

Christ stopped at eboli penguin modern classics Manual

Christ Stopped At Eboli Penguin Modern Classics

****Christ Stopped at Eboli Penguin Modern Classics: A Literary Journey into Southern Italy****

christ stopped at eboli penguin modern classics is more than just a book title?it?s

an invitation to explore a profound and poignant narrative that captures the essence of a forgotten corner of Italy through the eyes of one of its most insightful writers, Carlo Levi.

This edition, published under the esteemed Penguin Modern Classics imprint, offers readers an accessible yet deeply enriching experience, combining historical context, literary significance, and cultural insight. Let?s embark on a detailed exploration of this remarkable work, its themes, and why the Penguin Modern Classics edition is a must-have for any serious reader.

Understanding Christ Stopped at Eboli: The Story Behind the Book

Carlo Levi?s **Christ Stopped at Eboli** is a memoir that recounts his exile to a remote village in the Basilicata region of Southern Italy during Mussolini?s fascist regime. The book is a powerful depiction of life in a marginalized community where poverty prevails, and the outside world seems to have forgotten its existence?hence the evocative title, suggesting that even Christ, a symbol of salvation, never reached these isolated people.

The Historical Context of Levi's Exile

In 1935, Carlo Levi, an anti-fascist intellectual and doctor, was sentenced to internal exile due to his opposition to Mussolini's regime. He was sent to Aliano (then called Gagliano), a small village in the Lucanian mountains. His time there, lasting almost two years, became the foundation of this vivid narrative. His observations go beyond mere documentation, offering a compassionate and critical look into the lives of the peasants, their customs, struggles, and resilience.

Why the Title Matters

The phrase "Christ stopped at Eboli" is a local saying that captures the sense of abandonment felt by the inhabitants of Southern Italy's remote regions. Eboli was the last major town before the impoverished Lucanian hinterlands. Through this metaphor, Levi highlights the neglect and isolation from the rest of the country and, symbolically, from salvation or progress.

Penguin Modern Classics Edition: Bringing a Timeless Work to

Modern Readers

The Penguin Modern Classics series is renowned for curating literature that has shaped cultural and intellectual history. The inclusion of *Christ Stopped at Eboli* in this collection reaffirms its status as an essential modern classic.

Features of the Penguin Edition

This edition offers a carefully edited text with a modern introduction that situates Levi's work within both its historical moment and its ongoing relevance. Footnotes and

annotations help clarify cultural references and historical details, enriching the reading experience without overwhelming the narrative flow.

Accessibility and Presentation

Penguin's commitment to quality design means the book is not only intellectually stimulating but also a pleasure to hold and read. The cover art often reflects the themes of isolation and rustic life, inviting readers into Levi's world even before opening the book.

Thematic Exploration: What Makes Christ Stopped at Eboli a Classic?

Levi's book is a multidimensional work that blends memoir, social commentary, and ethnography. Understanding its themes helps readers appreciate why it remains relevant decades after its publication.

Isolation and Neglect

At its core, the book explores how geographic and political isolation can imprison entire communities, cutting them off from economic development and social justice. Levi's portrayal of the villagers' hardships is sympathetic yet unflinching, revealing systemic neglect.

The Intersection of Politics and Culture

Levi's exile was a political punishment, but his narrative transcends politics to reveal the cultural richness of Southern Italy's peasantry. The villagers' traditions, dialects, and ways of life are preserved through his keen observations.

Human Resilience and Dignity

Despite extreme poverty and hardship, the people Levi encounters maintain a strong sense of dignity. This theme resonates deeply, illustrating the universal human capacity for endurance and hope.

Why Read Christ Stopped at Eboli Penguin Modern Classics

Today?

In an era when discussions about regional inequality, cultural identity, and political exile remain relevant, Levi's memoir offers timeless insights. Here are some reasons why the Penguin Modern Classics edition is a valuable addition to your reading list:

Historical Insight: Gain perspective on fascist Italy's impact on rural communities.

1.

Cultural Understanding: Explore Southern Italian traditions often overlooked in

2.

mainstream narratives.

Literary Merit: Experience Levi's lyrical prose and compassionate storytelling.

3.

Social Awareness: Reflect on themes of abandonment and resilience applicable to

4.

contemporary issues worldwide.

