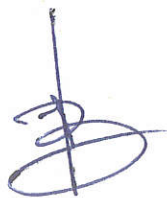
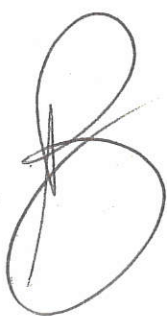
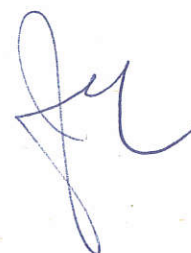


- Il Consigliere comunale – le dimissioni
- Gli strumenti di programmazione del fabbisogno di personale
- Il candidato digiti su un foglio di calcolo i numeri 35 – 4 – 78 – 210 – 32 e li ordini in maniera decrescente

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be a stylized 'S' or 'B' with a vertical line through it.A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a large loop with a vertical line through it.A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be the letters 'fm'.A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be the letters 'fu'.


- Documento amministrativo e certificato amministrativo: definizioni sulla base del dpr 445/2000
- Reati contro la pubblica amministrazione: il peculato
- Il candidato decomprima il file zip presente sul desktop e lo inserisca in una cartella creata ad hoc

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a vertical line on the left and a circular loop on the right.A handwritten signature in blue ink, featuring a large, stylized circular loop.A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing as a stylized 'P' or 'M'.A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a vertical line on the left and a horizontal line on the right.

- Il ricorso avverso un provvedimento amministrativo
- I principi definiti dal codice dei contratti per lo svolgimento delle gare di appalto: libera concorrenza, non discriminazione
- Il candidato digiti su un foglio di scrittura la frase "SENZA POSSIBILITÀ DI USCITA" tutta in caratteri maiuscoli

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a vertical line on the left, a horizontal line across the middle, and a large loop on the right.A handwritten signature in blue ink, featuring a large, stylized loop on the left and a vertical line on the right.A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing as a series of connected loops and a vertical line.A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a large loop on the left and a vertical line on the right.


- Annullamento d'ufficio del provvedimento amministrativo
- Il bando di gara: gli elementi che lo compongono
- Il candidato digiti su un foglio di scrittura la seguente frase: "il premio per la 1<sup>a</sup> classificata è di 3.000 €"



- Competenze della Giunta comunale
- L'avanzo di amministrazione
- Come ingrandire le icone del desktop ed i caratteri?



1. Il Documento Unico di Programmazione
2. I diritti e doveri principali del dipendente dell'ente locale
3. Il candidato compriima un file presente sul desktop e lo invii tramite posta elettronica

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized initial 'B' followed by a smaller, cursive signature.A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized initial 'B' followed by a smaller, cursive signature.A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a large, stylized initial 'B' followed by a smaller, cursive signature.


1. Atti tipici della Giunta e del Consiglio comunale
2. Il raggruppamento temporaneo (A.T.I.) e la partecipazione alle gare
3. Il candidato imposti il mouse per un utente mancino

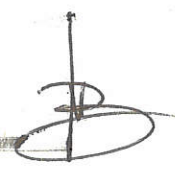
1. Debiti fuori bilancio : definizione e modalità di riconoscimento
2. Orario di lavoro, orario di servizio e orario di apertura al pubblico
3. Il candidato identifichi l'unità disco del PC e verifichi lo spazio occupato


*[Handwritten signatures in black and blue ink]*



- 1. Obblighi di pubblicazione e comunicazione delle ordinanze del Sindaco
- 2. I criteri di selezione degli operatori economici: requisiti di capacità economica e finanziaria
- 3. Il candidato sommi su un foglio di calcolo i numeri 256 - 35,5 - 6,325 - 7,81 facendo apparire il risultato con 1 decimale soltanto

  
An





- 1. Differimento o rifiuto dell'accesso ai documenti amministrativi
- 2. I criteri di aggiudicazione
- 3. Il candidato inserisca su un foglio di scrittura una tabella di 4 colonne e 3 righe

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized initial 'B' followed by a cursive name.A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized initial 'B' followed by a cursive name.A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a large, stylized initial 'B' followed by a cursive name.

