Shaten, **1964**.
99. *Gokuchû nôto 1*. [Quaderni del carcere, 1] Translated from *Quaderni del carcere*. Edizione critica dell'Istituto Gramsci. Edited with a Preface by Valentino Gerratana. Turin: Einaudi, 1975. Tokyo: ôtsuki Shoten, **1981**. [Translation of BG-2638]
100. *Ai yo chi yo eien nare; Guramushi gokuchû kara no tegami*. [For Eternal Love and Knowledge. Gramsci, *Letters from Prison*] Translated by Akio ôkubo and Nobuyoshi Sakai. Edited with a Preface by Sergio Caprioglio and Elsa Fubini. Turin: Einaudi, 1965. Tokyo: ôtsuki Shoten, **1982**. [Translation of BG-1237]

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103. *Pisma wybrane*. [Selected Works] With a Preface from the Editors and an essay by Palmiro Togliatti, "Aktualne znaczenie mysli i dzialalnosci Gramsciego" [The actuality of the thoughts and activity of Gramsci]. Warsaw: Ksiazka i Wiedza, **1961**. Two volumes. Pp. lix-741; 700. [Togliatti's essay is a translation of BG-6530]

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111. *A formação dos intelectuais*. Translated by Serafim Ferreira. Preface by Carlo Salinari and Mario Spinella. Venda Nova-Amadora: M. Rodriguez Xavier, **1972**. Pp. 151. [The preface is a translation of BG-5540]

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116. “A situação italiana e as tarefas do PCI,” *Temas de ciências humanas* [São Paulo] vol. 9 (1980), 11-37 [The Lyons Theses were written by Gramsci and Togliatti. Translated by Jussara Moraes]

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123. *Scrieri alese* [Selected Writings] Selected and translated by Titus Parvulescu. Bucharest: Univers, 1973. Pp. 284. [Texts selected from *Gli intellettuali...*, *Letteratura e v.n.*, *Il Materialismo storico...*, and *Il Risorgimento*.]

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127. *Dan' istorii*. [A contribution to history] (Statji iz «Ordine nuovo». Problemy revoljutsii. Problemy kulturnoj zhisni) Preface by T. Korralov. Moscow: Gospolizdat, 1960. Pp. 126.

128. *O literature i iskusstve*. [On literature and art] Preface by Aleksandr A. Lebedev. Moscow: Izatelsvost «Progress», 1967. Pp. 263.

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133. *Izabrana dela*. [Selected Works] Preface by Joza Vilfan. Beograd: Kultura, **1959**. Pp. 380.

134. “Comunisticka partija. Moderni vòladalac”, in L. Tadic, *Partija proletariata*. Trans. by Indic., pp. 333-350. Belgrad: Sedma Sila, **1966**.

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137. *Listy z väzenia*. [Letters from Prison] Introduction by Anna Magalová, “Antonio Gramsci v Talianskej kultúre” [Antonio Gramsci in Italian culture]. Bratislava: Tatran, **1949**. Pp. 302.

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139. *Spolcnost, politika, filozofia*. [Society, Politics, Philosophy] Introduction by Frantised Novosad. Bratislava: Pravda, **1988**. Pp. 488.

### **Slovenian**

140. *Pisma iz jece*. [Letters from Prison] Preface by Ivan Regent. Ljubljana: Cankarjeva Zalozba, **1955**. Pp. 356.

141. *Izbrana dela*. [Selected Works] Translated and edited with a Preface by Anton Zun. Ljubljana: Cankarjeva Zalozba, **1974**. Pp. 715.

142. *Izbor politicnih spisov 1914-1926*. [Selected Political Writings 1914-1926] Preface by Boris Muzevic. Ljubljana: Komunist, **1982**. Pp. 175.

143. *Civilna druzba in drzava*. [Civil Society and the State] Selected with an Introduction by Adolf Bibic. Ljubljana: Komunist, **1987**. Pp. 277.

## Spanish

144. *Cartas desde la cárcel*. Prologue by Gregorio Bermann. Translation by G. Moner. Buenos Aires: Editorial Lautaro, **1950**. Pp. 339.
145. *Literatura y vida nacional*. Translated by José M. Aricó. Prologue by Héctor P. Agosti. Buenos Aires: Lautaro, **1952**. Pp. 336.
146. *El Materialismo Histórico y la Filosofía de Benedetto Croce*. Translated by Isidoro Flambaum. Prologue by Héctor P. Agosti. Buenos Aires: Lautaro, **1958**. Pp. 260.
147. *Los Intelectuales y la Organización de la Cultura*. Foreword by Héctor P. Agosti. Translation by R. Sciarreta. Buenos Aires: Lautaro, **1960**. Pp. 181. [Another edition was published in Buenos Aires in 1972 (Edicionos Nueva Visión)]
148. *Literatura y vida nacional*. Prologue by Hector P. Agosti. Translation by J.M. Aricó. Buenos Aires: Lautaro, **1961**. Pp. 336.
149. *Notas sobre Maquiavelo, sobre política y sobre el estado moderno*. Buenos Aires: Lautaro, **1962**.
150. *La formación de los intelectuales*. Spanish version by Angel Gonzáles Vega. Introduction by Carlo Salinari and Mario Spinella. México, D.F.: Editorial Grijalbo, **1967**. Pp. 159. [The essay is signed “Editori Riuniti”, but is a translation of the preface by Carlo Salinari and Mario Spinella (in BG-5537). There is also an “editorial note” signed e.g. on pp. 7-8]
151. *Cultura y literatura*. Selected with an Introduction by Jordi Solé-Tura. Madrid: Ediciones Península, **1967**. Pp. 363.
152. *Antología*. Selected, translated and edited by Manuel Sacristán. [First edition, 1970]. Madrid: Siglo XXI Editores, **1970**. [2nd edition, 1974] Pp. xvi-520.
153. *Introducción a la filosofía de la praxis*. Selection, translation and Presentation by Jordi Solé-Tura. Barcelona: Ediciones Península, **1970**. Pp. 156. [Texts were selected from the *Antologia degli scritti* (cf. BG-5540)]
154. *La política y el estado moderno*. Translated with an Introduction by Jordi Solé-Tura. Barcelona: Ediciones Península, **1971**.
155. *Cartas desde la carcel*. Translated by Esther Benitez. Madrid: Cuadernos para el diálogo, **1972**. Pp. 295.
156. *El Risorgimento*. Translated with an Introduction by Manlio Macri. Buenos Aires: Granica Editor, **1974**. Pp. 151.
157. *Pasado y presente*. Introductory Note for the Argentine Edition by Manlio Maccri. Buenos Aires: Granica, **1974**. Pp. 285. [On pp. 9-11 a translation of the Italian preface (Cf. BG-41) of 1952 is included.]
158. *La alternativa pedagógica*. Edited with an introduction by Mario Alighiero Manacorda. Barcelona: Nova Terra, **1976**. [Reprinted in 1985. Translation of BG-3855]
159. *Política y sociedad*. Introduction by Jordi Solé-Tura. Barcelona: Ediciones Península, **1977**. Pp. 223.

