



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101006544

WP number: WP2

Deliverable (number): 2.4

**TITLE: Handbook on Storytelling** 

Grant Agreement Number	101006544
Due Date	M11 – 31 January 2022
Revision Date	16 June 2022
Document is authored by	F1563
Type	Report
Dissemination level	Public







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# HANDBOOK ON STORYTELLING





This handbook on storytelling is the outcome of the storytelling workshop "Be strategic in your job and in your life" that Fondazione 1563 per l'Arte e la Cultura delivered in four editions to the Ph.D students who participated in the ISPAS project.

It means to provide several key tools in order to allow Ph.D students to develop knowledge and professional skills in terms of public speaking, digital communication - with a particular focus on social media- and storytelling.

The ultimate aim of this handbook is helping the Ph.D students to successfully communicate their research (and not only that) in a dynamic and engaging way, that is accessible to a general public.

The handbook also features the three case studies that Fondazione presented during the workshop, which are practical examples of how an academic content/ research project can be turned into an engaging narrative, thanks to storytelling.

For questions and information please email: <a href="mailto:info@fondazione1563.it">info@fondazione1563.it</a> or visit <a href="https://www.fondazione1563.it/">https://www.fondazione1563.it/</a>

#### Fondazione 1563

training course

#### Storytelling for PHD







#### Storytelling

- **★** Goals and timing
- ★ Ice Breaking my memory
- **★** Storytelling definition
- **★** Characteristics
- ★ How can I tell a story
- ★ Q&A







#### Goals and timing

Goal: we will learn what storytelling is Timing: 4 hours

Our training courses are based on interaction a active participation. The participants are constantly engaged in exercises, debates and practical activities.

A green star will suggest it.



Theory and practice will be matched.

People will be led to better know their own potential.





#### My memory







# Let's give a definition of storytelling?







The activity of writing, telling, or reading stories.

Sharing stories, sometimes with improvisation, theatrics or embellishment.





The interactive art of using words and actions to reveal the elements and images of a story while encouraging the listener's imagination





Every culture has its own stories or narratives, which are shared as a means of entertainment, education, cultural preservation or instilling ethical values.

community = family







### Can you remember any typical term you use in your family or community?









# Have your friends or family given you a nickname?







#### Characteristics of Storytelling

- It is interactive
- It uses words
- It uses actions such as vocalization, physical movement and/or gesture
- It presents a story
- It encourages the active imagination of the listeners







#### Interaction

Two-way interaction between a storyteller and one or more listeners.

The responses of the listeners influence the telling of the story.

Different cultures and situations create different forms of interaction.

At its best, storytelling can directly and tightly connect the teller with the audience.

















#### Words

Storytelling uses language, whether it be a spoken or written language.

The use of language distinguishes storytelling from most forms of other type of communication.

Remember the importance of words choice: cacophony / euphony





#### Vocalization and movement

Their use enrich storytelling starting from text-based interactions.

Not all nonverbal language behaviors need to be present in storytelling. Some storytellers use body movement extensively, for example, whereas others use little or none.







#### Story presentation

There must be a plot, a story.

Who is/are the protagonists?

What happens in the story? It may look like an improvisation but everything is well planned

When and Where the story take place? Give a temporal and geographical frame to help audience to understand.

Why are you telling this story?







#### **Imagination**

The more efficient way to communicate your story is to let your audience go deep into an experience: elements of the story should come up through their perception, their senses.

The choice of words, peace of the narration, plot, gestures, etc... might be the key to awaken the audience imagination





#### Music

You can use music to enrich your storytelling.

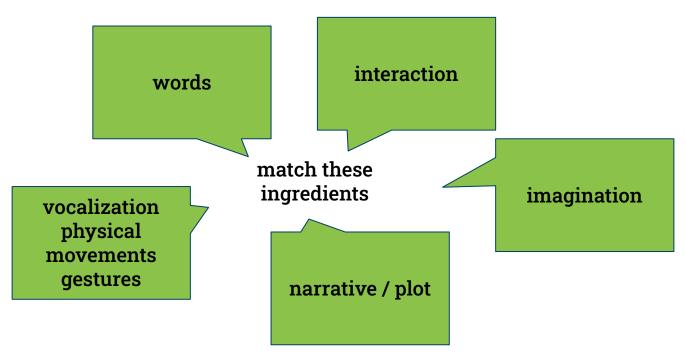
Be careful on what kind of music you select, because tracks can bring different effects on people.







#### How can I tell a story?









## The last ingredient is you







#### Personalization

The use of the first person immediately reduces the distance with the audience

Tell a true story. If you can't do so, at least build a plausible one.

Making storytelling means giving life to a character who is interesting in the eyes of audience. The audience must be led to identify totally with the narrator or protagonist, who does not have to be perfect, but credible.

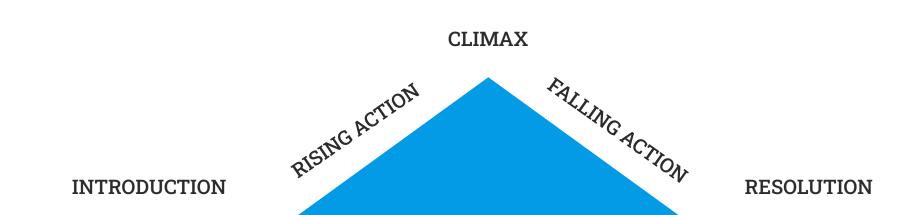
Use examples, nicknames, typical terms explaining them.







#### Piramide di Freytag









#### A good story

- Builds and releases TENSION
  - Our brain wants to anticipate.... what is going to happen next?
- Gives something UNEXPECTED
- Builds IDEAS and make you see things in different ways







### What happens in our body when we listen to a story?







https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x14ozhm





































#### Angel's cocktail

what	that means	how
ENDORPHINS	creativity + relax + focus	laughter + irony
DOPAMINE	focus + motivation + memory	suspense
OXYTOCIN	generosity + trust + bonding	empathy h2h
SEROTONIN	happiness + good mood	movement

David JP Phillips







#### Devil's cocktail

what	that means	how
CORTISOL	intolerable + irritable + memory impaired	stress + too many information + scream + anxiety
DOPAMINE	critical + bad decision	

David JP Phillips







### What kind of reaction you want to induce?







### Let's go back to your favourite memory







# What type of sensation did you feel?







### Change point of view

You can see things in many different ways.







Lucas Levitan













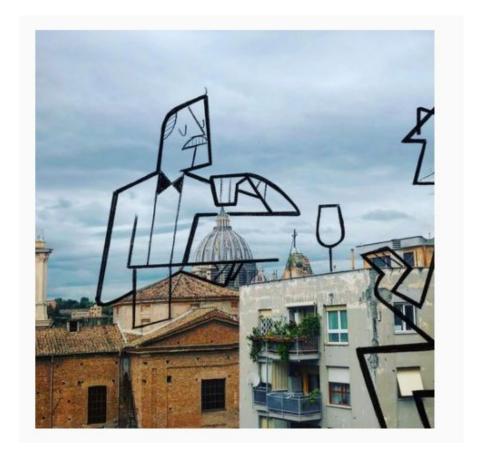










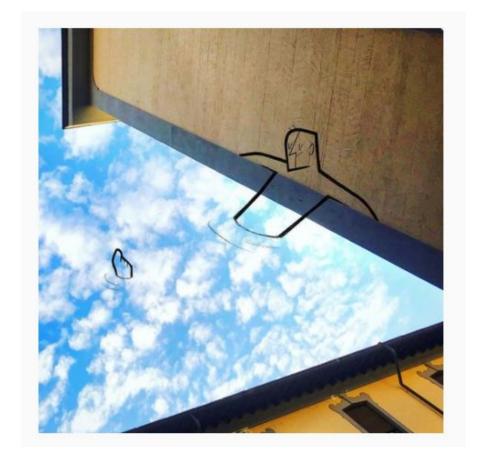


#### Ale Giorgini















# Sensory telling









#### Perception

It is the process of identifying, organizing and classifying sensory inputs coming from the external world.

Sensory inputs give significance.

"Nothing is in the intellect, which was not first in the senses"

Aristotle







#### Senses





Any sensory stimulus received is immediately processed by the amygdala (located deep in the temporal lobe of the brain), which coordinates emotional states that in turn produce an unconscious response. The amygdala also integrates the stimuli with previous individual experiences and, if these are new, learns them.





#### Trust

While listening to an engaging story you produce oxytocin and you will you gain empathy to the storyteller.

The more oxytocin you produce the more trustworthy you look at the speaker.





#### Engagement

An engaging narrative involves senses and imagination, referring to the experience awaking emotions.









#### Deprivation

Deprivation of sensory stimuli causes the brain to change its bioelectrical activity. Sensory deprivation is the practice of depriving a human being of the ability to perceive one or more types of sensory stimuli (sight, hearing, touch, smell, taste).

This practice has been used throughout history for different and opposite reasons: as a method of torture and interrogation, or as a medical act.

Dr. John Lilly











SMELL







#### Story

If a story is able to engage and recall emotions then it can be

- interesting
- memorable
- persuasive





#### Online storytelling 1/2

It must be immediate. Like advertising it has to convey a message in a few minutes or a few lines.

To do good online storytelling it is essential to know the target audience in depth, to have studied their needs and wishes. Digital storytelling consists of organising selected content into a coherent system, governed by a narrative structure. The result is a story made up of multiple elements of various formats: video, audio, images, text, maps, infographics.







#### Online storytelling 2/2

With the strong visual component of social media, brands and people have started to tell their stories more and more often through short moments that, when put together, create a real story.

The practice of telling stories through images - visual storytelling - has become widespread. This technique harnesses the power of images to engage audiences on a deeper level with the aim of providing an immersive experience







#### Possible mistakes

Overload the story with too many narrative elements: it is necessary to choose what is useful for the narrative and what is not

**Inventing** without a basis of reliable sources





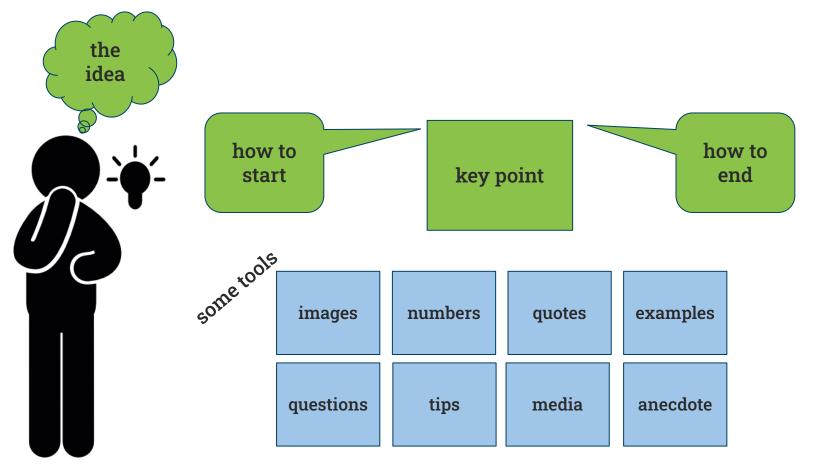




# Let's create your story.





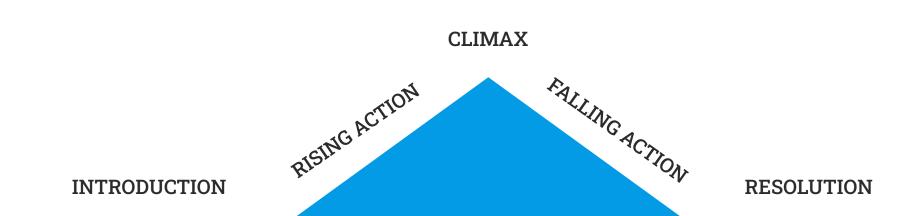








# Piramide of Freytag









#### A good story

- Builds and releases TENSION
  - Our brain wants to anticipate.... what is going to happen next?
- Gives something UNEXPECTED
- Builds IDEAS and make you see things in different ways







Remember?

Who I am talking to?

What I want to deliver?

Which is the key message?







#### and then...

What kind of emotion I want to induce?

Which tools I can use to deliver the message? words, images, videos, music, movement, objects?





You have 20 minutes to write your story. Then you will be asked to perform it to your audience.

Your speech may be recorded, and then will be analyzed by the group







#### Observation points

- Was the speech divided into introduction rising action climax falling - resolution?
- Was the tension created?
- Did the story tell something unexpected?
- Did the storytelling inspire you with new ideas and suggestions?
- Will you remember it?
- How was managed the verbal paraverbal non verbal communication?







#### TED

see beyond

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7uPOReO4n3Q

storytelling not only data

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uJfGby1C3C4

ordinary people

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K1axiJto9Tw







# Thanks!

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## Fondazione 1563

training course

### **Public Speaking** for PHD







## Public Speaking - day 1

- **★** Goals and timing
- ★ Ice Breaking Introducing people
- **★** Types of communication
- **★** Relation and Content
- ★ Public Speaking
- **★** Values of an effective Communication
- ★ How to create a speech
- ★ Q&A
- **★** Final survey







## Goals and timing

Goal: we will learn what public speaking is

Timing: 4 hours

Our training courses are based on interaction a active participation. The participants are constantly engaged in exercises, debates and practical activities.

A green star will suggest it.



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#### What is communication?

Give your own definition Don't use the web :)







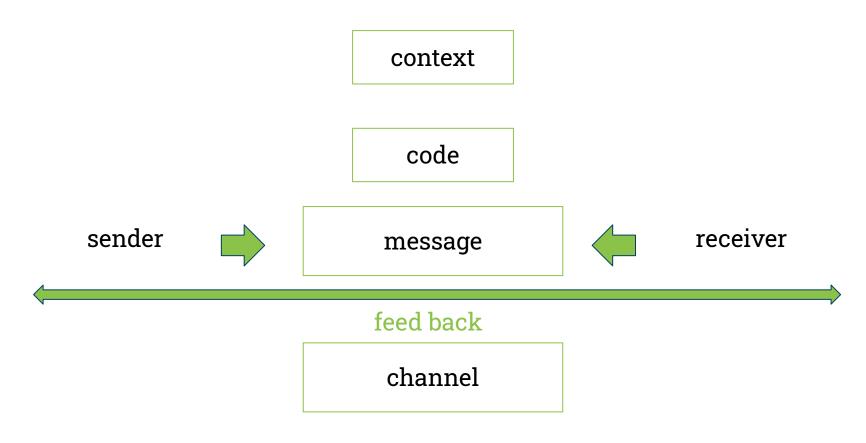
#### Communication is

A process by which information is exchanged between individuals through a common system of symbols, signs, or behavior.















## Types of communication







# How many types of communication do you know?

Share your idea....don't use the web:)







# Types of communication

verbal

non-verbal

paraverbal





#### Types of communication

verbal



the words we use, written or spoken non-verbal



all the physical messages: posture, gesture, eye contact, facial expression, etc paraverbal



how words are
delivered:
intonation, volume,
rhythm,
articulation, etc







#### Guess!

Which is the % for each type of communication?





# non-verbal 55% paraverbal 38% verbal 7%





You cannot not communicate. Every behavior is a kind of communication. Because behavior does not have a counterpart (there is no anti-behavior), it is not possible not to communicate.

Paul Watzlawick







#### Anything is communication







#### **Relation and Content**





The communication is based on a subject (content) and on the relation between people





Through communication we learn who we are and the way others define us.







# A relation is something we create





#### What do we need to build a relation?



Let's find which characteristics are important to create a good relation.

**Guess!** 







#### What do we need to build a relation?

empathy listening attention



#### What do we need in a relation?

empathy



the action of
understanding, being
aware of, being sensitive
to, and vicariously
experiencing the feelings,
thoughts, and experience
of another

listening



to hear something with thoughtful attention : give consideration

to be alert to catch any message

attention



a condition of readiness involving especially a selective narrowing or focusing of consciousness and receptivity





### Public Speaking







# Which is my goal?

Give your own opinion









## Who am I talking to?

Give your own opinion







# People are not a target





The public speaking is a marketing action.

A perfect match of languages: verbal, paraverbal, non-verbal.





#### Values





#### **Positive Values**

authenticity honesty reliability love trust vulnerability listening







#### **Negative Values**

making gossip

complaining

judging



finding excuses

overemphasize

use dogmatism

be negative





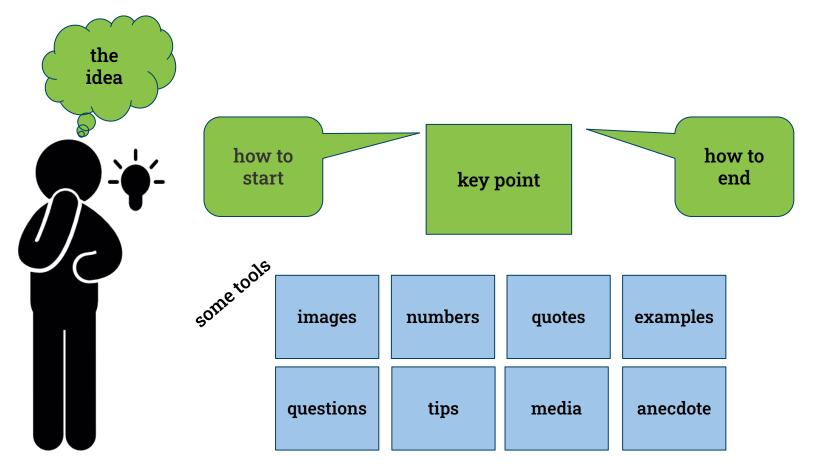




#### How to create a speech





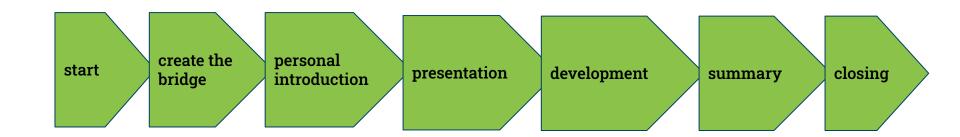








#### Speech process









### What to keep in mind

Who I am talking to?

What I want to deliver?

Which is the key message?







### What to say? (Verbal)





#### What to say?

Let's start from the text. First it is useful to write a draft of your speech focusing on:

- words
- mood
- length







#### Example

"Courage!' he said, and pointed toward the land, 'This mounting wave will roll us shoreward soon.' In the afternoon they came unto a land In which it seemed always afternoon. All round the coast the languid air did swoon, Breathing like one that hath a weary dream. Full-faced above the valley stood the moon; And like a downward smoke, the slender stream Along the cliff to fall and pause and fall did seem."

The Lotos-Eaters (By Alfred Lord Tennyson)

Tennyson is famous for using euphony in most of his poems. He uses long vowels and semi-vowels of soft consonants. The long vowels, such as mounting, soon, languid and slender whereas soft vowels include l, s, f and w sounds that are giving sense of pleasantness.







#### Example

"With throats unslaked, with black lips baked,

Agape they heard me call."

Rime to the Ancient Mariner (By Samuel Taylor Coleridge)

These lines illustrate cacophony by using the words black, baked and agape, which corresponds with the severity of the situation faced by the Mariner and other people on board.





# Tragic or Magic?







Yesterday's workout was very difficult.

That child is more than a little **hyperactive**.

I'm really **anxious** about meeting him.



Yesterday's workout was a **challenge**.

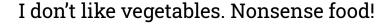
That child is more than a little energetic.

I'm really **excited** to meet him.









You are not ugly, just strange.

I do not believe in people like you!

I don't have time for this right now

If only we had more time...



# let's try







#### Some suggestion

Filler words "like", "sort of", "um" and "you know"

They can be a natural part of your speech Pay attention to how often and when you use them. they are known as 'discourse markers' and can actually be a positive reflection of politeness.

"um, you know, this is not really what I wanted, it's like 'fine', but nothing special"







#### Some suggestion

#### "But"

Use "but" with caution. If you are often starting sentences with "but" I would suggest that you are too negative'.

If you are using it often in the middle of sentences it basically negates anything positive before it.

Replace it with AND or where possible or drop it entirely.

"this was a good job but you can do better" "this was a good job and you can even do better"







#### Some suggestion

Be careful when using slang, technical or specific words







# How to say it? (Paraverbal)





#### How to say it?

intonation pacing articulation tone volume voiceprint







# How to say it? Exercise



#### Intonation

Low scale: (talking to a baby) oh my sweetheart, how cute you are!

High scale: The prime minister said the crisis will end by next month

### <u>Pacing</u>

with Slow: Wow! I am so excited to start this amazing experience.

Fast: oh! What a marvellous view from this place, an incredible, peaceful panorama.







# How to say it? Exercise



#### Articulation

Bad / Well articulated: "Season of mists and mellow fruitfulness." Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun.

#### Tone

Happy: Oh....what a .... marvellous experience...

Angry: I'm FINE, very FINE, so FINE! NEVER been happier than now.

#### Volume

High: I AM SO SORRY YOU DIDN'T GET THE JOB

Silent: Hi everybody, I'm John, I work in Brighton. I would like to say.....







## Non-verbal





# We convince by our presence

Walt Whitman







## A good start

We know that the attention of the public is focused on the non-verbal communication, so let's start with it!

Our aspect, the way we act, our clothes, our eye contact, etc ...

The values that activate the Presence are the same of the positive communication.













The body says what words cannot. And it's partly the language that we don't want to show

Martha Graham







## I am afraid of

### Judgement!

I don't know what people may think about me. My own judgement is tougher than the other's.



# Solutions 🖈



BE KIND

The other's judgement is our judgement so be benevolent to yourself.



Open your chest, make some profound breatings.

MAKE SOME VOCAL AND FACIAL EXERCISE



kkkk, brrrrr, (horse sound), yawn, snort, kiss, ...etc...Tongue movements, eyes gym, etc...

TAKE YOUR TIME

Wait, don't speak, concentrate on yourself for a moment.





## Solutions

**CREATE CONNECTION** 

Look at your audience. Stay in a comfortable Position. Be authentic.

SHOW VULNERABILITY

Tell your are in an emotional state. Be honest to people, show your feelings, they will appreciate and do the same.

DON'T ASK TOO MUCH

Do your best but keep in a comfort zone.







# look at me





### Remember

Public speaking is a continuous relation between the speaker and his public.

Something happens in the present moment, around that relation.

It is important to create effective speeches, building a relation with your audience and leave a message.

You have to deliver something useful, something memorable







# Listening





## Pay attention to feedback

The communication process is made through a continuous flow of feedbacks. Listen with all your senses. Stand in a physical position that shows 'Yes I am listening to you, I am waiting for your feedback'.

People gives feedback even if they don't speak:

- eye contact
- body presence
- standing
- movement







# Create your story





## Make your story ...

coherent correct clear lean empathic (emotional)





The key is a good story. If you have a good story, you have enough emotional beats that you can hit.