How to Approach Reading This Book

To fully appreciate *Christ Stopped at Eboli*, approach it as both a historical document and a literary work. Take time to absorb the vivid descriptions and consider the socio-political backdrop. Supplementing your reading with background research on fascist Italy and Southern Italian history can enrich your understanding.

Exploring Related Works and Further Reading

If *Christ Stopped at Eboli* piques your interest in Italian history or exile literature, you might want to explore similar titles:

The Leopard by Giuseppe Tomasi di Lampedusa ? another classic novel exploring

1.

Southern Italy?s social changes.

Memoirs of a Political Exile ? various accounts providing perspectives on political

2.

repression.

Works by Primo Levi, Carlo?s relative, o?ering profound insights into Italian identity

3.

and history.

The Enduring Legacy of Christ Stopped at Eboli

Carlo Levi?s memoir remains a testament to the power of literature to illuminate forgotten histories and give voice to the voiceless. Through the Penguin Modern Classics edition, new generations have access to this poignant narrative that challenges readers to

confront issues of marginalization and cultural survival.

Whether you are a history buff, a lover of Italian culture, or simply someone drawn to compelling human stories, *Christ Stopped at Eboli* offers a unique window into a world both distant and relevant. The Penguin Modern Classics edition ensures that this vital work continues to inspire and educate, proving that even in places where "Christ stopped," hope and humanity endure.

Question

Answer

What is the main theme of
'Christ Stopped at Eboli' by
Carlo Levi?

The main theme of 'Christ Stopped at Eboli' is the social and political marginalization of the southern Italian peasantry under Fascist rule, highlighting the cultural isolation and suffering of the rural communities in Lucania.

Who is the author of 'Christ Stopped at Eboli' and what is his background?

The author is Carlo Levi, an Italian painter, writer, and anti-fascist activist who was exiled to the southern Italian

region of Lucania during Mussolini's regime, which inspired the memoir.

Why is 'Christ Stopped at

Eboli' considered a modern

classic?

'Christ Stopped at Eboli' is considered a modern classic

because of its powerful socio-political critique, vivid

portrayal of rural Italian life, and its impact on Italian

literature and cultural awareness post-World War II.

What does the title 'Christ

Stopped at Eboli' signify?

The title signifies the idea that modern civilization and

Christian compassion never reached the remote,

impoverished southern regions of Italy, symbolized by the

town of Eboli, beyond which lies neglect and hardship.

How does Carlo Levi depict

the people of Lucania in the

book?

Levi depicts the people of Lucania with empathy and

respect, portraying them as resilient and dignified despite

their poverty, social exclusion, and harsh living conditions.

What historical context is

important to understand

'Christ Stopped at Eboli'?

Understanding the Fascist regime in Italy during the

1930s, the political exile of dissenters like Levi, and the

socio-economic divide between Northern and Southern

Italy provides crucial context for the book.

How does 'Christ Stopped at

Eboli' blend genres?

The book blends memoir, travelogue, political essay, and

ethnographic study to provide a multifaceted view of

Southern Italy under Fascism.

What impact did 'Christ

Stopped at Eboli' have on

Italian society and

literature?

The book exposed the neglect of Southern Italy to a wider

audience, influencing Italian cultural and political

discourse, and inspiring subsequent writers and social

reformers.

Is 'Christ Stopped at Eboli'

available in the Penguin

Modern Classics series?

Yes, 'Christ Stopped at Eboli' is part of the Penguin

Modern Classics series, making it widely accessible with

scholarly introductions and notes that contextualize the

work for modern readers.

****Exploring "Christ Stopped at Eboli" Penguin Modern Classics: A Profound Journey into**

Southern Italy**

christ stopped at eboli penguin modern classics stands as a significant literary work

that offers a compelling glimpse into the socio-political and cultural realities of southern

Italy during the early 20th century. This edition, part of the esteemed Penguin Modern

Classics series, provides readers with both the historical context and literary merit that

have cemented Carlo Levi's memoir as a cornerstone of Italian literature and post-war

narrative non-fiction.

Published originally in 1945, "Christ Stopped at Eboli" chronicles Levi's exile to the

Lucanian region of southern Italy under the Fascist regime. The Penguin Modern Classics

edition has been lauded for its accessible translation and insightful forewords, making it

an essential read for history enthusiasts, literary scholars, and anyone interested in

Mediterranean culture. The book's title metaphorically captures the marginalization and

neglect faced by Southern Italy, encapsulating the idea that civilization and progress seemed to halt at the town of Eboli.

