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**KEY=USCIRE - AUDRINA INGRID**

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## Ripartiamo! Discorsi per uscire dalla crisi

*add editore Franklin D. Roosevelt, figura centrale nel panorama della storia politica del secolo scorso, ha dato vita al sistema di sicurezza sociale americano, ha legittimato il ruolo dei sindacati, ha introdotto una rigida regolamentazione dell'attività bancaria, ha allargato la presenza dello stato nell'economia (sia per contrastare la disoccupazione che per dare impulso alle infrastrutture) e ha promosso le svalutazioni competitive. Diventa presidente degli Stati Uniti il 4 marzo 1933, negli anni bui della grande crisi; in quell'anno si contavano 13 milioni di disoccupati e molte banche erano chiuse. Nei suoi primi "cento giorni" Roosevelt fece approvare dal Congresso una serie di provvedimenti per incentivare la ripresa del commercio, dell'agricoltura e dell'occupazione. La sua epoca è passata alla storia come l'epoca del New Deal. Nei suoi discorsi, i più importanti dei quali sono riproposti in questo libro, espone la sua visione dell'economia e spiega quali devono essere, in tempo di crisi, i ruoli e i compiti di uno Stato capace di ridare forza a una Nazione.*

## Come fare soldi nei periodi di crisi. Trovare lavoro, fare business, cambiare professione trasformando le crisi in opportunità

Gruppo 24 Ore

## Il sogno e la ragione

## Da Harlem a Black Lives Matter

*Jaca Book Il sogno è quello dei neri d'America di liberarsi dalle catene del razzismo, dalla discriminazione, dalla repressione e la violenza degli apparati dello Stato. La ragione è quella messa in campo nel corso della Storia da una parte consistente del popolo americano nero e bianco, attraverso la protesta. Dal primo conflitto razziale del 1935 ad Harlem alla rivolta di Filadelfia del 1964, ai fatti di Watts del 1965, all'insurrezione di Detroit del 1967, alle marce di Martin Luther King e alla sfiorata guerra civile successiva alla sua uccisione, fino alle sommosse della Kitty Hawk del 1972, di Miami del 1980, di Los Angeles del 1992 e alle grandi manifestazioni del movimento «Black Lives Matter», in America e in tutto il mondo, seguite all'uccisione di George Floyd. Un secolo di storia dei movimenti di protesta che si battono per i diritti civili e la loro influenza sui cambiamenti degli assetti della politica americana.*

## Looking Forward

Simon and Schuster Originally published: New York: J. Day Co., 1933.

## Q

*Mariner Books With Europe convulsed in wars over religion, a young theology student finds himself siding with heretics and the disenfranchised while confronting an agent of the Vatican who is determined to hunt down and destroy enemies of the faith, in a meticulously rendered historical thriller set against the backdrop of the Reformation. Reprint.*

## FDR

## Selected Speeches of President Franklin D Roosevelt

*The longest-serving President in American history, Franklin D Roosevelt led the nation through its two most lethal challenges of the 20th century - the Great Depression and the Second World War. This is a collection of FDR's most stirring speeches, from his First Inaugural Address ("the only thing we have fear is fear itself"), to his speeches outlining the New Deal and opposing the "economic royalty" ("I welcome their hatred"), to his call for a declaration of war with Japan ("a date which will live in infamy"), the Atlantic*

Charter, and his joint statement with Stalin and Churchill at Yalta.

## The Fireside Chats of Franklin Delano Roosevelt

IndyPublish.com

### Goodnight, Mister Lenin

## A Journey Through the End of the Soviet Empire

Trans-Atlantic Publications

### Public Opinion

## Manitwana

*Verso Books 1775—The conflict between the British Empire and the American colonies erupts in all-out war. Rebels and loyalists to the British Crown compete for an alliance with the Six Nations of the Iroquois, the most powerful Indian confederation, boasting a constitution hundreds of years old. In the Mohawk River Valley, Native Americans and colonists have co-existed for generations. But as the thunder of war approaches and the United States struggles violently into existence, old bonds are broken, friends and families are split by betrayal, and this mixed community is riven by hatred and resentment. To save his threatened world, the Mohawk war chief Joseph Brant sets off in a restless journey that will take him from New York to the salons of Georgian London at the heart of the British Empire.*

