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KEY=ECONOMICA - HAYNES COLLIER

Dante Storia di un visionario Gius.Laterza & Figli Spa Il Dante di Gorni vuol essere «un ritratto in piedi», che cioè «non si limiti a raccogliere e a ordinare una bibliografia sterminata», ma «che abbia un’idea forte dell’autore: tendenziosa magari, ma moderna e nuova». Colpisce la straordinaria ricchezza del ‘racconto’, e l’abilità – si potrebbe definire ‘registica’ – con cui è stato ‘montato’. Gorni, infatti, affianca gli uni agli altri i capitoli più strettamente biografici e quelli di descrizione e interpretazione delle opere, in una sequenza unica e, quel che più importa, profondamente unitaria.Alberto Asor Rosa, “la Repubblica” **I giorni di Dio Il viaggio e il tempo tra occidente e islam Mimesis** Il percorso di Massimo Campanini tra Islam e Occidente ha inizio dal mito di Odisseo, attraversa il pensiero di Dante, pellegrino celeste e profeta politico, lettore compartecipe e profondo del poema omerico, riflette sull’ascensione celeste del Profeta Muhammad e arriva fino al filosofo-poeta indiano Muhammad Iqbal, epigono di un Nietzsche sottratto al suo stereotipo di pensatore “maledetto”. Dopo L’Islam, religione dell’Occidente, un’altra opera preziosa per ricercare nei concetti di viaggio e di tempo le radici e le affinità tra due universi culturali erroneamente dipinti come distanti, ma originati dalla medesima radice abramitica. **Dante per i manager. La Divina Commedia in azienda Gruppo 24 Ore Lettere italiane Dante Dante Harvard University Press** Marco Santagata illuminates one of the world’s supreme poets from many angles—philosopher, father, courtier, political partisan. He brings together a vast body of Italian scholarship on Dante’s medieval world, untangles a complex web of family relationships for English readers, and shows the influence of local and regional politics on his writing. **Dante Profile Books** "A vital guide ... It is difficult to imagine anyone seriously interested in Dante who will not want to own this book" AN Wilson, The Times Since Dante Alighieri wrote the Divine Comedy it has defined how people imagine and depict not only heaven and hell, but romantic love and the human condition. However, while Dante’s works are widely celebrated outside Italy, the circumstances of his extraordinary life are less well known. Born in 1265, Dante’s adolescence was characterised by literary genius, but his political activism in one of the medieval world’s wealthiest cities led to his death in exile. Pre-eminent Dante scholar Alessandro Barbero and celebrated translator Allan Cameron bring the poet vividly to life. Animating the political intrigue, violence, civil war, exile and cities that shaped Dante’s poetic and political life, this is a remarkable portrait of one of the creators of European literature and a towering medieval figure in time for the 700th anniversary of his death. **Il Duecento Dalle origini a Dante ... Catalogo dei libri in commercio Vita Nuova Giornale della libreria L'Italia che scrive rassegna per coloro che leggono, supplemento mensile a tutti i periodici Canzoniere →The →Canzoniere →of →Dante →Alighieri including the poems of the Vita nuova and Convito Never Let Me Go Vintage Canada** From the Booker Prize-winning author of The Remains of the Day and When We Were Orphans, comes an unforgettable edge-of-your-seat mystery that is at once heartbreakingly tender and morally courageous about what it means to be human. Hailsham seems like a pleasant English boarding school, far from the influences of the city. Its students are well tended and supported, trained in art and literature, and become just the sort of people the world wants them to be. But, curiously, they are taught nothing of the outside world and are allowed little contact with it. Within the grounds of Hailsham, Kathy grows from schoolgirl to young woman, but it’s only when she and her friends Ruth and Tommy leave the safe grounds of the school (as they always knew they would) that they realize the full truth of what Hailsham is. Never Let Me Go breaks through the boundaries of the literary novel. It is a gripping mystery, a beautiful love story, and also a scathing critique of human arrogance and a moral examination of how we treat the vulnerable and different in our society. In exploring the themes of memory and the impact of the past, Ishiguro takes on the idea of a possible future to create his most moving and powerful book to date. **Kuniyoshi Visionary of the Floating World Skira Editore** Recognized as one of the most interesting and vibrant artists from the Edo period, Utagawa Kuniyoshi (1797-1861) is a major exponent of ukiyo-e in the early 1800s and trained under the master Utagawa Toyokuni. His fame is tied to the series of polychrome xylographs that illustrate the 108 