In-Depth Analysis of "Christ Stopped at Eboli" Penguin Modern Classics

The Penguin Modern Classics edition of "Christ Stopped at Eboli" not only preserves Levi's evocative prose but also situates the text within a broader literary and historical framework. This edition, celebrated for its scholarly rigor and readability, serves as a bridge connecting contemporary readers with the complexities of Italy's southern regions during the 1930s.

Carlo Levi's narrative is as much an ethnographic study as it is a personal memoir. His exile to the remote village of Gagliano exposes readers to a world untouched by modern Italian political developments, where poverty and isolation shape daily life. The Penguin edition enhances this experience by providing contextual notes and a comprehensive introduction that illuminates the political climate of Fascist Italy, the cultural isolation of Basilicata, and the enduring legacy of Levi's work.

Historical Context and Political Undertones

Understanding the socio-political backdrop is critical when engaging with "Christ Stopped at Eboli." Levi's arrest and internal exile were consequences of his anti-Fascist activism, and the book offers a vivid portrayal of life under Mussolini's regime. The Penguin Modern Classics version excels in framing these dynamics without overshadowing the narrative,

maintaining a balanced tone that appeals to both academic and general audiences.

The phrase "Christ stopped at Eboli" serves as a potent symbol of neglect and abandonment. Levi uses it to signify how the southern regions, like Basilicata, were left behind by Italy's industrial and cultural progress. The Penguin edition's introduction further explores this metaphor, connecting it to broader themes of social injustice and regional disparity that persist to this day.

Literary Style and Narrative Techniques

Levi's writing style balances poetic description with stark realism. The Penguin Modern Classics translation preserves this duality, capturing the lyrical quality of his observations alongside the harshness of his subject matter. Readers can appreciate how Levi's narrative voice oscillates between detached observer and empathetic participant, lending authenticity to his portrayal of the villagers' lives.

The Penguin edition also highlights Levi's use of allegory and symbolism, elements that enrich the text's interpretive layers. His depiction of the land, the people, and their customs transcends mere reportage, inviting readers to reflect on universal themes of exile, identity, and resilience.

Features of the Penguin Modern Classics Edition

One of the key advantages of the Penguin Modern Classics edition is its commitment to accessibility and scholarly integrity. The edition includes:

Authoritative Introduction: Providing historical background and critical

- 1.

perspectives that enhance the reader's understanding.

Annotations and Footnotes: Clarifying cultural references, historical events, and

2.

linguistic nuances within the text.

Quality Translation: A balance between fidelity to the original Italian and

3.

readability in English, making Levi's prose approachable without sacrificing depth.

Bibliography and Further Reading: Guiding readers interested in exploring

4.

Italian history, literature, and Levi's broader oeuvre.

These features collectively elevate the Penguin Modern Classics edition beyond a simple reprint, turning it into an educational resource and a literary treasure.

Comparisons with Other Editions

While several translations and editions of "Christ Stopped at Eboli" exist, Penguin Modern Classics is often preferred for its careful editorial oversight and contextual framing. Some versions may prioritize literal translation or omit critical background information, which can affect reader comprehension.

In contrast, Penguin's approach situates Levi's memoir within the continuum of modern Italian literature and political history, making it especially valuable for students and scholars. The inclusion of scholarly apparatus distinguishes this edition as both a primary

text and a reference work.

Relevance in Contemporary Discourse

The themes addressed in "Christ Stopped at Eboli" remain strikingly relevant. Issues of regional disparity, cultural marginalization, and political repression continue to resonate in modern Italy and worldwide. The Penguin Modern Classics edition, by making this seminal work accessible, invites ongoing reflection on these enduring challenges.

Furthermore, Levi's compassionate portrayal of the southern Italian peasantry humanizes a demographic often reduced to stereotypes. This empathetic lens encourages readers to consider the broader implications of social exclusion and historical neglect.

Pros and Cons of the Penguin Modern Classics Edition

Pros:

1.
Comprehensive and authoritative introduction contextualizing the work.

1.
Readable yet faithful translation capturing Levi's nuanced prose.

2.
Helpful annotations that deepen understanding of cultural and historical

3.
references.