## The Castle on the Hudson

## Charles Paterno and the American Dream

*Rubbettino Editore Charles Paterno was seven when he left Castelmezzano, a small mountain town in Basilicata to set sail on one of the rattletrap ships headed to America. Thirty years later he was one of the top builders in New York City, among the first to construct the skyscrapers that would form the world's most famous skyline. Intelligence, brilliance, intuition and an ability to stay ahead of the times made him a leading figure in the life of Manhattan. He created garden communities, focused on new technologies and turned to the best architects. Paterno didn't just want to offer houses, but new lifestyles to tens of thousands of people. His first American dream looked like a white castle at the northernmost tip of Manhattan, where he lived for years with his wife and son, surrounded by a small but very loyal retinue. A friend of Giuseppe Prezzolini, he donated a library of 20.000 books, the Paterno Library, to the Casa Italiana at Columbia University. Fiorello La Guardia, the Italian-American mayor of New York City, called him a genius. Born into poverty, Paterno died a wealthy man on the green of the most exclusive country club in Westchester.*

## Liberty and the News

## A Preface to Morals

*Transaction Publishers After an eloquent and moving analysis of what he sees as the disillusion of the modern age, Lippmann posits as the central dilemma of liberalism its inability to find an appropriate substitute for the older forms of authority-- church, state, class, family, law, custom--that it has denied. Lippmann attempts to find a way out of this chaos through the acceptance of a higher humanism and a way of life inspired by the ideal of "disinterestedness" in all things. In his new introduction to the Transaction edition, John Patrick Diggins marks "A Preface" to "Morals," originally published in 1929, as a critical turning point in Lippmann's intellectual career. He also provides an excellent discussion of the enduring value of this major twentieth-century work by situating it within the context of other intellectual movements.*

## Party Leaders and their Selection Rules in Western Europe

*Routledge This book analyses the determinants behind the openings in party leader selection rules (leaders' selectorate) in 10 Western European countries and more than 55 parties between the mid-1980s and the mid-2010s. Presenting a novel and revealing theoretical and empirical framework, it tackles the impact of party change and the personalisation of politics, specifically using data coming from the first expert survey on the personalisation of politics in Western Europe; the PoPES. A quantitative analysis is paired with more in-depth explorations of two Italian parties (the Italian Communist Party - Democratic Party of the Left; the Northern League) and the (missed) opening of their leader selectorate. This book highlights the critical importance of studying party leader selection rules against the backdrop of allegedly declining parties and rising party leaders and concludes by placing its findings in a broader discussion about the future of Western European party leaders. This book will be of key interest to scholars and students of political parties and party systems, leadership, political elites, elections, democracy, and more widely of Western European politics*

and comparative politics.

## The Antihero in American Television

*Routledge* The antihero prevails in recent American drama television series. Characters such as mobster kingpin Tony Soprano (*The Sopranos*), meth cook and gangster-in-the-making Walter White (*Breaking Bad*) and serial killer Dexter Morgan (*Dexter*) are not morally good, so how do these television series make us engage in these morally bad main characters? And what does this tell us about our moral psychological make-up, and more specifically, about the moral psychology of fiction? Vaage argues that the fictional status of these series deactivates rational, deliberate moral evaluation, making the spectator rely on moral emotions and intuitions that are relatively easy to manipulate with narrative strategies. Nevertheless, she also argues that these series regularly encourage reactivation of deliberate, moral evaluation. In so doing, these fictional series can teach us something about ourselves as moral beings—what our moral intuitions and emotions are, and how these might differ from deliberate, moral evaluation.

## The Last White Sheet. The Hell and the Heart of Afghanistan

### Ethics of Writing

*State University of New York Press* First English translation of Sini's important work on the influence of writing and the alphabet on Western rationality.