**Adam McKay** 







### How to do

### **Projecting**

- focus the idea
- write the text (decide the length, the mood)
- follow the phases
- use some tool if you feel confident

### **Acting**

once your story is ready ...

- perform it (if you want with a mirror)
- record it
- watch the video
- make some adjustments





# Tell something interesting memorable persuasive





The art of art, the glory of expression and the sunshine of the light of letters, is simplicity

Walt Whitman







# Create your story (exercise)











You have 30 minutes to write your speech. Then you will be asked to perform it to your audience.

Your speech may be recorded, and then will be analyzed by the group through an OBSERVATION FORM









	to be improved	ok	great	details
verbal				
paraverbal				
non verbal				
was it interesting?				
will you remember it?				
was the bridge created?				
feedback management				
use of tools				







# Q&A





# Thanks!

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## Fondazione 1563

training course

Social Media for PHD







### Social Media

- **★** Goals and timing
- **★** Meaning of social media
- **★** Most used platforms
- ★ Social media platforms
- ★ Why we use social media
- **★** Why brands want to use them
- **★** Advantages of using these platforms
- **★** Influencer marketing
- ★ Q&A
- **★** Final survey







# Goals and timing

Goal: we will learn the basics of social media and how to create an editorial plan.

Timing: 4 hours

Our training courses are based on interaction a active participation. The participants are constantly engaged in exercises, debates and practical activities.

A green star will suggest it.

Theory and practice will be matched.









## Meaning of Social Media







### Social Media are...

...websites and applications that are designed to allow people to share content quickly, efficiently, and in real-time.

While many people access social media through smartphone apps, this communication tool started with computers, and social media can refer to any internet communication tool that allows users to broadly share content and engage with the public.











## Which social media platform do you use?



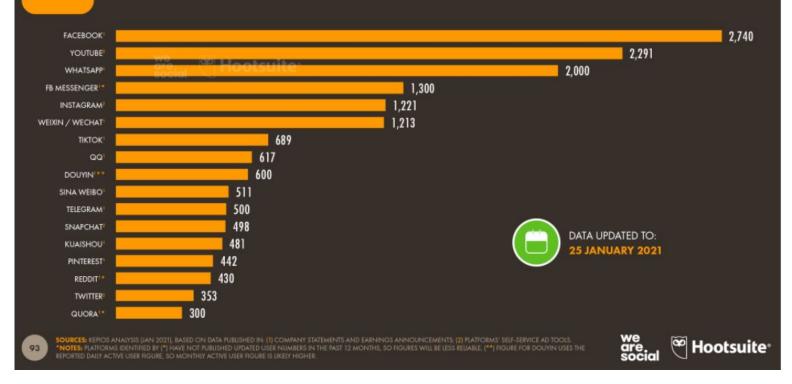




JAN 2021

#### THE WORLD'S MOST-USED SOCIAL PLATFORMS

THE LATEST GLOBAL ACTIVE USER FIGURES (IN MILLIONS) FOR A SELECTION OF THE WORLD'S TOP SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS\*









JAN 2021

#### SOCIAL MEDIA USE AROUND THE WORLD

USE OF SOCIAL NETWORKS AND MESSENGER SERVICES, WITH DETAIL FOR MOBILE SOCIAL MEDIA USE M SOCIAL MEDIA USER NUMBERS MAY NOT REPRESENT UNIQUE INDIVIDUALS

TOTAL NUMBER OF **ACTIVE SOCIAL** MEDIA USERS\*

SOCIAL MEDIA USERS AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE GLOBAL POPULATION

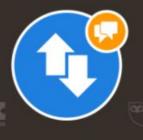
ANNUAL CHANGE IN THE NUMBER OF GLOBAL SOCIAL MEDIA USERS

TOTAL NUMBER OF SOCIAL MEDIA USERS ACCESSING VIA MOBILE PHONES

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SOCIAL MEDIA USERS ACCESSING VIA MOBILE











4.20 BILLION 53.6%

+13.2% +490 MILLION 4.15 BILLION 98.8%



SOURCES: KEROS (JAN 2021), BASED ON EXTRAPOLATIONS OF DATA FROM: COMPANY EARNINGS ANNOUNCEMENTS: PLATFORMS' SELF-SERVICE ADVERTISING TOOLS: CNINC: MEDIASCOPE \*ADVISORY: SOCIAL MEDIA USERS MAY NOT REPRESENT UNIQUE INDIVIDUALS, AND MAY EXCEED INTERNET USER NUMBERS IN SOME COUNTRIES. ... COMPARABILITY ADVISORY: BASE











JAN 2021

#### DAILY TIME SPENT WITH MEDIA

THE AVERAGE AMOUNT OF TIME" EACH DAY THAT INTERNET USERS AGED 16 TO 64 SPEND WITH DIFFERENT KINDS OF MEDIA AND DEVICES

TIME SPENT USING THE INTERNET (ALL DEVICES)



6H 54M

TIME SPENT WATCHING TELEVISION (BROADCAST AND STREAMING)



3H 24M

TIME SPENT USING SOCIAL MEDIA



2H 25M

TIME SPENT READING PRESS MEDIA (ONLINE AND PHYSICAL PRINT)



2H 02M

TIME SPENT LISTENING TO MUSIC STREAMING SERVICES



1H 31M

TIME SPENT LISTENING TO BROADCAST RADIO



1H OOM

TIME SPENT LISTENING TO PODCASTS



**OH 54M** 

TIME SPENT PLAYING VIDEO GAMES ON A GAMES CONSOLE



1H 12M



SOURCE: GWI (Q3 2020). FIGURES REPRESENT THE FINDINGS OF A BROAD GLOBAL SURVEY OF INTERNET USERS AGED 16 TO 64. SEE GLOBALWEBINDEX.COM FOR MORE DETAILS.

"NOTES: CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT MEDIA MAY OCCUR CONCURRENTLY. FLEEVISION INCLUDES BROADCAST (LINEAR) TELEVISION AND CONTENT DELIVERED VIA STREAMING AND VIDEO-CONLIDER AND SPECIFICS. PRESS INCLUDES CONSINS AS WELL AS REVIOLES. BROADCAST FLAEDO.









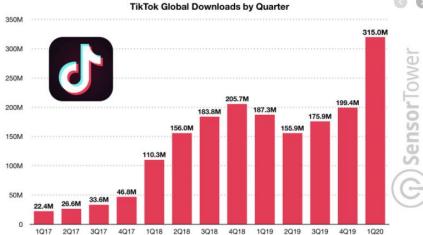


## Always upgrading





### Tik tok











#### Clubhouse: élite social media



The voice is protagonist just for Iphone it is necessary to be invited

Who is on the social media can:

- create a 'room' and talk about a specific item
- enter in an existing 'room'
- ask to get invited

The facilitator can change item and rules.

The algorithm of Clubhouse decides what type of 'room' will be shown to you. Meanwhile it gets information on you and during the time improve the selection.





#### Hotline: the Facebook answer to Clubhouse



Facebook is testing a new social media able to offer virtual 'rooms' where people can share and debate. The voice and narration will be protagonist.





### Overview





#### Facebook

Facebook is a social networking to connect and share online with friends. Comments, reaction and shares are the interaction tools that we can use to engage with other users.











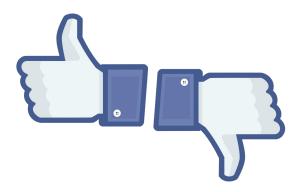


# In your opinion, why dislike button is not present?









Likes are pushing and addicting people (best example: Instagram) whereas negative feedback drives user away, make them angry and sad.







### Instagram

Instagram is a social media platform that emphasizes photo and video sharing via its mobile app. You can take, edit, and publish visual content for your followers to interact with thorough likes, comments, and shares.

For the younger generation, Instagram is cool.

Therefore, if you are not on Instagram, then you are not a part of what they deem as the "cool group' of society. It lets you into the fad and trends, in addition to keeping you updated with what is popular.





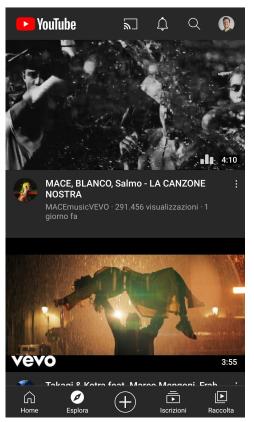




#### Youtube

YouTube is a video sharing service where users can watch, like, share, comment and upload their own videos. The video service can be accessed on PCs, laptops, tablets and via mobile phones.

YouTube is a free to use service and a can be a great space for teens to discover things they like. For many young people, YouTube is used to watch music videos, comedy shows, how to guides, recipes, hacks and more. Teens also use the video-sharing service to follow their favourite vloggers (video blogger), subscribe to other YouTubers and celebrities they are interested in.









#### TikTok

TikTok is a short-form, video-sharing app that allows users to create and share 15 or 60 second videos applying filters and music.

People looking for micro-entertainment and distraction for a few minutes during the day. If a video is interesting or appealing, it is reshared quickly by the algorithm on the 'For You' page and gains millions of views.











# Why people use social media?







# Why

#### Reasons can be very different:

- to search contacts
- to get inspiration
- to learn (tutorial)
- for entertainment to play
- to find a job
- to find images or videos
- to be informed
- to sell
- to talk about us
- etc...







# It's not new that we love to talk about ourselves







# The feeling we get from self-presentation increases our self-esteem







78% of people say they share because it helps them to stay connected to people.







62% of people say they feel better about themselves when people react positively to what they post on social media.







When we like each other's posts, we add value to the relationship, and reinforce that closeness.

\*We feel obliged to give back to people who have given to us, even with a little feedback.







### But there is more...





The majority of people developed an addiction to this platform.

But... is it all our fault?











# Can you spot similarities?







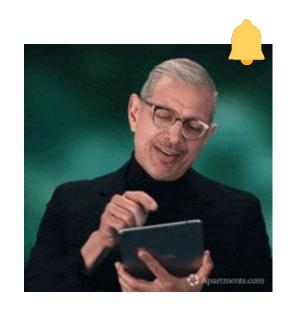
















## Ok! Let's recap

We like sharing things on social media and receive feedback.

Designers made a great job to create addiction to these platform.





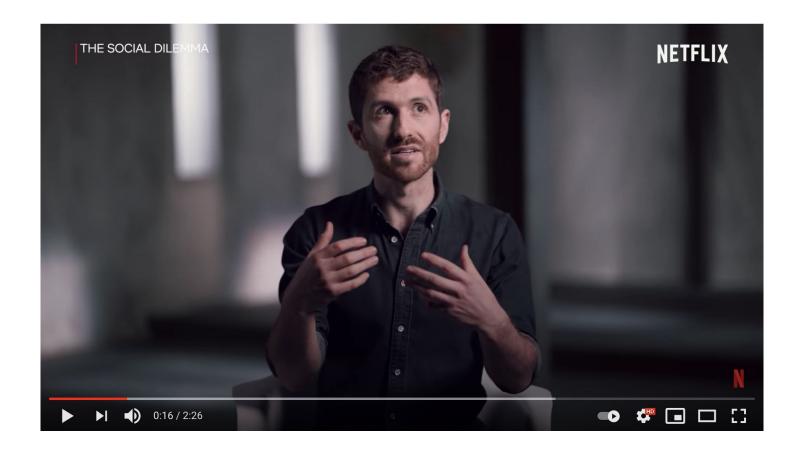




# For which reason Facebook and other companies want our attention?















# Why brands and companies are willing to grow on social media?







### Because our attention is there.



We all live in the attention economy.

Brands and companies invest millions of dollars for our attention.

Now every 3 or 4 organic contents 1 is an adv







#### How did brands communicate before social media?

Think about radio and television...

Companies and brands used to broadcast a message trying to hit as many people as possible.

#### **Bowling model**

One way communication



**Brand** 















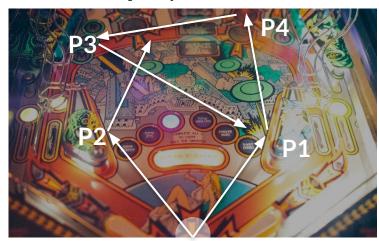
# How does brands communicate with social media now?

Today, with social media, things are different...

Companies can deliver a message to a specific group of people who in turn can like, comment and share. Users can actively amplify the brand message.

#### Flipper model

Multiple way communication

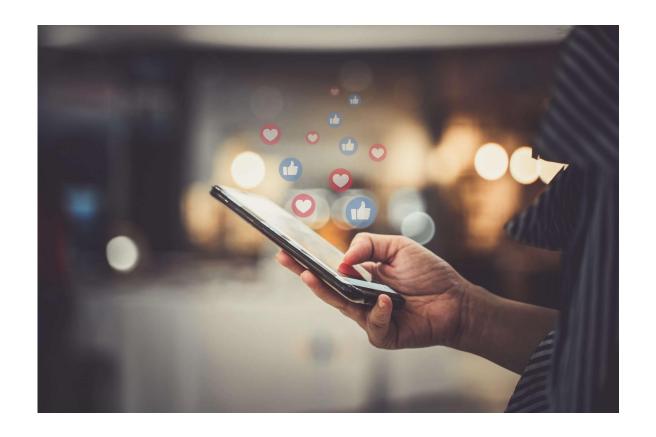


**Brand** 

















# What are the advantages of using social media?





## Social Media Marketing

Social Media, to date, are the best marketing tools to obtain visibility for brands and companies. These tools are the cheapest and allow marketers to measure performances

Facebook and Instagram are the platforms with the highest number of users.









#### Social Media Goals

- 01 | Be known
- 02 | Develop a market position
- 03 | Interact with the community
- 04 | Stimulate the interest of the community









# Have you ever bought a product/service just because a blogger or influencer recommended it?







#### Mention of the brand.









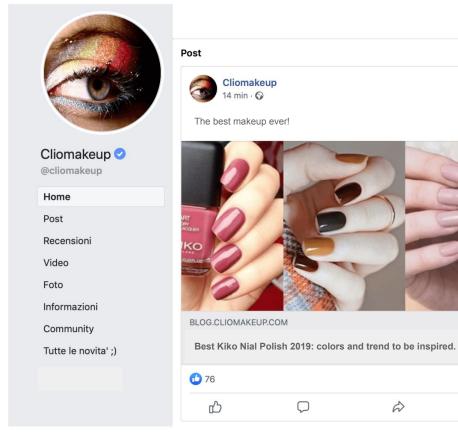


Non declared partnership with a brand. The image shows the product as a part of the message









Non declared partnership with the brand, but sharing of an article.

€ -











The jackals are famous on the web for their ironic videos.

They have partnership with brands and add the adv at the end of the video.















# Could "Kry" be considered an influencer?







Group

Recensione: 1 settembre 2021

#### Great place for stay and travel around, in reality looks better than pictures.

 Great location and a host. It is a perfect spot to visit Milano, Turin and Aosta. Houses have tarraces on both sides so you can always find a shadow or sun depands what you need. Big bathrooms and fully equipped kitchen.







#### Why are Influencers so important?

Influencers provide insight into their personal lives, and interact with their community.

These actions create a relationship and generate trust between the consumer and influencer.

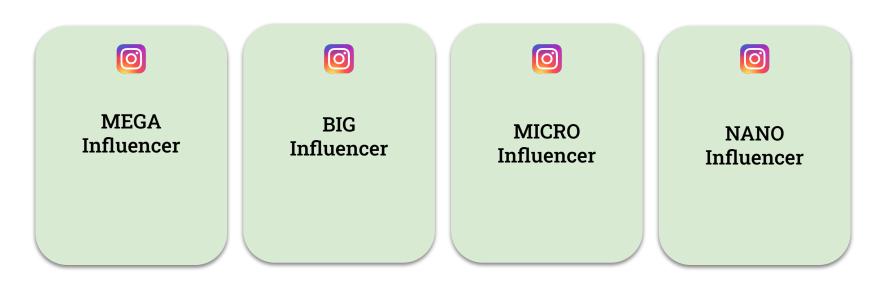








# There are four types of Influencers. Let's guess the number of their followers...









# There are four types of Influencers. Let's guess the number of follower...



**MEGA** Influencer

Celebrities and **VIP** 



BIG Influencer

>100.000 <500.000



**MICRO** Influencer

>10.000 <100.000



NANO Influencer

> >1.000 <10.000









# Q&A





#### Social Media

- **★** What to remember
- ★ Values, goals, audience, channel
- **★** Rules of the strategy
- **★** The pyramid
- **★** Editorial Plan
- **★** Linkedin
- ★ Examples and practice (profile, job, network, features, etc)
- ★ Q&A
- **★** Final survey







#### What to remember

Who I am talking to?

What I want to deliver?

Which is the key message?





## Which are my values?

Through the online and offline communication, we must - offline e online - send our values in a coherent way.

Those principles will be useful to define contents (visual and text), tone of voice, etc ...



Who we are?







# Which are my goals?

#### We have two main goals:

- communication
- business









# Which is my public

Every time we create a content we have to know clearly who we are talking to.









#### Which channel?

#### Facebook is good to:

- talk to people over 35/60 years old
- create a narrative based on texts
- tell our life, our personal interests, our experience

Many companies use fb to create a link with a specific public, using all the tools that are useful such as shop, services, etc...

#### **Instagram allows us to:**

- talk also to a younger public
- communicate through visual contents with an easy and fast fruition

Many companies use IG to create a link with a specific public, using all the tools that are useful such as guidelines, reels, etc...







#### Which channel?

Linkedin is one of the best social media to create a brand positioning in the business field.

#### It is useful to:

- introduce yourself or your company to the market
- be present and talk about your business sector
- build a personal branding
- talk to other professionals
- build a network with other people in the business market
- find a job







# Let's talk about strategy Where to start?









#### How to communicate?

Once we have decided values, goals, channels, public, we can define a first draft of strategy

The strategy shall involve online and offline actions to give back the best results.









# 10 rules for the strategy

- 1. Studying the market.
- 2. Studying yourself.
- 3. Studying the competitors.
- 4. Defining our goals.
- 5. Defining our public.
- 6. Content is the King (distribution the Queen).
- 7. Being creative
- 8. Amplifying our communication (megaphone).
- 9. Social media management.
- 10. Starting from the results.









# Upside down pyramid

In these years the exposition to input, information and requests is higher.

Our attention is more and more decreasing. We give an average of 3 seconds of attention to a post.

That's why in online communication we have to remember to deliver at the beginning and in short time the key message







#### **Basic information**

Show the key message, the focal points of your work

# Upside down pyramid

#### **Content development**

Go deeper in the item, give details, show your competences

#### More info

useful links, insights, etc







#### What we do on Social Media

01 | Tell

02 Share

03 **Interact** 









#### Editorial plan

It is a document useful to plan the communication.

Which are the advantages?

- we have contents ready to cover a certain number of days.
- we will not risk to forget events or other contents
- while preparing the plan we have time to reflect on what to say, how to say it

Of course the plan can be flexible because the online communication is something that shall be managed also with real time interaction.





## Editorial plan

How to prepare it the editorial plan?

#### Ask yourself:

- do I have a range of contents?
- what the contents talk about?
- with which frequence I want to post?
- in which days?
- what time?













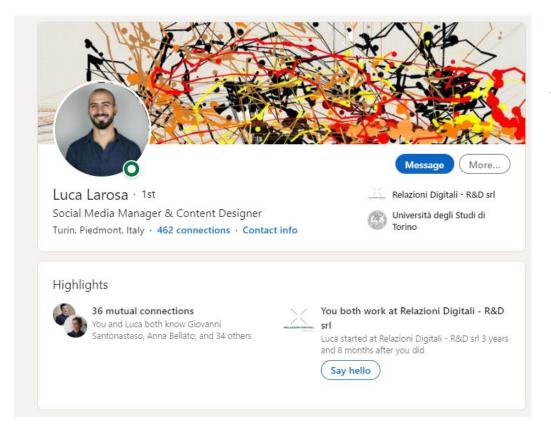




# Let's start from the profile page







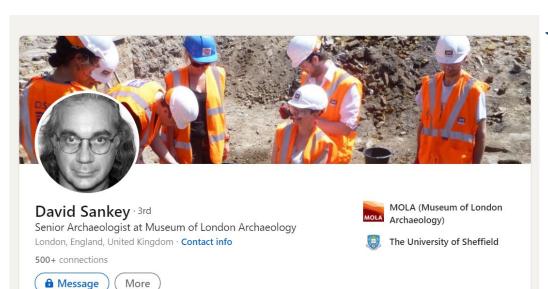


What do you notice?











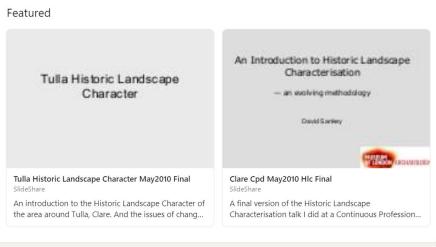
What do you notice?











Showcase your work by featuring your best posts, documents, media, and websites.

Interesting option to publish your works



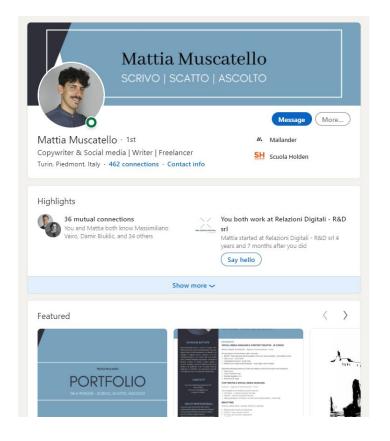






Featured

Add featured



# Featured can be integrated with the visual communication







#### Education

#### IAAD.

#### IAAD - Istituto d'Arte Applicata e Design

Master, New Media Communication and Interaction Design, 107/110 2017 – 2018

Un master volto a formare professionisti in grado di dialogare attraverso i più moderni environment digitali, insegnando come spiccare in un settore che sta cambiando profondamente il mondo del lavoro, a tutti i livelli. Fasi teoriche, pratiche e sperimentali volte a far acquisire familiarità con i metodi e i processi del new media design.