160. *Escritos políticos, 1917-1933*. Introduction by Juan Carlos Portantiero, “Los usos de Gramsci.” Mexico: Ediciones Pasado y Presente, **1977**. Pp. 386. [The appendix contains a translation of Athos Lisa's letter of 1933, “Discusión con Gramsci en la cárcel,” pp. 378-86.]
161. *La cuestión meridional*. Translated by Amalia Bastida. Introduction by Lorenzo Díaz Sanches. Madrid: Dédalo Ediciones, **1978**. Pp. 169.
162. *Sobre el Fascismo*. Selection and Preface by Enzo Santarelli. Mexico: Ed. Era, **1979**. [Spanish translation of BG-5628]
163. *Cuadernos de la cárcel*. Edición crítica del Instituto Gramsci. Tomo 1. A cargo de Valentino Gerratana. México, D.F.: Ediciones Era, **1980**. [This is the first volume of the 6-volume Spanish translation of the critical edition of the «Quaderni del carcere». I have not consulted them. Volumes 2 and 3 appeared in **1981** and **1984** (pp. 514 and 505). A total of six volumes was planned.]
164. *El árbol del erizo*. Ilustraciones de Jesús Gabán. Barcelona: Editorial Bruguera, **1981**. Pp. 223.
165. *Escritos políticos (1917-1933)*. Second enlarged edition. Includes a translation of Leonardo Paggi, “La teoría general del marxismo en Gramsci.” Mexico: Ediciones Pasado y Presente, **1981**.
166. *Introducción a la filosofía*. Introduction by Miguel Sacristán. Barcelona: Critica, **1985**.
167. *Cartas a Yulca (1922-1937)*. Edited by Mimma Paulesu Quercioli. Translated with an introduction by Francisco Fernández Buey, “Prólogo: Amor y revolución.” Barcelona: Grijalbo, **1989**. Pp. 221. [Translation of *Forse rimarrai lontana...* (1987)]

### Swedish

168. *En kollektiv intellektuell*. Introduction by René Coeckelberghs. Uddevalla: Bo Cavefors, **1967**. Pp. 299.
169. *Brev från fängelset*. Introduction by Carl-Göran Ekerwald. Ystad: Rabén & Sjögren, **1981**. Pp. 268.

### Turkish

170. *Hapisane Mektuplari*. [Letters from Prison] Introduction by Attilâ Tokatli. Istanbul: Gercek Yayınevi, **1966**. Pp. 80.
171. *Aydinlar ve Toplum*. [Selected Writings] Translated by V.Günyol, F.Edgü, B.Onaran. Istanbul: Çan Yayinlari, **1967**. Pp. 104.
172. *Felsefe Ve Politika Sorunlari*. [Selections from the Political Writings] Introduction by Georges Cogniot. Istanbul: Payel Yayınevi, **1975**. Pp. 360.

PARIS

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## Gramsci Bibliography: Recent Publications

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*During the past six months a number of books, collections of essays, and articles on Gramsci have been sent to us or brought to our attention by members of the International Gramsci Society. We are providing here a description of these publications.*

**Antonio Gramsci. *The Southern Question*. Translation and Introduction by Pasquale Verdicchio. West Lafayette, IN.: Bordighera, 1995.**

This new annotated translation into English of Gramsci's famous unfinished essay on the "Southern Question" is accompanied by an introductory essay in which Pasquale Verdicchio not only places Gramsci's text in its historical context but also explains its significance for the present time. He writes, among other things:

Gramsci's essay remains as provocative today as it was for its author, who, during ten years of political imprisonment, continued to meditate on subjects and relationships first proposed within the pages of *The Southern Question*. In the *Quaderni del carcere* . . . Gramsci elaborated a notable series of observations and commentary on Italian and world issues: the relationship between the city and the countryside (North/South), the potentially revolutionary alliance between Northern workers and Southern peasants, the role and position of intellectuals within the narrative spaces provided by the interaction of diverse polities. Testimony to this work's continued importance is Edward Said's recent observation that "Under-read and under-analyzed ["The Southern Question"] . . . goes beyond its tactical relevance to Italian politics in 1926. [It is] a prelude to *The Prison Notebooks* in which he gave, as his towering counterpart Lukacs did not, paramount focus to the territorial, spatial, geographical foundations of social life" (*Culture and Imperialism*, 48-49). My own purpose in re-introducing the work is to emphasize how Gramsci's analysis of social stratifications of Northern and Southern Italy in 1926 is relevant to current conversations about state formation, diasporas, and strategic alliances.

In addition to the essay on the "Southern Question," this handsomely produced slim volume also includes translations of two other short texts, namely, "Workers and Peasants" (from *L'Ordine Nuovo* of 3 January 1920) and Gramsci's letter of 12 September 1923 to the executive committee of the Italian Communist Party in which he discusses the founding of L'Unità—both texts are illustrative of the importance Gramsci attached to the Southern question.

**Antonio Gramsci. *Scritti di economia politica*. Ed. Franco Consiglio & Fabio Frosini. Introd. Giorgio Lunghini. Torino: Bollati Boringhieri, 1994.**

As is obvious from the title, the editors of this volume have brought together Gramsci's scattered writings on economics and political economy. In his introductory essay—"Gramsci critico dell'economia politica"—the economist Giorgio Lunghini prepares the ground for a careful analyses of Gramsci's conception (as it is articulated in a fragmentary manner and in disparate texts) of the relationship between economics and politics. The selections from Gramsci's writings are arranged in four major sections:

I. Economia e politica negli scritti precarcerari

1. I modelli e la realtà. 2. L'utopia liberale e il governo dell'economia. 3. La crisi in Italia e in Europa. 4. Le classi sociali e il fascismo.

II. Il capitalismo del dopo guerra

1. Passato e presente. 2. Americanismo e fordismo. Gli alti salari. 3. Fordismo e paesi di capitalismo arretrato. 4. Sulla crisi del '29. 5. Economia e corporativismo. 6. Lo Stato «veilleur de nuit». 7. Individualismo e uomo collettivo.

III. Critica dell'economismo

1. Causalismo e previsione. 2. Forze produttive e rapporti sociali. 3. Economismo, liberismo, sindacalismo teorico.

IV. Punti di meditazione sull'economia

1. Sulla teoria del valore-lavoro. 2. Regolarità e necessità. Il «mercato determinato». 3. Intorno al concetto di homo œconomicus. 4. Il paese di Cuccagna. 5. Economia pura ed economia critica. 6. Il teorema delle proporzioni definite. 7. Sulla teoria dei costi comparati. 8. Filosofia, politica, economia.

**Giorgio Baratta and Andrea Catone, eds. *Antonio Gramsci e il "progresso intellettuale di massa."* Milano: Edizioni Unicopli, 1995.**

The majority of the essays collected in this volume were originally presented as papers at the international conference—"Antonio Gramsci: un progresso intellettuale di massa"—that was held at the University of Urbino on 16-18 November 1986. In their brief preface, the editors of this volume explain that their efforts were animated by Gramsci's perception of the unity of culture with politics and of the relationship between the intellectual advancement of the masses and social emancipation.