### Agenda 21 locale

### American Inquisitors

*Routledge* *American Inquisitors* is one of the small gems among Walter Lippmann's larger books. Written in response to the trials of John Scopes and William McAndrew in 1925 and 1927, this volume contains a succinct analysis of a basic problem of democracy: the conflict between intellectual freedom and majority rule. In both cases, the state, acting in the name of popular sovereignty, sought to suppress teaching that was contrary to the tenets of religious fundamentalism and patriotic tradition. In distilling the arguments surrounding both trials, Lippmann sounds a warning against the tyranny of the majority and challenges people to rethink their theories of liberty and democracy. *American Inquisitors* consists of five related dialogues, each exploring a different dilemma at the heart of democratic political theory. The first two establish the principles of majority rule and freedom of the mind in the persons of William Jennings Bryan and Thomas Jefferson, with Socrates urging a reexamination of all principles. These dialogues debate the will and the rational capacity of the people to rule and demonstrate the relative nature of freedom in democratic society. The third and fourth dialogues set a fundamentalist against a modernist and an Americanist against a scholar. Lippmann resists easy stereotyping and puts challenging insights and plausible arguments into the mouths of all the parties. These dialogues ask whether commitment to community comes before intellectual inquiry, 'or whether the search for truth precedes identity. The final dialogue, between Socrates and a conscientious teacher, attempts to define the mission of teaching and determine when and how to face the consequences of truth. Lippmann concludes that the program of liberty is to deprive the sovereign of absolute and arbitrary rule. Taken as a whole, the dialogues constitute an essential consistency within Lippmann's political thought, and delineate a recurring problem in American political culture. *American Inquisitor*

### Political Dialogue

### Theories and Practices

*Rodopi* From the contents: Reason's reach: liberal tolerance and political discourse (Alfonso J. Damico).- Individualism and political dialogue (Tibor R. Machan).- Phronesis and political dialogue (Mark Kingwell).- Democracy and intellectual mediation: after liberalism and socialism (Richard T. Peterson).- Participation, power, and democracy (James H. Read).- Retribution in democracy (Aleksandar Fatic).

### Holy Resilience

### The Bible's Traumatic Origins

*Yale University Press* A leading biblical scholar offers a powerful reexamination of the Bible's origins and its connections to human suffering. Human trauma gave birth to the Bible, suggests eminent religious scholar David Carr. The Bible's ability to speak to suffering is a major reason why the sacred texts of Judaism and Christianity have retained their relevance for thousands of years. In his fascinating and provocative reinterpretation of the Bible's origins, the author tells the story of how the Jewish people and Christian community had to adapt to survive multiple catastrophes and how their holy scriptures both reflected and reinforced each religion's resilient nature. Carr's thought-provoking analysis demonstrates how many of the central tenets of biblical religion, including

monotheism and the idea of suffering as God's retribution, are factors that provided Judaism and Christianity with the strength and flexibility to endure in the face of disaster. In addition, the author explains how the Jewish Bible was deeply shaped by the Jewish exile in Babylon, an event that it rarely describes, and how the Christian Bible was likewise shaped by the unspeakable shame of having a crucified savior.

## Transatlantic Fascism

### Ideology, Violence, and the Sacred in Argentina and Italy, 1919-1945

*Duke University Press* In *Transatlantic Fascism*, Federico Finchelstein traces the intellectual and cultural connections between Argentine and Italian fascisms, showing how fascism circulates transnationally. From the early 1920s well into the Second World War, Mussolini tried to export Italian fascism to Argentina, the "most Italian" country outside of Italy. (Nearly half the country's population was of Italian descent.) Drawing on extensive archival research on both sides of the Atlantic, Finchelstein examines Italy's efforts to promote fascism in Argentina by distributing bribes, sending emissaries, and disseminating propaganda through film, radio, and print. He investigates how Argentina's political culture was in turn transformed as Italian fascism was appropriated, reinterpreted, and resisted by the state and the mainstream press, as well as by the Left, the Right, and the radical Right. As Finchelstein explains, *nacionalismo*, the right-wing ideology that developed in Argentina, was not the wholesale imitation of Italian fascism that Mussolini wished it to be. Argentine nationalists conflated Catholicism and fascism, making the bold claim that their movement had a central place in God's designs for their country. Finchelstein explores the fraught efforts of nationalists to develop a "sacred" ideological doctrine and political program, and he scrutinizes their debates about Nazism, the Spanish Civil War, imperialism, anti-Semitism, and anticommunism. *Transatlantic Fascism* shows how right-wing groups constructed a distinctive Argentine fascism by appropriating some elements of the Italian model and rejecting others. It reveals the specifically local ways that a global ideology such as fascism crossed national borders.

## Whither Bound?

### Job and the Excess of Evil

In this seminal and provocative work, Nemo returns to the Old Testament and the Book of Job to examine a variety of themes, including personal suffering, the problem of evil and the phenomenology of anxiety. A book filled with biblical insights and remarkable conclusions.

