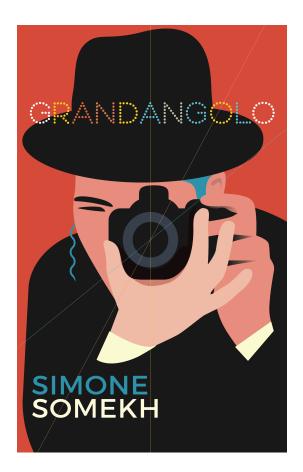
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Wide Angle on Vanity Fair

<u>VIDEO - Simone talks</u>

Read all the reviews



Simone Somekh WIDE ANGLE

(Novel, 2017, pp 192)

It takes courage to grow up, but it takes even more courage to forsake your past. Especially if you're Ezra Kramer, a boy born and raised in an ultra-orthodox Jewish community in Boston, who's eager to explore the world through the lens of his camera. Ezra's story is about discovery and emancipation, both religious and sexual, through different and distant worlds-Brighton's ultra-orthodox community, New York's fashion photography business, Bahrain's Arab Spring, and Tel Aviv's free and transgressive cluster. During his journey, Ezra will run into several peers, each with their own story, and each fighting for their own personal fulfillment. Some will pass without leaving a mark, others will instead become brothers to him -because, just like him, they faced the toughest of all challenges: leaving their families behind in order to earn their freedom.

Simone Somekh was born in Turin in 1994. He's lived in Italy, Israel and the United States. He is currently based in New York, where he works as a journalist and is pursuing an M.A. in journalism at NYU. He's written for Wired Italy, The Forward, The Jerusalem Post, The Times of Israel and New York Transatlantic. He wrote *Wide Angle*, his first novel, when he was 21.

Sold to: France (Mercure de France)



HERE ALL THE REVIEWS



Adam Smulevich

PRESIDENTS

The uncomfortable stories of the founders of Casale, Napoli, and Roma football teams

(Essay, 2017, pp 144)

Raffaele Jaffe, the man who won an unimaginable championship for Casale F.C. at the eve of the First World War. Giorgio Ascarelli, the founder of Napoli F.C. in a season marked out by many a lucky intuition. Renato Sacerdoti, the president who was the first ever to inspire Roma fans with dreams of victory. Three protagonists of Italian football today almost entirely forgotten.

Fascism, or more precisely, the Racial Laws made these men unwelcome. Ascarelli, who had died long before those laws came into force, wasn't spared a cruel posthumous reprisal. Jaffe and Sacerdoti, despite being converted to Christianity for a long time, were discriminated: the prelude of the worst to come. Sacerdoti, a strong advocate of fascism, had a narrow escape, whereas Jaffe, was arrested by some "Blackshirts", and died in Auschwitz.

This book aims to reconstruct their stories with a narration that goes beyond the chronological events. It's an overall view of a time of choice and responsibilities; the hideous prejudice of fascist violence concerns all of us. This specific perspective – through sport, a sort of lingua franca - may foster a better clarity and a more conscious memory.

Adam Smulevich (b. 1985) a freelance journalist works for the Union of the Italian Jewish Communities and collaborates with several newspapers (Corriere Fiorentino, Avvenire, etc.). «I'm alive because Gino Bartali hid me in a cellar» Giorgio Goldenberg, a Jew from Fiume, told him in 2010. This testimony acknowledged «Ginettaccio» as one of the Righteous among the Nations