Table of contents:

Introduzione

Giorgio Baratta: Popolo, nazione, masse nel pensiero di Gramsci

Maria Bianca Luporini: Alle origini del «nazionale-popolare»

Pietro Angelini: Gramsci, de Martino e la crisi della scienza del folklore

Cesare Bermani: *L'Ordine Nuovo* e il canto sociale

Loris Belpassi: La religione: «una forma transitoria della cultura umana»

Ursula Apitsch: Lavoro, cultura ed educazione tra fordismo e fascismo

Gianguido Piazza: Metafore biologiche ed evolucionistiche nel pensiero di Gramsci

Valentino Gerratana: Il concetto di egemonia nell'opera di A. Gramsci

Domenico Losurdo: Lotta culturale e organizzazione delle classi subalterne in Gramsci

Fabio Frosini: Dall'ottimismo della volontà al pessimismo dell'intelligenza

Andrea Catone: La concezione della società socialista in A. Gramsci

Antonio Melis: Gramsci e l'America latina

This book was reviewed by Clara Gallini in the "Pensieri" section of *Il Manifesto* of 2 September 1995

**John M. Cammett and Maria Luisa Righi. *Bibliografia gramsciana: Supplement Updated to 1993.* Roma: Fondazione Istituto Gramsci, 1995.**

John Cammett's *Bibliografia gramsciana, 1922-1988* (Roma: Editori Riuniti, 1991) listed more than seven thousand items—books, essays, newspaper articles, doctoral dissertations, etc.—in twenty-eight different languages on the life and thought of Antonio Gramsci. The recently published supplement "contains approximately 3400 entries in thirty-two different languages comprising a few

publications in five languages not included in the *Bibliografia Gramsciana* (Albanian, Bengali, Korean, Norwegian, and Sardinian).” Cammett also explains in his introduction that “about 46% of the entries [in this supplement] . . . consist of publications which appeared within the years comprised in the original *Bibliografia Gramsciana* (1922-1988) but were not therein included.” Information on many of these entries came from Gramsci scholars (almost all of them members of the International Gramsci Society) scattered throughout the world and coversant in a wide variety of languages. Most of the entries of the supplement, however, consist of publications on Gramsci that have appeared between 1989 and 1993. How does one account for the enormous amount of writing and study that Gramsci continues to inspire? Surely, a significant amount of writing was associated with the centenary of Gramsci's birth. It might also be the case, however, as John Cammett points out, “that the collapse of Communism in Eastern Europe and the crisis of Marxism in general facilitated a return to Gramsci's more 'open' or problematic form of that thinking—rather like Minerva's owl taking flight at dusk.”

Some other interesting general observations from Cammett's introduction: “The total number of entries for both [bibliographic volumes—i.e., the first *Bibliografia gramsciana* and this supplement] is now more than 10,400 represented by 33 different languages. The quantitative changes in the numbers of publications per year remains proportionately similar to the figures given in the introduction of 1991. Only about 16% of the total number of entries appeared before 1966. Also, when the more recent statistics are considered, the 'breakthroughs' in numbers of 1965-69 and of 1975-79 remain as before: In 1965-69 there were a total of 957 publications compared to 331 in the earlier 5-year period; again in 1975-79 there were 2104 as compared to 1058 in 1970-74. After a decrease in the early 1980s, the number of items published per year has remained rather constant (i.e., at about the same level as that of 1975-79). With regard to the languages of the collection, those in Italian have fallen slightly from 62% to 58.6% (about 6000 in number), while those in other languages now amount to 41.4% (or about 4200). English remains the most frequent of the other languages with 11.8% (ca. 1200 entries) followed by French, Spanish, German, Japanese and Russian.”

Researchers will undoubtedly be pleased to know that this volume contains the following set of tabulations and indexes:

- Number of entries by language of publication
- Index by language of publication and number of entry
- Numbers of entries by year of publication
- Index by year and entry number (between 1923 and 1988)
- Index of geographic places by name and entry number
- Index of translators and editors by number of entry
- Index of subjects by number of entry
- Index of introductions & prefaces to Gramsci's works
- Frequency of publications by Types
- Reviews of works by Gramsci
- Reviews of books on Gramsci

The volume also has two appendices that are particularly valuable to users of the first bibliographical volume; they are:

- I. A list of errors with their corrections contained in the *Bibliografia gramsciana, 1922-1988*
- II. List of introductions and prefaces to Gramsci's works contained in the *Bibliografia gramsciana, 1922-1988*

(This volume is not available for purchase at commercial bookstores. Copies may be obtained, however, directly from the Fondazione Istituto Gramsci in Rome for 20,000 It. lire.)

**Hiroshi Matsuda and Tomihisa Suzuki, eds. *Guramusi shisou no porifonii. (Polyphonic Approach to Gramsci's Thought/Approccio Polifonico al Pensiero di Gramsci)*. Kyoto: Houritubunka, 1995.**

This volume comprises the following six essays (all in Japanese) by different contributors in addition to the preface by the editors:

H. Matsuda (Ritumeikan Univ., Kyoto): "The Figure of Gramsci at the Turning Point"

T. Suzuki (Momoyama Univ., Osaka): "The Horizon of the 'Philosophy of Praxis'"

K. Katano (Keiyou Univ., Osaka): "Reconstruction of the Theory of Hegemony. Around the Problem of Structure-Superstructure"

Ce Jan Phu (Korea Univ., Seoul): "Theory of Politics and Hegemony"

T. Nakamura (Ritumeikan Univ., Kyoto): "National Culture and Hegemony"

S. Kawakami (Chyou Univ., Tokyo): "Gramsci in Japan. Arrival Point of Studies on *Prison Notebooks* in Japan"

**Maria Luisa Righi, ed. *Gramsci nel mondo*. Roma: Fondazione Istituto Gramsci, 1995.**

This volume contains many of the papers (some of them slightly modified or updated) that were delivered at the international conference of Gramsci studies (organized by the Gramsci Institute of Rome and sponsored by the region of Lazio) that was held in Formia on 24-28 October 1989. The essays, taken together, provide a very useful and interesting account of the state of Gramscian studies and of the status of Gramsci as a political and cultural figure in many parts of the world on the eve of the extraordinary events in central and eastern Europe that transformed the the political as well as the economic and cultural situation across the globe.