## Economy of the Unlost

### (Reading Simonides of Keos with Paul Celan)

*Princeton University Press* The ancient Greek lyric poet Simonides of Keos was the first poet in the Western tradition to take money for poetic composition. From this starting point, Anne Carson launches an exploration, poetic in its own right, of the idea of poetic economy. She offers a reading of certain of Simonides' texts and aligns these with writings of the modern Romanian poet Paul Celan, a Jew and survivor of the Holocaust, whose "economies" of language are notorious. Asking such questions as, What is lost when words are wasted? and Who profits when words are saved? Carson reveals the two poets' striking commonalities. In Carson's view Simonides and Celan share a similar mentality or disposition toward the world, language and the work of the poet. *Economy of the Unlost* begins by showing how each of the two poets stands in a state of alienation between two worlds. In Simonides' case, the gift economy of fifth-century b.c. Greece was giving way to one based on money and commodities, while Celan's life spanned pre- and post-Holocaust worlds, and he himself, writing in German, became estranged from his native language. Carson goes on to consider various aspects of the two poets' techniques for coming to grips with the invisible through the visible world. A focus on the genre of the epitaph grants insights into the kinds of exchange the poets envision between the living and the dead. Assessing the impact on Simonidean composition of the material fact of inscription on stone, Carson suggests that a need for brevity influenced the exactitude and clarity of Simonides' style, and proposes a comparison with Celan's interest in the "negative design" of printmaking: both poets, though in different ways, employ a kind of negative image making, cutting away all that is superfluous. This book's juxtaposition of the two poets illuminates their differences--Simonides' fundamental faith in the power of the word, Celan's ultimate despair--as well as their similarities; it provides fertile ground for the virtuosic interplay of Carson's scholarship and her poetic sensibility.

## Epidemics and Society

### From the Black Death to the Present

*Yale University Press* A wide-ranging study that illuminates the connection between epidemic diseases and societal change, from the Black Death to Ebola This sweeping exploration of the impact of epidemic diseases looks at how mass infectious outbreaks have shaped society, from the Black Death to today. In a clear and accessible style, Frank M. Snowden reveals the ways that diseases have

not only influenced medical science and public health, but also transformed the arts, religion, intellectual history, and warfare. A multidisciplinary and comparative investigation of the medical and social history of the major epidemics, this volume touches on themes such as the evolution of medical therapy, plague literature, poverty, the environment, and mass hysteria. In addition to providing historical perspective on diseases such as smallpox, cholera, and tuberculosis, Snowden examines the fallout from recent epidemics such as HIV/AIDS, SARS, and Ebola and the question of the world's preparedness for the next generation of diseases.

## My Own Story

### From Private and Public Papers

*Routledge* This volume is in many ways Roosevelt's political autobiography. It permits Roosevelt, in his own words, to tell what he intended to do and what he tried to do as a political leader. It differs sharply from a memoir in that it explains why Roosevelt acted without offering justification or explanation. Donald Day chooses passages that reveal all Roosevelt's dimensions - his humor, personal magnetism, and his insights into the outlook of the American people. Each document reveals a stage in Roosevelt's thinking and at the same time provides the flavor of his personality. The chapters trace his development as a social and political thinker, and also as a unique personality. This unique autobiography begins on "a very hot Saturday morning in 1910 at the policeman's picnic in Fairview when 'I started to make the acquaintance of that part of Dutchess County that lays outside of the town of Hyde Park. ...On that joyous occasion of clams and sauerkraut and real beer I made my first speech, and I have been apologizing for it ever since.'" The book carries the reader through the highlights of Roosevelt's American domestic policies, foreign dangers, and his personal reflections on the best course of action in each moment of his presidency. The book ends with the last words Roosevelt ever wrote, when he was working on an address to have been delivered on Jefferson Day: "The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today. Let us move forward with strong and active faith." The day was April 12, 1945, the day of his death. The book remains timely and moving.