Lingua: INGLESE

#### Macroaree:

Creativity Techniques, Art Direction in New Media Environments, Content Editing in New Media Environments, Web Platforms Design, Mobile App Design, Audiovisual Broadcasting Design, Digital PR & Social Media

Attività extracurriculari: Tutorship

Media (1)

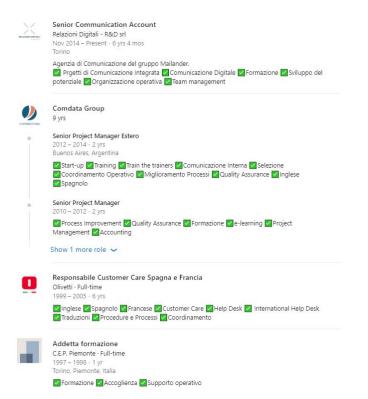


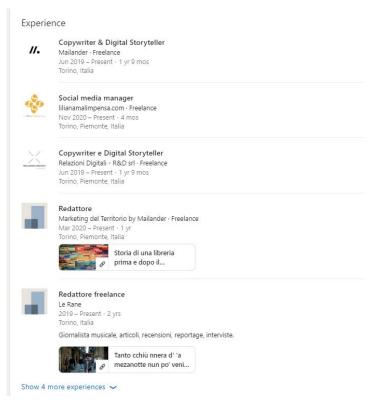
# Possibility to add links











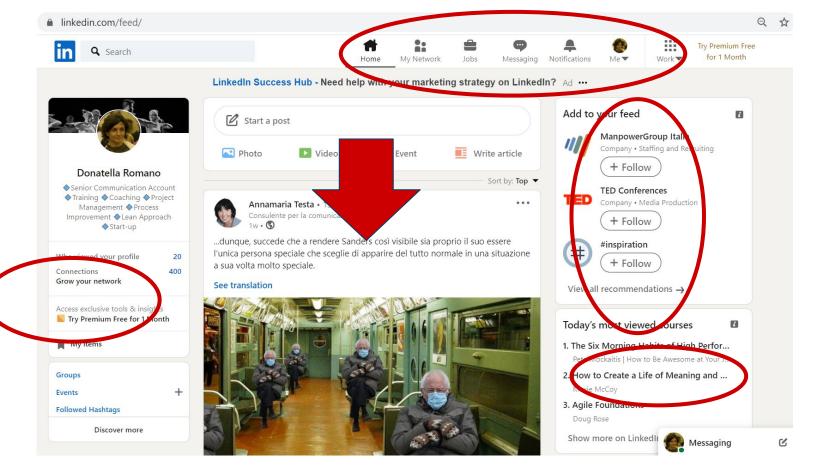


#### which differences?





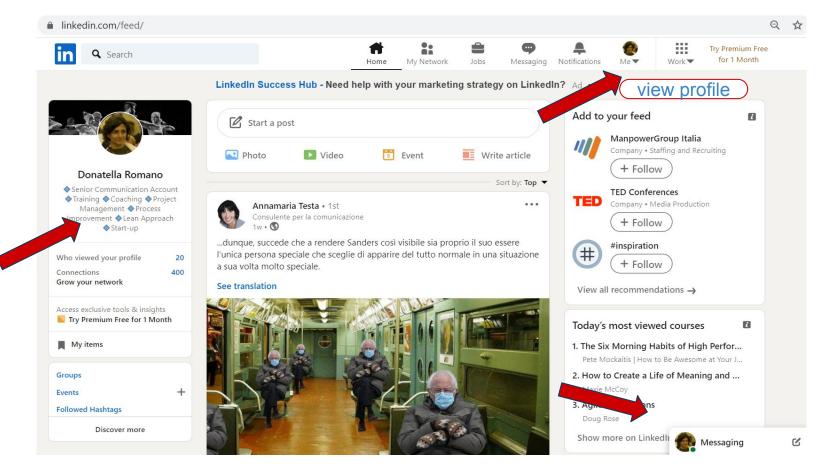








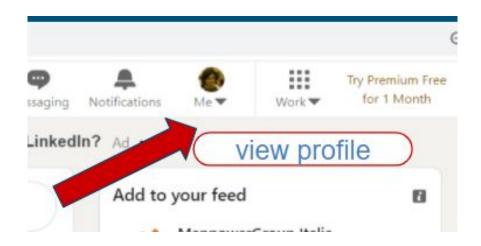












When you click on Me - View profile you go to your back-end editor



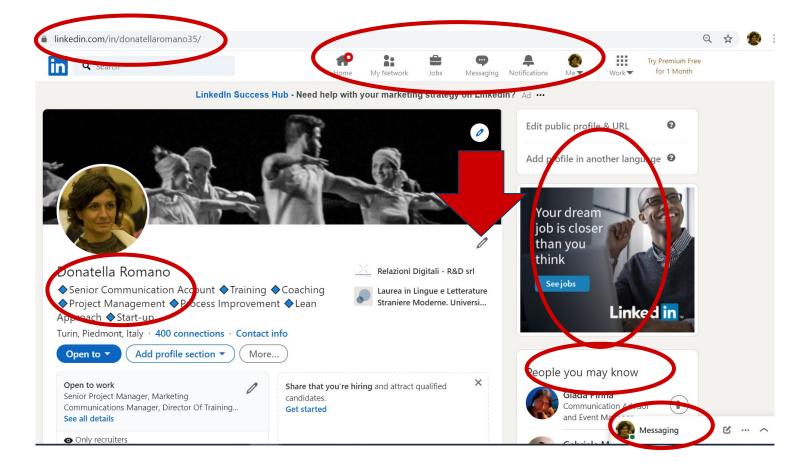




# Create your profile



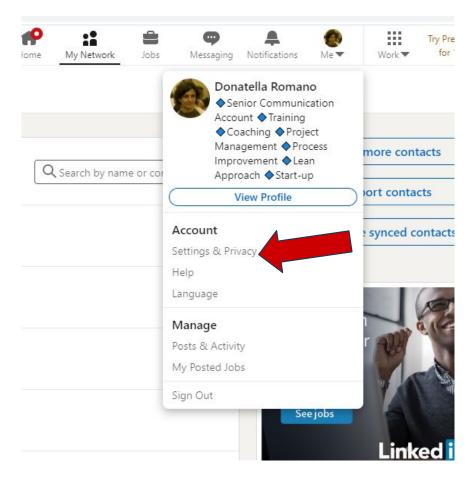










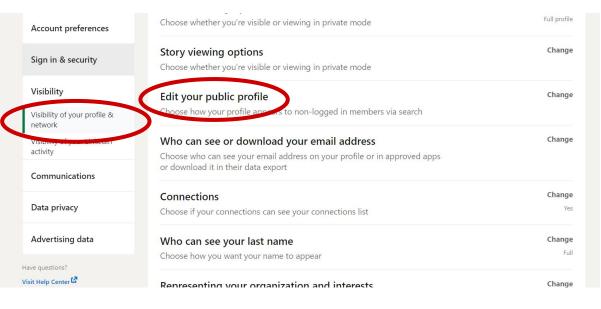




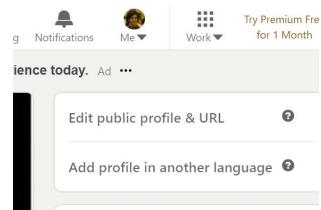








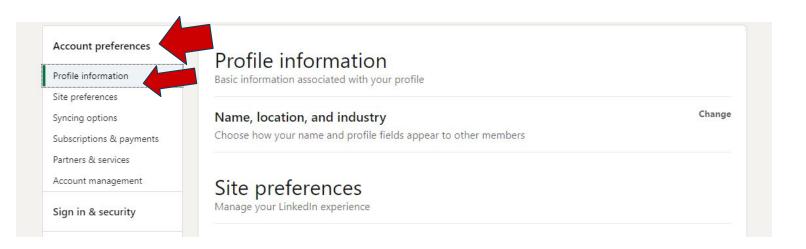
## Modify your url: no numbers just name











## In this section you have many options to set







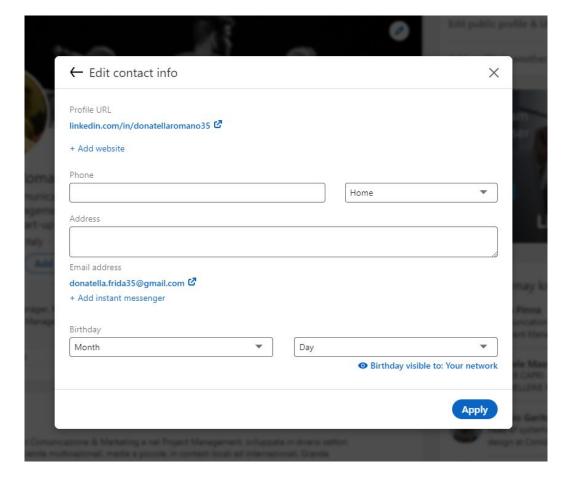
Account preferences	Profile information	
Profile information	Basic information associated with your profile	
Site preferences		
Syncing options	Name, location, and industry	Change
Subscriptions & payments	Choose how your name and profile fields appear to other members	
Partners & services		
Account management	Site preferences	
Sign in & security	Manage your LinkedIn experience	
Visibility	Language	Change
	Select the language you use on LinkedIn	English
Communications	Content language	Change
Data privacy	Select a language for translation	
and a second of the second of	Autoplay videos	Change
Advertising data	Choose to autoplay videos in your browser	Yes
Have questions? /isit Help Center 년	Showing profile photos	Change
	Choose to show or hide profile photos of other members	Everyone
	Feed preferences	Change
	Customize your feed	
	People also viewed	Change
	Choose if this feature appears on your profile	No













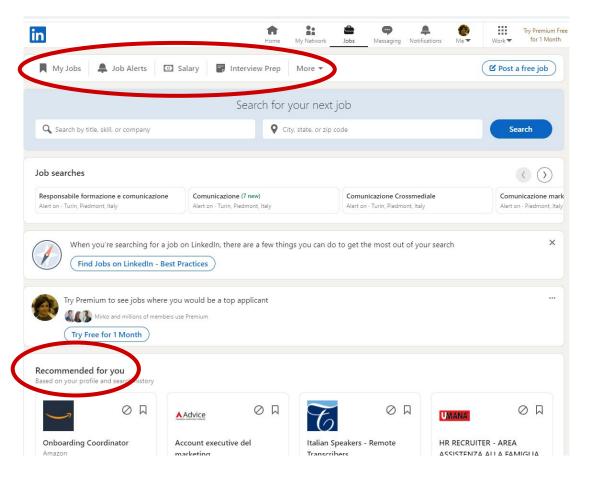




# How to search a new job



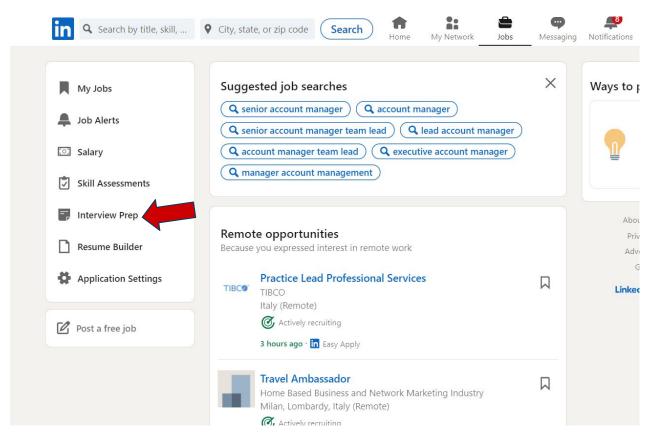








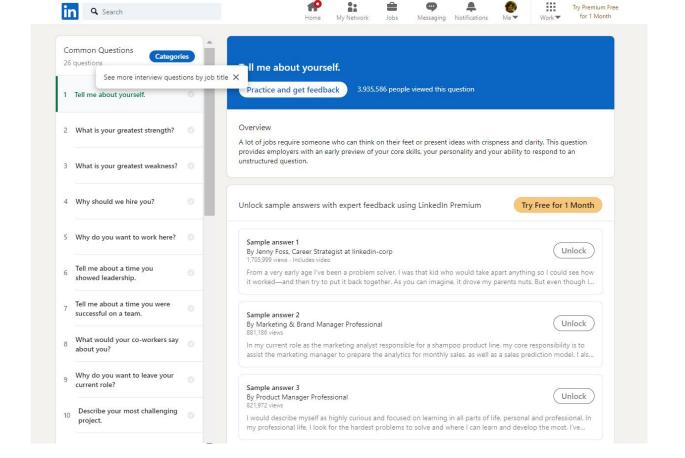








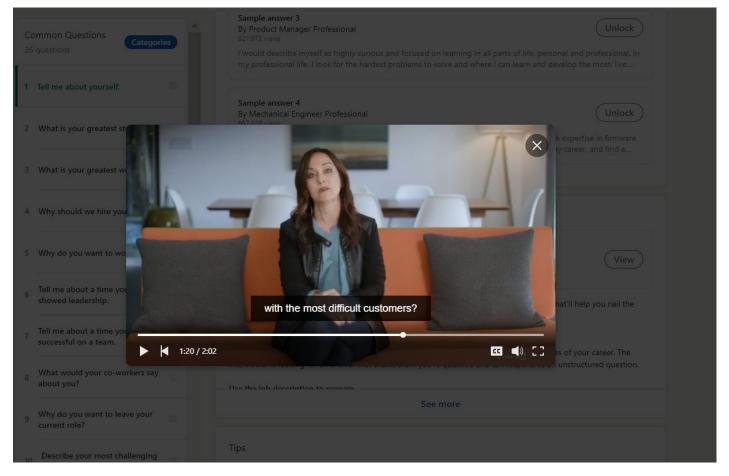


















# **Stories**

Linkedin implemented the stories such as Fb and Ig. It is useful to share rapidly contents and ideas.

The story is always at the top of the page on mobile.

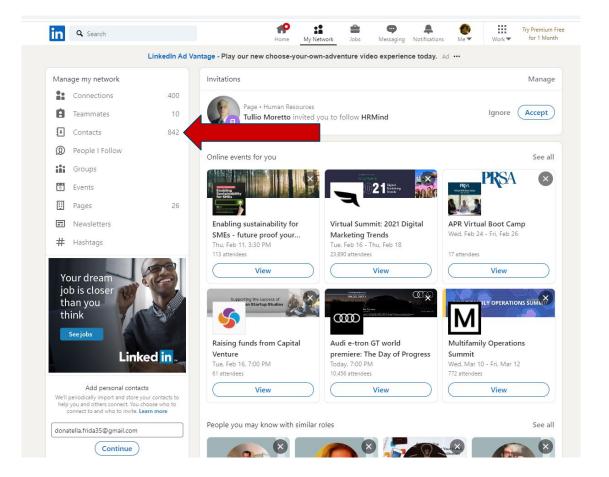




# **Build the network**



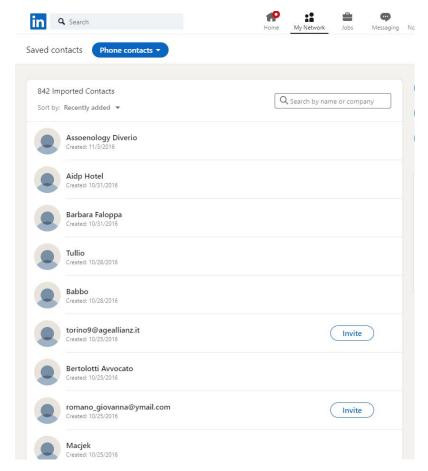












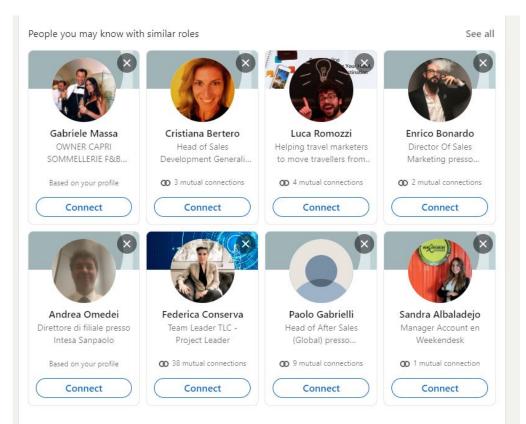
Imported contacts from your agenda/mobile contact list.











Suggestion: start from your contacts then bit a bit connect to others (don't hurry)







People you may know in Greater Turin Metropolitan Area

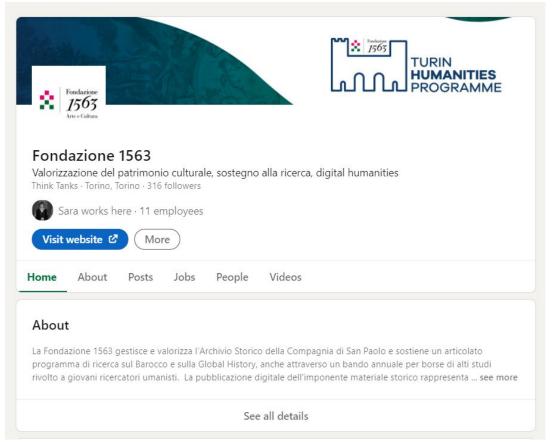


See all

# Fondazione 1563





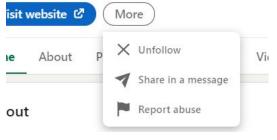




## ndazione 1563

prizzazione del patrimonio culturale, sostegno alla k Tanks · Torino, Torino · 316 followers

Sara works here · 11 employees

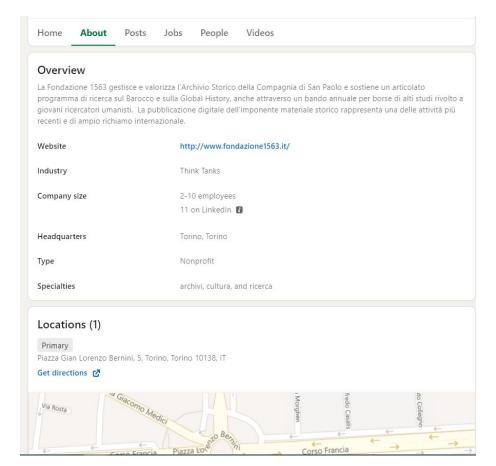








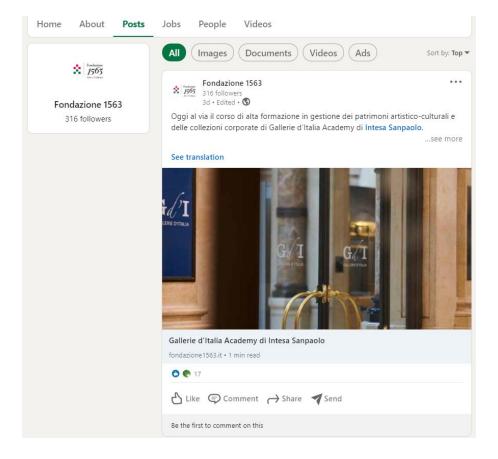


















Home About Posts Jobs People Videos



## A Create job alert for Fondazione 1563

Get notified when Fondazione 1563 posts new jobs that match your interest.

Create job alert



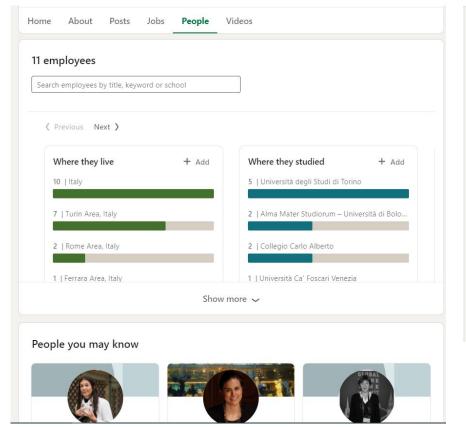
There are no jobs right now.

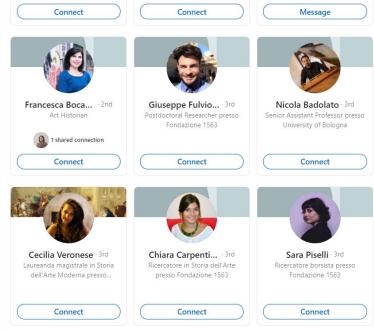
Create a job alert and we'll let you know when relevant jobs are posted.









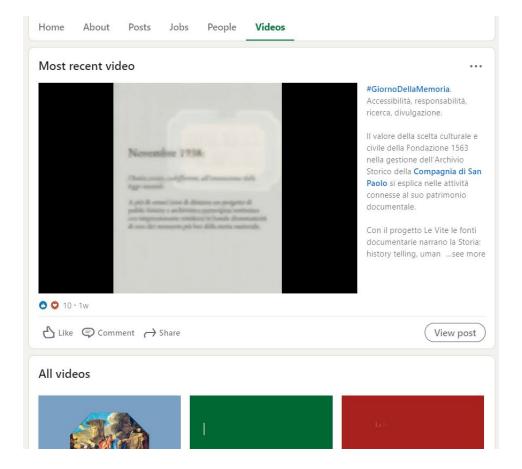








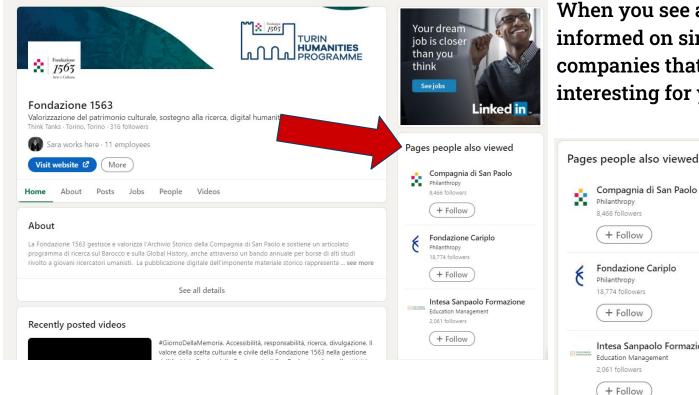


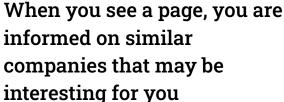












Compagnia di San Paolo

Philanthropy

8,466 followers

Philanthropy

18.774 followers

+ Follow

Education Management 2.061 followers + Follow

+ Follow

Fondazione Cariplo

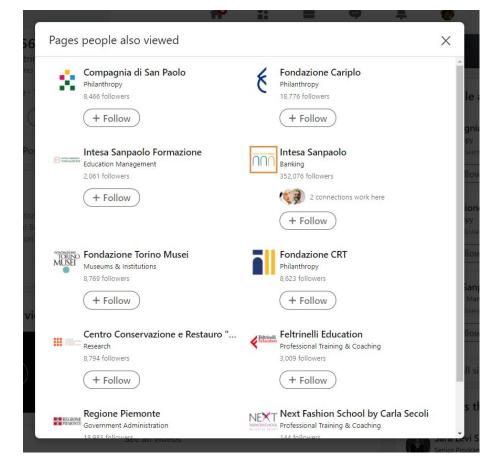
Intesa Sanpaolo Formazione

See all similar pages













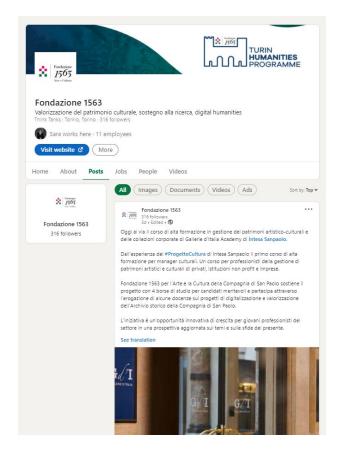


# Let's go back to posts









The text is shown as an abstract. Here it is open. It shows that there is an editorial plan and the text is coherent with the visual.

