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Abstracts

PAOLA PLACELLA, «Duce de la latinité» ou «César de Carnaval» pour ou contre Mussolini dans la France des années Trente

The article traces a brief history of Franco-Italian relations in the Thirties referring in particular to the Fascist party and to Mussolini's image in France. The Duce, who established an authoritarian regime in Italy, despite the criticism and condemnation of Democrats and left-wing groups, especially after Matteotti's assassination, was able to obtain the consent of the extreme right press, such as the «Action française». But in addition to political groups, it is interesting to note the attitude of those who were in Italy as travelers: diplomats, tourists, journalists and groups of Catholics who went to the Vatican. Many of them expressed positive feedback about the new "face" of Italy, about the order, the cleanliness, the presence of police forces all of which reassured them. All these travelers admired the public works undertaken by the regime, the richness of the archaeological excavations and the new buildings such as the Foro Mussolini. Enthusiasm and appreciation that were in tune with the resumption of political relations between the two countries after the Mussolini-Laval meeting and of cultural ties with the activities of the Comité France-Italie and of the Comitato Italia-Francia. These positive feelings about the regime and cooperation on various fronts ended after the Ethiopian conflict, the League of Nations sanctions against Italy and Italian territorial claims in 1939.

Keywords:

*Mussolini
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