High-quality print and typesetting typical of Penguin editions.

4.

Cons:

2.

May be dense for casual readers unfamiliar with Italian history or literary

1.

analysis.

The academic tone in the introduction and notes might deter those seeking a

2.

purely narrative experience.

Ultimately, the Penguin Modern Classics edition best serves readers who value both

literary artistry and historical insight.

Impact on Italian Literature and Beyond

Since its publication, "Christ Stopped at Eboli" has influenced generations of writers and thinkers. Levi's blend of memoir, political critique, and cultural anthropology paved the way for post-war Italian literature to explore themes of exile, identity, and social justice.

Penguin Modern Classics' commitment to preserving and promoting such works ensures that Levi's voice remains part of the global literary conversation. This edition allows new audiences to encounter the profound observations and human stories embedded in this timeless narrative.

The enduring popularity of "Christ Stopped at Eboli" within the Penguin Modern Classics series testifies to its importance as both a historical document and a literary masterpiece.

Through this edition, Carlo Levi's poignant exploration of southern Italy continues to enlighten and inspire readers worldwide.

Carlo Levi, Italian literature, memoir, political exile, Southern Italy, Basilicata, Fascist regime, 20th century, cultural history, Penguin Modern Classics

Ignazio silone fontamara

Ignazio Silone Fontamara

****Ignazio Silone's Fontamara: A Profound Tale of Struggle and Hope****

ignazio silone fontamara is one of the most significant works in Italian literature,

capturing the hardships of rural peasants in early 20th century Italy. This novel, penned by Ignazio Silone, offers readers a vivid insight into the social and political struggles faced by impoverished communities, especially in the Abruzzo region. More than just a story, Fontamara is a lens through which we witness the resilience and enduring spirit of the oppressed.

Understanding Ignazio Silone and His Context

Ignazio Silone was not just a novelist; he was a political thinker, an activist, and a voice for the marginalized. Born as Secondino Tranquilli in 1900 in Abruzzo, Italy, Silone's experiences growing up in a poor rural environment deeply influenced his writing. His works often grappled with themes of social injustice, political corruption, and the fight for

human dignity.

The Historical Backdrop of Fontamara

Written in 1930, *Fontamara* reflects the socio-political turbulence of Italy during the rise of Fascism. The novel portrays the lives of peasants in a fictional town, Fontamara, who are exploited by landowners, government officials, and the Fascist regime. Understanding this backdrop is crucial to grasping the novel's powerful message about oppression and resistance.

The Story of Fontamara: A Glimpse into Peasant Life

At its core, *Fontamara* narrates the story of the *cafoni*, or poor peasants, who are subjected to systemic exploitation. The novel is structured as a series of recollections by one of the peasants, describing how their simple lives are disrupted by greedy landlords and corrupt politicians.

Key Themes Explored in the Novel

Silone's *Fontamara* explores several interwoven themes that resonate deeply even today:

Social Injustice: The peasants' land is seized, and their labor exploited without fair compensation.

Ignorance and Education: The novel highlights how lack of education keeps the peasants powerless.

Political Corruption: Fascist officials manipulate laws and institutions to maintain control.

****Solidarity and Resistance:**** Despite oppression, the peasants' communal bonds and efforts to resist shine through.

Characters that Bring Fontamara to Life

The characters in *Fontamara* are not just individuals but symbols representing broader social realities. For example, Berardo Viola, a young peasant, embodies courage and the desire for justice. Through these figures, Silone humanizes the struggles of rural Italians and critiques the existing power structures.

Why Fontamara Remains Relevant Today

Even though *Fontamara* is set in pre-World War II Italy, its themes echo in modern discussions about inequality, political oppression, and human rights. The novel serves as a reminder of how systemic injustices can persist when left unchallenged.

The Novel's Impact on Italian Literature and Beyond

Fontamara is often studied as a landmark of Italian neorealism and political literature. It inspired many writers and activists by demonstrating how literature can serve as a tool for social change. Moreover, its translation into multiple languages helped spread awareness of Italy's rural plight worldwide.

Lessons from Fontamara for Modern Readers

****Empathy for the Marginalized:**** Silone's vivid storytelling encourages readers to understand the lives of those less privileged.

****The Power of Education:**** The novel underscores how knowledge can empower

individuals against oppression.