Table of contents:

Premessa

David Forgacs: Le edizioni inglesi di Gramsci

Joseph V. Femia: Gramsci e il problema del totalitarismo

Anne Showstack Sassoon: Perplexità e dialettica: il linguaggio di Gramsci

Derek Boothman: Verso una ricostruzione delle note economiche di Gramsci

Georges Labica: La recezione di Gramsci in Francia: Gramsci e il Pcf

Andrè Tosel: I malintesi dell'egemonia. Gramsci in Francia (1965-1989)

Francesco Fernández Buey: Note per lo studio della diffusione dell'opera di Gramsci in Spagna

Wolfgang Fritz Haug: Tradurre Gramsci

Theodor Pinkus: Gramsci nei paesi di lingua tedesca

Gisela Wenzel: Sulle tracce di Gramsci nella Rft

Michael Grabek: Gramsci nella Rdt. Osservazioni su quattro decenni di pratiche interpretative selettive

Jannis Voulgaris: Gramsci in Grecia

Gert Sørensen: Gramsci e la Danimarca

Irina Grigor'eva: Presenza di Gramsci nella cultura sovietica

Valentino Gerratana: La prima edizione dei *Quaderni del carcere*

Michele Pistillo: Gramsci, l'Internazionale comunista, lo stalinismo

John D. Moore: Amici che Gramsci non incontrò. Le edizioni gramsciane della Columbia University Press

Joseph A. Buttigieg: La circolazione delle categorie gramsciane negli Stati Uniti

John M. Cammett: *La Bibliografia gramsciana*

Frank Rosengarten: Alcune osservazioni su sei edizioni in lingua inglese degli scritti di Antonio Gramsci

Carlos Nelson Coutinho: La recezione di Gramsci in Brasile

José Aricò: Il ruolo degli intellettuali argentini nella diffusione di Gramsci in America Latina

Dora Kanoussi: Gramsci in Messico

Tian Shigang: Studi gramsciani in Cina

Eisuke Takemura: Gramsci e il Giappone di oggi

Tahar Labib: Gramsci nel mondo arabo

Karl Von Holdt: Leggere Gramsci in Sudafrica

(This volume is not available for purchase at commercial bookstores. Copies may be obtained, however, directly from the Fondazione Istituto Gramsci in Rome for 20,000 It. Lire.)

**Some recent essays on Gramsci that have been brought to our attention:**

Diana C. Coben: “Revisiting Gramsci” in *Studies in the Education of Adults*, vol. 27, no. 1 (April 1995), pp. 34-51.

Diana C. Coben: “Antonio Gramsci and the Education of Adults” in *European Research Seminar: Adult Education and Social Change*, European Society for Research into the Education of Adults (conference papers). Lahti, Finland, August 1994.

Gianfranco Corsini: “Gramsci agli esteri” in the “Noterelle e Schermaglie” section of *Belfagor*, vol. 50, no. 4 (31 July 1995), pp. 477-82.

This article contains some interesting information and reflections on the uses that Anglo-American critics have made of Gramscian ideas and categories in their analyses of popular culture and modern communications.

Guido Liguori: “Dewey, Gramsci e il «pragmatismo neogramsciano» di Cornel West” in *Critica Marxista*, no. 3 (1995), pp. 59-66. The descriptive subtitle of the essay: “La storia non lineare dei rapporti tra marxismo e pragmatismo. I punti di contatto e di divergenza tra Gramsci e Dewey. La «traduzione» originale di Gramsci operata da West per usare le categorie dei Quaderni negli Stati Uniti di oggi.”

André Tosel: “Sur quelques distinctions gramsciennes: économie et politique, société civile et Etat” in *Le Pensee*, no. 301 (1995), pp. 69-80.

Luiz Werneck Vianna: “O Ator e os Fatos: A Revolução Passiva e o Americanismo em Gramsci” in *DADOS: Revista de Ciências Sociais*, vol. 38, no. 2 (1995), pp. 181-235.

Abstract:

“The Actor and Facts: Passive Revolution and Americanism in Gramsci”

Addressing itself to Gramsci’s works, this essay explores the nature of relations between the categories passive revolution and Americanism, analytical views which in the development of Gramscian thought actually cast facts as more important protagonists than the actor. It is argued that the interpretation of the first process of passive revolution studied by Gramsci—inaugurated by the historical watershed of 1789 and culminating when the bourgeoisie achieved

full political power, with the restoration of Louis XVIII to the throne—should be understood as paradigmatic in evaluating the second process—initiated by the Russian Revolution in 1917 and then gaining form with Americanism. While the text recognizes that, in Gramsci, Americanism displays elements which liken it to the Italian Risorgimento’s “Hegelianism of moderates”, it points up the new possibilities that Americanism opens for the actor who desires to arrive at a new synthesis not through catastrophic ruptures but rather through a movement of molecular accumulation that creates a new state of life “from the bottom”, within the realm of sociability itself.

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## Miscellaneous

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Hiroshi Matsuda informs us that the Kyoto Gramsci Society is currently working on two major projects: (1) a new book on Gramsci, civil society, and culture; and (2) a translation into Japanese of the most important prison notebooks, including Notebooks 13 (Notes on Machiavelli's Politics), 19 (The Italian Risorgimento), and 22 (Americanism and Fordism).

In the last issue of the *IGS Newsletter* we misprinted the title of E. San Juan Jr.'s book: *Hegemony and Strategies of Transgression: Essays in Cultural Studies and Comparative Literature* (Albany, N. Y. : State University of New York Press, 1994). Another recent publication by E. San Juan Jr. that makes use of Gramscian categories (in this case, the "national-popular") is his essay "On the Limits of 'Postcolonial' Theory: Trespassing Letters from the 'Third World'" in *Ariel: A Review of International English Literature*, vol. 26, no. 3 (July 1995), pp. 89-115. This past spring, Epifanio San Juan was conducting university seminars in northern Italy. He was interviewed by newspaper of Trento, *L'Adige* for its issue of 15 May 1995. Among other things, the interviewer asked: "Perché nei suoi scritti è spesso citato Gramsci?" San Juan Jr.'s response: "Le analisi di Gramsci sono particolarmente attuali perché i rapporti fra nord e sud Italia non sono molto differenti da quelli esistenti fra i Paesi industrializzati e quello del Terzo mondo. Significativi sono inoltre i suoi richiami all'importanza della cultura nei processi di indipendenza dei paesi economicamente meno sviluppati e alla funzione degli intellettuali per il consolidamento di una cultura popolare.

On 27 April 1995, the Department of Philosophy of the University of Bari held a colloquium on "Gramsci in Europa e in America" which used for its point of departure the book with the same title edited by Antonio Santucci and published earlier this year by Laterza. The speakers at the Bari colloquium included Roberto Finelli and Francesco Fistetti, in addition to Antonio Santucci.

The Circolo Universitario Rifondazione Comunista and the Associazione Culturale Punto Rossa organized a symposium on "Antonio Gramsci: egemonia e rivoluzione nella crisi organica" that was held in the afternoon of 30 May 1995 in the building of the Faculty of Letters of the University of Bologna. The speakers were Antonio Santucci, Alberto Burgio, and Joseph Buttigieg.

"Unveiling the Mechanisms of Power: Gramsci's Analysis of Civil Society" was the title of the paper that Joseph Buttigieg delivered at the IX Congresso Internazionale of the Associazione Professori d'Italiano of South Africa. The congress which had for its topic "Power and Italian Culture and Literature" was held on 13-16 September 1995 at the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg.

Renate Holub of the University of California at Berkeley has presented the following papers: "Gramsci and Adorno," in March 1995 for the Program in Political and Social Theory, York University, Toronto; "Multikulturalismen: Eine Kritik von Gramsci," in June 1995 at the University of Potsdam in Germany; and "Differential Pragmatics" (elaborating the concept she outlined at the end of her book *Antonio Gramsci: Beyond Marxism and Postmodernism*) in September 1995 to the International Association of Women in Philosophy in Vienna. In addition, Renate Holub conducted a

seminar at the University of California at Santa Cruz, in January 1995, on “Intellectuals and Hegemony: Julien Benda, Karl Mannheim, and Antonio Gramsci.”