## Ugo Ojetti, a Life at Salviatino



Il ritratto  
dipinto  
in famiglia.  
1909

Il ritratto  
di Ugo Ojetti  
di Oscar  
Rebecq  
1909

■ The son of an architect, Ugo Ojetti was born in Rome in 1871; after his studies with the Jesuits, he embraced humanitarian socialism as a very young man and soon entered journalism, writing for the "Tribuna" and later for "Avanti!". In 1898, he began to work for Albertini's "Corriere della Sera", a relationship that would last fifty years until his death. He had a close, enduring friendship with D'Annunzio, even if he rejected his rhetorical excesses. The grand years of traveling as a correspondent followed: Norway (the duke of Abruzzi's departure for the North Pole), Paris, Malta, Albania, and then Russia. His books came out: *L'America vittoriosa*; *L'arte a Venezia*, *Alla scoperta dei letterati*. Between 1901 and 1902, he split his time between Rome and Paris, and contributed to the Florentine "Il Marzocco".

He also dedicated himself to the theater and his work *Il Matrimonio di Casanova* became Petrolini's favorite piece. Married to the wealthy Fernanda Gobba, he moved definitively to Florence in 1905, at the foot of Fiesole in the splendid Villa del Salviatino that became the hospitable destination for illustrious figures from all of Europe. The horrors of the Great War, in which he served as a volunteer officer, shaped his character.

He wrote almost exclusively about the problems of art, while the first of the many volumes of *Cose Viste*, his most legendary pieces and portraits in the "Corriere" was published. By then, he was among the great names of Italian journalism, for the dryness and brilliance of his portraits. Soon next to *Cose Viste* (latest edition in a single volume in 1960 from Sansoni) appeared his *Taccuini* (Sansoni, publisher) which came out after his death in 1964. Finally, Ojetti accepted the Fascism then in power, even deprecating its conformism and its bullying. From 1926 to 1927, he became the director of the "Corriere della Sera", but left two years later accused of "insufficient Fascist spirit". For years, his work had also enlivened "Dedalo", a review of art (1919-1933) and "Pegaso", a literary and cultural monthly. From the mid-1920s, his works were almost exclusively dedicated to the world and problems of art. Ojetti was also excellent at organizing exhibitions: he arranged the "Exhibition of Italian painting from the 17<sup>th</sup> and the 18<sup>th</sup> Centuries" in 1922, then the 1931 "Exhibition of the Italian Garden" in Florence, and four years later the "Exhibition of Italian Art" at the Louvre. In 1933 he presided in Florence at the first congress of the Maggio Musicale Fiorentino, calling the greatest composers in the world.

Ojetti died on 1 January, 1946 and is buried, with papal permission, at the Badia Fiesolana.

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19

Forty Types of Fiesole Orchids



■ According to recent scientific evidence, there are more species of orchids in Fiesole than in the whole alpine arc. Although they originated in far away tropical forests, this plant adapted well to the Mediterranean environment. Our local orchids, their small flowers related to the most famous exotic species, already flowered in very remote times in the Valdarno, where there had been a thick mantle of tropical forest. These orchids are not cultivable in captivity, they only live in open terrain and in order for them to grow, some of their millions of seeds must end up near a particular mushroom where the seed and the mushroom enter in symbiosis. Not needing much light, they can be found in woods in the late spring. A long waiting period in the soil is needed before they flower, up to fifteen years for some species. For this reason, orchids are never seen in worked fields. They are typically found on steep sloping fields, often covered in brush.

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If agriculture reduced the number of orchids, the abandonment of the countryside has permitted a certain recolonization. There are many varieties of Fiesole orchids, with colors that go from yellow to red. There are about forty species of Fiesole orchids; such wealth is due to the geological variations of the Fiesole area and its intermediate climate. Many of them are certainly found in a sort of calcareous island above Caldine where they abound.

(From recent studies by the Gruppo Naturalistico Valle del Mugnone, published by Polistampa under the title *Orchidee spontanee del territorio fiesolano*, Florence 1997)



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And the Ancient Queen arrived



■ In 1888, when Queen Victoria of England, then sixty-nine years old and an inconsolable widow, decided to choose Florence for a brief vacation, it was not the first time that she had visited Italy. She had been here for a vacation in 1879, choosing Villa Clara on Lake Maggiore at Baveno as her august residence. She also briefly visited Milan, extremely heavily protected for fear of assassination attempts but she abandoned a planned excursion to Venice because of bad weather.