****The Importance of Collective Action:**** It shows how communities, even when oppressed, can unite to seek justice.

Exploring the Literary Style of Ignazio Silone in Fontamara

Silone's writing in *Fontamara* is both accessible and profound. He employs a narrative style that blends simplicity with emotional depth, making the novel engaging for a broad audience. The use of local dialect and first-person narration adds authenticity and immerses readers in the life of the peasants.

Symbolism and Narrative Techniques

The novel uses symbolism extensively. For instance, the land itself represents both sustenance and oppression. Silone's use of irony and satire critiques the political system without being overtly didactic, allowing readers to draw their own conclusions.

Tips for Reading and Analyzing Fontamara

For those approaching *Fontamara* for the first time or seeking a deeper understanding, here are some helpful tips:

Contextual Research: Familiarize yourself with Italy's history during the 1920s

1.
and 1930s to appreciate the novel's setting.

Character Focus: Pay attention to how different characters represent various

2.
social strata and ideologies.

Note Repeated Motifs: Observe recurring images or phrases that highlight key

3.

themes.

Re?ect on Social Commentary: Consider how Silone critiques political power and

4.

social structures.

Explore Secondary Sources: Reading literary analyses can enhance your

5.

understanding of the novel?s layers.

Fontamara in Modern Culture and Adaptations

Over the years, *Fontamara* has transcended its literary origins. It has inspired theater productions, radio dramatizations, and academic studies. These adaptations continue to bring Silone?s message to new audiences, emphasizing the timeless nature of the novel?s themes.

The Role of Fontamara in Education

In many Italian schools, *Fontamara* is a staple in literature curricula. It serves as a gateway for students to engage with Italy?s socio-political history and the role of literature in activism. The novel?s portrayal of real human struggles fosters empathy and critical thinking among young readers.

Exploring *Fontamara* by Ignazio Silone is not just an exercise in literary appreciation but

an opportunity to connect with a poignant chapter of history. It invites readers to reflect on the enduring fight for justice, the complexities of human resilience, and the power of storytelling to illuminate truth in the face of adversity.

Question

Answer

Who is Ignazio Silone, the author of Fontamara?

Ignazio Silone was an Italian author and political activist known for his anti-fascist stance. He wrote Fontamara, which is considered one of his most important works, highlighting the struggles of peasants in Southern Italy.

What is the main theme of Ignazio Silone's Fontamara?

The main theme of Fontamara is the social injustice and exploitation faced by the rural poor in Southern Italy during the early 20th century, focusing on their suffering under fascist oppression and economic hardship.

When was Fontamara by Ignazio Silone first

published?

Fontamara was first published in 1933, during a period of fascist rule in Italy, and it was initially published in exile due to its critical stance against the regime.

Why is Fontamara

considered an important

work in Italian literature?

Fontamara is considered important because it portrays the harsh realities of peasant life under fascism with strong political and social commentary, influencing Italian literature and anti-fascist thought.

How does Ignazio Silone

depict the peasants in

Fontamara?

Silone depicts the peasants in Fontamara as resilient yet oppressed individuals who face exploitation, poverty, and injustice, but who maintain a sense of community and hope despite their suffering.

****Ignazio Silone Fontamara: A Critical Examination of Social Injustice and Literary Impact****

ignazio silone fontamara stands as a seminal work in Italian literature, marking

a

profound exploration of socio-political themes through the lens of rural hardship.

Published in 1930, the novel encapsulates the struggles of impoverished peasants in the small fictional village of Fontamara during the rise of Fascism in Italy. Ignazio Silone, writing under a pseudonym while in exile, crafts a narrative that is both a poignant social critique and a compelling human story, making it an enduring subject of literary and historical analysis.

The Historical and Political Context of Fontamara

Fontamara is deeply rooted in the socio-political upheavals of early 20th-century Italy. The novel illuminates the impact of Fascist policies on rural communities, particularly focusing on land dispossession, exploitation, and the suppression of dissent. Ignazio Silone's firsthand experience as a socialist and anti-fascist activist lends authenticity and urgency to the story, presenting the peasants' plight as a microcosm of broader systemic oppression.