Diana Cicely Coben has kindly provided us with the Abstract of her doctoral thesis *Radical Heroes: Gramsci, Freire and the Liberal Tradition in Adult Education* (1992):

In the 1970s and 1980s many radical adult educators in the United Kingdom turned to the work of Antonio Gramsci and Paulo Freire for theoretical insights to support new initiatives in the education of adults. The thesis considers the significance of the work of Gramsci and Freire in Britain in the period following the publication of the Russell and Alexander reports.

The thesis begins by charting the origins of the dominant tradition in British adult education, the Liberal Tradition, starting with an analysis of concepts of liberal adult education and outlining the struggle for education and for emancipation by working class groupings from the beginning of the Industrial Revolution. The thesis then traces the development, in the twentieth century, of the Liberal Tradition, with its emphasis on education for personal development and social purpose as opposed to vocational education. The origins and development of radical critiques of liberal adult education in the period up to 1990 are outlined and some conceptualisations of the relationship between liberal and radical adult education are analysed. Freire’s analysis of the transformative role of adult education in liberating the oppressed is considered, as is Gramsci’s concept of politics as educative, his writing on hegemony, the role of intellectuals and the nature of education in a revolutionary process. The relationship between Gramsci, Freire and the Liberal Tradition is explored, and the thesis considers the appropriateness of the emergence of Gramsci and Freire as “Radical Heroes” in radical critiques and developments of the Liberal Tradition in adult education.

Diana Coben presented her Ph.D. thesis to the Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Kent at Canterbury, U.K. A book based on this dissertation will be published by Garland Publishing Inc., New York, in 1996/7.

*L’Unità* of 5 August 1995 published an interview with Ursula Apitzsch, under the headline “Gramsci e Tanja, le emozioni e la società civile.” In the course of the interview, Ursula Apitzsch discusses briefly an Italo-German project involving, in addition to Apitzsch herself, Mimma Paulesu Quercioli, Aldo Natoli, and Peter Kammerer. They plan to publish an edition of Gramsci’s letters from prison that will attempt to emphasise the “private” aspects of Gramsci’s thought. In the first volume they plan to gather Gramsci’s letters to his wife Giulia, while the second and third volumes will “reconstruct the constant dialogue that Gramsci had with his sister-in-law Tania Schucht.”

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## **IGS Italia**

### **Appello per la costituzione di una Società per gli studi gramsciani in Italia**

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IGS Italia è il nome proposto per la costituzione di una Associazione italiana di «intelletuali» («grandi», «medi», «piccoli») di «semplici», insomma di tutti gli interessati alla conoscenza e diffusione dell'opera di Gramsci, nel seno e a norma di Statuto della International Gramsci Society.

*L'appello che riproduciamo è stato firmato da un gruppo significativo di intelletuali ed è stato ben presto seguito da un primo gruppo di adesioni di cui anche diamo notizia, scusandoci con quanti non siano ancora stati interpellati o non abbiamo ancora potuto prender visione dell'iniziativa.*

Nel 1989 si è costituita, per iniziativa di un gruppo di studiosi convenuti a Formia da numerosi paesi dei cinque continenti per il convegno "Gramsci nel mondo", la International Gramsci Society, con sede legale presso la Fondazione Istituto Gramsci di Roma e sede scientifica presso l'Università di Notre Dame, Indiana (Usa).

Lo Statuto della IGS prevede il suo articolarsi in Società nazionali. Si avverte oggi l'esigenza di dare seguito a questa indicazione, per contribuire a una rinnovata valorizzazione, anche in Italia, del patrimonio gramsciano, adeguata alla società e alla cultura di oggi.

Gli scopi della Società, per la quale si propone il nome di IGS ITALIA, in accordo con le finalità della IGS, sono:

1. *promuovere* la conoscenza, lo studio, la diffusione dell'opera e del pensiero di Gramsci;
2. *coordinare* attività di singoli e di gruppi finalizzate a ricerche, seminari, manifestazioni, pubblicazioni, film, mostre concernenti il pensiero di Gramsci e i suoi "usi";
3. *convocare* periodicamente un'assemblea dei soci volta a verificare e intensificare la vita culturale della Società;
4. *organizzare* periodicamente un seminario pubblico affrontando di volta in volta una tematica particolare attinente alla vita e all'opera di Gramsci;
5. *dar vita* a un annuario di studi gramsciani e una collana editoriale di opere su Gramsci o di ispirazione gramsciana;
6. *collaborare* con la sede scientifica della IGS per la realizzazione del bollettino internazionale curato dal prof. Joseph A. Buttigieg.

Sarà convocata in autunno - alla presenza degli attuali dirigenti della IGS - una riunione degli aderenti per fondare la Società e determinarne compiutamente finalità, strutture e programmi.

Primi firmatari dell'appello sono:

Nicola Badaloni, Giorgio Baratta, Manlio Brigaglia, Remo Bodei, Cesare Cases, Luciana Castellina, Francesco De Martino, Tullio De Mauro, Giuseppe Fiori, Dario Fo, Clara Gallini, Eugenio Garin, Valentino Gerratana, Pietro Ingrao, Arcangelo Leone de Castris, Franco Lo Piparo, Domenico Losurdo, Giorgio Lunghini, Romano Luperini, Rita Medici, Aldo Natoli, Alessandro Natta, Eugenio Orrù, Giuseppe Prestipino, Giovanni Raboni, Rossana Rossanda, Edoardo Sanguineti, Antonio A. Santucci, Silvano Tagliagambe, Aldo Tortorella, Giuseppe Vacca, Renato Zangheri.

Hanno già aderito tra gli altri:

Benedetto Albanese, Valentina Amico, Paolo Andruccioli, Pietro Antonuccio, Alberto Asor Rosa, Antonio Baldoni, Pietro Baldoni, Alessandro Baratta, Antonio Bassolino, Tom Benetollo, Francesco Biscione, Giovanni Mimmo Boninelli, Gianni Borgna, Giovanni Battista Bronzini, Alfredo Camozzi, Giuseppe Cantillo, Rino Caputo, Gianfranco Cardinali, Pietro Cataldi, Enzo Catarsi, Andrea Catone, Giuseppe Chiarante, Alberto Clarizia, Comitato Tina Modotti, Franco Consiglio, Ivano Di Cerbo, Piero Di Gennaro, Pietro Leandro Di Giogi, Ignazio Delogu, Mirca de Ron, Giovanna De Vivo, Vincenzo Di Marco, Serena Di Giacinto, Piro Di Giovanni, Felice Di Maro, Ferdinando Dubla, Attilio Esposto, Ettore Festa, Carlo Fiaschi, Dario Fo, Jacopo Fo, Fabio Frosini, Raffaele Gazzero, Alberto Gianquinto, Paolo Ginsborg, Hans Grote, Alfonso Maurizio Iacono, Domenico Iervolino, Gerardo Iula, Paola Gabbrielli, Luciano Gruppi, Antonino Infranca, Lelio La Porta, Rocco Lacorte, Giulio Latini, Guido Liguori, Rosa Losengo, Michele Lucarini, Maurizio Lupidi, Anna Macci, Lucio Magri, Mario Maoloni, Giogio Mele, Adalberto Minucci, Corrado Morgia, Livio Muci, Lucia Muni, Romano Nanni, Guido Nebuloni, Antonino Fabio Massimo Nocera, Guido Oldrini, Nicola Panichi, Antonio Parisella, Alberto Pascale, Giuseppe Petronio, Ercole Piacentini, Roberto Piperno, Luca Piras, Antonio Piromalli, Antonio Pizzinato, Loredana Polazzi, Vincenzo Antonio Poso, Costanzo Preve, Sandro Proetto, Enrico Pugliese, Paolo Pulina, Alberto Ridolfi, Maria Luisa Righi, Cristina Rolfini, Francesco Saverio Trincea, Valeria Vacirca, Piero Ventura, Giuseppe Virgilio.