It is an external link to describe a training project in partnership with San Paolo.

notice the hyperlink tag to San Paolo and the main # about the event/project.

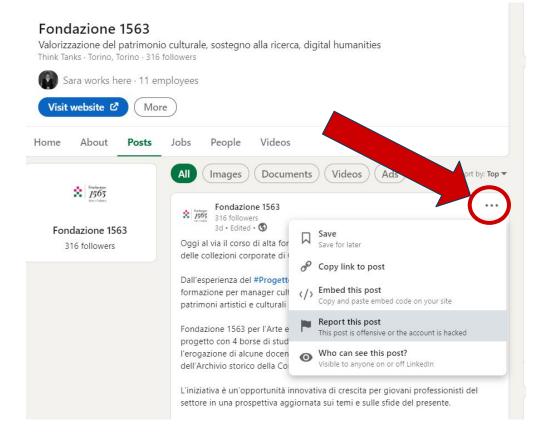
People can interact with like, comments, sharing the content or sentind to other people











# The 3 dots give us a number of opportunities:

- Save it to go afterwards to read it or share it
- Copy link for any use
- Embed into a website
- Repost it from your profile
- Info about this post









# Let's start planning and posting...







## Suggestion

## Video cv

setting - where to make the video

text - prepare your speech

lenght - 2 min, more or less...

key message - your main characteristics, what do you want to deliver to your audience

paraverbal - tone of voice, rhythm, etc...

non-verbal - what to wear, gestures, how to move...







# Thank you!

d.romano@mailander.it



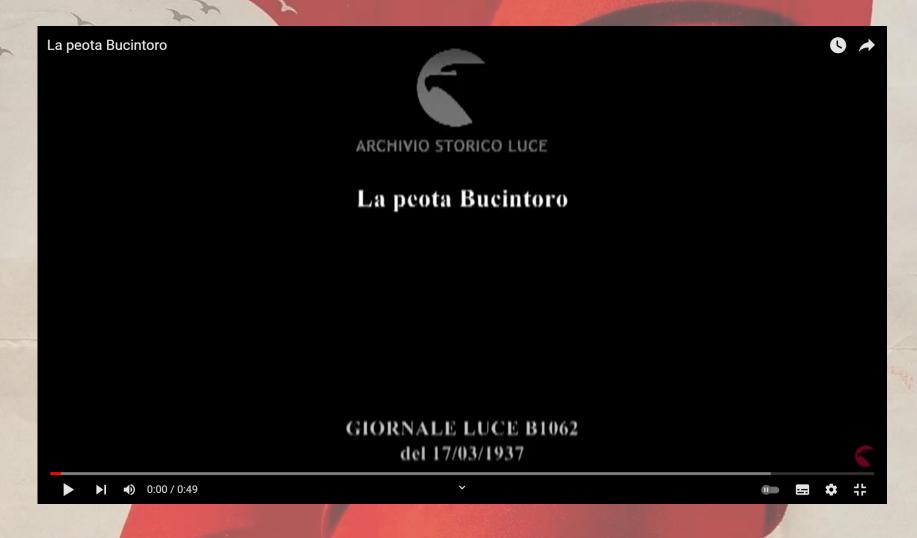








Flying boats...



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1-549EAvDEw

STAMPA SERA - Babato 27 Febbraio 1937 - Anno XV

## GIORNO

Divisa nuova



secondo il aeguente ordine pro-gressivo:
Dop, Brivarno Canavese, Vol-piano, Rivoli Dep, Azienda Tran-rie Municipali - Legiene Militata Ferroviaria Dep. Com. di Fros-sasco - Dop. Rien. A. Maramotti-sasco - Dop. Rien. A. Maramotti-sion, Scaraggio - Dop. Martini e Rossi (Pessione) - Dop. Com. di Druent, S. Francesco al Cempoli Druent, S. Francesco al Cempoli-tica del Properties del Pro-chiardo, None, Candiolo, Perosa Argentina - Dop. Dom. di Villarfoc-chiardo, None, Candiolo, Perosa Argentina - Dop. Dipendenti Ministero Gierra - Dop. Com. di Illa Compositione del Properties del Pro-nistero Gierra - Dop. Comino VIII-Illa Compositione del Pro-calleri, Chieri, Poirtino e Feletto,

## Ricordate che...

LO STATO CIVILE ha registrate Morti 27 52

1L SOLE xorge domant alle 7.40; tra-monta alle 18:14. La LUNA sorge alle 21:56; tramonta alle 9.1.

SALOHE DE c.A. STAMPA. Que sia stroit per consultation of the cons

La Mostra del '600 e '700 piemontese

# Un bottino di 23 gallire, e di tre galli L'industriale Michele Bertolone in Sertoloma del Pinno. I viaggio per lerra e per apria del per apria del proporto del per apria del proporto del proporto del per apria del proporto del proporto del primo piano di Palazzo Carignano Un bottino di 23 gallire, e di tre galli galli gianti la Commissa di America di Arrigoria del primo piano di Palazzo Carignano Un bottino di 23 gallire, e di tre galli galli gianti la Commissa di America di Arrigoria del primo piano di Palazzo Carignano Un bottino di 23 gallire, e di tre galli galli gianti la Commissa del primo piano di Palazzo Carignano Un bottino di 23 gallire, e di tre galli gianti la Commissa del primo piano di Palazzo Carignano Un bottino di 23 gallire, e di tre galli gianti la Commissa del proporto del primo piano di Palazzo Carignano Un bottino di 23 gallire, e di tre galli gianti la Commissa del primo del primo piano di Palazzo Carignano Un bottino di 23 gallire, e di tre galli gianti la Commissa del primo del primo piano di Palazzo Carignano Un bottino di 23 gallire, e di tre galli gianti la Commissa del primo del primo piano di Palazzo Carignano Un bottino di 23 gallire, e di tre galli gianti la Commissa del primo del primo piano di Palazzo Carignano Un bottino di 23 gallire, e di tre galli gianti la Commissa del primo di primo primo di primo d

Il padiglione del «Bucintoro», adorno di intagli dorati

Piazza Oarlo Alberto da qualche settimana ei è treaformata in risi circondati da putti. II. Po è
ran operace contiere: da un iato, riginurate da una forte figura
un operace contiere: da un iato, riginurate da una forte figura
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un operace contiere: da un iato, riginurate da una forte figura
un escolia opera sono intenti dagla su una aponda della l'atique per contiere da un intenti dagla su una aponda della ritato di P. S. della Sazione Barun della di politico e le struir
un coli della Philoteco inscionale; andeso VIII di Sazione V.
Conti della Philoteco inscionale;
Arche, nel palazzo Carignano,
Nelle magigiori (este aul Po, per
citiumente et site favorando per utili di setterate est arciu (se

Un vigile della a viabilitàn nella nuova divisa che comporta una forma di berretto totalimente nuova per le divise cittadine

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La signorina Rosa Vognano di Terenzio ha ieri denunciato al Commissariato di P. S. della Sezione Borgo Dora il furto della propria biccletta, lasciata momen-taneamente incustodita.

Seguendo la Cronaca

Imminente stagione di spettacoli vari e cinematografici al TEATRO ROSSINI MASSIMO, «La fuen di Tarran»

The aguito a una fortunat serie la serie de la companio del Testro Rossimi del Regional del Testro Rossimi del Regional de

I ladri nel pollaio

Un bottino di 23 galline PRESTITO IMMOBILIARE 5 %
e di tre galli

### Due malori

Bicicletta che scompare

TEATRI: Spettacoli d'oggi CARIONANO (Bisgione lirica del . Rie-III. Wolf-Verrari (Bastalia) (Basta

Lydia Johnson e 10 attrazioni Spettacoli cinematografici

AMBROSIO: «He ; rdute mie mari to's. Borboni, Besorri, Viarisia. BALBO: «Mircha il monello» canter ie sue cansoni ere 16.20, 18.20 e 22 IDEAL: «Sotto due bandiere» (B. Col-mann, C. Colbert, Man Lagien) e Var. STATUTO: cla fuga di Tarran > (l'uomo scimmia) Johnny Weissmulls

a Maureen O' Sullivan (Metro G. M.). ALPI: «L'Imperatore della California».

MAFFEI: «Capitan Gennaio» e Varietà.

NAZIONALE: E' arrivata la felicita! (l'uomo scimmia) Johnny Weissmülle

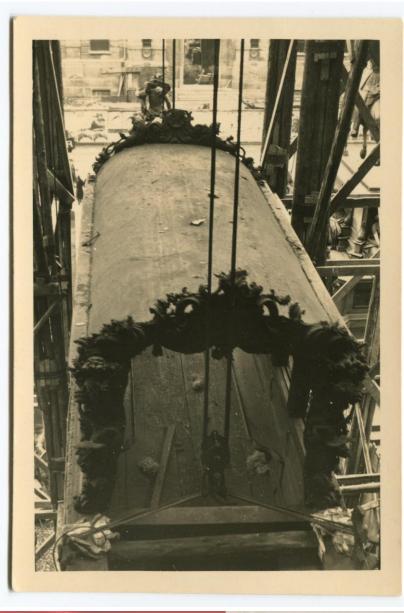
Le necrologie si ricevo-

PROPRIETARI DI CASE | Lunedi 1 marzo prime rappresentazioni in Italia

Varietà MAFFEI ore 17 8 ore 22 partendo dalla Chiesa di Santa Agnese, corso Moncalieri n. 39 Torino, 26 febbralo 1937-XV Pomne Funehri Genta - Telef. 46-01

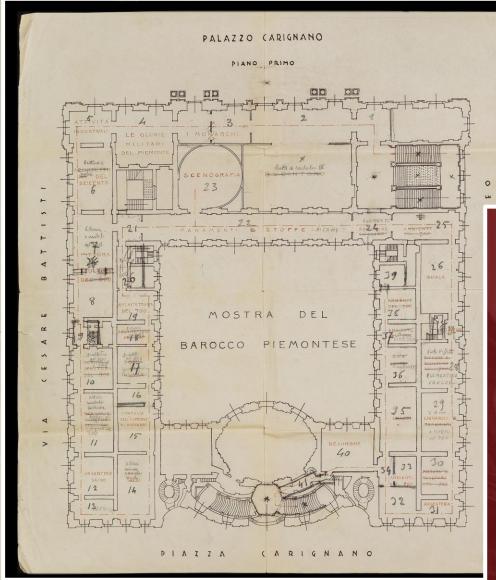
## MEMENTO

no anche all'apposito spor-tello nel salone de « La Stampa », in via Roma, in qualunque ora del gior-





## Three different locations together







# HUNTING LODGE OF STUPINIGI

This elegant architectural gem designed by Juvarra is home to the Museum of Art and Furniture, which opened to the public in the mid-Twenties.

## PALAZZO MADAMA

The exhibition is also an opportunity to appreciate the recent reorganization of the exhibition spaces that have come to house the collections of the Museum of Ancient Art.

## PALAZZO CARIGNANO



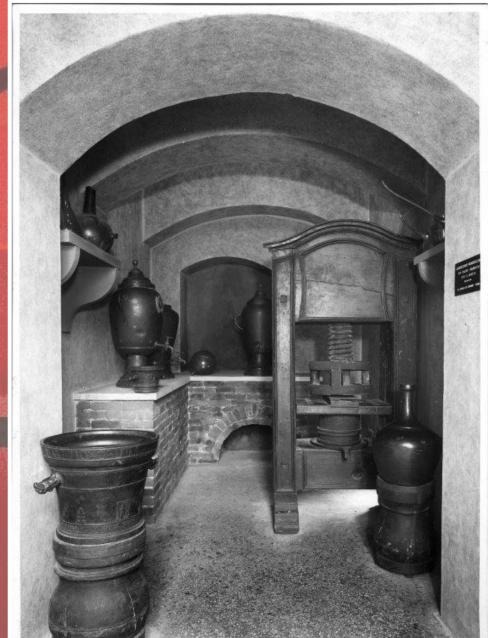
# Period rooms





# Period rooms





### Period rooms





### Period rooms





# Period rooms









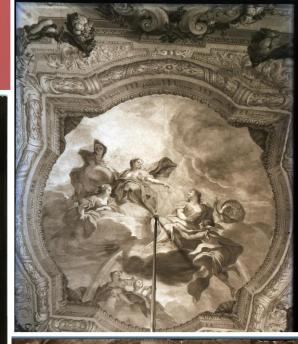


# Palazzo Carignano



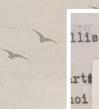








### The Exhibition background





MOSTRA DEL BAROCOTO

RIVA DI CHIERI - MUNICIPI

Disegno della pianta della Chiesa del Vit

Altra pianta

Sezioni trasversali e longitudinali

Progetto della Madonna della Fontana dell

Umicipio di Pera de inpro: fianto chieso del Vi Hore 178 llissimo alla mostra del 1928. All'Architetto Juvarra si darà nella mostra un risalto attergli accanto opere dei

Roma 5 Aprile 1937 xt

Ill. mo Lig. AoH. Vittor Viale Tor

Tono ben lieto ed ouorato si a

in prestito alla Mostra del Barocco Vien qualche petho sella mia colletione.

Tra ghi oggethi scelhi, avrei sue ce due Luccheriere, aleune saliere, une piera con tothi originali ep Barocco Pier J. G. P. it Principe of Themonte si gnata di cousigliani anche L'in una grande huppiera con base, ep fine 1700, provemente da Torino, fo mente di manifattura Piemonte Inostre avrei una piccola colle Si argenti di into chiaico, sem





# The objects and the photos



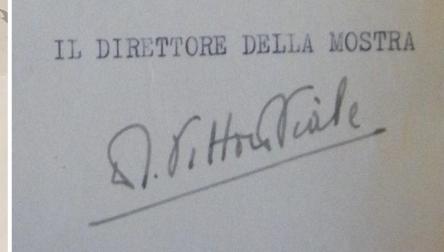








The perfect specialist: Vittorio Viale



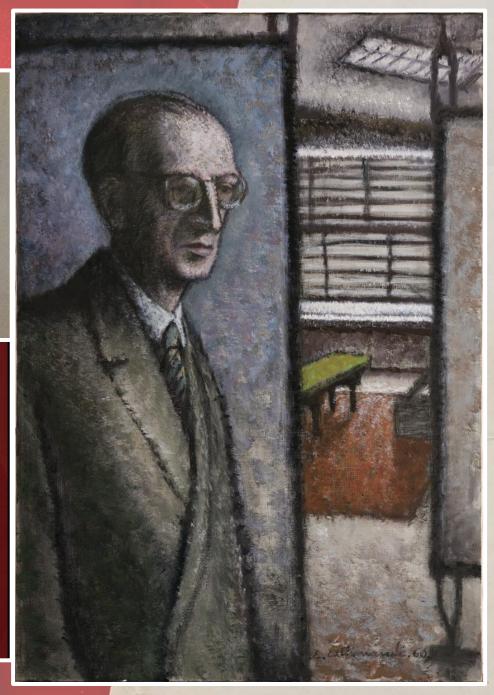




# VITTORIO VIALE IS THE CURATOR

Viale is an archaeologist and art historian and the director of the Civic Museums of Turin since 1930 (a position he held until 1965). He was one of the protagonists of cultural organization between Fascism and Republican Italy.

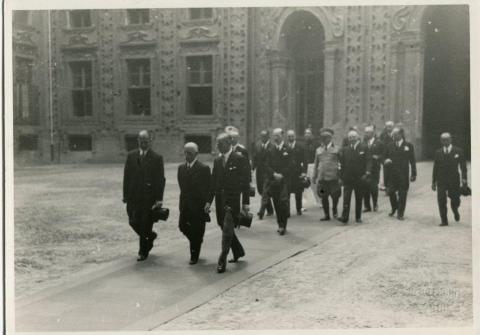
In the most difficult years of the World War, he strived to save from destruction and looting the buildings, collections and objects making up Piedmont's cultural heritage.





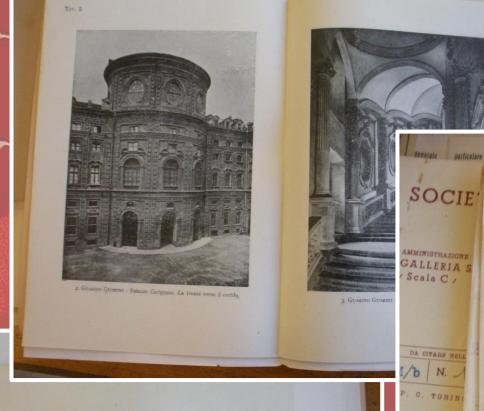
















7 Settembre 1942 638 Data Soltoposta l'unità relaposo 010 Bar d Podesta, le la approvati l'esseguepour del lavoro alle S.A.T.E.T. viste le Podest deflestà operte de evista 'u aperi Accaule, id i peggi minore o di L 10 tavol proposti della SATET. sivi co ou le deliberazione il Godste amentat la dette di pendere accordi

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consulto - -

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vista

FICIO TECI







https://youtu.be/eru2q8Ebc7Y



Fondazione
1563

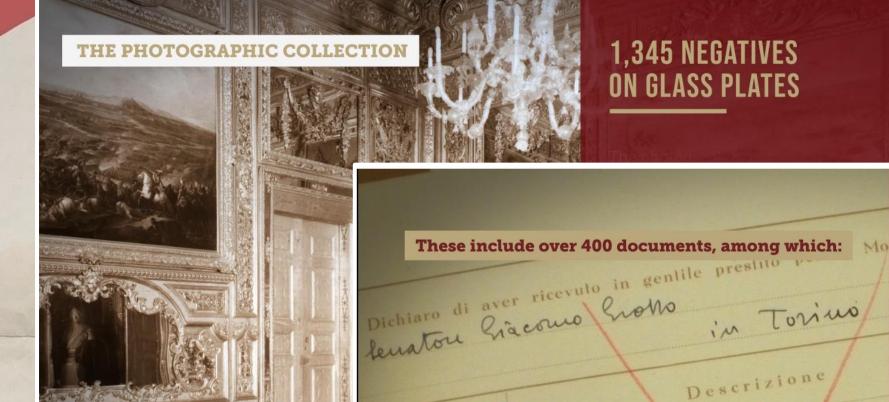
Study Programme on the Age and the Culture of Baroque

2015: research team

Turin Civic Museums' Archives and Photoarchive



### Turin Civic Museums Archives and Photographic Archive



Numero

### Correspondence

notes and handwritten notes by director Viale.

#### Folders organized by location

containing lists of items for requests and evaluations, and ownership cards.

# Con lastra di manus verde (10); Con lastra di manus verde (10); Re Technical drawings, sketches and plans

regarding the layout of the works in the rooms of Palazzo Carignano.

### Receipt books

attesting to the receipt of about 1,300 items.

# Photos of the rooms









### The Conference



### FORTUNA DEL BAROCCO IN ITALIA

Le grandi mostre del Novecento

a cura di Michela di Macco e Giuseppe Dardanello



Sagep Editori



della Compagnia di San Paolo si presenta.

Mostre del Barocco Piemontese

Introduzione ai video racconti sulle Mostre del Barocco Piemontese del 1937 e del 1963 editi

del 1937 e del 1963

II PROGRAMA

STUDI E DICEDCE

1563: l'esperienza di Roberto Caterino,

borsista 2013.

COM

STRIMEN

NETWO

156

a

Convegno internazionale "Fortuna del Barocco in Italia. Le grandi mostre del Novecento", Torino, 28-29 novembre 2016.