### Walter Lippmann and the American Century

*Routledge* Walter Lippmann began his career as a brilliant young man at Harvard studying under George Santayana, taking tea with William James, a radical outsider arguing socialism with anyone who would listen and he ended it in his eighties, writing passionately about the agony of rioting in the streets, war in Asia, and the collapse of a presidency. In between he lived through two world wars, and a depression that shook the foundations of American capitalism. Walter Lippmann (1889-1974) has been hailed as the greatest journalist of his age. For more than sixty years he exerted unprecedented influence on American public opinion through his writing, especially his famous newspaper column "Today and Tomorrow." Beginning with *The New Republic* in the halcyon days prior to Woodrow Wilson and the First World War, millions of Americans gradually came to rely on Lippmann to comprehend the vital issues of the day. In this absorbing biography, Ronald Steel meticulously documents the philosophers and politics, the friendships and quarrels, the trials and triumphs of this man who for six decades stood at the center of American political life. Lippmann's experience spanned a period when the American empire was born, matured, and began to wane, a time some have called "the American Century." No one better captured its possibilities and wrote about them so wisely and so well, no one was more the mind, the voice, and the conscience of that era than Walter Lippmann: journalist, moralist, public philosopher.

### The Method of Freedom

*Transaction Publishers* The Method of Freedom was written at a time of deep anxiety for America and Europe. The worst depression in modern history gripped the world and the rise of dictatorships in Europe and Asia posed a mortal challenge to the essentials of free government. In this volume of a continuing series on the major works of Walter Lippmann, a model for economic recovery and social stability is outlined under a "regime of liberty." Lippmann's work takes on a special pertinence in the 1990s as the nations of Eastern Europe embark on the historically unprecedented transition from Communist centralization to democracy and free market economies. Rejecting both laissez-faire and centrally enforced collectivization, Lippmann described the salutary economic functions of a government with a mandate that rested on the consent of a middle-class constituency, which he termed a "free collectivism." Capitalism, in his view, had become too complex to be regulated by private initiative, and it became the function of government to ensure a compensatory redistribution of income and property in order to make its citizens comfortably secure. Lippmann recognized that market regulation needed to be safeguarded from political demagoguery and the tyranny of the majority. "The Method of Freedom" calls for the formation of an informed and competent managerial class to direct economic policy within the bounds of legislative consent. Lippmann's effort to balance the competing claims of capitalism and democracy anticipated the New Deal achievements of the 1930s and influenced a generation of American statesmen in their understanding of what constituted a good society. "The Method of Freedom" is a work of enduring interest.

### A Philosophy for Europe

#### From the Outside

*John Wiley & Sons* Amid a devastating economic crisis, two tragic events coming from the outside - the wave of immigration and Islamic terrorism - have radically changed the profile and significance of the space we call Europe. Given a paradigm leap of this sort, philosophical reflection is in a position to exert its creative power more than other types of knowledge. But this can only happen if it is able to go beyond its own lexical boundaries, by turning its gaze outside itself. Here the leading Italian philosopher Roberto Esposito

looks at how various strands of German, French, and Italian thought have achieved this outward turn and successfully captured international attention by breaking with the language of early nineteenth-century crisis philosophies. When analyzed from this novel perspective, the great texts of Adorno, Derrida, Foucault, and Deleuze, as well as works by the latest Italian thinkers, are cast in a new light. From the relationship and tension between them, reconstructed here with extraordinary theoretical sensitivity, a form of thought can arise that is equal to the challenges faced by Europe today. This erudite and wide-ranging analysis of European thought in the light of the crises facing the continent today will appeal to students and scholars of philosophy, critical theory, and beyond.

## Laudato Si'

### On the care of the common home

*Le vie della Cristianità Laudato Si' is Pope Francis' second encyclical which focuses on the theme of the environment. In fact, the Holy Father in his encyclical urges all men and women of good will, the rulers and all the powerful on earth to reflect deeply on the theme of the environment and the care of our planet. This is our common home, we must take care of it and love it - the Holy Father tells us - because its end is also ours.*

### Tackling Wasteful Spending on Health

*OECD Publishing Countries could potentially spend significantly less on health care with no impact on health system performance, or on health outcomes. This report reviews strategies put in place by countries to limit ineffective spending and waste.*