The setting itself—a poor, isolated village in the Abruzzo region—reflects the harsh realities faced by Italian peasants during this era. The introduction of Fascist governance exacerbates existing inequalities and introduces new forms of violence and manipulation. This backdrop is essential for understanding the thematic core of Fontamara and its relevance in discussions about authoritarianism and resistance.

Ignazio Silone's Literary Style and Narrative Approach

Silone's narrative technique in Fontamara is notable for its simplicity and directness,

which contrasts with the complex socio-political issues it addresses. The use of a first-person narrator, a young peasant named Berardo Viola, provides an intimate perspective on the injustices faced by the villagers. This approach allows readers to engage emotionally with the characters while contemplating the larger systemic forces at play. The prose is marked by a blend of folk storytelling traditions and modernist influences, creating a unique voice that captures the rhythms of peasant life and speech. This stylistic choice enhances the authenticity of the narrative, making the social critique accessible without sacrificing literary quality.

Key Themes in Ignazio Silone Fontamara

Fontamara's thematic richness is one of its enduring qualities. Several interwoven themes emerge throughout the novel, each contributing to its critical examination of social realities.

Social Injustice and Exploitation

At its core, Fontamara is an indictment of social injustice. The peasants' exploitation by landowners, corrupt officials, and Fascist authorities forms the crux of the narrative.

Ignazio Silone exposes how economic deprivation and political manipulation intersect to perpetuate a cycle of poverty and disenfranchisement. The villagers' naive trust in promises of reform is repeatedly betrayed, underscoring the systemic nature of their oppression.

Resistance and Human Dignity

Despite their hardships, the characters in Fontamara exhibit moments of resistance, solidarity, and resilience. Silone portrays these acts not as grand heroic gestures but as everyday struggles to maintain dignity and hope. Berardo's evolution from passive acceptance to active defiance symbolizes a broader awakening among the oppressed, reflecting the author's belief in the potential for social change.

The Role of Language and Communication

Language plays a significant role in the novel, both as a tool of empowerment and a means of control. The villagers' simple, vernacular speech contrasts with the formal, bureaucratic language of the authorities. This linguistic divide highlights the alienation of the peasants and their marginalization within the political system. Furthermore, the novel itself serves as a form of communication aimed at breaking the silence imposed by Fascist censorship.

Comparative Perspectives: Fontamara and Other Contemporary

Works

Ignazio Silone Fontamara can be positioned alongside other influential works of social realism produced during the interwar period. Comparisons with authors like Carlo Levi and Elio Vittorini reveal a shared commitment to exposing rural poverty and political repression in Italy.

While Levi's *Christ Stopped at Eboli* offers a more autobiographical and ethnographic account of the South, Silone's Fontamara adopts a fictionalized narrative to dramatize collective experience. Vittorini's *Conversations in Sicily* shares thematic concerns with

Fontamara but employs a more experimental narrative style. Together, these works contribute to a broader literary movement that challenged Fascist ideology and sought to give voice to marginalized communities.

Strengths and Limitations of Fontamara

Fontamara's strengths lie in its vivid portrayal of peasant life and its courageous political stance. The novel's emotional resonance and clear moral vision have ensured its place as a classic of Italian literature. However, some critics argue that its didactic tone and occasional idealization of peasant innocence can limit its complexity. Additionally, the narrative's focus on rural issues might overshadow urban and industrial dimensions of Fascist Italy's socio-political landscape.

The Enduring Legacy of Ignazio Silone Fontamara

Decades after its publication, Fontamara continues to be studied and appreciated for its literary and historical significance. It remains a powerful reminder of the human cost of political oppression and the resilience of those who resist it. The novel's translation into multiple languages and its inclusion in academic curricula worldwide attest to its universal appeal and relevance.

Moreover, Fontamara's themes resonate in contemporary discussions about social justice, land rights, and authoritarianism. Its exploration of the dynamics between power and poverty offers valuable insights for readers seeking to understand the roots of inequality and the possibilities for transformative action.

In summary, Ignazio Silone's Fontamara is much more than a historical novel; it is a timeless exploration of the intersection between individual lives and sweeping political forces. Through its richly drawn characters and unflinching social critique, Fontamara invites readers to reflect on the enduring challenges of injustice and the enduring strength of the human spirit.

Ignazio Silone, Fontamara, Italian literature, anti-fascism, social realism, peasant life, 20th century novels, political themes, Abruzzo region, literary classic

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