

EDITORIAL

With this Special Issue, *Modern Italy* moves from two to three issues per year. This is a mark of the journal's ongoing success in attracting an increasing volume of copy flow and subscriptions. The UK's Association for the Study of Modern Italy (ASMI) provides, of course, the backbone for the journal and is the key factor behind its growth, and we would like to acknowledge here the vital role played by the Association.

Yet, it is also true that, as the Association has become more widely known, and as the publisher has helped find new markets for the journal, so also has the range of contributors widened. Membership of ASMI is not, and never has been, essential to write for *Modern Italy*, and we are finding an increasing number of enquiries and contributions from people who are not (yet) members. In this light, the journal can perhaps rightly stake a claim to be the main reference point for all scholars of modern and contemporary Italy.

To mark the move to three issues per year, the journal has undergone a face lift, with a new cover, design and style, including a shift to the Harvard system of referencing. This marks the third such change in the journal's history. There was much work by the publisher, the Editorial Committee and the ASMI Executive Committee in developing this new design, and we can only hope that it is popular with you, the readers.

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(Editors)

Apology

In Issue 10, No. 2, 2005, the wrong abstract for the article ‘Women’s History and Gender in History: The Italian Experience’ by Giovanna Fiume, was published on page 207. We would like to apologise to the author and readers of the journal for this mistake. The correct abstract for the article should have been the following:

This article provides a critical evaluation of a crucial dimension of Italian social history: the phases of development of methodological approaches to the history of women, starting from the latter’s strict linkage to the 1970s feminist movement (while, at the same time, being influenced by broader European historiography). The article identifies, on the one hand a succession of key editorial initiatives (the journal DonnaWomenFemme started in 1975, Memoria in 1981, Agenda – of the Italian Society of History – in 1989 and Genesis in 2002), and, on the other hand, important moments of collective elaboration and debate (the conferences of: Modena in 1982 on the relationship between feminism and historical research; Bologna in 1986 on patronage and women’s relationship networks; and Modena in 1987 on women’s research in Italy). This sort of mapping exercise highlights the peculiar historiographical debate on the history of women in Italy, its key methodological points, the effect that gender has had in re-orienting research, and gender’s openness to other disciplines (anthropology, law and economic history). The article highlights the thematic scope of the most innovative research as well as indicating the issues that remain unresolved.