

# Corrado Malandrino

## PERSONAL DATA

Born September 25, 1950, Noto (Siracusa), Italy

Resident in Trofarello (Torino), Italy

## BIO AND EDUCATION

Classical studies in secondary school (Classical lycée "G. Plana", Alessandria);  
Degree in Political Sciences, University of Turin. Honours degree thesis on History of Dutch and German marxism (researches in International Institut of Social History of Amsterdam, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung of Bonn, University of Bremen); Doctorate-degree on History of political thought and political institutions, University of Turin; Doctorate thesis on history of federalism and Europeanism.

## UNIVERSITY CAREER

2002-2016	Full Professor, Università del Piemonte Orientale
1999-2002	Adjunct Professor, Università del Piemonte Orientale

## UNIVERSITY POSITIONS

2003-2011	Member of the Senate, Università del Piemonte Orientale
2005-2011	Dean, Faculty of Political Sciences, Università del Piemonte Orientale

## SCIENTIFIC POSITIONS

2009-2016	Chairman of the Laboratory History, Politics, Institutions by the DIGSPES, Università del Piemonte Orientale
2006-2016	Vicepresident of the "Johannes Althusius-Gesellschaft" (Dresda)
2006-2010	Member of the scientific committee of the World Political Forum (Torino)
2006-2009	Member of the scientific committee of the Fondazione Luigi Einaudi (Roma)

## MAIN FIELDS OF INTEREST

European marxism and socialism

Federalist thought and institutions

Europeanism and European institutions

Elitism and democracy

History of the Risorgimento

## CURRENT ISSUES OF RESEARCH

### **Centralisation, decentralisation and federalism during European civil war, Resistance and democratic reconstruction (1939-1948). Projects, debates and fulfilments in Italy, France and Germany**

The project focuses on the period 1939-1948, when the organisation and the balance of powers were widely discussed by European parties and political thinkers. The hegemony of centralism within the national States was criticized as long as it had contributed to the rise of totalitarianism and had provoked the II World War. As a consequence, the idea of reducing the national sovereignty was conveyed by a series of political subjects and intellectuals supporting federalism and decentralisation. They claimed an institutional model recognising the political, economic and social autonomy of the local and regional actors, together with the perspective of a federative union at the European level.

In the light of a comparative approach, the project aims at studying the different forms this debate assumed, with particular reference to the cases of Italy, France and Germany and the contributions by some relevant philosophers and economists, such as Alexandre Kojève, Wilhelm Röpke and Silvio Trentin. Their writings will be connected to the evolution of the coeval European institutions and examined by resorting to the peculiar method of the history of political thought.

## CURRENT FUNDED PROJECTS

PROGRAMME	FUNDED PROJECT
Local Research of the UPO 2015-16	Centralisation, decentralisation and federalism during European civil war, Resistance and democratic reconstruction (1939-1948). Projects, debates and fulfilments in Italy, France and Germany
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## TOP FIVE PAPERS

1. *Scienza e socialismo. Anton Pannekoek (1873-1960)*, Milano, Angeli, 1987
2. *Da Machiavelli all'Unione Europea*, Roma, Carocci, 2003
3. *"Tut etwas Tapferes – Compi un atto di coraggio". L'Europa federale di Walter Hallstein (1948-1982)*, Bologna, Il Mulino, 2005
4. *Silvio Trentin pensatore politico antifascista, rivoluzionario, federalista*, Manduria-Bari-Roma, Piero Lacaita Editore, 2007
5. *Johannes Althusius e la Politica*, Torino, Claudiana, 2016

## FURTHER INFORMATION

From 2002 member of the Consulta Europea by the Consiglio Regionale del Piemonte

From 2014 member of the scientific committee of the review "Il Pensiero politico" (Perugia-Firenze)