

Elisabeth Gli Ultimi Anni (Asburgo)

While much has been written about the Catholic Church and the Holocaust, little has been published about the hostile role of priests, in particular Jesuits, toward Jews and Judaism. Jesuit Kaddish is a long overdue study that examines Jesuit hostility toward Judaism before the Shoah and the development of a new understanding of the Catholic Church’s relation to Judaism that culminated with Vatican II’s landmark decree Nostra aetate. James Bernauer undertakes a self-examination as a member of the Jesuit order and writes this story in the hopes that it will contribute to interreligious reconciliation. Jesuit Kaddish demonstrates the way Jesuit hostility operated, examining Jesuit moral theology’s dualistic approach to sexuality and, in the case of Nazi Germany, the articulation of an unholy alliance between a sexualizing and a Judaizing of German culture. Bernauer then identifies an influential group of Jesuits whose thought and action contributed to the developments in Catholic teaching about Judaism that eventually led to the watershed moment of Nostra aetate. This book concludes with a proposed statement of repentance from the Jesuits and an appendix presenting the fifteen Jesuits who have been honored as “Righteous Among the Nations” by Israel’s Yad Vashem Holocaust Center. Jesuit Kaddish offers a crucial contribution to the fields of Catholicism and Nazism, Catholic-Jewish relations, Jesuit history, and the history of anti-Semitism in Europe.

The marriage of Isabella d’Este, one of the most famous figures of the Italian Renaissance, and Francesco Gonzaga, ruler of the small northern Italian principality of Mantua (r.1484-1519) offers a fascinating portrait of political marriage in the early modern period. A Renaissance Marriage shows an aristocratic couple who, within several years of their wedding, had to deal with the political challenges posed by the first decades of the Italian Wars (1494-1559) and, later, the scourge of the Great Pox, humanising a relationship that was organised for entirely strategic reasons, but had to be inhabited emotionally if it was to produce the political and dynastic advantages that had inspired the match. Carolyn James draws on unpublished correspondence between Isabella and Francesco over twenty-nine years, as well as their correspondence with relatives and courtiers, to show how their personal rapport evolved and how they cooperated in the governance of a princely state. Hitherto examined mainly from literary and religious perspectives, and on the basis of legal evidence and prescriptive literature, early modern marriage emerges here in vivid detail, offering the reader access to aspects of the lived experience of an elite Renaissance marital relationship. The study also contributes to our understanding of the history of emotions, of politics and military conflict, of childbirth, childhood and family life, and of the history of disease and medicine.

A History of Florence, 1200 - 1575

don Ferdinando e il suo tempo, 1751-1802 : atti del convegno internazionale di studi, Fontevivo, Parma, ex Collegio dei nobili, 12-14 giugno 2003

Marsigli's Europe, 1680-1730

Apostles of Empire

A Biography and a Study of His Rhetoric and Logic

The authentic life of John Keats

The Last Tsar

In this history of Florence, distinguished historian John Najemy discusses all the major developments in Florentine history from 1200 to 1575. Captures Florence's transformation from a medieval commune into an aristocratic republic, territorial state, and monarchy Weaves together intellectual, cultural, social, economic, religious, and political developments Academically rigorous yet accessible and appealing to the general reader Likely to become the standard work on Renaissance Florence for years to come

On the heels of a renewed global interest in the figure and writing of 19th century British poet John Keats (as attested by Jane Campion’s acclaimed film by the same title), Eildo Fazi’s Bright Star retraces the last period of the young poet’s life, as he struggles with financial hardship and family drama. Through a fragmented, non sequential narrative, in line with Keats’ complex style and character, the book brings to life the personality of a man who dared to tackle life’s deepest contradictions. In this intimate portrait, Keats’ encounters with some of the foremost personalities of his time – Shelley, Wordsworth, Coleridge – are viewed through the eyes of a man of humble origins, yet imbued with a unique sensibility. In the book, Keats’ struggle to give a literary voice to his powerful vision is intertwined with the tragic fate of the poet’s brothers, and ultimately of Keats himself, struck down by an illness at the age of 26. In his search for the ultimate meaning of things, even his relationship with Fanny acquired a transcendental importance: a matter non simply of affection, but of spiritual communion. Eildo Fazi draws heavily – and liberally – not only on Keats’ poetic production, but also on his ample and humorous correspondence, shedding light on some of the most quirky and least-known details of the poet’s life. In dedicating his life to a never-ending meditation on concepts which our modern sensibility holds so dear – but which often fell on deaf ears with his contemporaries – such as Good, Beauty and Truth, Keats proved to be a mystical and visionary modern hero, who was centuries ahead of his time, and will be remembered for centuries to come.