Mostra del Barocco Piemontese 1937

La Mostra del Barocco Piemontese del 1937



Mostra del Barocco Piemontese

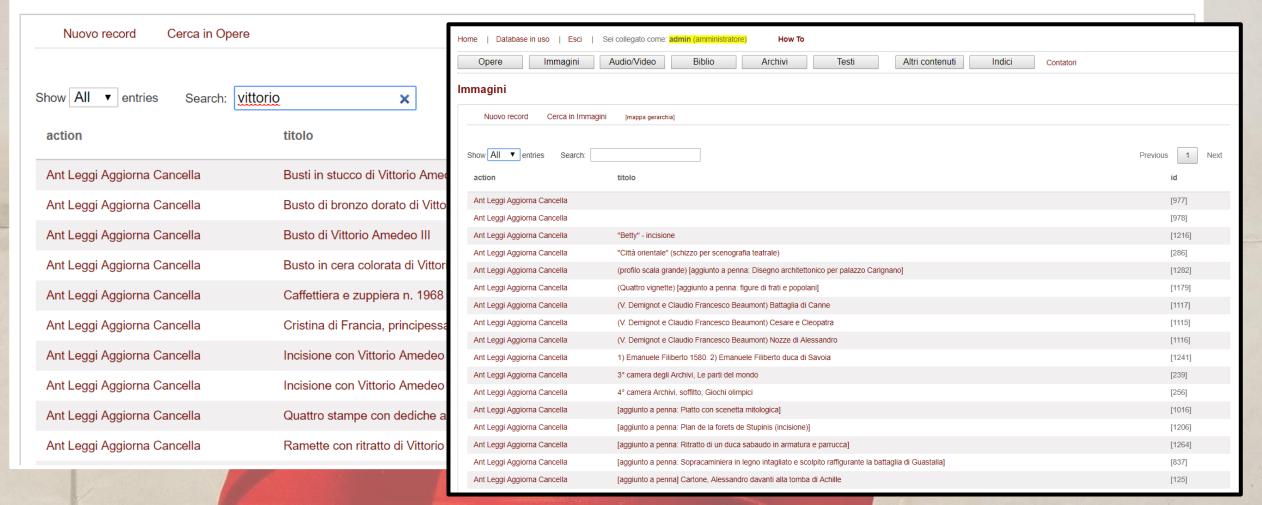




### Data management

Opere Immagini Audio/Video Biblio Archivi Testi Altri contenuti Indici Contatori

#### **Opere**



### Data management

#### Opere

[ID 605] | Modifica | Cancella | Nuovo | Crono | Compilato

TITOLO/SOGGETTO/DESCRIZIONE

Busto di Diana

NUMERO CATALOGO/INVENTARIO

241\_6093

SEDE ESPOSITIVA

Palazzo Carignano

NUMERO SALA

7

VISIBILE/RICONOSCIUTA

non visibile nella foto di insieme della sala, ma ricor

AUTORE (INDICE)

Bernardo Falconi

Attribuzioni | Restauri | Esposizioni | Georef | Varianti

Aggiungi Immagine associata al record corrente

Associa immagine g

Immagine 609\_IMG\_.jpg / Titolo immagine Busto di Diana Ordinamento 0

Vai al record associato



Immagine 1425\_IMG\_.jpg /

Titolo immagine Sala 7, veduta d'insieme, cartolina

Ordinamento 1

Vai al record associato







Autore
Bernardo Falconi
Titolo
Mans Giovanna Battista come Venere (Diana)
Periodo
XVII Seculo
Anno
1669
Tipologia
Scultura
Materiale e tecnica
Mamno bianzo
Ente prestatore
Fivol (TO) Castelio - Jusseo d'Arte Contemporanea
Collocazione
Sala 23 - Sala dei Tempil di Diana
Dimensioni

Foto dell'opera





### Data management

Home | Database in uso | Esci | Sei collegato come: admin (amministratore) How To

Opere Immagini Audio/Video Biblio Archivi Testi Altri contenuti Indici Contatori

#### Aggiungi georef

Tipo prestatore Proprietà Castello di Rivoli Sede Castello di Rivoli

Indirizzo Piazza Mafalda di Savoia, 10098

Località Rivoli

Latitudine 45.069776 Longitudine 7.510178 [ verifica su Google Maps ]



### Fonti archivistiche [ID 1421] | Modifica | Cancella | Nuovo | Crono | Compilato AUTORE (INDICE) Vittorio Viale AUTORE (RIFERIMENTI) Vittorio Viale TITOLO/DESCRIZIONE AFTM SMO 137, Note concordate DATAZIONE 1937 COLLOCAZIONE CITTÀ Torino ARCHIVIO Archivio Fondazione Torino Musei FONDO -COLLOCAZIONE AFTM SMO 137

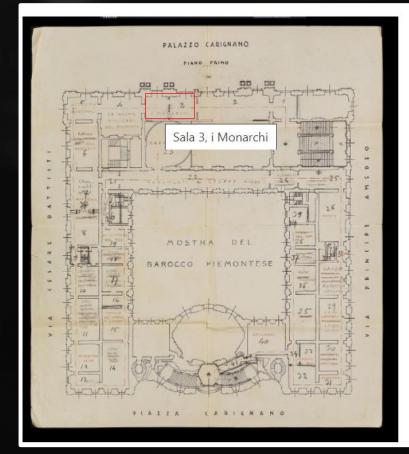
Varianti | Associa record opera già esistente - Il record è associato al record opera: Trionfo a grandi mazzi di fiori in latta dipinta Seggio priorale Peota di Carlo Emanuele III Venere Anadiomene, Sala 2, veduta di sala Statua di re Vittorio Amedeo II Carlo Emanuele III, marmo Sala 3, carta reame di Sardegna (1715) Sala 3, carta reame di Sicilia con Vittorio Amedeo II Sala 3, carta stati sabaudi al principio del XVII secolo S. Francesco genuflesso davanti al Crocefisso Deposizione Martirio dei francescani in Giappone Conte Trucchi di Levaldigi in bronzo Statua di Francesco Maria dei duchi di Broglia Miracolo del SS. Sacramento Allegoria della caducità della vita Soffitto in legno scolpito a mascheroni, facce, fine XVI sec. Arcone d'alcova in legno scolpito, sec. XVII Armadio, metà sec. XVII Gesù cade sotto la croce, bassorilievo di confessionale Gesù flagellato, bassorilievo di confessionale Emanuele Filiberto e Cristina di Fleury, marchesa di S. Giorgio Busto di Apollo Busto di Diana Natura morta Natura morta Autoritratto Caccia alla volpe Riposo di battaglia Frutta in vaso di porcellana Frutta in vaso Frutta e legumi in ciotola Culla in legno intagliato e dorato XVII-XVIII sec. Lesene in seta ricamata con base Pregadio in legno laccato e dipinto Madia dipinta a fiorami, sec. XVII Armadio a pannelli e a montanti scolpiti, inizio sec. XVII Cancelletto a due ante in bronzo situato di fronte all'Altare di San Gaudenzio Cancello in bronzo situato all'ingresso dello scurolo Cancellata in bronzo della balaustra del presbiterio Madonna con il Bambino Statua di angelo custode Leggio di coro Abramo e i tre angeli Davide con gli angeli Altare scolpito a statue e rilievi

Cattedra del presbiterio Cattedra di chiesa per la predica





# Il percorso espositivo





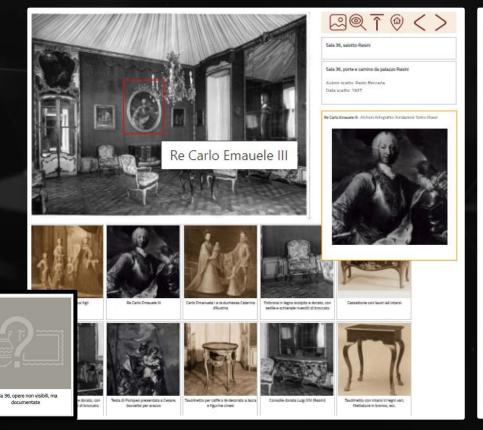


Sala 36, salotto Rasini

Re Carlo Emauele III Autore scatto: Papio Beccaria Data scatto 1937



# Il percorso espositivo









# Il percorso espositivo

#### Re Carlo Emauele III

Descrizione dell'Opera	
Autore	Giovanni Battista van Loo
Tipologia	Pittura
Prestatore	città:
	sede:
	proprietà: Umberto di Savoia, Principe di Piemont
Sede espositiva	Palazzo Carignano
Numero Sala	36

AFTM SMO 134, Registri delle ricevute. G.B. van Lo

AFTM SMO 137, Note concordare, Van Loo SAR

#### Descrizione della Foto

Note

Numero inventario 235\_5876

Tipologia Manoscritti, Documenti

Prestatore città: Torino
proprietà: Archivio di Stato

Archivio di Stato

#### fonti archivistiche

#### AFTM SMO 134, Registri delle ricevute

1936 - 193

Torino, Archivio Fondazione Torino Musei, AFTM SMO 134

Descrizione: AFTM SMO 134, Registri delle ricevute

Registro delle ricevute n. 1-49; Registro delle ricevute n. 50-100; Registro delle ricevute n. 101-150; Registro delle ricevute n. 511-199 (sic); Registro delle ricevute n. 201-250; Registro delle ricevute n. 251-299; Registro delle ricevute n. 300-349; Registro delle ricevute n. 351-396 (usato sino al n. 371). 8 registri; faldone in discrete condizioni: "Mostra Barocco. Registri opere e valori assicurativi"

#### Vittorio Viale, AFTM SMO 137, Note concordate

1937

Torino, Archivio Fondazione Torino Musei, AFTM SMO 137

Descrizione: AFTM SMO 137, "Mostra Barocco. Appunti - Annotazioni varie - Disegni - Fotografie - Elenchi - Bozze deliberazioni - Lettere standard"

"Appunti - Annotazioni varie": spese del Direttore e dei membri del Comitato direttivo, schizzi e note per l'allestimento delle sale; elenchi di oggetti (argenterie, pitture, sculture, stoffe, paramenti sacri, mobili, ecc.); appunti vari e minute di lettere, minute di schede, elenchi di fotografie, indirizzario, appunti per il catalogo e lettere commendatizie. Un manifesto della mostra. Appunti e minute per deliberazioni; bozze di lettere("lettere standard"). Due tavole "Palazzo Carignano. Piano terreno" con segnato il percorso della mostra e la destinazione delle sale (eliocopie, scala 1:200); due tavole "Palazzo Carignano. Piano primo" con segnato il percorso della mostra e la destinazione delle sale (eliocopie, scala 1:200); due tavole "Palazzo Carignano. Piano primo" con segnato il percorso della mostra e la destinazione delle sale (eliocopie, scala 1:200); una tavola con particolari di Palazzo Madama (senza indicazioni). Tredici fotografie b/n della visita dei Reali alla mostra, tre fotografie b/n di prelati in visita; tre fotografie b/n di vetri e tavole lignee; fotografia b/n del bucintoro; fotografia b/n di personaggio non identificato; quattro cartoline postali dei Regi Ospedali psichiatrici di Collegno; una cartolina postale di Madonna con bambino. Fascicolo; danni da piegatura (tavole); scatola di legno in discrete condizioni: "Mostra barocco. Appunti dr. Viale. Assicurazioni, Ricevute oggetti restituiti. Registro uscita oggetti. 72"





IL PROGETTO ▼

LA MOSTRA V

IL PERCORSO ▼

LA BANCA DATI 🕶

1 / 10 | - 100% + | 🕃 🔕

APPROFONDIMENTI ▼





fonti bibliografiche

Articolo

Marziano Bernardi, La mostra del '600 e '700 Piemontese sarà aperta dal Principe il 19 giugno

1937

in La Stampa, 21/05/1937; a. XV, n. 120, p. 7

fonti archivistiche

Vittorio Viale, AFTM SMO 151, Descrizione delle prime 5 sale

1937

Torino, Archivio Fondazione Torino Musei, AFTM SMO 151

Descrizione: AFTM SMO 151, "Visite e visitatori"

Corrispondenza, relazioni sull'andamento delle visite, su visite di personalità; notizie sugli orari; disposizione degli oggetti nelle sale; elenchi delle vis

ELENCO DELLE OPERE

NELL'ATRIO D'INGRESSO

Vittorio Amedeo Cignaroli - Due tele di soggetto boschereccio e pastorale . Dal Castello d'Aglié, proprietà delle LL. AA.RR. i Duchi di Savoia Genova.

SULLO SCALONE

Autore.... -

Due scene teatrali. & & & & & & & & Composizioni di fantasia.

Lampadario di legno scolpito e dorato, con vasi di £222 fiori in fer:
-re dipinte. - Secolo XVIII - Dalla Basilica di San Gaudenzio, Novara.

SALA N.1

Simone Mandoma - Seggie priorale - I604 - Dall'Arcicenfraternita dello Spirito Santo, Torino.

SALA N.2

Alla parete, a destra:

Descrizione della fonte archivistica	
Autore	Vittorio Viale
Titolo	AFTM SMO 151, Descrizione delle prime 5 sale
Datazione	1937
Collocazione	città: Torino archivio: Archivio Fondazione Torino Musei collocazione: AFTM SMO 151
Note	Descrizione: AFTM SMO 151, "Visite e visitatori"  Corrispondenza, relazioni sull'andamento delle visite, su visite di personalità; notizie sugli orari; disposi nelle sale; elenchi delle visite di comitive e scuole, di personalità pubbliche e private, di giornalisti e di ar
File associati	POF

tipo	$\stackrel{\triangle}{\triangledown}$	titolo	\$ autore
-		Bandiera colonnella e tre stendardi del I reggimento di truppe leggere del Piemonte sec. XVIII	-
-		Inventario della dotazione dei reparti di artiglieria nel vol. "Carte antiche di artiglieria", 1726-1756	-
-		Schema dell'organizzazione del comando superiore dell'esercito nel 1784, conservato nel vol. VIII degli Stabilimenti Militari	-
-		Vecchia Torino	-
Allestimenti		Sala terza della mostra del Barocco piemontese. Carta con ulteriori ingrandimenti del Reame di Sardegna	Allestimenti
Allestimenti		Sala terza della mostra del Barocco piemontese. Carta degli stati sabaudi al principio del XVII secolo	Allestimenti
Allestimenti		Sala terza della mostra del Barocco piemontese. Carta del Reame di Sardegna (1715)	Allestimenti
Allestimenti		Sala terza della mostra del Barocco piemontese. Carta del Reame di Sicilia con Vittorio Amedeo II	Allestimenti
Allestimenti		Sala terza, l'albero genealogico dei Savoia nel '600 e '700	Allestimenti
Allestimenti		Bandiere sabaude e cannoni dell'Arsenale di Torino	Allestimenti











# Il percorso espositivo

### Re Carlo Emauele III Descrizione dell'Opera Autore Giovanni Battista van Loo Tipologia Pittura città: Prestatore proprietà: Umberto di Savoia, Principe di Piemonte; Umberto Palazzo Carignano Sede espositiva Numero Sala AFTM SMO 134, Registri delle ricevute. G.B. van Loo, dipinto su Note AFTM SMO 137, Note concordare. Van Loo SAR Descrizione della Foto 235\_5876 Numero inventario

Partecipa alla ricerca			
Utilizza il modulo sottostante per trasmet	terci le informazioni che possiedi su questo elemento		
Nome *			
Cognome *			
Email			
Informazioni sull'opera	Comunicaci eventuali informazioni sull'opera descritta nella scheda		
Riferimenti bibliografici	Comunicaci eventuali informazioni di tipo bibliografico		

IL PROGETTO ▼

LA MOSTRA V

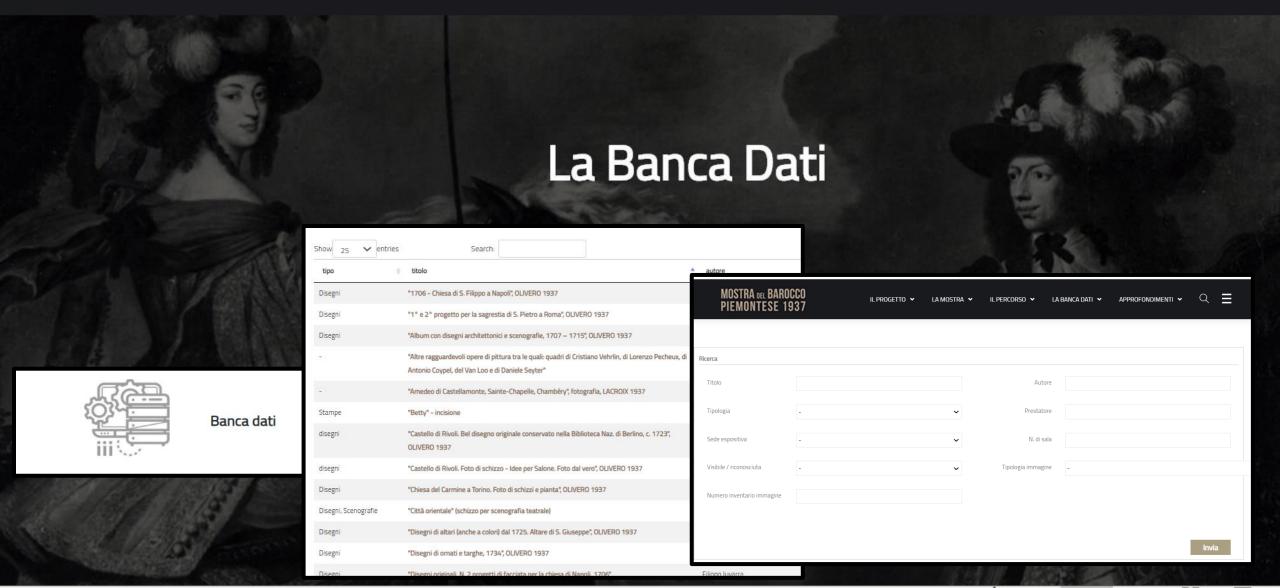
IL PERCORSO ▼

LA BANCA DATI 🗸

APPROFONDIMENTI V













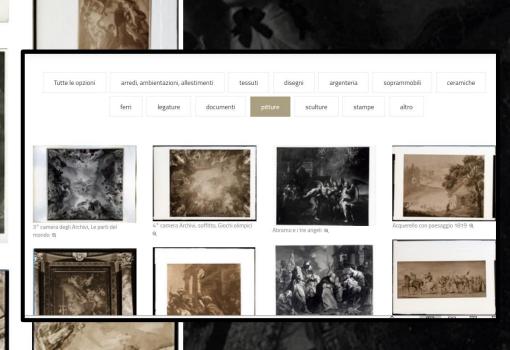
















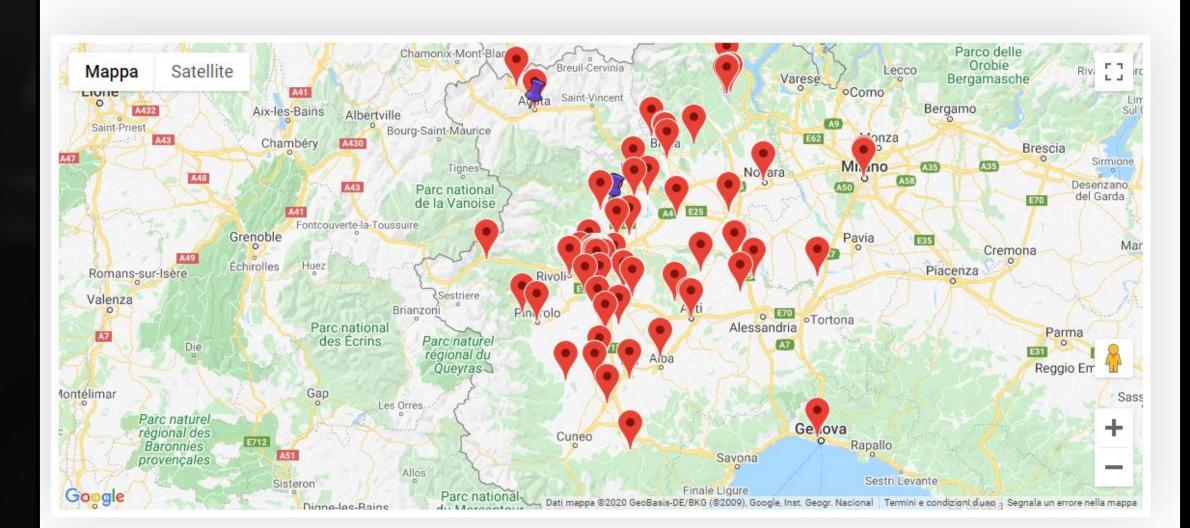




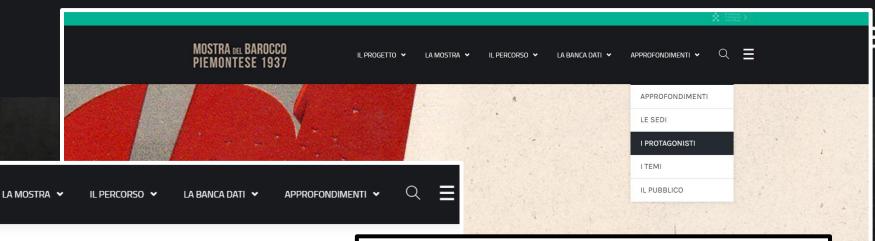
IL PERCORSO V



#### MAPPA (PRESTATORI)







#### I PROTAGONISTI

MOSTRA DEL BAROCCO

PIEMONTESE 1937

Al successo della Mostra del Barocco Piemontese 1937 curata da Viale constribuiscono studiosi, collezionisti, professionist ma anche fotografi e creativi

IL PROGETTO ▼

La mancata pubblicazione del catalogo della *Mostra Barocco Piemontese 1937*, oltre a sbiadirne i contorni, ha sottratto evidenza a quella densa geografia collaborazioni che Viale aveva saputo disegnare fin dai suoi primi anni di attività come direttore.

Studiando i documenti dell'Archivio FTM, emergono i nomi di chi allora aveva contribuito, in maniera più o meno diretta, all'impianto scientifico della mostro Olivero, che Viale ringrazia in una lettera del 1936 per aver fornito "l'elenco degli Architetti ed Ingegneri del seicento [...]. Mezza mostra è così, merito suo, l'architetto Chevalley, generoso prestatore di argenterie, libri e disegni; naturalmente Pietro Accorsi, non solo prestatore, ma anche intermediario, si pensi della camera di Sanremo, e poi ancora Werner Abegg; Lorenzo Rovere; Augusto Telluccini; il conte Carlo Lovera di Castiglione, delegato dall'arcivescovo Ma tutta la minuta e capillare rete di conoscitori sparsi sul territorio. Ad affiancare Viale per le soluzioni di allestimento in mostra il giovane ingegnere Augusto conosciuto ai tempi della *Mostra storica in Palazzo Carignano: settembre – ottobre 1935*, e divenuto poi collaboratore fisso anche per le esposizioni Gotico Piemonte (Torino, Palazzo Carignano, 17 settembre 1938-18 giugno 1939) e *Vercelli e la sua provincia dalla romanità al fascismo* (Vercelli, Museo Leone). rapporto amichevole con Albert Eric Brinckmann, con cui Viale e Rovere pubblicano nel 1937 il volume *Filippo Juvarra*.







Nico Edel



Paolo Beccaria Vittorio Viale



Werner Abegg

Infine, Paolo Beccaria è il fotografo a cui viene commissionata la campagna fotografica organizzata in occasione della mostra e Nico Edel l'artista che realizza la locandina.

IL PROGETTO ▼

LA MOSTR<sup>\*</sup>

MOSTRA DEL BAROCCO PIEMONTESE 1937

MOSTRA DEL BAROCCO PIEMONTESE 1937

IL PROGETTO ▼

LA BANCA DATI

CONSERVAZIONE

A VENARIA REAL

La Mostra

RESTAURO

ITEMI





#### Mostra del Barocco piemontese del 1937, di Sara Abram

Mostra del Barocco piemontese del 1937, di Sara Abram (in Fortuna del Barocco in Italia. Le gra Vedi in pdf Novecento, a cura di Michela di Macco e Giuseppe Dardanello, 2019, Sagep Editori, Genova)

La Mostra del Barocco Piemontese del 1937, tra ricostruzione s... Condividi **NUOVA CONOSCENZA** Studiosi e ricercatori mettono in comu informazioni, oggetti multimediali. Organizzano la conoscenza sul caso di studio ed elaborano nuova conoscenza

La Mostra del Barocco piemontese, inaugurata a Torino nel giugno del 1937, compare tra gli episodi che hanno segnato la cultura storico artistica ed espositiva, non solo torinese, nel corso del Novecento. La sua considerevole fortuna deriva dalla capacità di restituire concettualmente e visivamente una stagione culturale e figurativa per molti aspetti misconosciuta, oggetto di studi vecchi e nuovi, ricerche, documentazione e finalmente avviata verso un progressivo assestamento storico-critico entro un

MOSTRA DEL BAROCCO PIEMONTESE 1937

di di storia dell'arte in onore di Vittorio Viale 1967: Ilgazione confluirono in un evento espositivo di così na come mostra sul Sei e Settecento, trasversale ai dell'arte barocca in Piemonte, ancorandola a un

### Approfondimenti

ITEMI



Scenografia



IL PROGETTO ➤ LA M

MOSTRA DEL BAROCCO PIEMONTESE 1937

IL PROGETTO V

LA MOSTRA >

IL PERCORSO

LA BANCA DATI 🕶



#### Werner Abegg

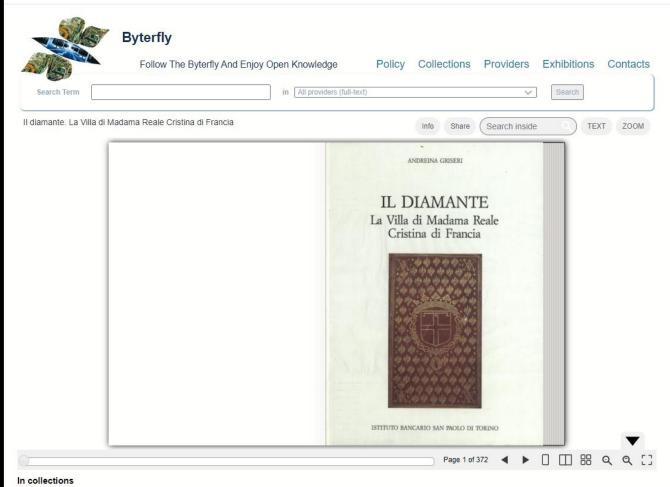
Werner Abegg (Zurigo, 9 dicembre 1903 – Berna, 13 luglio 1984), erede di una famiglia di industriali tessili di Zurigo da tempo attivi in inizia negli anni Venti del Novecento il suo apprendistato presso il Cotonificio Valle di Susa, azienda di famiglia di cui diviene presidente al suo definitivo trasferimento in Svizzera.

