

## **SAMPLE ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON GIUSEPPE GARIBALDI**

"Garibaldi and the 1,000." Economist 31 Dec. 1999: 38-39.

Found in: Academic Search Premier

This article provides a brief account of the 1000 person walk led by the Italian liberator Giuseppe Garibaldi and his followers, from Genoa to Sicily. Describes Garibaldi's efforts to unify Italy in 1861. Argues that Garibaldi was a misfit and a scoundrel.

Il Gattopardo. Dir. Luchino Visconti. Perf. Burt Lancaster, Claudia Cardinale, Alain Delon.1963. DVD. Criterion Collection. 2004.

The Leopard (Gattopardo) depicts the years of Italy's Risorgimento when the aristocracy lost its grip and the middle classes rose and formed a democratic Italy. The Prince Salina's rebellious nephew joins Giuseppe Garibaldi's revolutionaries

"Giuseppe Garibaldi." Almanac of Famous People. Detroit: Gale Research Inc., 1989.

This reference entry on Garibaldi summarizes his career and major battles. It examines his relationship between his countrymen and Europe as a whole during that period. Gives the argument to the idea that Garibaldi was Italy's savior.

Giuseppe Garibaldi. Encyclopedia Britannica Online. 19 October 2005. <http://search.eb.com>.

Gives an unbiased overview of Garibaldi and the unification of Italy. Provides links to people and events during this historic period. Written for the general reader.

Gray, Christopher. "Streetscapes/The Garibaldi-Meucci Museum in Staten Island; 4-Room Tribute to the Hero of Italian Independence." The New York Times 28 Sept. 1998: C5.

Describes the Garibaldi-Meucci Museum, in the Rosebank section of Staten Island. The museum has four tiny rooms in which to exhibit artifacts. The article describes plans to enlarge the museum. Links to other nearby cultural attractions are provided.

Hopper, Richard. Review of The Definitive Study on Garibaldi by Alex Murphy. Choice June 2001: 23.

Found in: Book Review Digest

Richard Hopper reviews Murphy's latest book on Garibaldi. The books gives a biographical sketch of Garibaldi, a description of his military career, a catalog of his papers at the Schmidt Archive, Columbia University, New York, and an extensive bibliography, arranged by date of publication. Useful for the undergraduate researcher of Garibaldi.

Mack Smith, Denis. Cavour and Garibaldi, 1860: a Study in Political Conflict. Cambridge, Eng.: Cambridge University Press, 1954.

This study focuses on two of Italy's greatest leaders of the nineteenth century, Giuseppe Garibaldi, 1807-1882, and Camillo Cavour, 1810-1861. Special features include a timeline of political events happening in Europe during the nineteenth century, and an extensive bibliography. The discussion of their political strategies was of particular interest.

Thomson, Guy. "Garibaldi and the Legacy of 1848." European History Quarterly 31 2006: 353-395.

Found in: Historical Abstracts

This study is the first of two articles dealing with the 1848 Spanish Revolution led by Italian patriot Giuseppe Garibaldi. The article is written for the advanced researcher. It traces Garibaldi's early Spanish insurrections that led to the liberation of Southern Spain in 1848. A useful bibliography is provided.

White, Horatio. "In Defense of Garibaldi: Risorgimento and the Postmodern Agenda". Giuseppe Garibaldi: A Hero Who Changed Italy Ed. James Mitchell. New York: Columbia University Press, 1995. 331-367.

There are thirteen contributions in this volume, based on a special conference on Garibaldi held at Columbia University in 1994. White's chapter argues that Garibaldi saved Italy from oligarchy. A long bibliography on Garibaldi is included. Two full page images of the leader are also provided.