Galleria nazionale di Parma

Leonardo; rassegna bibliografica

Un Bostone tra Parma e l'Europa

Carlo V e la Sicilia

Where the Light Falls

Personal Reminiscences of the Kings and Queens of Europe

Le donne ai tempi del giubileo

118.13

Scholars have given relatively little attention to sixteenth-century Portuguese humanism, although Portugal’s vital influence on the humanistic thirst for learning has been readily acknowledged. Through her heroic explorations of distant lands and dangerous sea routes, Portugal infected many humanists with the excitement of discovery, none more than Damiao de Gois, Portuguese student of history. Gois, although generally little known, was - in his life and finally as a victim of the Inquisition in Portugal - thoroughly representative of the course of sixteenth-century Erasmusian humanism in Portugal; in addition he deserves recognition in his own right as a contributor to modern historiography. Portugal’s explorations and the atmosphere of passion for discovery that prevailed in Lisbon had as strong an influence on Gois during his early years as that of the school of Erasmus, the “prince of humanists” who was eventually to become his personal friend and guide. Gois’s two great chronicles of the Portuguese kings John II and Ma nuel I culminated a life spent as diplomat, composer, art collector, articulate pleader for religious tolerance, and scrupulous student of history. A factual report of Gois’s life - in the main outlines accurate but not complete - exists in Portuguese, and a short resume of his life has been published in English, but so far no full study has been available in any language.

Musei di Torino. Nuovi modi di comunicare cultura e bellezza nella prima capitale d'Italia

Enciclopedia dell'arte Zanichelli

Rivista di storia della chiesa in Italia

Their Majesties as I Knew Them

Stato e società in et`à giulliotiana

Dami`a o de Gois

A Novel

In 1683, an Ottoman army that stretched from horizon to horizon set out to seize the “ Golden Apple. ” as Turks referred to Vienna. The ensuing siege pitted battle-hardened Janissaries wielding seventeenth-century grenades against Habsburg armies, widely feared for their savagery. The walls of Vienna bristled with guns as the besieging Ottoman host launched bombs, fired cannons, and showered the populace with arrows during the battle for Christianity’s bulwark. Each side was sustained by the hatred of its age-old enemy, certain that victory would be won by the grace of God. The Great Siege of Vienna is the centerpiece for historian Andrew Wheatcroft’s richly drawn portrait of the centuries-long rivalry between the Ottoman and Habsburg empires for control of the European continent. A gripping work by a master historian, The Enemy at the Gate offers a timely examination of an epic clash of civilizations.

Il libro racconta la vita del Castello di Milano durante i secoli della sua esistenza, con le sue successive differenti opere di difesa.È idealmente diviso in due parti e risponde a come e quando sorse, com’era e com’è cambiato nei secoli e fornisce inquadature, dettagli, suggerimenti e spunti, noti e poco noti, per una visita.Le fotografie sono quasi tutte dell'appassionato autore e regalano le viste del Castello senza le strutture dell'Expo 2015 davanti alla Piazza del Castello e nella Piazza d'Armi: è il Castello come forse era nel XV.Non è un trattato storico, non è un saggio d'arte, ma un racconto per chi vuole scoprire i fatti salienti e gli episodi curiosi del Castello, con disegni, mappe, piantine e fotografie.I disegni e le mappe sono indispensabili per le epoche di cui non abbiamo traccia fotografica, la panoramica di scatti iniziata nel 1893 fino al 2014. Con l'aiuto di tutto questo si comprenderà il perché fu controllato dai Visconti, dagli Sforza, e poi da Francesi, Spagnoli, dagli Asburgo, da Napoleone I, e ancora dagli Austriaci, prima di diventare Italiano. La storia del castello, infatti, è legata a quasi tutta l'Europa.L'autore da anni visita e fotografa il Castello, scoprendo ogni volta qualcosa di nuovo. "Il Castello di Milano" vuole essere un piccolo contributo a chi vuole gustare questo gioiello, magari anche senza venire di persona a visitarlo, o per chi non ne ha avuto il tempo. È una rapida corsa nei secoli, tra fatti, curiosità, spesso ignote anche a chi è nato e vissuto a Milano, aneddoti e leggende.L'e-book è un racconto tutto a colori, con 257 fotografie, 60 disegni e 42 tra antiche carte e mappe con poco testo e immagini che valgono più di tanti discorsi. Questa edizione stampata è in bianco e nero per offrire gli stessi contenuti a un prezzo molto accessibile. Chi desidera trova anche l'edizione a colori ad un prezzo maggiore che offre tutto lo splendore di fotografie, mappe e carte.

The Enemy at the Gate

Marcantonio De Dominis fra l'inquisizione e Giacomo I

Come e Quando Sorse, Com'era e Com'è Cambiato Nei Secoli

Enciclopedia italiana di scienze, lettere ed arti

Habsburgs, Ottomans, and the Battle for Europe

The Jesuits and New France

A Renaissance Marriage

Apostles of Empire contributes to ongoing research on the Jesuits, New France, and Atlantic World encounters, as well as on early modern French society, print culture, Catholicism, and imperialism.