Si possono comunicare nuove adesioni presso IGS, via della Consulta 5, 00184 Roma. Tel. 06 - 4815250.

*L'invio di questo numero della Newsletter vuole rappresentare anche una prima risposta alle lettere di adesione che sono pervenute presso l'attuale Sede della «IGS Italia» ove opera una Segreteria provvisoria autonominatasi e composta da Giorgio Baratta, Andrea Catone, Serena Di Giacinto, Fabio Frosini, Guido Liguori, Corrado Morgia, Antonio Santucci, Valeria Vacirca.*

*Per far fronte alle esigenze finanziarie dei primi tempi—che sono i più difficili!—chiediamo a tutti di inviare una quota minima di lire 50.000 (o possibilmente di più) che avrà comunque anche valore di quota annuale di iscrizione per il 1996 e che in parte dovrà sostenere le spese del bollettino secondo un accordo che prenderemo con la Sede Internazionale della IGS. La somma può venir inviata per vaglia postale presso IGS Italia, via della Consulta 50, 00153 Roma, ovvero per assegno presso IGS-c/o EMIM, Banca delle Marche, Filiale di Urbino, via Veneto, 61029 Urbino, c.c. 8718, codici ABI 6055, CAB 68700—indicando «sottoscrizione IGS-Italia» ovvero «tesseramento IGS-Italia», con il relativo indirizzo, acquistando così la qualifica di «socio».*

*È in preparazione l'Assemblea Costitutiva della IGS-Italia che avrà luogo il 16 dicembre presso il Dipartimento di Filosofia dell'Università di Napoli, seguita da una manifestazione pubblica per la quale sono in corso trattative con il Comune di Napoli e l'Istituto Italiano per gli Studi Filosofici. È stato proposto il titolo: «Gramsci oggi perché?»*

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## La presentazione della IGS Italia sull'*Unità*

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L'appello di intellettuali e politici italiani per la creazione della IGS Italia è stato presentato in occasione della Festa dell'Unità di Reggio Emilia sabato 2 settembre 1995, nel corso di un dibattito cui hanno partecipato il vicepresidente della IGS Giorgio Baratta, il direttore della rivista *Critica marxista* Aldo Tortorella, il presidente della Fondazione Istituto Gramsci Renato Zangheri, lo storico inglese studioso della sinistra italiana ed europea Donald Sassoon e il poeta e studioso di letteratura italiana Edoardo Sanguineti.

Lo stesso quotidiano “fondato da Antonio Gramsci”, presentando l'appello per la IGS Italia, ha pubblicato una ampia intervista rilasciata a Guido Liguori da Joseph Buttigieg, che ha ricordato le origini della IGS, gli scopi per cui è nata, lo spirito di collaborazione con la Fondazione Gramsci di Roma. Ha aggiunto Buttigieg: la costituzione della IGS Italia «è non solo un fatto importante, ma necessario. Una “sezione” (il termine è improprio, ma usiamolo per comodità) italiana, attiva e ben organizzata, potrebbe contribuire grandemente al lavoro dell'IGS in generale. Gli studi gramsciani richiedono una costante opera di *input* da parte degli studiosi italiani, perchè Gramsci è un pensatore molto “italiano” - un pensatore profondamente ancorato alla storia e alla realtà materiale dell'Italia del suo tempo - nonostante il suo fascino internazionale e transnazionale. C'è stato un tempo in cui alcuni intellettuali italiani consideravano Gramsci un pensatore “provinciale”. Essi non vedevano il fatto che la sua attenzione alla particolarità italiana derivava direttamente dal suo modo di pensare, dal suo metodo d'analisi: molto prima di altri, Gramsci rifiutò le totalizzazioni, insistette sulla specificità, prestò attenzione alle particolarità. Fu attento alle “differenze” molto tempo prima dell'avvento delle teorie poststrutturaliste e decostruzioniste. E' questo è uno dei fattori che rende oggi gli scritti di Gramsci così importanti e illuminanti per i critici della cultura e per gli studiosi della politica di oggi».

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## Tre pubblicazioni dell'Istituto Gramsci di Roma

di

Guido Liguori

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Sono stati recentemente pubblicati dalla Fondazione Istituto Gramsci di Roma due volumi non in commercio (per ottenere i quali è necessario contattare la Segreteria dell'Istituto). Il primo, a cura di John M. Cammett e Maria Luisa Righi, è il «supplemento aggiornato al 1993» della *Bibliografia gramsciana 1922-1988* curata dallo stesso Cammett e uscita nel 1991 per gli Editori Riuniti. Il secondo volume è intitolato *Gramsci nel mondo* e raccoglie gli atti del convegno svoltosi alcuni anni fa a Formia con la partecipazione di studiosi provenienti dai cinque continenti.

Il supplemento alla *Bibliografia gramsciana* è molto più di un semplice «prolungamento» al 1993 del lavoro di Cammett. Innanzitutto perchè il 46% delle voci in esso raccolte riguardano integrazioni alla bibliografia degli anni 1922-1988: un risultato reso possibile proprio dall'uscita del primo volume, che ha spinto studiosi di tutto il mondo a segnalare lacune e nuove «scoperte», un *work in progress* destinato certo a continuare. Il numero totale delle voci della bibliografia gramsciana è oggi di 10.400 scritti, apparsi in 33 lingue: compaiono per la prima volta albanese, bengalese, coreano, norvegese e sardo. L'italiano resta la lingua più rappresentata, ma percentualmente le opere in italiano passano dal 62 al 58,6%. Mentre l'inglese continua ad occupare il secondo posto con l'11,8% (1200 titoli), seguito da francese, spagnolo, tedesco, giapponese e russo.

Un secondo motivo che rende questo volume prezioso strumento di lavoro e di informazione è l'apparato degli indici, migliore e più accurato rispetto a quello del primo volume soprattutto per quanto concerne i soggetti trattati: limitandoci alla lettera a, dalla bibliografia del '91 all'aggiornamento odierno si passa da 5 a 47 voci tematiche. Inoltre molti indici sono stati rielaborati e forniscono ora ragguagli complessivi sulle voci di entrambi i volumi: è il caso della ripartizione per aree linguistiche, o per anno di pubblicazione (l'anno in cui nel mondo si sono registrati più scritti su Gramsci è il 1991, seguito dal 1992 e dal 1987).

