

## Summaries

Silvio Labbate, *From the Euro-Arab dialogue to the eve of the Arab Springs: the gradual European involvement in the Mediterranean*

The European partners have always aimed their attention to the Mediterranean area. Starting from the first oil shock, this interest began to become a necessity in the context of energy supply. This favored the evolution of phenomena such as the Euro-Arab dialogue: an attempt that, albeit unsuccessfully, set the conditions for opening relations between the two shores of the Mediterranean on new bases. All subsequent contacts appear in fact to be connected, directly or indirectly, to this experiment. The author traces the key moments of the Euro-Arab dialogue, highlighting the increasingly active European participation in global issues.

Massimiliano Trentin, *Power and economy in the Mediterranean: relations between the European Community and Arab countries (1970-1980)*

The article focuses on the changes of the European Communities' approach to the south and east Mediterranean during the 1970s and 1980s through the analysis of its policies, the patterns of development of Arab countries and the related economic flows. The combination of EC archival sources, economic literature and databases proves that the EC's «otherness» towards its Arab neighbourhood (namely favouring negotiations and aid to development) remained complementary and subordinate to an overall liberal approach, whose strategic objective was securing sound market positions, and which changed much across time pending the varying power relationship in the Mediterranean basin.

Michela Mercuri, *The strategies of international actors in Libya. France and Russia: two compared cases*

The essay analyzes the strategies of two countries involved in the Libyan theater: France and Russia. The author, in particular, intends to

demonstrate that the international intervention of 2011 was not motivated by humanitarian reasons but by the objective to realize a regime change favorable to the economic and geostrategic interests of some States. The conclusions of the author propose possible models of dialogue for the stabilization of Libya that Italy could adopt with the two countries object of study.

Emanuela Locci, *Turkey in Europe*. Evet ya da hayır

The issue of Turkey's entrance into EU and the mutual debate about has been igniting the international political stage for decades. Throughout history the facts on Turkey's bonding with the European Union, more than a straight line outline pretty a plight thus many the hardships, the events affecting both sides, minding of the long run from the Turkey's first step towards Europe and the Union. The present contribution develops along two ways: the chronological description of the accession process step by step, then the analysis of causes leading to an *unicum* in the history of the EU. We'll especially focus on the reasons the process has repeatedly stopped without any outcome.

The Republic of Turkey is still nowadays waiting on the doorstep of the European Union.

Stefano Palermo, *The dynamics of the incentives for the industrial sector provided by the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno in the analysis of the annual financial statements of the institute*

The most recent interpretations of the Italian economic history during the second part of the twentieth century show how the growth and development achieved in the golden age was accompanied by limits and contradictions destined to influence the evolution of the following years. In this context, the dynamic of the regional gap is a constituent part of the path followed by the country in the last sixty years. The aim of this contribution is to underline some aspects of the support provided to the development of the southern industrial sector by the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno between 1950 and 1984, through the study of the institution's annual financial statements. The Cassa's support appears useful to guarantee investments in fixed capital and productivity increases, especially in the first phase of the institution's activity, from its foundation until the end of the golden age.

Giulia Cioci, *Transnational Women's Movements: a Field of Study of the Global Gender History*

The review aims to trace three decades of national and international debate produced by the Global Gender History on transnational women's movements. On one hand, it identifies the introduction of this field of research in the nineties, retraces following theoretical and methodological developments, and underlines the main evolutions of terminology. On the other hand, the review analyses the extension of studies conducted over a thirty-year period. The heterogeneity of researches highlights the specificity of the women's movements within the transnational networks during the Nineteenth and Twentieth century. *Transnational Women's Movements: a Field of Study of the Global Gender History*.