heroes from the novel Suikoden (Brigands) , which became a bestseller in China and Japan in the late 1700s, promoting the imagery of a band of brigands who defend the people suppressed by injustice and government corruption. Violent, powerful, armed people with muscular bodies covered in tattoos that today inspire manga , anime , tattoo artists and illustrators across the world. Kuniyoshi affirmed the genre of warrior prints, but he was also interested in portraits of female beauties, kabuki actors, landscapes, children and ghosts, another greatly admired genre in Japan. Nonetheless, his name is above all associated with illusion, with shadows and Arcimboldo-like composite figures, figures within figures and parodies of stories and battles with animals, objects, sweets, food. His images are fantastical, baroque, rich in colour, of great detail, with imposing characters and dynamic actions. A versatile and intriguing figure for the variety of subjects, from female beauties and monsters to animals and heroes, and for the impressive technique that gave life to a school carried forth for generations. **Brave New World Revisited Turtleback Books** Describes the shocking scientific devices and techniques available to any group in a position to manipulate society **The Boundaries of Europe From the Fall of the Ancient World to the Age of Decolonisation Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG** Europe’s boundaries have mainly been shaped by cultural, religious, and political conceptions rather than by geography. This volume of bilingual essays from renowned European scholars outlines the transformation of Europe’s boundaries from the fall of the ancient world to the age of decolonization, or the end of the explicit endeavor to “Europeanize” the world.From the decline of the Roman Empire to the polycentrism of today’s world, the essays span such aspects as the confrontation of Christian Europe with Islam and the changing role of the Mediterranean from “mare nostrum” to a frontier between nations. Scandinavia, eastern Europe and the Atlantic are also analyzed as boundaries in the context of exploration, migratory movements, cultural exchanges, and war. The Boundaries of Europe, edited by Pietro Rossi, is the first installment in the ALLEA book series Discourses on Intellectual Europe, which seeks to explore the question of an intrinsic or quintessential European identity in light of the rising skepticism towards Europe as an integrated cultural and intellectual region. **Time On My Hands Faber & Faber** Palermo, Sicily, 1978. The Christian Democrat leader Aldo Moro has just been kidnapped in Rome by members of the notorious Red Brigades. Two months after his disappearance on 9th May, Moro is found dead in the boot of a car. A trio of eleven-year-old schoolboys, Nimbo, Raggio, and Volo, avidly follow the news of the abduction as their admiration for the brigatisti grows. When the boys themselves resolve to abduct a classmate and incarcerate him in a makeshift 'people's prison', the darkness within their world, and the world of the novel, becomes all-pervasive. A vivid and hellish description of Sicily in the late seventies, Time on my Hands is an unforgettable novel from a significant new voice in Italian fiction. **Architecture and the Novel Under the Italian Fascist Regime Springer Nature** This book is open access under a CC BY 4.0 license "Francesca Billiani and Laura Pennacchietti draw brilliantly and with precision the evolution of the new architecture and of the national novel (with insights on translations of international novels), whose profiles had been shaped from different angles, especially in the 1930s. These two fields, apparently so distant one from the other, had never been analysed in parallel. This book does this and uncovers several points of contact between the two, spanning propaganda and theoretical turning points." —Chiara Costa and Cornelia Mattiacci, Fondazione Prada, Italy "This book shows convincingly how the arte di Stato during Fascism was created with the morality of a new novel as well as architecture. It is surprising to read how one of the representatives of State art, Giuseppe Bottai, is also one of the finest critics of realist novels and rationalist architecture. More than parallel endeavours, the system of the arts during the Fascist regime should be viewed as a series of intersections of cultural, political and aesthetic discourses." —Monica Jansen, Utrecht University, The Netherlands Architecture and the Novel under the Italian Fascist Regime discusses the relationship between the novel and architecture during the Fascist period in Italy (1922-1943). By looking at two profoundly diverse aesthetic phenomena within the context of the creation of a Fascist State art, Billiani and Pennacchietti argue that an effort of