Proprio a Torino Werner Abegg si forma come **collezionista di arte antica**, dedicando particolare attenzione alle arti decorative (avori, si tessuti che costituiscono ancora oggi il nucleo e l'oggetto principale della missione di tutela e valorizzazione della **Fondazione che porta** e centro di restauro specializzato.

Werner Abegg è stato inoltre uno dei più importanti sostenitori del Museo Civico di Torino tra gli anni Venti e gli anni Sessanta del Nove di collaborazione e di stima con il direttore Vittorio Viale: tra il 1930 e il 1960 Abegg dona al museo diverse opere (mobili, dipinti, ceram

dell'Associazione Amici del Museo nel 1947, fornisce consiglio e aiuto e talvolta anche cimentandosi nel difficile ruolo di mediatore, come nel caso della trattativa per l'acquisto del dipinto di Macrino d'Alba, in cui si offrì di anticipare a nome del museo la somma di denaro richiesta.

Anche verso Torino i signori Abegg hanno sempre mostrato grande affetto: nel 1983, poco prima della morte di Werner, donano alla città la villa in collina, la "vigna di Madama Reale", acquistata nel 1927.











I'm here today to tell you a story about a boat, actually a flying boat. Have you ever seen a flying boat? It happened. In Turin. It was winter 1937. Let me show you...



https://youtu.be/1-549EAvDEw

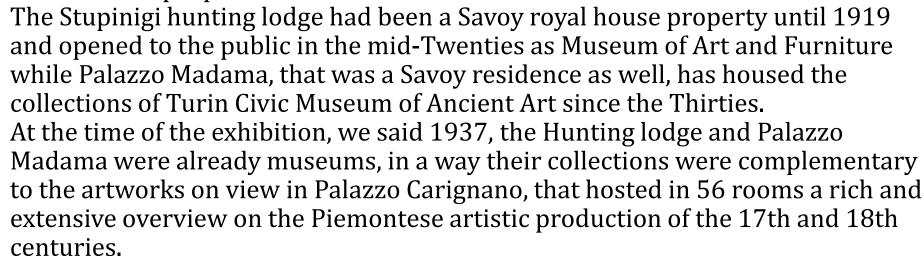
The Boat you've just seen in the video is the Peota, the royal yacht commissioned in Venice in 1731 by the Duke of Savoy and King of Sardinia, Charles Emanuel III. The Peota traveled by land and air, as the local newspapers said back then. It moved slowly towed on wheels through the city centre.

It got to Palazzo Carignano where was lifted up to the first floor and showcased in one of the rooms of the *Piedmontese Baroque Exhibition*, the great exhibition on the 17th and 18th century piedmontese art, held from June to December 1937.

Definitely it was no small feat to bring to the exhibit such a large art piece as the Peota is, that is 16-meter long, around 3-meter wide and 6 tons in weight. But the *Piedmontese Baroque Exhibition* wasn't small feat itself, it reached even higher achievements.



The exhibition achieved to put three different locations together: in fact, it encompassed Palazzo Madama and Palazzo Carignano in Turin, and the Hunting lodge in Stupinigi, that today is roughly 45 mins from Turin city centre. Connecting several museums and cultural institutions seems obvious today, but surely it wasn't in 1937, especially because those locations at that point in time had different purposes and owners.



Nearly two hundred thousand visitors in six months could see more than three hundred art pieces among painting, sculpture, architecture, scenography, furniture and objects, metalwork, gold and silverware, documents, and bindings.





In order not to get the visitors bored, the exhibition alternated traditional displays to period rooms that aimed to showcase works of decorative art in an authentic setting.

The room with the Peota we saw before, is an example, it was intended to hark back to a river landing to suggest the pleasant life in the countryside, but there were many more period rooms: the 17th century bedroom that you are looking at now,

the reconstruction of the S. John Hospital's pharmacy in Turin and its own laboratory,

a typical piedmontese living room with tapestry and marquetry furniture, a throne room,

a living room in the Chinese taste, the refectory from the Sanctuary at Vicoforte,

a room with 5 small reconstructions of theatres, to display stage designs.

The exhibition revealed to the visitors the frescoed ceilings at the first floor in palazzo Carignano and the apartments at the ground floor, then just restored and opened to public for the first time.

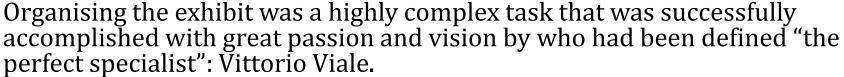
The backgrounds coming out from the archival documents tell about thorough studies and granular research on territory, they are testimony to a tight network and relationships with loaners of all sorts, from simple country priests to rich collectors and antiquarians.





More than thirteen hundred items got to the exhibition site in Palazzo Carignano, not all of them were supposed to be showcased, but still, that is for sure a large amount of objects to gather!

A broad photographic campaign was commissioned to document the layout of the rooms and the items on display, the Palazzo architecture and frescos, and the artworks' original settings.



Viale was the exhibit curator and the director of the Civic Museums of Turin from 1930 until 1965, 35 years is a long career indeed.

He was the very first specialist who managed the civic art collections in Turin. In 1914 he graduated in History of Ancient Art at the University of Rome and, after serving during the IWW, he got specialised in Archaeology in Rome and Athens.

He took part in archaeological excavations in the middle East and worked as civil servant for the Ministry of Cultural Heritage in central Italy. Back to Turin, he was appointed as director of the local Civic Museums.

Before Viale, the museum direction was an honorary role, no wage was envisaged, instead Viale was the first one to get paid for his job, we can definitely say that is a real change that points out a shift from the amateur environment to professional.

To hit his goal of realising a great exhibition, Viale set up and well-structured organization, he got local and national politics involved, he wove a broad scientific and operational network that strongly backed him up.





At that point time the fascist regime was getting stronger and stronger and the propaganda, through culture and education, was spreading out an autocratic idea of the country, those features contributed to some extents to the success of the exhibition, on both sides of critics and audience.



Indeed the exhibition's success and the local administration's willingness enabled Viale to dive headlong into a second great exhibition straight after the Baroque one, this time around focused to *Gothic and Renaissance in Piedmont*, held between September 1938 and June 1939.

In December 1937, while the *Piedmontese Baroque Exhibition* was still going under dismounting, the first loan requests for the new exhibit were sent out. In the meantime, Viale is super busy with the Baroque exhibition catalogue: he gets in touch with printers, studies layouts with 3-color and black and white imagery, considers publishing a catalogue with a large number of pictures and a small number of written pages that instead keep on growing, he ponders over adding ads in the catalogue to keep the publishing costs low.

But the catalogue making process is very slow... the curator complaints not having enough time and peace of mind to write, the printing test pages are disappointing, the printer is fed up with the non-stop changes of plans and the keep-growing number of pages... and the *Gothic and Renaissance in Piedmont exhibition* must be organized following the schedule, the relevant catalogue must be written, new projects overlap...



And the war hits the city.

Bombardments strike heavily, in 1942 a bomb destroys the stockrooms where the paper for the Baroque catalogue is stocked.

Obviously, there is no money to buy new paper.

New and more urgent issues need to be addressed... and the Baroque exhibition catalogue will never be printed.

But the 1937 exhibit was doomed to be forgotten?

Were just the title and a faint idea of the content the only elements supposed to be remembered?

Let me show you something that will answer those questions:

https://youtu.be/eru2q8Ebc7Y





Well, the answer is of course not.

The Baroque Exhibition couldn't be forgotten.

The exhibition is a fundamental element to understand the critical reception of the Piedmontese Baroque in the 20th century, hence the Fondazione 1563, in the framework of its Study Program on the Age and culture of Baroque, has devoted many efforts to reconstruct the exhibition profile and content, in this way we hope to be able to give scholars and specialists as well as a broader audience a small fraction of the city history and culture back.

The research project focused on the 1937 exhibition got started in 2015 with the main purpose of identifying the exhibition itinerary and the showcased art pieces that should have been described in the unlucky catalogue. A well sorted research team delved into Turin Civic Museums' Archives and

Photographic archive

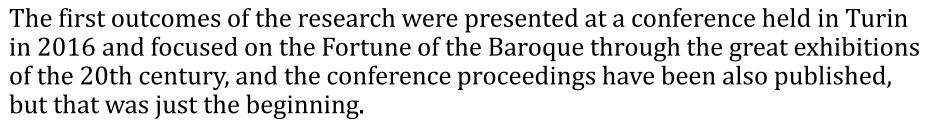
The Archival fonds relevant to the exhibition is a mine of information, with more than 400 items, among which it is worth to notice: director Viale's correspondence, notes and handwritten notes by director Viale; folders organized by location containing lists of items for requests and evaluations, and ownership cards, technical drawings, sketches and plans regarding the layout of the works in the rooms of Palazzo Carignano, and finally receipt books, attesting to the receipt of the items.





Those documents map the territory very precisely and record the Baroque artistic production in Piedmont with granularity.

The photographic campaign, we talked about before, produced 13 hundred and 45 negatives on glass plates, these are sources of fundamental importance, especially the photos that represent the layout of the rooms, in fact crossing these with documents, newspaper and magazine reviews, we identified the exhibit itinerary and nearly three hundred items on display. Gradually the exhibit was getting his profile back.



At that point in time, we asked ourselves how to manage such a wealth of knowledge we gathered through research, how to preserve it, to communicate it, to reach a broader audience?

To us the answer was a 2-step process:

- 1. digital management of data.
- 2. Dissemination.





The digital management of data is an important shift from archival documents to digital. We set up a one-to-one relational data base: each artwork has its own record with detailed information, and it's linked to its own image coming from the 1937 photographic campaign.



This is the list of records; we can narrow down to a record, for instance the portrait of Diana the Goodness.

The record collects the data we retrieved from the archival research, for example

- of course the artwork's title and author,
- the glass plate id number,
- in which venue and in which room it was on view in 1937
- whether it is visible in the photos of the room.

The artwork record is linked one to one to its photo and also the photo has its own record

More images can be connected, like promo postcard or vip visitors' photos, here you can see a promo postcard

And then you have the details of loaner and the current location, with the geo references.



Also, you can have external links, fos example links to museum online catalogue, to digitized books, or to archival sources, and this is a very useful tool, because you can see that each archival source can be linked to many artwork's records, this way it becomes a sort of summary of the items retrieved in the documents. This is a useful data management system that can be easily understood by a specialist or by someone who works in the field and is able to read such structured data.

But how to make this database more readable and understandable? How to reach a broader audience and not necessarily experts of Baroque? And here we are at the second step of our process: dissemination that we aim to realize with this dedicated website.

http://mostrabarocco1937.fondazione1563.it/

The website hosts the research main goals meaning the reconstruction of the exhibition itinerary and catalogue.

The rendition of the exhibition itinerary is displayed on the floor plan of the Palazzo Carignano venue. This floor plan is a document of utmost importance, retrieved in the Archive, it doesn't represent the finalized set up, but it is the most reliable version of it and plus it has Viale's handwritten notes. It gives an immediate overview on the exhibition size and in the same it is the main point of access to the project because it leads directly to the rooms that you can explore 2 ways:

- 1. by clicking on the floor plan and selecting the room that you are interested in
- 2. from the images gallery that shows the photos of the rooms when available, when they are not there is just a fraction of the floor plan





When you are in the room, you can explore all the items that had been recognized, here we have 2 options too:

- 1. by pinpointing the item on the picture
- 2. from the gallery as we seen before, please be aware of the colors that highlight different type of photos, the B/N ones are scans from Gelatine Silver Prints found in the Photographic Archive and dated back to the exhibition, the sepia ones are scans from the glass plate negatives digitally converted to positive. By clicking on the object in picture or in the gallery, you can reach the record, this is a preview and then there is the full record, the data and info are retrieved from database we've seen before.

The archival source as well as the book references are clickable.

The archival source record shows all the items that are mentioned in the document, and it shows the digitized document when available.

The same goes for the book reference, you can retrieve all the art pieces mentioned in the book or in the newspaper or magazine review, and the digitised document.

Also you can zoom the picture and, as you can see, the resolution is high





Each record allows audience to be involved and take part to the research, clicking here a form is available to be filled in and it gets to the website curators' team with its id number automatically embedded.



Basically, the rendition of the exhibition itinerary is a sort of visual translation of the database from which all the data are tracked down, it is a kind of guided tour and an easier access point, but there are other ways to access the info:

- Database
- Digital library
- Map

The database can be searched by simple and advanced masks, for example you can search an art piece by room, author, provenance, whether the object was on view or not and whether it is visible in the photos of the rooms.

For example, you can search all the paintings on view, not visible in the photos of the rooms, but retrieved from the documents.

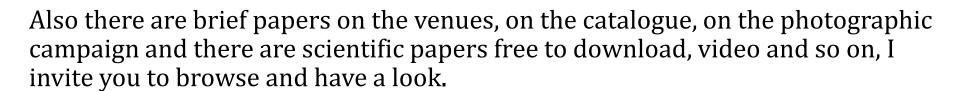
The digital library collects all the photographic campaign images, they can be sorted by objects' type, it is possible to select a picture and open the full record. And eventually there is a map with provenance, it serves many purposes, for example it visualizes immediately the loaners' network, or it can reveal the spreading of baroque collections, the critical fortune of the artworks, and their circulation.

The rendition of the exhibit itinerary and the recontraction of the catalogue are the core of the project, but there is much more on the website that hosts them, in fact it was pivotal to us explaining the context, the network, the historical moment.



In depth studies such as short bio of scholars who supported in many ways the exhibition and his curator.

Let's see Werner Abegg's bio, there are link to other resources, for example to digitised book repository such as byterfly of which Fondazione is a provider.



To wrap it up, I'd like to underscore the website is the ultimate outcome of the research, it aims to be a multi-level access point to the wealth of knowledge gained through primary research, but also it is a way to present how we used archival sources to tell a story and give back a fraction of history to a broader audience while offering in-depth analysis and new studies to scholars.

And...Finally...let me come back to our Poeta, do you remember it?

We say the royal yacht at the begging of our journey.

Oh well, let me tell you with the Poeta, that here in Turin we love looking at things from unusual points of views and acting differently, for example we enjoy making boats fly





Case history
The Egeli archival
fonds.
A workshop on the
history of the
Twentieth century

Storytelling workshop. Be strategic in your job and in your life.



September 28, 2021



paths to successful innovations



# The archivist and the lives

When you guide a user in an archive search, usually the goal is succeeding in finding information, news or at least a clue, an indication that could encourage him or her to continue the search.

In some cases, however, this logic doesn't really work and while you type on the keyboard the name that the user indicated you, you wonder which answer he/she would prefer to get. As you type, you think about the neutrality of your position, trying to stay one step behind, which is not always easy.

The lady in front of me is smiling in a kind way, she is a little bewildered by where she is: the study room of a Foundation that deals with culture, art and history, which manages an important documentary heritage, spanning many centuries, in which she recently discovered that also a piece of her personal history could be preserved. On the web, she learned of the existence, between the two linear km of papers preserved in the Historical Archive of the Compagnia di San Paolo, of a nucleus of documentation dating back to the 1940s, witnessing a dark and tragic period of Italian history, which also affected her family.

From 1939 to 1945 the San Paolo banking institute of Turin managed on behalf of EGELI, the national real estate management and liquidation entity, that was created following the enactment of the Fascist Laws, seized Jewish properties and goods in the territory of Piedmont and Liguria.

There are hundreds of paperworks focused on city apartments and rural properties, described by analytical inventories, where all the objects of the daily life of those families, furniture, objects, decorations were listed and estimated. From the wooden table to the fork, from the single bed to the chipped bowl, each paperwork was identified by a number, a name and an address: each paperwork corresponded to a life, to many lives, indeed.





It is in these lists, that are now digital, obtained through a rigorous inventory of the documents, that I search for the name that the lady tells me. While the system is looking up the database, I am experiencing the same wait feeling that she is experiencing. I finally find the match. It is a moment of relief but at the same time of anxiety.

I go down to the deposits, I take the folder that contains the paperwork, I open it, I extract the file. I weigh it: it's quite bulky. I wonder if it is also rich in information. Will the information correspond to what the lady is looking for or expecting? I go back to the study room and I give her the file, explaining its organization, which documents she can find there, dwelling on the bureaucratic, long and complex passages that the papers testify. The produced documentation passed by various offices of different entities, the signatures at the bottom of the dispositions and communications are by administrators, officers, experts, tenants and obviously the owners, who I understand may be her family.

I linger for a moment while I leave the weight of the file in her hands, our eyes meet and I smile at her as if to reassure her and I say, "If you need anything, I'm in the next room".

Then I take a step back, I leave the study room, I go back to my desk. I leave the lady alone with a piece of her family history. I feel close to her, it happens to me every time because I feel that those lives belong to a common history.

I am thinking about all the activities that revolve around the archives such as storing, inventorying, studying, connecting documents and the extent to which all of them aim to reach the same goal: making the source accessible and therefore allowing knowledge. How important is it to do something and communicate it in order to make people aware of their right to access archives and learn new information?





Guaranteeing access to sources is a guarantee of democracy and a tool to increase knowledge and awareness. Because when you enter the archive, you are ideally given a magnifying glass to be able to search, but also "a piece of mirror, in which you can look at yourself", as citizens, as a community, as individuals and human beings. The reflection is so much simpler, and at the same time complex, if the research has its roots in a not too distant past, in events so dramatic that their consequences are still tangible.

The requisitions and confiscations witnessed by the documents of the Egeli fund represent only one of the consequences of the approval in 1938 of the "measures to defend the race" issued by Mussolini: such as the expulsion from schools of children and young people, the expulsion of teachers from university teaching, the expulsion of employees and professionals from the public administration, the marginalization from the civil community of women and men who until the day before had been neighbors and colleagues in the office. The repercussions of anti-Jewish policies on Italian society and on the country's economic and cultural life can be traced in the archives of a variety of institutions, precisely because these rules affected the person as a whole, in all his/her activities and in his/her work and social relationships.

Understanding the complexity of the existing relationships between the archives is a useful tool to understand the facts and the context that caused them: the mechanisms, the phases, the involved actors, that emerge very clearly from the documents. The history of the whole nation is made up through the lives of individuals.

How to communicate this complexity to a widest audience? The project *From papers the Lives* was born precisely with this purpose, it is a digital humanities and a public history project that includes people's participation. The documents are the focus of the entire project: the papers of the EGELI fund are a link between documentary resources coming from different archival contexts, each of which adds a useful detail to the complex and tragic Lives and the stories of those who personally experienced expropriations and confiscations. Thirty profiles of people are currently published on the dedicated website, including official documents, correspondence, images, testimonies from the many (to date more than forty) public and private involved archives, located in Turin, in Piedmont, but also abroad.





Through this project, the lady who is now sitting in the study room, with her eyes immersed in the file, has found a trace of her past in the Foundation's archive. She discovered it in an unexpected and at the same time expected way because the need for knowledge is strong especially when it is strongly related to a personal history.

I go back to the study room, the lady has read the file. The address on the back of the folder was that of the house where she was born, where she spent her childhood: she never knew that it had belonged to others for a certain period, she never knew that the objects within those walls had one day been observed, described and listed by an accountant who worked in a bank. After the war, her father and mother never talked about it with their children. Was it too painful? Maybe yes, and all the energies had to be used to start over. They didn't say it and the children didn't ask.

She passes me the file and looks at me with a look that I have seen many other times when people find out about their story: it is a mixture of emotion and gratitude.

My small contribution every time makes me understand that our work of restitution towards the community is a precious asset. The fact that the archive is an instrument of democracy is clearly revealed and so it is the civil and social responsibility of those who keep it to ensure protection and accessibility to the source.

"I've never asked my father any questions about that period, I'm surprised. Who knows why ... Now I can't do it anymore. These documents, somehow, answered on his behalf. "And she pauses to read again the list of furniture, among which she manages to identify his brother's toys and the lamp in the living room. And then she is moved when she reads her father's signature on the return report, and the memory of something that was so familiar has to deal with such a different present.





# First room on the right

- 1 fork
- 5 pots and an aluminum plate (very used)
- 8 glass jars
- 1 empty bottle
- Second bedroom
- 6 old straw hats for ladies
- 1 painting, an oil landscape with a frame without glass
- 1 old carpet
- 1 old pair of men's gym shoes
- 1 mountain stick
- 1 geographical atlas
- 2 souvenir albums of a dead relative
- 1 baby bed in white painted iron
- 1 wrought iron chandelier
- 1 built-in wardrobe with numerous books of various kinds

It is hard to remain indifferent. One is necessarily involved as a person: how many questions have we not asked? For how many questions are we running late now?









# The Egeli archival fonds

On the right: an excerpt of the Gazzetta Ufficiale del Regno d'Italia, Rome, February 11, 1939: creation of the EGELI.



PARTE PRIMA

Roma - Sabato, 11 febbraio 1939 - Anno XVII

DIREZIONE E REDAZIONE PRESSO IL MINISTERO DI GRAZIA E GIUSTIZIA - UFFICIO PUBBLICAZIONE DELLE LEGGI - TELEFONI: 50-107 - 50-033 - 53-914

šalie provincie del Regno.
Le insersioni nella Parte II della « Gazzeita Ufficiale » si ricevono: in ROMA – presso la Libreria dello Siato - Palazzo de Finanzo. La sede della Libreria dello Siato in Milano: Galleria Vittorio Emanuele, 3, è autorizzata ad accettare solamente gil avianno de accompagnati dat lechirio importo.

