

## Alfonso Venturini, The myth of the betrayed Resistance in of the 1960s

Keywords: Italian cinema, Resistance, myth, social struggle, championing revolution

This essay aims to study how the myth of revolution, widespread among some segments of Italian public opinion and the intellectual world in the late 1960s, was represented in contemporary fictional cinema. Particular attention is paid to a group of Westerns that, while maintaining the spectacular format that guaranteed them enormous success, had a clearly political intent, presenting themes of social struggle and championing revolution.

## Matteo Grasso, The Network of Historical Institutes of the Resistance and the Contemporary Age in Tuscany

Keywords: Resistance, education, public history, historical Institutes

The essay reconstructs the history, functions and activities of “Rete degli Istituti storici della Resistenza e dell’età contemporanea in Toscana”, highlighting its role in research, education, and public outreach. Through a historical framework and an analysis of the main projects carried out in recent years, the contribution brings to light both the achievements attained and the structural and organizational challenges. Particular attention is devoted to relations with institutions, the educational sector, and public history practices. The text concludes by identifying future challenges and prospects for the consolidation and development of the “Rete degli Istituti”.

## Christian Satto, The second Risorgimento

Keywords: Resistance, Risorgimento, political cultures, public history, national tradition

The second Risorgimento is a crucial issue, in my opinion, on which an overall vision is still lacking that can attempt to follow the various common threads that run through all political cultures and are linked to the process of national unification as a factor in legitimizing their action on both the bellicist and political sides. Limiting oneself solely to the excavation limited to a specific political culture and its vision of the Risorgimento, understood as a historical link with national tradition and seen through the necessity of the moment, does not seem to me to be the right key to understanding the impact of the appeal in this complex period of national history.

## Andrea Giaconi, Mith and Mithology of April 25<sup>th</sup>

Keywords: Liberation Day, Resistance, mith, public history, public memory, Italian Republic

April 25th occupies a central place in the history and public memory of the Italian Republic. Born as a symbolic date of Liberation from Nazi-Fascism, it has gradually acquired a multitude of meanings, symbolic overlays, and interpretative layers, making it not only a civil holiday but a true political myth. As the most recent studies on the subject confirm, Liberation Day cannot be understood as a static event, but rather as a field of tensions, conflicts, and ongoing renegotiations between history, memory, and politics. on this basis, the paper intends to retrace the evolution of the myth and mythology of April 25th from 1945 to today.