construction, or reconstruction, was the main driving force behind both projects: the advocated "revolution" of the novel form (realism) and that of architecture (rationalism). The book is divided into seven chapters, which in turn analyze the interconnections between the novel and architecture in theory and in practice. The first six chapters cover debates on State art, on the novel and on architecture, as well as their historical development and their unfolding in key journals of the per iod. The last chapter offers a detailed analysis of some important novels and buildings, which have in practice realized some of the key principles articulated in the theoretical disputes. Francesca Billiani is Senior Lecturer in Italian Studies and Director of the Centre for Interdisciplinary Research in the Arts and Languages at the University of Manchester, UK. Laura Pennacchietti is Research Associate in Italian Studies at the University of Manchester, UK. **The Florios of Sicily A Novel HarperCollins** Based on the true history of the uncrowned kings of Sicily: the story of a family, restless and ambitious, shrewd and determined to be richer and more powerful than anybody else. In this grand, sweeping epic inspired by the real lives of history-making titans, international best-selling author Stefania Auci brings to life the dark secrets, the loves and betrayals, and the cruel acts of revenge that marked the Florio family’s century of influence. The Florios arrive in Sicily, with nothing but the clothes on their back after an earthquake destroys their hometown. Against all odds, the family begins anew despite the looming Napoleonic wars and devastating plagues. But when Vincenzo is spurned by his aristocratic lover, he vows to avenge his honor by becoming the wealthiest man in Italy. Sacrificing love and family, he strives to buy what cannot be his by birth. Not to be outdone by the men, the Florio women unapologetically demand their place outside the restraints of caring mothers, alluring lovers, or wounded wives. Giulia, though only a mistress, is fiercely intelligent and runs the empire from the shadows. Angelina, born a bastard, charts her own future against the wishes of her father. In this epic yet intimate tale of power, passion, and revenge, the rise and fall of a family taps into the universal desire to become more than who we are born as. Translated from the Italian by Katherine Gregor **Agamben and the Signature of Astrology Spheres of Potentiality Lexington Books** The work of Giorgio Agamben, one of the world’s most important living philosophers, has been the object of much scrutiny. Yet, there is one dimension of his thought that remains unexamined by scholars: the presence of the ancient science of astrology in his writings. This book, the first of its kind, identifies the astrological elements and explains the implications of their usage by Agamben. In so doing, this study challenges us to imagine Agamben’s thought in a radically new light. A critical account of the presence of astrology and related themes in Agamben’s writings, ranging from the earlier works to the more recent publications, illustrates that the astrological signature constitutes a mode of philosophical archaeology that allows for an enhanced understanding of concepts that are central to his works, such as potentiality, the signature, bare life and biopolitics. **The Battle A New History of Waterloo Bloomsbury Publishing USA** At Waterloo, some 70,000 men under Napoleon and an equal number under Wellington faced one another in a titanic and bloody struggle. In the end, as John Keegan notes, contemporaries felt that Napoleon’s defeat had "reversed the tide of European history." Even 190 years later, the name Waterloo resounds. Italian historian Alessandro Barbero’s majestic new account stands apart from previous British and French histories by giving voice to all the nationalities that took part. Invoking the memories of British, French, and Prussian soldiers, Barbero meticulously re-creates the conflict as it unfolded, from General Reille’s early afternoon assault on the chateau of Hougomont, to the desperate last charge of Napoleon’s Imperial Guard as evening settled in. From privates to generals, Barbero recounts individual miracles and tragedies, moments of courage and foolhardiness, skillfully blending them into the larger narrative of the battle’s extraordinary ebb and flow. One is left with indelible images: cavalry charges against soldiers formed in squares; the hand-to-hand combat around farmhouses; endless cannon balls and smoke. And, finally, a powerful appreciation of the inevitability and futility of war. To be published on the 190th anniversary of Waterloo, The Battle is a masterpiece of military history. **The Book of the Treasure Taylor & Francis** First published in 1993. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company. **A Scientific Autobiography, reissue MIT Press** A lyrical memoir by one of the major figures of postmodernist architecture; with drawings of architectural projects prepared especially for the

