

Summary

Gabriella Gribaudo
Familism and family in Naples

The aim of this essay consists of two works of deconstruction. In the first the category of familism is tackled, showing how this has been used to hint at uncomparable and contradictory phenomena and also proving its inadequacy at describing the complex and diversified reality of Southern family. In the second social stratification and family in Naples are taken into consideration. The traditional representation of the city (dichotomic and «porous») is being dismantled, and small social mobility routes are being analysed.

Groups which express cultural and social diversities, with regards to the formation of an identity, along a continuum, at which extremes there is either the link with the national culture or an absolute identification with the local level.

The family, its structures as well as its ideology, differ along these routes, in strict connexions with its diverse insertion in the territory.

Biagio Salvemini
History and semantics of a profession.
Trade and traders in Bari between 1500 and 1800

Bari, a big town on the Adriatic coast, remains for centuries essentially an olive port, and the oil traders («negozianti») are an essential part of its society. The essay delineates - on the background of the continuity of this commercial function of Bari. The wide variations in the meaning of the term *negozianti*, of its social prestige, of its capacity of identifying a social group, in relation with the changes in the political institutions, in the idioms of stratifications, in the kinship and group networks around this protagonists of the commercial enterprise, in the practices of the *negozio*.

Daniela Luigia Caglioti
Social and geographic mobility. The small Neapolitan trade (1860-88)

The essay illustrates the case of a group of shopkeepers and master artisans in Naples during the second half of the 19th century. As part of a larger research in-

to the lower middle classes in Naples, the article deals with the social and geographical mobility of this group and reveals that its members had a strong tendency towards geographical mobility, though of limited range. Moreover, the article demonstrates a high level of job transmission from father to son, an inclination of the lower middle classes in Naples to endogamic behaviour, and the development of a strong network of relationships within the same professions. The research is based on the bankruptcy records and the *consigli di famiglia* in the State Archives in Naples.

Stefania Alvino

In the heart of Montecalvario: a «neighbourhood» of relatives

The article reconstructs and examines the history of three familiar groups that lived for many years, or that are still living, in Montecalvario, the «heart» of the ancient *Quartieri Spagnoli* in Naples. Crossing informations extracted from oral sources with documents from *stato civile* and *anagrafe*, the author traces out the genealogical trees of the families examined during the period 1865-1965. Through the close observation of special and professional itineraries, social mobility, spacial networks, the article show the familiar change during several generations.

Stefano De Matteis

*Family histories. Notes and anthropological hypotheses
on families in Naples*

The essay deals with the story of two Neapolitan families, grandparents, siblings and grandsons, at the end of XIXth century. The biographics relate both to the urban history, and to the national transformations. This highlights the different cultural features wich guide the social strategies. The relations between strategies and social structures vary according to the kind of family. Therefore the family histories show the social tensions wich pass through the town. The families exploit these tensions, wich become, in turn, strategical solutions.

Paul Ginsborg

Family, society and state in contemporary history

The purpose of the article is to introduce a theoretical and methodological discussion of the relationship between the family and politics in contemporary history. The article begins by noting the absence of a political dimension to family history, and the absence of the family in mainstream contemporary history. Having reviewed the methodological contribution of other social sciences to this problem, the author suggests a return to political theory; in particular he contrasts two models of the relationship between the family and politics, those of Aristotle and Hegel. The Aristotelian model is based upon a number of rigid separations, of which the most important is that between the political domain of the polis and the domestic sphere of the household. Hegel, by contrast, proposes a triadic connection between the family, civil society and the state, which establishes unequivocally the family as a political subject. The article then examines at some length

Hegel's triad, concentrating upon the key moment of *Auflösung*, the dissolution of the family into civil society. It is suggested that Hegel's division-connection of the realms of human associationism may serve as a fruitful methodological suggestion for contemporary historians, as it successfully highlights a series of «missing links», i.e. the nexus of relationships family-civil society, civil society-state, family-state. The article focuses on terminological issues, with special reference to recent controversies concerning the nature of civil society.

Environment and legality
A conversation with Arnone

In the last administrative elections a new generation of mayors appeared to the political national life and to the management of peripheral public power. The new electoral roles have favoured a linear and direct contraposition between different programs and men, at the same time giving the citizens the possibility of choosing and promoting new figures, not members anymore of the old party apparatus, but often simple citizens put in a preminent position, in the various social realities, in virtue of their personal integrity and their capability demonstrated in pursuing collective interests.

One of these is Giuseppe Arnone, young candidate for mayor of Agrigento, interviewed for «Meridiana» by Carlo Trigilia.

Domenico Scacchi
Clan or nation?
The case of Somalia

The essay examines the nature of the regime that ruled Somalia in the 1969-90 period and the characters of a civil war not yet entirely extinguished. The fight against Siad Barre, dictatorship and amongst the various clans that continue to face in Somalia is interpreted within the peculiar tracts of a pastoral-nomadic culture that still largely influences the social and political life of the people. This is a necessary approach to the understanding of a very complex reality, far from our ordinary cultural categories.

Sergio Bruni - Domenico Cersosimo
Chemistry and alchemies.
The industrial pole of Crotona

The article examines the crisis of the industrial zone of Crotona (one of the most important cities of Calabria). Against the current point of view that emphasizes the Crotona-case as a symbol of the state supported industrial system, the authors underline the complexity of a industrial history that begins in the 1920's. Moreover the Crotona crisis is seen as a part of the more general process of dismission of the public industrial sector in the Mezzogiorno.