Questi aspetti quantitativi, se bene indagati, forniscono al lettore suggerimenti importanti. Ma essi diventano ancora più utili per la comprensione del «fenomeno Gramsci» se accompagnati dalla lettura dell'altro volume pubblicato edito dalla Fondazione Gramsci. Si tratta degli atti, curati da Maria Luisa Righi, del convegno su «Gramsci nel mondo», svoltosi a Formia nel 1989: il primo momento di reale consapevolezza della fortuna del pensatore sardo al di fuori d'Italia. Fu proprio a Formia che Cammett presentò la prima versione provvisoria della sua bibliografia e fu lanciata l'idea della International Gramsci Society. Rispetto al bel volume laterziano uscito alcuni mesi fa su *Gramsci in Europa e in America*, il libro curato da Luisa Righi ha il merito di estendere lo spettro dei paesi considerati, aggiungendo ragguagli su realtà importanti culturalmente o politicamente, come la Germania e gli altri paesi di lingua tedesca, la Grecia, l'Argentina, il Messico, il Giappone, la Cina, i paesi arabi, il Sud Africa.

Già a Formia il rapporto tra Gramsci, il Pci e il movimento comunista internazionale, allora all'attenzione dei media in seguito alle non disinteressate «campagne storiografiche» condotte da Craxi e Martelli, era stato oggetto di un puntuale e documentato intervento di Michele Pistillo, riprodotto negli atti. Su questo stesso tema, l'ultimo fascicolo di *Studi storici* (il secondo del 1995) ospita una accurata ricostruzione dello storico Claudio Natoli su *Gramsci in carcere: le campagne per*

*la liberazione, il partito, l'Internazionale (1932-1933)*, basata anche su una nuova documentazione d'archivio (italiana e russa), sull'analisi degli organi di stampa degli anni trenta, in buona parte inedita, sulla contestualizzazione di queste carte nella ricostruzione attenta della vicenda storica del Pcd'I, dei partiti antifascisti esuli in Francia, dell'Internazionale comunista. Un incrocio di fonti e di livelli diversi, dalla cui analisi complessiva scaturisce una ricostruzione convincente del periodo considerato.

Il nuovo studio di Natoli, condotto in archivi e biblioteche di mezza Europa, conferma i risultati raggiunti da Paolo Spriano già nella sua classica indagine su *Gramsci in carcere e il partito*: non vi fu *rottura* tra il comunista imprigionato a Turi e il Pcd'I, anche se indubbio è il *raffreddamento*, tra il '29 e il '32, dell'attenzione dei comunisti (italiani e non) verso un dirigente in odore di eresia. Nel marzo-aprile del '33 riprese la campagna internazionale per liberare Gramsci, pur non senza ondeggiamenti, in gran parte dovuti al fatto che in quegli anni, fino al '35, la fase di passaggio dalla strategia settaria del «socialfascismo» e della «classe contro classe» a quella dei fronti popolari non fu senza contrasti e indecisioni, anche dopo la vittoria del nazismo in Germania. Anzi non mancarono, dopo l'ascesa al potere di Hitler, ulteriori cautele dovute al riavvicinamento diplomatico tra Italia e Unione Sovietica e al tentativo di mantenere divisi fascismo italiano e Germania nazista.

Molto resta ancora da scoprire, ad esempio i motivi che determinarono, dopo diversi tentati, l'accoglimento della domanda di trasferimento di Gramsci ormai malato dal reclusorio di Turi alla clinica Cusumano di Formia, deciso nel settembre 1933, lo stesso mese in cui fu stipulato il patto d'amicizia italo-sovietico. Non vi sono prove di un legame fra questi due eventi, e anzi Natoli tende a escludere un nesso esplicito. Ma è possibile che in futuro l'apertura di nuovi archivi (in particolare quello del Ministero degli Esteri della Russia) porti quantomeno a confermare il sospetto di una certa pressione diplomatica da parte dei sovietici. Quello che è possibile affermare per ora, anche alla luce della minuziosa ricostruzione di Natoli, è che il dirigente sardo in carcere risentì del clima instaurato da quella vittoria di Stalin di cui egli, profeticamente, aveva tra i primi paventato i danni. Ma non fu *abbandonato* nè dal suo partito nè dal movimento comunista internazionale. Che poi il suo lascito, con il passare del tempo, sempre più appaia originale e alternativo rispetto al modello di comunismo storicamente affermatosi è tutt'altra storia. Che, forse, varrebbe la pena non dimenticare.

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## Schede

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**Antonio Gramsci e “il progresso intellettuale di massa” a cura di Giorgio Baratta e Andrea Catone (Milano: Unicopli, 1995).**

America Latina - Canto sociale - Egemonia - Folclore - Lavoro-cultura-educazione - Lotta culturale e organizzazione delle classi subalterne - Metafore biologiche - Nazione - Nazionale-popolare - Ottimismo della volontà/pessimismo dell'intelligenza - Popolo - Religione - Socialismo. Gli scritti raccolti nel libro *Antonio Gramsci e il “progresso intellettuale di massa”* -che potrebbero anche essere letti come voci di un dizionario critico gramsciano -intendono riproporre una riflessione sul nesso strettissimo che Gramsci istituisce tra cultura e politica, “progresso intellettuale di massa” ed emancipazione sociale. Un nesso che invece, a partire dagli anni Ottanta appare sempre più evanescente nella politica culturale e nella cultura politica delle forze che iscrivono sulle loro bandiere la rappresentanza delle masse popolari.

Il tema del “progresso intellettuale di massa”, dell'elaborazione di una cultura non subalterna a quella funzionale al mantenimento degli attuali rapporti di classe, lungi dall'essere superato, si pone in moda ancor più centrale che ai tempi di Gramsci: oggi, quando il folclore contadino è stato distrutto e nelle città si consumano leggende metropolitane più subite che inventate, quasi sempre vuote di memoria e di storia; oggi, quando i semplici di cui Gramsci parlava non sono più gli stessi, o per lo meno non sono più riconoscibili come tali, e l'industria del consenso, col controllo dei mezzi di comunicazione di massa—la televisione prima di tutto—opera potentemente per un “regresso intellettuale” delle masse.

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***Il marxista bollato, di Giorgio Baratta, <<Il Manifesto>>, 4 giugno 1995.***

Il *Secolo d'Italia* ha pubblicato tra il 12 e il 16 maggio tre articoli di Marco Bernardi Guardi dedicati ad Antonio Gramsci dai seguenti titoli: <<Mussolinismo e rivoluzione>>, <<Il nazionale-popolare>>, <<Generoso naufrago>>. In merito *Il Manifesto* del 4 giugno '95 ha pubblicato un intervento di Giorgio Baratta, che tra l'altro scrive: i tre articoli [...] scorrono lisci: scrittura agile citazioni interessanti, carte visibilmente scoperte. Tutto sommato però il loro obiettivo non è tanto quello, evidente, di tentare un recupero, o addirittura un'appropriazione di Gramsci da parte della nuova destra, quanto quello, più insidioso e nascosto, più caro a Fini, di restituire verginità a Mussolini—tutto Mussolini—riducendolo alle sue origini *socialiste* e idealistiche, volontaristiche e antideterministiche, *quindi* vicino a Gramsci e agli stessi maestri (vengono citati Marx, Croce, Gentile, Bergson, Sorel), lo stesso afflato etico-rivoluzionario del pensatore sardo.[...]