book. This revealing memoir by Aldo Rossi (1937–1997), one of the most visible and controversial figures ever on the international architecture scene, intermingles discussions of Rossi's architectural projects—including the major literary and artistic influences on his work—with his personal history. Drawn from notebooks Rossi kept beginning in 1971, these ruminations and reflections range from his obsession with theater to his concept of architecture as ritual. **Charlemagne Father of a Continent University of California Press** The most important study of Charlemagne in a generation, this biography by distinguished medievalist Alessandro Barbero illuminates both the man and the world in which he lived. Charles the Great—Charlemagne—reigned from a.d. 768 to a.d. 814. At the time of his death, his empire stretched across Europe to include Bavaria, Saxony, parts of Spain, and Italy. With a remarkable grasp of detail and a sweeping knowledge of Carolingian institutions and economy, Barbero not only brings Charlemagne to life with accounts of his physical appearance, tastes and habits, family life, and ideas and actions but also conveys what it meant to be king of the Franks and, later, emperor. He recounts how Charlemagne ruled his empire, kept justice, and waged wars. He vividly describes the nature of everyday life at that time, how the economy functioned, and how Christians perceived their religion. Barbero's absorbing analysis of how concepts of slavery and freedom were subtly altered as feudal relations began to grow underscores the dramatic changes that the emperor's wars brought to the political landscape. Engaging and informed by deep scholarship, this latest account provides a new and richer context for considering one of history's most fascinating personalities. **Dante Poet of the Secular World New York Review of Books** Erich Auerbach's *Dante: Poet of the Secular World* is an inspiring introduction to one of world's greatest poets as well as a brilliantly argued and still provocative essay in the history of ideas. Here Auerbach, thought by many to be the greatest of twentieth-century scholar-critics, makes the seemingly paradoxical claim that it is in the poetry of Dante, supreme among religious poets, and above all in the stanzas of his *Divine Comedy*, that the secular world of the modern novel first took imaginative form. Auerbach's study of Dante, a precursor and necessary complement to Mimesis, his magisterial overview of realism in Western literature, illuminates both the overall structure and the individual detail of Dante's work, showing it to be an extraordinary synthesis of the sensuous and the conceptual, the particular and the universal, that redefined notions of human character and fate and opened the way into modernity. CONTENTS I. Historical Introduction; The Idea of Man in Literature II. Dante's Early Poetry III. The Subject of the "Comedy" IV. The Structure of the "Comedy" V. The Presentation VI. The Survival and Transformation of Dante's Vision of Reality Notes Index **Creative Imagination in the Sufism of Ibn Arabi Princeton University Press** A penetrating analysis of the life and doctrines of the Spanish-born Arab theologian. Originally published in 1969. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905. **The Three Ages of the Interior Life CreateSpace** Volume One of the spiritual classic by the man who taught John Paul II theology at the Angelicum in Rome **Pasolini After Dante The 'Divine Mimesis' and the Politics of Representation Routledge** What role did Dante play in the work of Pier Paolo Pasolini (1922-1975)? His unfinished and fragmented imitation of the *Comedia*, *La Divina Mimesis*, is only one outward sign of what was a sustained dialogue with Dante on representation begun in the early 1950s. During this period, the philologists Gianfranco Contini (1912-1990) and Erich Auerbach (1892-1957) played a crucial role in Pasolini's re-thinking of 'represented reality', suggesting Dante as the best literary, authorial and political model for a generation of postwar Italian writers. This emerged first as 'Dantean realism' in Pasolini's prose and poetry, alter Contini's interpretation of Dante and of his plurilinguism, and then as 'figural realism' in his cinema, after Auerbach's concepts of Dante's figura and 'mingling of styles'. Following the evolution of Pasolini's mimetic ideal from these formative influences through to *La Divina Mimesis*, Emanuela Patti explores Pasolini's politics of representation in relation to the 'national-popular', the 'questione della lingua' and the