## The Colonel's Wife

### A Novel

*Graywolf Press A bold, dark-hued novel by a writer who "conjures beauty from the ugliest of things" (The Wall Street Journal) In the final twilight moments of her life, an elderly woman looks back on her years in the thrall of fascism and Nazism. Both her authoritarian tendencies and her ecstatic engagement with the natural world are vividly and terrifyingly evoked in The Colonel's Wife, an astonishing and brave novel that resonates painfully with our own strained political moment. At once complex and hideous, sexually liberated and sympathetic to the darkest of political movements, the narrator describes her childhood as the daughter of a member of the right-wing Finnish Whites before World War II, and the way she became involved with and eventually married the Colonel, who was thirty years her senior. During the war, he came and went as they fraternized with the Nazi elite and retreated together into the deepest northern wilds. As both the marriage and the war turn increasingly dark and destructive, Rosa Liksom renders a complex and unsavory character in a prose style that is striking in its paradoxical beauty. Based on a true story, The Colonel's Wife is both a brilliant portrayal of an individual psychology and a stark warning about the perils of nationalism.*

## The Sources of a Science of Education

*Read Books Ltd Many of the earliest books, particularly those dating back to the 1900s and before, are now extremely scarce and increasingly expensive. Pomona Press are republishing these classic works in affordable, high quality, modern editions, using the original text and artwork.*

## Urban Regeneration in Europe

*John Wiley & Sons This book provides a comparative account of the process of urban regeneration and examines the factors influencing these processes, as well as the consequences of their implementation. Through a mixture of theoretical discussion and a series of case studies a thorough examination is made of the extent to which these different European old industrial conurbations are facing similar problems.*

## The Urban Contract

### Community, Governance and Capitalism

*Routledge Today, the increasing mobility of capital, people and information has changed the space relations of urban societies. Contractual relations have increased in every field of social life: in the economic field, but also in the political, and in creative and scientific areas. Contracts are not only legal frameworks or economic aggregates of individuals, but socially embedded forms. The concept of urban contract proposed in this book combines the theoretical body of economic-juridical literature on the contract with that of historical-anthropological and socio-spatial literature on the city. Through a diverse range of ten city case studies, The Urban Contract compares European, North-American and Asian Urban Contracts. It concludes with a theoretical proposal for understanding the deep dialectical nature of Contract Cities: their reciprocity and competition, their dual trend towards growth and decay, their cyclical nature as agents of change and disruption of the social forms of urbanity.*

# Pope Francis: Life and Revolution

## A Biography of Jorge Bergoglio

*Loyola Press* In Italy, they call him *il Papa*, which means "The Father." Until his unprecedented election, author and friend Elisabetta Piqué called him *Padre Jorge*. He may have changed his name to become Pope Francis, but it did not change their friendship. Since Jorge Mario Bergoglio became Pope Francis in 2013, countless books have been written to help the world understand this deeply complex yet simple servant of God. What sets *Pope Francis: Life and Revolution* apart from all other biographies of Pope Francis is the careful research and original investigation behind it, along with the fact that it is written by an internationally respected journalist—Elisabetta Piqué—who has remained close to the Pope since first meeting him back in 2001. Over 75 individuals were interviewed for *Pope Francis: Life and Revolution*, including lay people, priests, bishops, and cardinals who have known or worked with Francis at various times in his life. Insights from these people, as well as from friends and family members, allow us to see a profoundly personal side of the Pope. His humility and humanity, courage and conviction, and warmth and wisdom are revealed as Piqué shares little-known episodes from Francis's life. With a foreword by Cardinal Seán O'Malley, O.F.M. Cap., *Pope Francis: Life and Revolution* is the definitive resource and narrative of a man personally known by few and revered and respected by many. *Pope Francis: Life and Revolution* reveals a man consistent in his beliefs and actions. He is a spiritual leader unwavering in his love for God, whose inner joy and peace move him—and can inspire us—to serve the least, the last, and the lost. Also available in Spanish! *El Papa Francisco: vida y revolución*

## The Defining Moment

## FDR's Hundred Days and the Triumph of Hope

*Simon and Schuster* An analysis of the four-term president's famous "fear itself" speech evaluates how FDR transformed his office and revitalized American morale throughout the first 100 days of his presidency, in an account that cites the contributions of his family members, advisors, and fellow polio survivors. Reprint. 50,000 first printing.

## Emotions in Contemporary TV Series

*Springer* This edited collection offers a wide range of essays showcasing current research on emotions in TV series. The chapters develop from a variety of research traditions in film, television and media studies and explores American, British, Nordic and Spanish TV series.

## The New Imperative