Si parla di un termine fascinoso e ambiguo quanto mai: l'<<egemonia>>, per concludere sulla sua *problematica* attualità, quale indice del <<progetto di una rivoluzione italiana (...) che finalmente si trova e afferma>> richiamandosi al <<profilo storico di una comunità, alle sue tradizioni al suo destino, come carne, sangue e spirito>>...

Il minestrone provoca sorrisi e anche disgusto; ma è un piatto ben preparato per la grande abbuffata della <<dialettica revisionistica>> di destra che si appresta a cucinare <<tutta la storia del Novecento>>.

Certo Fini si mostra comunque più abile di Craxi, il quale nel 1987—cinquantenario dell'assassinio fascista di Gramsci—cercò di dimostrare che questi in carcere avrebbe fatto delle *avances* per acquisire la tessera del partito socialista.

Tra il 1985 e il 1988 nel formulare applicandola al thatcherismo la nozione di <<populismo autoritario>>, il giamaicano Stuart Hall [...] propose una lettura di Gramsci che si rivelò molto importante per la sua recente fortuna nei paesi anglosassoni.[...]

Lo stesso Hall sottolineò il paradosso che una teoria nata per elaborare una strategia socialista anticapitalistica si dimostrava come la più capace di rendere conto della genesi e funzione della nuova <<egemonia popolare>>, ultrareazionaria e conservatrice, che stava cambiando la società britannica.[...]

Il modo più adeguato per rispondere alla destra italiana che riscopre o pretende riscoprire Gramsci, è di mostrare come il metodo che Gramsci ha elaborato e utilizzato nell'analizzare fascismo e trasformismo negli anni venti e trenta—dopo la grande sconfitta del movimento socialista—debba e possa dare indicazioni preziose per comprendere la dinamica dell'offensiva economica, politica e culturale della destra di oggi, del suo <<populismo autoritario>>. [...]

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***New York e il mistero di Napoli (viaggio nel mondo di Gramsci raccontato da Dario Fo).***

(Film commentato da Franca Rame; diretto e ideato da G. Baratta, disponibile in videocassetta).

Nella prima tappa del viaggio, Dario Fo, svelando nel proprio lavoro di commediografo e attore una traccia dello “spiritello ironico” che era dentro Gramsci, ne illustra l'analisi dello spirito popolare creativo e la scoperta, nel peregrinare carcerario, della teatralità vissuta del popolo meridionale.

Giunti nel nuovo continente ritroviamo l'americanismo e il fordismo interpretati da Gramsci, in pagine che ricordano il Chaplin dei *Modern Times*, mediante la metafora del gorilla ammaestrato; ad essa Dario Fo affianca oggi quella del “coniglio ammaestrato” dal consumismo culturale.

Siamo ospiti di una congregazione nera a Brooklyn: una cerimonia religiosa diventa un happening. Ascoltiamo il filosofo West e il reverendo Doughtry che, come Moore e Buttigieg, rispettivamente editore e curatore dei *Quaderni* nella versione americana e il saggista Said, ci descrivono la sorprendente presenza di Gramsci negli Stati Uniti.

Ritorniamo in Italia e visitiamo Napoli, il cui “mistero”, sosteneva Gramsci citando Goethe, è emblematico per tutti i Sud del mondo: come mai l'industriosità della gente mette capo a una società parassitaria? Con l'aiuto di Gramsci spunti critici ci vengono suggeriti da Edoardo de Filippo, Dario Fo e Antonio Capuano.

# ADVERT

*Rethinking* MARXISM announces an international conference. . .

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**POLITICS *and* LANGUAGES**  
**of CONTEMPORARY MARXISM**

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5-8 December 1996  
University of Massachusetts at Amherst

*Call for Papers and Session Proposals*

The editors of *Rethinking* MARXISM announce the third in the series of international conferences. The first two conferences, attended by over one thousand persons each, brought together under a common tent many different voices of the Left from around the world. "Marxism Now: Traditions and Difference," held in 1989, created a forum where new, heterogeneous directions in Marxism and the Left could be debated after the end of orthodox uniformity. In 1992, the conference "Marxism in the New World Order: Crises and Possibilities" confronted directly the challenges— theoretical, organizational, and spiritual—which face the Left and Marxism as the millennium nears.

*Rethinking* MARXISM intends this third conference on the "Politics and Languages of Contemporary Marxism" to open new and creative spaces for political, cultural, and scholarly interventions. The global restructuring of social relations now taking place (which some call a new offensive of "capital"), and the accompanying new crises and forms of resistance that, in a more or less systemic way, affect the lives of people the world over, require a strategy of cooperative dialogue between and among diverse Marxian and other communities of struggle. It is in the dialectics of these varied notions and forms of community, and in the struggles to wrestle them from the hegemony of bourgeois discourse, that the future of Marxism lies. The purpose of "Politics and Languages of Contemporary Marxism" is both to continue the ongoing dialogue among already existing Marxisms and to nurture the development of new visions of community that will serve our shared hopes for a more ethical and uncompromisingly humane world.

**STRUCTURE:** The conference will be held over four days, beginning at noon on Thursday, 5 December and ending in early afternoon on Sunday, 8 December. There will be concurrent sessions, art/cultural events, and plenaries throughout the conference. We invite the submission of sessions that follow nontraditional formats and are open to dialogue among and between presenters and audience, such as workshops and roundtables. We encourage those working in areas which intersect with Marxism, such as feminism, cultural and literary studies, queer theory, postcolonial studies, and around the issues of race and ethnicity, to submit proposals. We also encourage the submission of sessions with all forms of artistic and literary modes of meaning. The plenary sessions will be interspersed throughout the conference and each plenary session will be limited to no more than two speakers.

**LOGISTICS:** The conference will be held on the campus of the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. Detailed information on hotel accommodations and travel directions will be provided to all conference registrants.

**PUBLICATIONS:** Selected papers, poems, and other forms of presentation from the conference will be published in *Rethinking* MARXISM and/or in a separate edited volume of contributions.

**SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS:** Send proposals to Stephen Cullenberg, Department of Economics, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521, USA. Fax: 909/787-5685.

The deadline for submission of proposals is 15 August 1996.

# *IGS*

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Valentino Gerratana

## **Provisional Committee**

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Giorgio Baratta (Vice-President), Piazza I. Nievo 5, 00153 Roma (Tel.: 06-589-4937)

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Joseph A. Buttigieg (Secretary), Dept. of English, Univ. of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556 (Tel.: 219/631-7781, FAX: 219/631-8209)

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## *IGS Newsletter*

Information concerning the Gramsci bibliography should be sent directly to John Cammett. On all other matters concerning the *IGS Newsletter* please contact Joseph Buttigieg.

# IGS membership

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*Please make checks payable to the International Gramsci Society.*

Send the membership form and fee (in U.S. funds) to:

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