Italian post-war debates on neorealism, while also providing a new interpretation of some of his major literary and cinematic works. Book jacket. **The Undivine Comedy Dethologizing Dante Princeton University Press** Accepting Dante's prophetic truth claims on their own terms, Teodolinda Barolini proposes a "detheologized" reading as a global new approach to the *Divine Comedy*. Not aimed at excising theological concerns from Dante, this approach instead attempts to break out of the hermeneutic guidelines that Dante structured into his poem and that have resulted in theologized readings whose outcomes have been overdetermined by the poet. By detheologizing, the reader can emerge from this poet's hall of mirrors and discover the narrative techniques that enabled Dante to forge a true fiction. Foregrounding the formal exigencies that Dante masked as ideology, Barolini moves from the problems of beginning to those of closure, focusing always on the narrative journey. Her investigation—which treats such topics as the visionary and the poet, the One and the many, narrative and time—reveals some of the transgressive paths trodden by a master of mimesis, some of the ways in which Dante's poetic adventuring is indeed, according to his own lights, Ulyssean. **The Banquet Createspace Independent Publishing Platform** Translated by Elizabeth Price Sayer Show Excerpt shment unjustly: the punishment, I say, of exile and poverty! Since it was the pleasure of the citizens of the most beautiful and the most famous daughter of Rome, Florence, to cast me out from her most sweet bosom (wherein I was born and nourished even to the height of my life, and in which, with her goodwill, I desire with all my heart to repose my weary soul, and to end the time which is given to me), I have gone through almost all the land in which this language lives—a pilgrim, almost a mendicant—showing forth against my will the wound of Fortune, with which the ruined man is often unjustly reproached. Truly I have been a ship without a sail and without a rudder, borne to divers ports and lands and shores by the dry wind which blows from doleful poverty; and I have appeared vile in the eyes of many, who perhaps through some report may have imaged me in other form. In the sight of whom not only my person became vile, but each work already completed was held to be of less value than that might again be w **Dante's Ballad Arte Publico Press** Remember that we're in the U.S. Dante Celestino is told when his daughter Emmita runs away. Friends and neighbors warn him that in the United States it's not considered so unusual for a fifteen-year-old girl to run away. But Dante had counseled Emmita to date only Spanish-speaking Hispanic boys, and never anyone who joins gangs or deals drugs. Yet she ignores her father's advice and right in the middle of her quinceañera runs away with a tattooed Latino who doesn't speak Spanish and rides a lowrider motorcycle. And to complicate matters, Dante is in the U.S. illegally, making it difficult to report the girl's disappearance to the police. So begins Dante's odyssey. Accompanied by a lame donkey named Virgilio and the voice of his dead wife, he sets out for Las Vegas, where Emmita's boyfriend—or abductor, as Dante considers him—supposedly lives. On a journey filled with the joy of music and the pain of flashbacks from his small-town life and marital bliss in Mexico, Dante encounters a series of eccentric characters: Josefino and Mariana, known to radio listeners as the Noble Couple, who change their listeners' luck in an instant; Juan Pablo, a young man who uses his computer genius to rob a Las Vegas casino so he can pay for his college education; and the Pilgrim, a famous balladeer who has crossed the border via underground tunnels so many times that even years later he smells faintly of dirt and death. In this bittersweet tour de force originally published in Spanish as *El Corrido de Dante*, the First and Third Worlds join hands, and Mexican pueblo life and Internet post-modernity dance together in one of the most memorable fables to shed light on issues such as immigration, cultural assimilation, and the future of the United States with its ever-increasing Latino population. **The High Medieval Dream Vision Poetry, Philosophy, and Literary Form Stanford University Press** In the High Middle Ages, the dream narrative was an enormously popular and influential form. Along with the romance, it was perhaps the genre of the age. It has come down to us in such classics twelfth to fourteenth-century classics as *The Divine Comedy*, the *Romance of the Rose*, *Piers Plowman*, Chaucer's early poetry, and the works of Guillaume de Machaut. This book redefines the dream vision by attending to its role in philosophical debate of the time, a conservative role in defense of the high