## SOMMARIO

# CASA DI SUA MAESTA IL RE E IMPERATORE

1938

LEGGE 22 dicembre 1938-XVII, n. 2141.

Conversione in legge de R. decreto-legge 7 giugno 1938-XVI.
1. 1935, riguardante la concessione alle LL. EE. 1 Marescialii Italia Emilio De Bono e Rodolfo Graziani, a titolo di ricono-ceza nazionale, della corresponsione a vita del trattamento gionomico da cessi goduto quali commandanti superiori in Africa.

PRESENTAZIONE DI DECRETI-LEGGE AL PARLAMENTO
istero delle finanze: R. decreto-legge 15 dicembre 1989-XVII,
n. 2074, rocante disposizioni integrative del R. decreto-legge 25 giugno 1987-y, n. 1048, molificato e convertico in legge con la legge 14 giugno 1989-VI, n. 1470, concernente la garanzia del crediti al l'exportazione soggetti a ribetti speciali. Pag. 747

CONCORSI

disposizione dell'art. 3, sarro quanco e mequero men art. 20 primo comma, lettera d).

### non sono onazione

tro cittantrata in le norme

Ente di gestione e liquidazione immobiliare.

### Art. 11.

CAPO II.

E' istituito un Ente denominato « Ente di gestione e liquidazione immobiliare » avente sede in Roma, col compito di provvedere all'acquisto, alla gestione e alla vendita dei beni di cui all'art. 4.

All'Ente anzidetto è assegnata una dotazione di venti milioni da stanziarsi con provvedimenti del Ministro per le finanze sul bilancio del Ministero stesso.

L'Ente è amministrato da un Consiglio composto dal presidente e da altri 9 componenti, nominati con decreto del DUCE. Primo Ministro Segretario di Stato.

Il presidente ed uno degli altri componenti sono nominati su proposta del Ministro per le finanze.

Gli altri componenti sono proposti rispettivamente dal Ministro per l'interno, dal Segretario del P.N.F. Ministro Segretario di Stato e dai Ministri per la grazia e giustizia, per l'agricoltura e le foreste e per le corporazioni, dall'Ispettorato del credito, dalla Confederazione fascista degli agricoltori e dalla Confederazione fascista degli industriali.

Con decreto del DUCE, Primo Ministro Segretario di Stato, sono nominati tre sindaci effettivi, uno scelto tra i magistrati della Corte dei conti, con funzioni di presidente, uno su proposta del Ministro per le finanze ed uno su proThe San Paolo Banking Institute managed, on behalf of EGELI (the national real estate and liquidation entity), the expropriation of Jewish properties, that followed the enactment of the Fascist laws in 1938.

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Much Ettone 31	۵	Every dott. Massinus	205 To	Madama Pristina 54 " Block Fe









File of Marco Lattes, excerpt of the report of the taking of possession, April 14, 1944

- n. 3 Sedie in legno chiaro con schienale (curvo) e sedili in compensato.
- n. 2 Porta-lampade (uno murale) in metallo e vetro con lampadine.

# RIPOSTICLIO

Ai lati due scaffali in legno delce a quattro e cinque piani contenenti: tre racchette da tennis (due guaste) tre acatole per coleri, usati, un cuscino, uno scialle, quattro tendi-scarpe, due paia scarpe usate; due scatole contenenti stracci e scampoli vari; un'infinità di scatole e scatolette vuote di legno e cartone. Tre ombrelli guasti e tre bastoni da passeggio; diversi giochi da ragazzo; una pompa da football; un pacco relazioni internazionali; tre cuscini, uno scendiletto; una tavoletta legno.

n. I Porta-lampade a muro con lampadina.

# 4" CAMERA

- n. 1 Calendario da scrittoio
- n. 2 Porta-lampade in ceramica e gesso raffiguranta statue femminili;
- n. 1 Cestino legno contenente diverse bomboniere e scatole in maiolica.
- n. 1 Quadretto con e rnice velluto.
- n. 1 Porta-vaso in legno con vaso in ceramica e metallo decorato a papaveri bianchi.
- n. 1 Porta-fior1 in vetro alto em. 140.
- . n. 1 Porta-fiori in ceramica stile moderno, e un calamaio in metallo argentato.
  - n. 1 Vassoio in metallo a gentato e vetro, porta-dolci.
  - n. 1 Lampada ad olio a tre becchi
  - n. 1 Seggiolino girevole con sopra vasetti vari

# 

# 5° CAMERA





Headquarters of the San Paolo Banking Institute, via Monte di Pietà, Torino (1961)





The files belonging to the Egeli fonds as they look today in their current binders, located in the actual Historical Archive, piazza Bernini 5

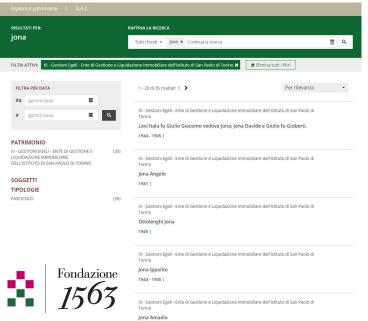


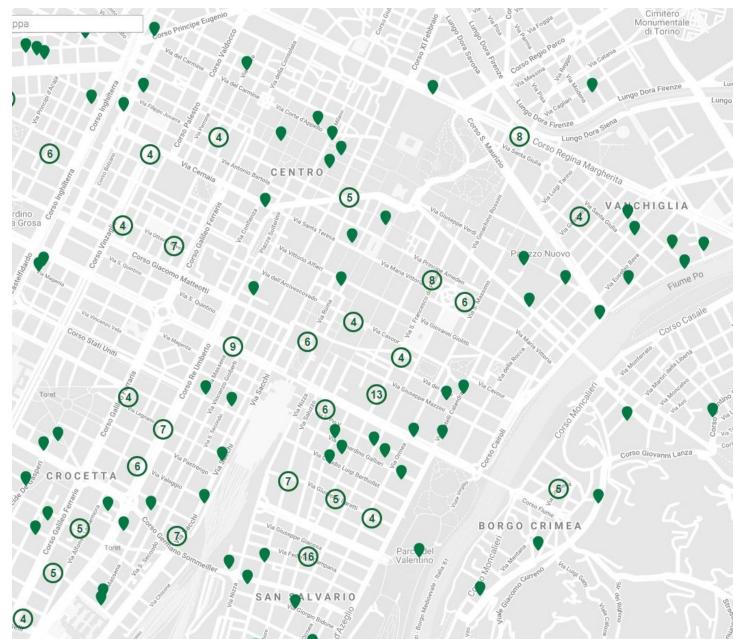


# Research tools

# **Geolocation**

# **Text**





# From papers to lives

It is a digital humanities and a public history project.

It is an example of a narration based on documents that immediately disclose their archival source.

It connects documents that are present in other **national and international archives** too to build **bibliographic paths** focused on the documents that belong to the Historical Archive of Compagnia di San Paolo.

http://le-case-e-le-cose.fondazione1563.it/





















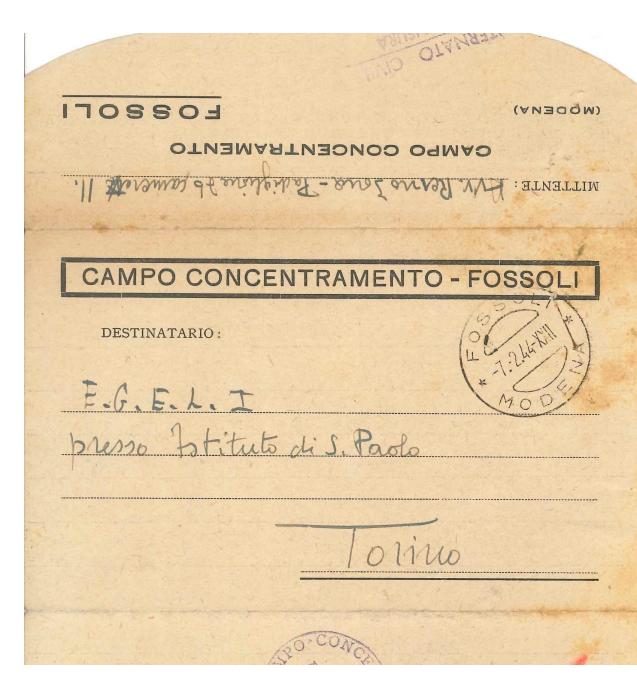






The goal is not to trace complete biographical profiles, but to collect all the useful fragments to help understand who these people were, their personal stories, how they reacted to what happened to them.

It is a narration based on **research** and on the selection of documents, starting from the papers of the **EGELI fonds**.







Archivio della segreteria dell'Ordine degli avvocati di Torino, Archivio dell'Unione delle Comunità ebraiche italiane - Roma, Archivio dell'Unione Femminile Nazionale - Milano, Archivio di Stato di Genova, Archivio Nazionale Cinematografico della Resistenza -Torino, Archivio Storico Politecnico di Torino, Archivio storico del Comune di Torre Pellice, Archivio Storico della Comunità Ebraica di Casale Monferrato, Archivio storico del Liceo Gioberti di Torino, Archivio storico dell'Osservatorio astronomico di Capodimonte - Napoli, Archivio storico dell'Università degli Studi di Catania, Archivio storico La Stampa, Associazione Fotografia Storica - Torino, Biblioteca del Conservatorio "G. Verdi" di Torino, Biblioteca digitale della Fondazione Giangiacomo Feltrinelli - Milano, Biblioteca e Archivio storico INAF – Osservatorio Astrofisico di Torino, Biblioteca Nazionale Braidense - Milano, Civico Archivio Fotografico di Milano, Istituto Storico della Resistenza di Alessandria, Istituto Storico della Resistenza e della Società Contemporanea in Valle d'Aosta, Museo Nazionale della Montagna – Club Alpino Italiano Sez. Torino, National Institute for Holocaust Documentation -Washington, Società di studi valdesi - Torre Pellice, Archivio Storico Intesa Sanpaolo, Archivio storico del Liceo Berti, Archivio Storico Quirinale, Archivio Comune Chivasso

# The participatory dimension

The **Jewish community** is actively involved in the project, since the members of the Jewish families provide important information, thanks to the **documents** they own and thus allow to verify certain information and to open up new research perspectives.







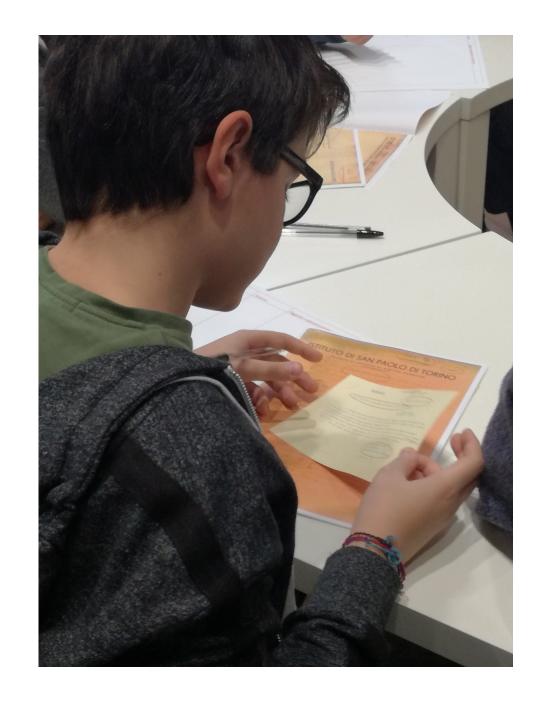
# **Education** activities

The exhibition *Le case e le cose* was visited by eleven classes belonging to 5 different schools in Torino: 230 students were guided in the **visit to the exhibition and the historical archive**, some of them participated in a **workshop** focused on the documents of the Egeli fonds.

Several schools joined the project From papers to lives and were able and will be able to **publish their research** on the website of the project.







## THEN AS NOW, STORIES TO GIVE VOICE TO IMAGES

What do the students of the Educatorio Duchessa Isabella have in common with the students of Generation Z?

They all tell their everyday life, their emotions, their dreams (the ones of Generation Z do it with more digital tools) and, if they could meet, despite the diversity of their time, they could certainly identify with their stories. Writing and posting were/are ways to tell the world who you are, leaving a mark to overcome the barriers of time.

An album of photographs is kept in the historical archive of the Compagnia di San Paolo. Its cover features an engraved name in gold letters, Maria Tabacco. It is the name of a pupil of the Educatorio Duchessa Isabella. Who was that student? What was the Educatorio Duchessa Isabella? If the Archive did not exist, it would be more difficult to answer.

The preserved documents help us in our research: Maria Tabacco, born in Trofarello, near Turin, on September 10, 1899, entered the Educatorio Duchessa Isabella on October 16, 1911. She was a student exempt from paying the Educatorio fee and left it on July 12, 1917.

Her album features the faces of students and teachers, it was made for the academic year 1911-1912 by the Parisian studio "Jean David - Edmond Vallois, successeur", that was specialized in photographic shootings for schools.

The shooting was not commissioned by the Educatorio, which only authorized, in May 1912, the Maison Vallois to take pictures to sell them to students who had requested them: 117 photographs were taken, and 106 albums were made.

One of these remained in the institute, the one of Maria, who for some reason did not collect it.

The album, introduced by an elegant cover page, features three photographs of the exterior of the building, six interior rooms of the boarding school, two classrooms and thirteen photographs with group portraits.

From the general group in the garden to the photo of the Director surrounded by the teachers

from the sullen children at the kindergarten

To the students of the elementary school,

From the students of the Complementary School

To the ones of the regular course

The presence of the director Ida Belloni in almost all the groups, alongside the teachers, seems to indicate not only the hierarchical organization but also the emotional cohesion of the school. The Educatorio Duchessa Isabella was a school dedicated to female education, the students were only young girls when they entered the school and were young women when they finished it.

But let's go back to the stories of the girls, the ones that I will tell you and that I have carefully chosen so that you can get to know them a little better and, through a series of photographs, give voice and character to their faces, observe the environments in which they lived, focus on some fragments of their lives. In order to do this, I will use their written words, subtracted from the past to cross the limitations of the

boxes that preserve them and realize that they are still present and will be the future. These are stories that do not want to teach us anything but tell today's young people about things they have in common with young people of yesterday and remind adults of their school times.

## **THE WALK**

Every Thursday and Sunday we used to go out for a walk that lasted from about 2 to 4 in the afternoon; as soon as we finished lunch and without taking the usual break we would rush up to the dormitories to wear the uniform. Some of us were shouting: "city, city", some others were shouting: "countryside, countryside" to express individual preferences on the itinerary to follow.

Campagna meant C. so Tassoni, Pellerina [...], then Tesoriera, Corso Francia.

"City" had various, long paths, we used to walk fast to Piazza Statuto, then Via Garibaldi, Piazza Castello, Via Po, Piazza Vittorio.

Before going out, the Director and the deputy director used to check that each of us was neat and clean; some of us, who did not want to wear the blue dress under the coat, kept it tightly closed in front as we walked so that it would not let us see the black apron; if we hadn't had time or desire to polish our shoes, we would rub each one along the calf.

Along the way we were attracted by the shop windows, by the movie posters, by passers-by. We had naughty ideas, such as pretending to recognize a passer-by [...] or else we rang the bells of the houses, especially the ones in via Duchessa Iolanda, almost out of spite of being at the end of the walk.

## **MATH CLASS**

The professor of mathematics and physics is called Teresa O., she begins to leaf through the register: if she scrolls numerous pages, those whose name has already been passed breathe a sigh of relief and finally the chosen victim advances towards the chair, visibly excited; if she answers well we are all safe, otherwise the Professor goes through all the names in the register following their order and dismisses those that answer in the wrong way with a sharp: "You got four, go to your seat" which we now know well, until the blessed creature's turn comes and she manages to expose the required concept.

## **FORBIDDEN THINGS**

[...] It is forbidden to smoke but the "oldest ones" do it in the basement and when Miss Boffa smells the smell of cigarettes, she gets so angry that makes you lose the willingness to do it (only for a short time!).

It is also forbidden to have a snowball fight or collect snow to eat it, but we collect it on the windowsills of the dormers and eat it in the bowl with sugar and cocoa.

And yet we must refrain from singing inappropriate songs, lighting fires, but who stops us from burning the old notebook sheets? There is a small terrace that seems to have been made especially for this. [...].

# THE SECRET DIARY

Dear mother, as soon as you can come and see me, please bring me a diary, I mean a special hardcover notebook that you will find in stationeries, and a sketchbook with many pages.

[...] The diary is not what we use to write lessons or homework, but it is like a friend to whom we tell the most important things of our daily life to remind them when we are grown up; the diary is secret, it is written secretly and is kept in a place where no one can find it: therefore have you understood what the notebook I asked you for must be?

On the other hand, the scrapbook is intended to collect the memories of our classmates at the end of school [...]. This album is not a secret one and when I get home, I will show it to all of you.

Please, mom, don't forget these two things, they are more important than the usual snacks you bring me.

The enthusiasm of leaving school to go for a walk, the panic of the interrogation, the fascination of the forbidden things, the diary to whom to tell the secrets, do you identify with these things, do you remember them?

A short journey in the universe of some girls traced by moments of real life unknowingly consigned to history, daily thoughts that re-propose the reality of a past time that always seems current and consolidate the bond between generations, guarded by an archive that allows people not to forget.

And in the archive we find several other documents that allow us to reconstruct the life within the Educatorio: the entry, the permanence and the departure of the students, the assignment of places in the Institute, the social background, the admission requirements and rules of conduct, pupils' equipment, the discipline, the daily life between study and free time, the relationships with the family, awards and punishments, the teaching subjects, grades registers and the educational staff.

Among the documents, the photographs show us some moments of that world, they allow us to visit the places where the activities of students and teachers took place.

Earlier I told you that this shooting was not commissioned by the Educatorio, which only authorized the photographic studio to take the photographs to provide the students with souvenir photos of their class and the institute, while four other photographic campaigns were carried out between 1898 and 1935 for propaganda purposes in order to illustrate the modern rooms of the boarding school, the classrooms and equipped laboratories, the palace and the garden. These images are also interesting because they document the way in which the Educatorio intended to present itself, with programs and courses that met the needs of families and society, in spaces designed according to the new school building models.

Many of these images were published in brochures advertising the school to support the enrollments of the students, today those photos could exploit the potential of digital communication such as social networks and the then Director of the Education would be an Instagrammer ante litteram!

Because sharing is the best way to communicate

## THE EXHIBITION "THE COMPANY OF WOMEN"

The link with the present day that we wanted to highlight starting from the narration of some of the students' stories taken from the documents kept in the Historical Archive has found other opportunities for enhancement, including the documentary exhibition "The Company of Women. From unsafe virgins to bank ladies", organized and curated by Fondazione 1563 on the occasion of the Archivissima 2019 festival, whose theme was #go beyond barriers, which investigated the role and condition of women in the activities of the Compagnia di San Paolo from its birth in 1563 to the early 1960s', which shows an emancipation process that continues today. The documents from the Historical Archive tell us about the lives of the protagonists and allow us to trace the evolution of women's education. You can visit the exhibition itinerary and download the catalog on the dedicated website:

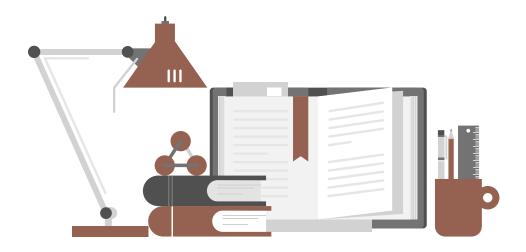
http://la-compagnia-delle-donne.fondazione1563.it/





Storytelling Workshop
Be strategic in your job and in your life

September 28, 2021

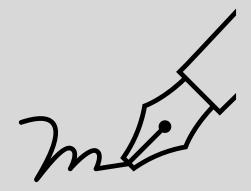


What do the students of the Educatorio Duchessa Isabella have in common with the students of Generation Z?

# Telling...

**Dear Diary** 

**Social networks** 







J. DAVID, phot. - VALLOIS, succ., 99, Rue de Rennes, Paris



Jean David - Edmond Vallois successeur. Educatorio Duchessa Isabella. Garden and general group, 1912



Jean David - Edmond Vallois successeur. Educatorio Duchessa Isabella. Director and internal teachers, 1912



Jean David - Edmond Vallois successeur. Educatorio Duchessa Isabella. Kindergarten children, 1912

## Elementary schools













### SECONDARY SCHOOLS







### HIGH SCHOOLS



J. David, phot. - Vallois, successeur, 99, Rue de Rennes, Paris

Corso Commerciale

## The walk

Every Thursday and Sunday we used to go out for a walk that lasted from about 2 to 4 in the afternoon; as soon as we finished lunch and without taking the usual break we would rush up to the dormitories to wear the uniform. Some of us were shouting: "city, city", some others were shouting: "countryside, countryside" to express individual preferences on the itinerary to follow.

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Jean David - Edmond Vallois successeur. Educatorio Duchessa Isabella. Dormitory, 1912



BERNARDO PASTA. EDUCATORIO DUCHESSA ISABELLA. OUTPUT WINTER UNIFORM, 1911



## Math Class

The professor of mathematics and physics is called Teresa O., she begins to leaf through the register: if she scrolls numerous pages, those whose name has already been passed breathe a sigh of relief and finally the chosen victim advances towards the chair, visibly excited; if she answers well we are all safe, otherwise the Professor goes through all the names in the register following their order and dismisses those that answer in the wrong way with a sharp: "You got four, go to your seat" which we now know well, until the blessed creature's turn comes and she manages to expose the required concept.



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Jean David - Edmond Vallois successeur. Educatorio Duchessa Isabella. Parlor, 1912



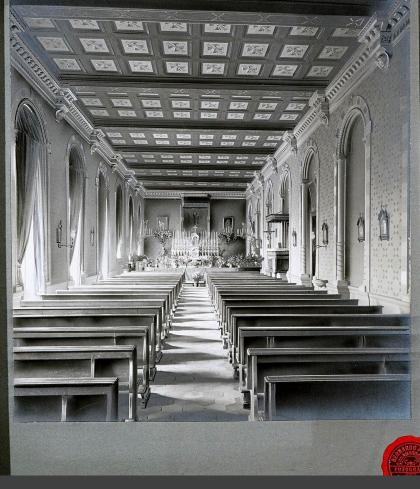


Educatorio Duchessa Isabella. Facade









Gibelli Arte Riproduttiva. Educatorio Duchessa Isabella. Theatre, 1935 ca.

Jean David - Edmond Vallois successeur. Educatorio Duchessa Isabella. Hall for dances and parties, 1912 Gibelli Arte Riproduttiva. Educatorio Duchessa Isabella. Chapel, 1935 ca.