The choice of Florence for her second sojourn was certainly spurred by the memories of what her consort Albert had told her regarding his own stay in the quite grand ducal city in the long-ago 1838. Victoria was now in strict mourning for the death of Albert but the legendary figure was surrounded by the love and esteem of her people, whom she had already governed for a very long time.

That Florentine stay was so dear to her that, five years later in 1893, Victoria decided to return to this city despite being more than seventy years old. She arrived in Pisa on the royal yacht on 23 March and reached Florence that afternoon accompanied by her large retinue. Once again, she chose Villa Palmieri as her residence. And once again, it was Fiesole's hill, where the villa was located, one of her favorite daily destinations, as it was well known that the nature, landscape and splendid gardens were dearer to the queen than visiting the Florentine monuments and museums.

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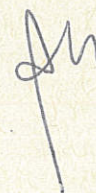
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No. I, however, did buy one for my valet.”

Much more recently, Castello di Vincigliata was chosen by an English film crew to shoot some scenes for the remake of *Room with a View* where, among the delights of the park, was shot the scene of the amorous adventures of the English protagonists Lucy and George. The murderers always return to the scene of their crime.

But let us return to the good old days of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century when, to tell the truth, these illustrious and imaginative personalities preferred to carouse on the city stage of Florence, to which they descended every day in their carriages and later with the first automobiles, maintaining for their houses in Fiesole a more relaxing and reserved role. So must the famous foreigners have appeared to the natives of Fiesole, slowly establishing themselves in the first villas and during the invasion of the English who settled in Florence. Hotel waiters in Fiesole and Florence, said about any arriving group of foreigners – whether German, Swiss, or American – ignorant of their languages: “here come the English”.

The second half and the end of the 19<sup>th</sup>



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The second half and the end of the 19<sup>th</sup>





wear eyeglasses even if short-sighted, with the eternal white stockings but dignified and without smiling excessively, she who had ruled the British Empire for a half-century was getting ready for a period of rest and relaxation in the land preferred by every Englishman, and that her husband Prince Albert had once recommended that she visit. (He had been there in 1838 at the times of the grand duke).

Villa Palmieri in the Fiesole area had been chosen for her sojourn, where the royal landau headed from the station, escorted by a cortege of her retinue, and where, along the suburban Via Boccaccio, temporary walls had been erected to prevent the royal eyes from seeing the miserable little houses of the common people who lived along the Mugnone.

It was a triumphal arrival, welcomed by the ever-present Marquis Ridolfi, by Marquis Ginori, curator of the Uffizi, and by all the high society of Florence. Surely, it was not the Florence seen decades before by her royal husband. The city was no longer the capital of Italy (an episode for which only its debts had been passed down); it was the dawning of socialism, Fiat was about to be created and Pope Leo X was contemplating the *Rerum Novarum*. But the most surprising thing was the queen's determined decision not to visit first thing Florence's

*John Milton: "When from the Top of Fiesole..."*

■ John Milton was thirty years old in 1638 when he arrived in Florence and fell in love with Fiesole. He knew our literature and spoke Italian fluently; he took up residence at 11, Via Del Giglio. He had famous friends among whom were Jacopo Gaddi, the Frescobaldis and Carlo Dati. They say that he almost certainly also met Galileo, at the time relegated by the Inquisition to his home in Arcetri.

Puritan in faith and liberal in his political ideas, Milton appreciated and sympathized with the great Galileo so much that he dedicated to him these lines: "... Through Optic Glass the Tuscan

Artist views / At Ev'ning from the top of Fiesole, / Or in Valdarno, to descry new Lands, / Rivers or Mountains in her spotty Globe".

For a long time the poet cherished the memory of his Italian sojourn, even if the last years were sad for him: almost blind and opposed by the English monarchy, he consoled himself with his poetry adding to the glory of *Paradise Lost*, a new work entitled *Paradise Regained*.

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