medieval synthesis of reason and revelation. Lynch shows how the epistemological basis of this synthesis and the theories of visions that emerged from it drew on Arabic commentaries of Aristotle. These theories informed poetic visions modeled on Boethius's *Consolation of Philosophy*, a work she discusses in detail before turning to Alain de Lille, Jean de Meun, and Dante. A final section, on John Gower's *Confessio Amantis* shows how fourteenth and fifteenth-century writers extended and finally moved beyond the conventional form of the dream vision. **The Secret Language of Dante Alighieri** From that long investigation of mine the conclusions that I summarize and explain in this book arose and which, I will say immediately, are the following: It is true that the poetry of the "Fedeli d'Amore", especially that of Dante and his most immediate predecessors, of the his contemporaries and his successors, is written in a secret jargon for which at least thirty words (Rossetti had already pointed out some, deceiving himself about others) constantly have, in addition to the apparent meaning concerning love matter, a second and sometimes also a third conventional meaning, concerning the ideas of an initiatory doctrine and the life of a group of initiates. These words are precisely those that with exasperating monotony fill the lines of these "Faithful", very often presenting nonsense in the literal plane, namely: love, madonna, death, life, women, madness and madness, cold, gaiety, gravity, boredom, nature, weep, stone, rose, flower, source, greeting, wild, shame and others of less frequent use. It is true that all the women of the dolce stil novo are in reality one woman and that is the holy Wisdom, which in the special use of the dolce stil novo conventionally takes a different name for each different lover and is called Beatrice for Dante, Giovanna for Guido Cavalcanti, Lagia for Lapo Gianni, Selvaggia for Cino and so on. And since, as I said above, the doctrine cultivated by a sect and the sect itself are confused under the same designation, these women also serve to designate the sect of the "Fedeli d'Amore". Dante's *Vita Nuova* is all written in this jargon: it is all symbolic from the first to the last word and concerns the initiatory life of Dante and his relations not with the wife of Simone de' Bardi, but with the Holy Wisdom and with the group that cultivated it. Therefore the Beatrice of the New Life does not differ substantially from the one who appears triumphant on the chariot of the Church in the apocalyptic vision of the *Divine Comedy*. The darkest poems of the "Fedeli d'Amore" and especially Dante's obscure songs, over which those who were ignorant of the jargon have struggled in vain, read according to the jargon, melt their clarity, coherence, unsuspected depth. Not only that, but with the knowledge of the secret meaning of these few words of jargon, they clear up in our eyes and completely transform into their spirit, other very obscure works by Dante's contemporaries, such as the *Documents of love* by Francesco da Barberino, the *Intelligence* by Dino Compagni, the *Acerba* by Cecco d'Ascoli, works which, while differing outwardly from the love poetry of the sweet styl novo are informed by the same profound mystical spirit, by the same secret doctrine, they come out, in other words, from the bosom of the same sect. These poems, once translated into their real meaning with the key of jargon, in place of that vague, stylized, monotonous, cold, artificial love, which they almost always show according to the letter, reveal to us an intense and deep life of love, for a mystical idea, considered the true essence of Catholic revelation, of a struggle for it, against the carnal and corrupt Church, conventionally called "Death" or "the Stone" and which is depicted as an opponent of the sect of the "Fedeli d'Amore" and as a concealer of that holy Wisdom that the "Fedeli d'Amore" pursue under the figure of the woman; they reveal to us a series of mystical kidnappings, of cries invoking help against the persecutions and threats of adversaries, of excitements with which the followers comfort each other to remain faithful to the holy idea, and other very high and very deep things, before which the fictitious love poem, which is on the surface, falls, and almost always without our regret, like a very insignificant rind, leaving us astonished that we could have believed that all this was really love poetry. **Books, Banks, Buttons, and Other Inventions from the Middle Ages** Identifies the technological innovations of the middle ages, noting how such ubiquitous items as eyeglasses, books, arabic numbers, underwear, banks, the game of chess, clocks, and domesticated cats came into being during the period. **Chronicle Into History An Essay on the Interpretation of