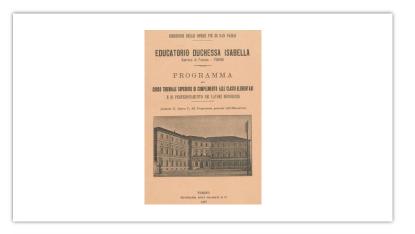


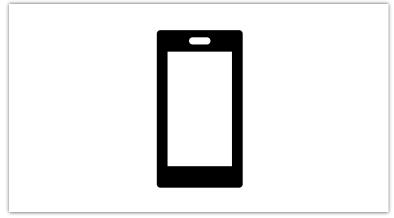


## DINING HALL WASHROOMS

### CABINET FOR MEDICAL CONSULTATIONS

INFIRMARY





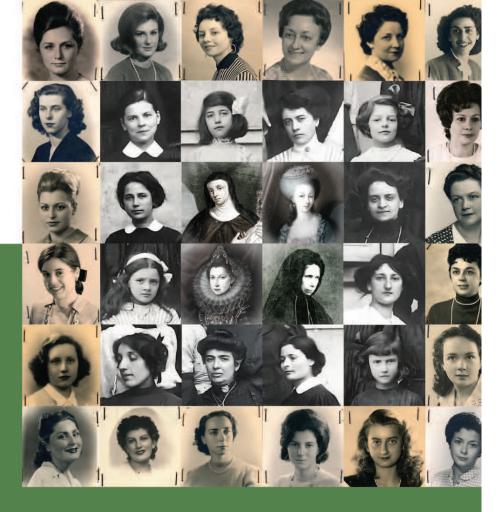


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#superalebarriere



## la Compagnia delle donne

Dalle vergini pericolanti alle signorine della banca

An example of enhancement of the documents kept in the Historical Archive of Compagnia di San Paolo

http://la-compagnia-delle-donne.fondazione1563.it/

#### **DIGITAL LIBRARY PROJECT**

The photographs of the Educatorio make up one of the collections of the Digital Photo Library project of Fondazione 1563. As said before, Fondazione is an independent body overseen by Compagnia di San Paolo, and it is responsible for the conservation, management and promotion of the historical archive of the Compagnia. The archive conserves a photographic collection that traces the history of the San Paolo Banking Institute of Turin, providing documentation of its credit activities, as well as its philanthropic, editorial and cultural initiatives in Turin, in the Piedmont area and in the world. In addition, the Fondazione has also purchased important private archives and libraries, such as the professional archive of the engineers Giuseppe and Bartolomeo Gallo (Gallo's Fonds), constituted by the collection of drawings and projects related to their professional activity, that is a significant resource to study the history of ecclesiastical architecture in Piedmont in the 19th and 20th century, and Jolanda and Angelo Dragone's Fonds for modern and contemporary art, an archive containing the books and papers of the art critic from Turin.

A part of this heritage has merged into Fondazione's digital photo library project, giving rise to an important access point to the precious digitized heritage that currently offers over 13,500 images.

Foundation 1563 gives great importance to the heritage of images considering this a fundamental resource for the study and advancement of research in many humanities and the main tool for the dissemination of knowledge through narrative forms and digital tools.

In addition to being essential to have inventories for any iconographic research. Fondazione believes that only access to historical sources through the tools offered by digital can broaden the audience of scholars and support research paths.

Pursuing this aim, it has systematically developed its own digital photo library, born also from the desire to enrich online research tools and is supported by Digital Archives and Collections (DAC), the information system that makes the historical heritage accessible on the web, through the online publication of all inventories made.

The project seeks also to respond to problems of sustainability and access, by making assets and information available to a larger number of people, and by facilitating interoperability.

The process of enhancement of photographic materials started with sorting, cataloging, inventorying, conditioning, until the digitization, and online publication and are available on our website.

The Photolibrary project is an important resource for the advancement of studies and research in many disciplines, for history telling and public history projects.

The Photo Library offers the visitor tools useful for his exploration, which we will talk about shortly. We first briefly present the collections organized as Digital Galleries.

The digital photo library is currently divided into the following collections:

- The Educatorio Duchessa Isabella
- The Monte di Pietà
- Headquarters of the San Paolo Banking Institute of Turin Palazzo Turinetti di Pertengo
- The San Paolo: agencies and branches in the area
- Art photography: the artistic monographs by San Paolo
- Giuseppe and Bartolomeo Gallo: architectural drawings and projects

Two of these collections, first, 'The San Paolo: agencies and branches in the area', and second, 'Giuseppe and Bartolomeo Gallo: architectural drawings and projects', have been geo-referenced so that one can search for photographs by using a map.

#### **EDUCATORIO DUCHESSA ISABELLA**

The Educatorio Duchessa Isabella collection, starring of our storytelling, is the gateway to the extraordinary photographic campaigns carried out between 1893 and 1935 by various photographic studios to illustrate the inauguration and then the activities of the school in the new building of the Educatorio where hospitality and education were offered to girls of "civil condition".

From the very beginning, in fact, Compagnia di San Paolo paid particular attention to the protection of young women, through the provision of gifts and hospitality in the Casa del Soccorso (1589) and in the Casa del Deposito (1683), two institutions that over time, transformed into real educational institutes for girls who could access them by taking advantage of free seats or by paying the tuition.

The purpose of the Educatorio Duchessa Isabella - this was the name it assumed in 1883 - was "to train expert teachers and educated mothers", through a good religious, moral, intellectual and physical education, without neglecting women's work.

#### MONTE DI PIETÀ

The collection documents the spaces of the Monte di Pietà in Turin, erected for the first time in 1519 under the patronage of the city, but suppressed after a short time, it was later reopened by Compagnia di San Paolo in 1579, after having obtained from pope Gregorio XIII and from Duke Emanuele Filiberto the authorization for its reconstitution, in this way the Company started the free loan on pledge to save the weaker classes from usury.

Many photographic campaigns were carried out between 1902 and 1940 documenting the facade of the building and the different rooms, from the central hall with an elegant balcony and a large window as ceiling, to the basement, to the safety deposit boxes, on the first floor. with the hall of council meetings.

#### HEADQUARTERS OF THE SAN PAOLO BANKING INSTITUTE IN TURIN - PALAZZO TURINETTI DI PERTENGO

The Palazzo Turinetti di Pertengo was part of a major project in the city's design that, between the 16th and 18th centuries shaped architectural configuration to Turin, which became the capital city of the Savoy state in 1563. The palace was enlarged in the 18th century and had a succession of owners belonging to the Turinese nobility. In 1942 and 1943 the aerial bombings of Turin severely damaged the square, and the Palazzo Turinetti suffered serious damage. In 1951 the building became the headquarters of the San Paolo Banking Institute with the approval of the Bank of Italy. In addition to acquiring suitable headquarters the institute needed space for a new bank, conference rooms, cultural spaces, offices and shops. In 1955 the architect Arturo Midana worked on the renovation of the building and the adjacent Caffè San Carlo; he oversaw the restoration of the Baroque facades as well as the palazzo's interior. The architect Mario Dezzutti\_became involved, and in 1961 he completed the new and modern bank headquarters, which were built in the internal courtyard of the building, with a very modern glass and steel wing. The renovation of the old courtly offices was carried out in tandem with the modernization of the banks services. All this is well-documented by photographic campaigns carried out by various studios, while the destruction caused by war-time bombing and the work of post-war reconstruction is attested by the photographs probably commissioned by the Institute's Technical Service in support of the restructuring activities.

SAN PAOLO: AGENCIES AND BRANCHES IN THE AREA

The photographs document the territorial expansion of the San Paolo Banking Institute in Turin, starting from 1931, when it took over the deposits of the Italian Agricultural Bank in Piedmont and Liguria, acquiring ten agencies in the city and 110 branches, until the 1970s when it obtained the authorization to operate in all regions, counting 260 branches, compared to 115 in 1946 to establish itself as an international banking group in Europe and in the world.

The historical archive preserves a rich photographic collection, as yet only partially digitized, of the institute's branches and agencies located in Piedmont, Liguria, Lombardy, Puglia and in Rome from the mid-1940s to the 1960s. On the occasion of inaugurations and renovations, the bank's technical service commissioned photographs to record work undertaken.

#### ART PHOTOGRAPHY: THE ARTISTIC MONOGRAPHS OF THE SAN PAOLO 1951–2006

The photographs in this collection are the result of one of the many cultural initiatives promoted by the San Paolo Banking Institute in Turin to enhance the artistic heritage, first at a regional and then at a national level.

From 1951 to 2006, this initiative led to the publication of 57 volumes of art, which still play a significant role in the history of publishing and art photography in Italy, also thanks to the collaboration of famous photographers to whom photographic campaigns were commissioned.

The first fourteen were edited by the art critic Marziano Bernardi; then art historians, archaeologists, architects, superintendents, museum directors, university professors would go on to edit the others. The books were intended to have broad public appeal and to address topics relating to the region; but as the bank's territory expanded so did the ambit of material covered.

The process of enhancing the photographic material accumulated for these publications, has involved restoration, cataloguing, inventorying. The fond is made up of photographic materials preparatory to the artistic editions which include both the images used for publication and those discarded (about 8,000 art photographs).

More recently, Fondazione 1563 has made all the volumes available online, and it is now possible to browse a dedicated repository, which is freely available to all.

#### GIUSEPPE AND BARTOLOMEO GALLO: DRAWINGS AND ARCHITECTURAL PROJECTS

In order to complete the overview of the collections making up the digital photo library, it is important to mention Giuseppe and Bartolomeo Gallo's documentary fond, which holds over 6,000 drawings documenting professional work carried out by one of the main architectural firms in Piedmont specializing in religious architecture, during the past century. This fond does not belong to the history of the San Paolo Banking Institute but was purchased from Gallo's heirs. It consists of two separate but closely linked fonds: the archive of the engineer Giuseppe Gallo (1860-1927) and that of his son Bartolomeo Gallo (1897-1970), who was an engineer too. He took over numerous sites under construction and began, ex novo, the construction of other churches, often on the basis of plans sketched out by his father. Gallo's fond obtained the declaration of historical interest from the Archival Superintendence for Piedmont and the Aosta Valley.

The first acquisition, relating to the private archive of Giuseppe Gallo (1860-1927), consisting of drawings, files relating to the construction sites, four volumes of copy letter books and photographic and printed material, was supplemented in 2006 by a second one, focused on the drawings of his son Bartolomeo (1897-1970), together with numerous photographic prints from the 1960s. More than 4,700 drawings have been digitized to improve storage and consultation.

Giuseppe e Bartolomeo Gallo's fond is part of the Portal of the Architects' Archives of the National Archival System (SAN) which serves as an access point to thousands of documents held by the historical archives. The portal collects and enhances the documentation coming from the archives of the professional firms of architects and engineers and offers an important resource for research into the history of architecture, landscape, cities and infrastructure in the region.

In addition, Fondazione 1563 has been engaged with the national project run by the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism: the Census of collections and photographic archives in Italy, coordinated by the Central Institute for the Catalog and the Documentation in collaboration with Camera – Italian Center for Photography in Turin and with the support of the Directorate-General for contemporary art and architecture and urban suburbs. Accurate documentation underpins national policies for the protection and enhancement of photographic heritage. It will serve to identify links between different photographic fonds and the possibilities of co-operation between institutions at a national level.

#### THE TOOLS OF EXPLORATION

Photographs are sorted by collections. Groups of images are linked to metadata and relevant documents; information about the photographers, and photographic techniques and relevant publications are recorded as well.

Through the 'explore the collections' search function each user is able to apply search filters to find the collection, monograph, typology, author, technique, and subject of each digital object. Thus a photograph's inventory/cataloguing card, may be properly contextualized through being linked to a broader documentary context.

The goal is to allow a wide range of users, whether familiar with this material or not, to access information in a way that allows them to tailor their own research path so as to assign content and context to the digitized archival material of their own choosing.

The search tool then allows the user to retrieve the metadata in addition to identifying descriptive summary in downloadable and printable formats (it is possible to download the photographs in jpeg and png format, dimensions 1422x793 pixels and the complete card of the image).

All images and data are subject to the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International license, but we are now reviewing the licensing system because many photographs are now in the public domain.

#### THE FUTURE

The photographic heritage of the Historical Archive of Compagnia di San Paolo, covering pupils, teachers, faces, classrooms, halls, buildings, squares, churches, monuments, works of art is constantly being augmented with new digitization projects that are feeding into a resource of exceptional historical value. Fondazione 1563 plans to enrich the digital photo library with the digitization of inventory books and paper catalogues and with subsequent cataloguing and digitization of further images. Online exhibitions and the improvement of the portal of the digital photo library and of the historical archive are further steps aimed

to making the visual history of Compagnia di San Paolo, the San Paolo Banking Institute of Turin and other acquired funds available to a broader public.

The Photo Library aims to be a cultural mediator between its photographic heritage and the public, offering search keys that help users find what they are looking for and discover new paths.





The digital Photo Library of the Fondazione 1563 per l'Arte e la Cultura della Compagnia di SanPaolo



The digital photo library consists of over

**13,500** images

which trace the history of the San Paolo Banking Institute in Turin with its credit, philanthropic, editorial and cultural activities The inventories are available online on the historical archive website

http://archiviostorico.fondazione1563.it/

The digital photo library makes the rich iconographic heritage of the historical archive accessible online http://fototeca.fondazione1563.it/

# Preservation Digitization Enhancement

All phototypes have been filed with the indication of the caption and the photographer, the data relating to the type and size of the used media

The photographs have undergone holding maintenance and digitization. The phototypes presented different conservation problems related to serious chromatic alterations

The digital images were acquired in accordance with standards, where necessary they were also subjected to a color restoration operation using a scanner function

To ensure chemical and physical stability, the original phototypes were placed in new envelopes and these inside boxes. The fond is currently stored in a strictly air-conditioned environment



The Educatorio Duchessa Isabella



The Monte di pietà



Headquarters of the San Paolo Banking Institute of Turin - Palazzo Turinetti di Pertengo



The San Paolo: Agencies and branches in the area





Giuseppe e Bartolomeo Gallo: architectural drawings and projects



Art photography: the artistic monographs by San Paolo

## Map of places

- San Paolo's agencies and branches
- Giuseppe and Bartolomeo Gallo's Fond



The Educatorio Duchessa Isabella







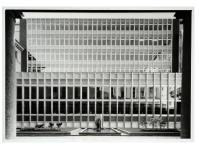






## Headquarters of the San Paolo Banking Institute Palazzo Turinetti di Pertengo







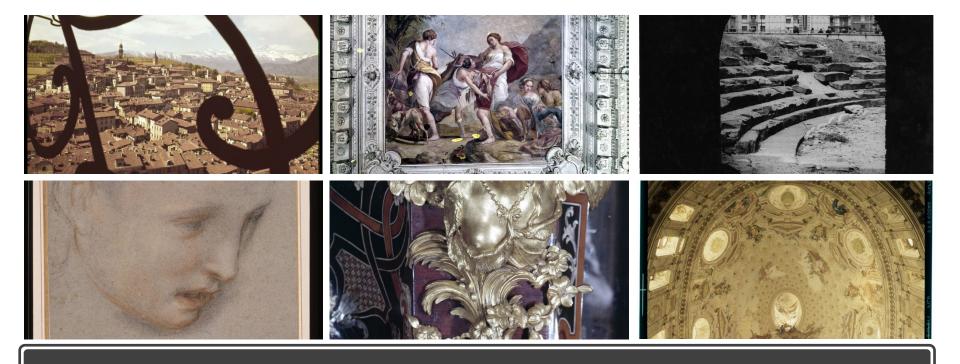












Art photography: the artistic monographs by San Paolo, 1951-2006







## Editorial series of artistic monographs project

- The digitization activity has not only affected the photographs but has continued with the digitization of the volumes of the art series.
- The 57 books are accessible and downloadable online on the website:

http://www.byterfly.eu/

#### The repository allows:

- full text research
- filters on search results
- zoom
- download

Giuseppe e Bartolomeo Gallo: architectural drawings and projects





home | mappa sito | stampa | link | news | sistemi aderenti

oggetti digitali



Vai

## ARCHIVI DEGLI ARCHITE

sei in: home » partner » scheda partner

Cerca nel Portale

## il portale partner progetti cronologia protagonisti percorsi galleria multimediale trovarchivi

#### Fondazione 1563 per l'Arte e la Cultura della Compagnia di San **Paolo**



fonti archivistiche

#### Fondazione 1563 per l'Arte e la Cultura della Compagnia di San Paolo

La Fondazione 1563 per l'Arte e la Cultura della Compagnia di San Paolo - già Fondazione dell'Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino per la Cultura, la Scienza e l'Arte e successivamente Fondazione per l'Arte della Compagnia di San Paolo - è un ente strumentale privato, costituito con atto pubblico in data 6 maggio

1985, della Compagnia di San Paolo, una fondazione culturale operativa, che svolge attività di ricerca e alta formazione nel campo delle discipline umanistiche, promuovendo studi e ricerche sull'età e la cultura del Barocco. Dal 2012 ha assunto mediante una convenzione la responsabilità della conservazione, dell'ordinamento e della valorizzazione culturale dell'archivio storico della Compagnia di San Paolo (1563-1991). Frutto di oltre quattro secoli di storia dell'ente, che ha percorso la storia italiana, in particolare quella di Torino e del Piemonte, nel proprio lungo cammino da monte di pietà a gruppo bancario internazionale, da congregazione assistenziale all'attuale fondazione l'archivio comprende i fondi dell'antica Compagnia di San Paolo (1563-1852), delle Opere Pie (poi Istituto) di San Paolo (1853-1931) e dell'Istituto bancario San Paolo di Torino, istituto di credito di diritto pubblico (1932-1991). La consistenza totale è di circa 2 km lineari.

La Fondazione ha inoltre acquisito fondi archivistici e bibliotecari di grande valore quali l'archivio professionale degli ingegneri Giuseppe Gallo e Bartolomeo Gallo (Fondo Gallo), testimonianza dell'architettura sacra del Piemonte tra Otto e Novecento e il Fondo Jolanda e Angelo Dragone (in deposito presso l'Archivio di Stato di Torino-Sezioni





## **Exploring the Digital Photo Library**



https://fototeca.fondazione1563.it/

### **HOMEPAGE**

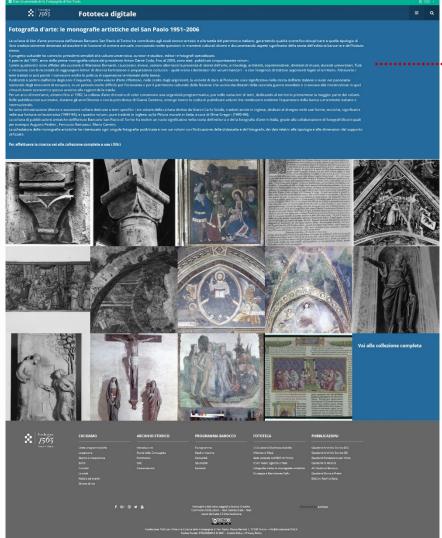


Menù

Direct access to the collections

The homepage presents a preview of the digital images belonging to the collections

## ARTISTIC MONOGRAPH COLLECTION



## Collection information

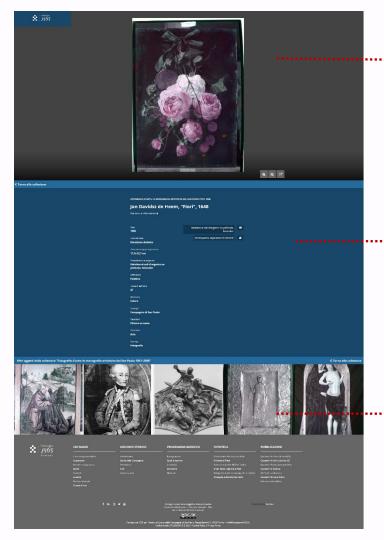
At the top of the page, information about the collection you are visiting is presented



## Image information

By positioning on the images, the main information is shown (e.g., title, year and author of the work). By clicking you can directly access the description of the photograph

## PHOTOGRAPH INFORMATION



## Image

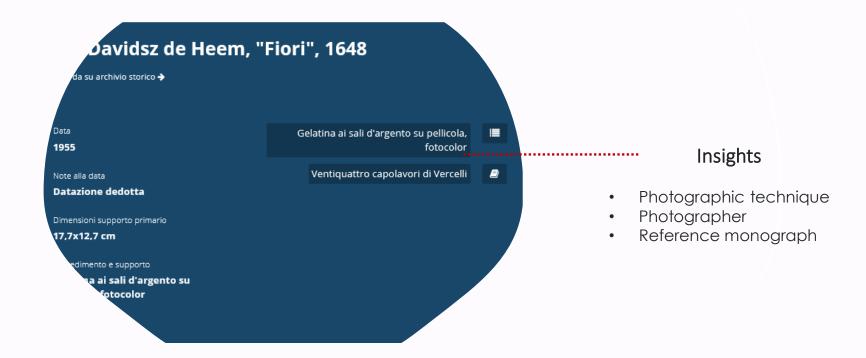
#### Metadata

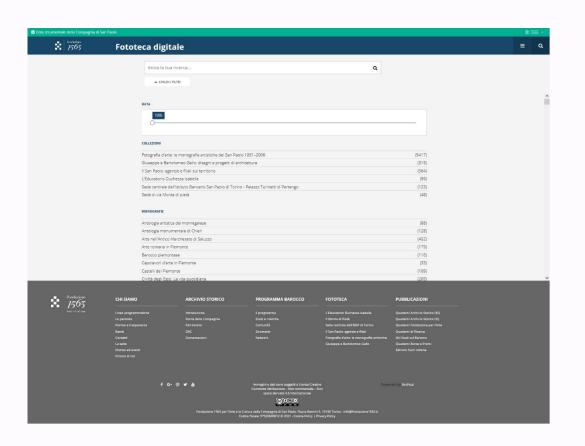
In the middle of the page, information related to the object is presented (e.g., description, date, size, procedure and support, subjects, etc.)

## Digital objects browsing

Possibility of easy access to the previous and to the next digital object allowing the user to continue the visit in a simple way

#### PHOTOGRAPH INFORMATION





#### Research

Full text research: allows you to retrieve information according to typical search engine strategies

#### **Filters**

- Collection
- Monograph
- Typology
- Author
- Technique
- Subject

The digital photo library of the Fondazione 1563 allows you to consult the individual photo information such as: date, size, procedure and support, subjects, etc.

The glossary provides useful definitions relating to printing processes developed throughout the history of photography



## **MEMORY**

Photography is an important tool for the recovery and study of historical memory, it is a document that testifies to those who were not present public and private historical events, social and cultural transformations, lifestyles, etc. thus offering a privileged perspective to build one's own opinion

# Fondazione 1563

## Thank you!

www.fondazione1563.it fototeca.fondazione1563.it archiviostorico.fondazione1563.it