History in Florentine Fourteenth-Century Chronicles Cambridge University Press** In Florence in the fourteenth and early fifteenth centuries, the essentially medieval values of the age of Dante were transformed into the intellectual attitudes characteristic of the early Renaissance. Mr Green examines this change as it was reflected in the works of the city's vernacular chroniclers. These merchant historians evolved out of the traditional universal chronicle of the Middle Ages an embryonic form of the modern history, exemplified at the beginning of the fifteenth century by the *Istoria di Firenze* of Goro Dati. In the course of this transition from chronicle to history, the world-view expressed by the chronicle - which assumed that all that happened contributed to a divinely inspired historical plan - yielded before a more selective conception of the significance of events as possible natural causes of change. At the same time, the ideals underlying the medieval sense of cosmic order, with their other worldly overtones, gave way before the more secular, humanist values of the emerging Renaissance. **The Jazz Scene Faber & Faber** From 1955-65 the historian Eric Hobsbawm took the pseudonym 'Francis Newton' and wrote a monthly column for the *New Statesman* on jazz - music he had loved ever since discovering it as a boy in 1933 ('the year Adolf Hitler took power in Germany'). Hobsbawm's column led to his writing a critical history, *The Jazz Scene* (1959). This enhanced edition from 1993 adds later writings by Hobsbawm in which he meditates further 'on why jazz is not only a marvellous noise but a central concern for anyone concerned with twentieth-century society and the twentieth-century arts.' 'All the greats are covered in passing (Louis Armstrong, Billie Holiday), while further space is given to Duke Ellington, Ray Charles, Thelonious Monk, Mahalia Jackson, and Sidney Bechet ... Perhaps Hobsbawm's tastiest comments are about the business side and work ethics, where his historian's eye strips the jazz scene down to its commercial spine.' **Kirkus Reviews Dante and the Idea of Rome Oxford, Clarendon P To Paradise A Novel Doubleday #1 NEW YORK TIMES BEST SELLER •** From the award-winning, best-selling author of the classic *A Little Life*—a bold, brilliant novel spanning three centuries and three different versions of the American experiment, about lovers, family, loss and the elusive promise of utopia. *To Paradise* is a fin de siècle novel of marvelous literary effect, but above all it is a work of emotional genius. The great power of this remarkable novel is driven by

Yanagihara's understanding of the aching desire to protect those we love—partners, lovers, children, friends, family, and even our fellow citizens—and the pain that ensues when we cannot. In an alternate version of 1893 America, New York is part of the Free States, where people may live and love whomever they please (or so it seems). The fragile young scion of a distinguished family resists betrothal to a worthy suitor, drawn to a charming music teacher of no means. In a 1993 Manhattan besieged by the AIDS epidemic, a young Hawaiian man lives with his much older, wealthier partner, hiding his troubled childhood and the fate of his father. And in 2093, in a world riven by plagues and governed by totalitarian rule, a powerful scientist's damaged granddaughter tries to navigate life without him—and solve the mystery of her husband's disappearances. These three sections comprise an ingenious symphony, as recurring notes and themes deepen and enrich one another: A townhouse in Washington Square Park in Greenwich Village; illness, and treatments that come at a terrible cost; wealth and squalor; the weak and the strong; race; the definition of family, and of nationhood; the dangerous righteousness of the powerful, and of revolutionaries; the longing to find a place in an earthly paradise, and the gradual realization that it can't exist. What unites not just the characters, but these Americas, are their reckonings with the qualities that make us human: Fear. Love. Shame. Need. Loneliness. **The Iguana Kingston, N.Y. : McPherson** In this magical novel a count from Milan stumbles upon a desolate community of lost noblemen on an uncharted island off the coast of Portugal. When he discovers, to his astonishment, that their ill-treated servant is in fact a maiden iguana, and then proceeds to fall in love with her, the reader is given a fantastic tale of tragic love and delusion that ranks among the most affecting in contemporary literature. "The reptilian servant is only the first in a series of fantastic touches that transform the narrative into a satiric fable dense with the echoes of Shakespeare's 'Tempest' and Kafka's 'Metamorphosis.' . . . The Iguana is a superb performance." "€"New York Times Book Review