Nella coscienza collettiva i guelfi e i ghibellini evocano insanabili discordie civili e feroci lotte intestine, e rappresentano il lato oscuro di quell’ et`a comunale che per altri versi simboleggia un momento altissimo nella storia civile e politica d’ Italia. La tradizione storiografica, da parte sua, ha spesso alimentato l’ idea che questa coppia terminologica di sorprendente longevità non faccia che sopravvivere a se stessa già a partire dal Trecento. Eppure i contemporanei non cessano di utilizzare guelfi e ghibellini come chiave interpretativa degli avvenimenti fino al pieno Cinquecento. È davvero possibile, allora, che ben due terzi della parabola del binomio politico forse di maggior successo della storia italiana si riducano alla lenta agonia di parole così i precocemente destituite di senso? È il principale interrogativo cui cerca di rispondere questo libro, che indaga la presenza e il rilievo dei guelfi e ghibellini nella politica interna ed estera degli stali dell’ Italia centro-settentrionale nell’ et`a del Rinascimento.

Franz Joseph

Bright Star

My Past

The Fourteen Points Speech

Jesuit Kaddish

Guelfi e ghibellini nell’ Italia del Rinascimento

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Russian playwright and historian Radzinsky mines sources never before available to create a fascinating portrait of the monarch, and a minute-by-minute account of his terrifying last days.

The Political and Personal Alliance of Isabella D'Este and Francesco Gonzaga, 1490-1519

Bilder einer Kaiserin

l'Italia tra il 1901 e il 1914

My Years at the Austrian Court

The Life and Times of Luigi Ferdinando Marsigli, Soldier and Virtuoso

The Accidental Empress

This Squid Ink Classic includes the full text of the work plus MLA style citations for scholarly secondary sources, peer-reviewed journal articles and critical essays for when your teacher requires extra resources in MLA format for your research paper.

Stoye tells how Marsigli, founder of an observatory and museum in Bologna, was welcomed by academies and scientific societies throughout Europe, revealing that the interest in science and antiquity transcended national boundaries during this period. Through the activities of the Count, he sheds light on the complexities of European social, political and military life, and the contrast between conditions of war and peace in the phases of European history.

Auctoritas e potestas

tra guerre, rivolta, fede e ragion di Stato

Nuovi modi di comunicare cultura e bellezza nella prima capitale d'Italia

Le grandi compositrici dimenticate della musica classica

Trieste and Science. A History and Its Protagonists

Il Castello Di Milano (B/W)

The Secret of an Empress

Catalog of an exhibition concerning the participation of women in the events of the jubilee years from the 14th to the 17th century, held at Complesso del Vittoriano, Rome, July 4, 2000 - October 1, 2001.

Her father's only daughter. Her country's only hope. . . . Ireland, 1152 The King of Leinster, awaiting news of his newborn child, is disappointed to hear he has a daughter. Diarmait MacMurchada wanted another strapping son to shoulder a spear, wield a sword, and protect his kingdom. But from the moment Diarmait held the newborn Aoife knew she would be his most precious treasure. 1166 Forced into exile Aoife and her family find themselves at the mercy of Henry II. Aoife - aware of her beauty but not its power - intrigues and beguiles Henry in equal measure. For Aoife he agrees to help her father, an alliance that leads the MacMurchadas to the charismatic Richard de Clare, a man dissatisfied with his lot and open to new horizons. Diarmit promises Richard Aoife's hand in marriage in return for his aid in Ireland, but Aoife has her own thoughts on the matter. She may be a prize, but she is not a pawn, and she will play the men at their own game. For herself, for her family, and for her country. From the royal halls of scheming kings, to staunch Welsh border fortresses and the wild green kingdoms of Ireland, The Irish Princess is a sumptuous, journey of ambition and desire, love and loss, heartbreak and survival.

Elizabeth Chadwick Praise for Elizabeth Chadwick 'An author who makes history come gloriously alive' The Times 'Stunning . . . Her characters are beguiling, and the story is intriguing' Barbara Erskine 'Picking up an Elizabeth Chadwick novel you know you are in for a sumptuous ride' Daily Telegraph 'I rank Elizabeth Chadwick with such historical novelist stars as Dorothy Dunnett and Anya Seton' Sharon Kay Penman 'Enjoyable and sensuous' Daily Mail 'Meticulous research and strong storytelling' Woman & Home 'A riveting read . . . A glorious adventure not to be missed!' Candis

Il papato e l'Europa

The Irish Princess

A Novel of the French Revolution

Lessico universale italiano

Elisabeth

Jesuits, Jews, and Holocaust Remembrance

The Life and Death of Nicholas II

“Che cosa è necessario per diventare un grande compositore? Ovviamente, il genio è fondamentale. Così come lo sono la formazione musicale e lo studio assiduo della composizione. Di norma, poi, al grande compositore servono un incarico professionale e l’autorità, i guadagni e le opportunità che quell’incarico offre. Un grande compositore deve inoltre poter accedere ai posti dove si suona e si fa circolare la musica. E, soprattutto, ha bisogno di mogli, amanti e muse che sostengano, spronino e ispirino i suoi grandi successi. Ma c’è anche una risposta più semplice a questa domanda: bisogna nascere uomo.”La storia di otto donne meravigliose che hanno raccolto la sfida di presentarsi come creatrici e compositrici di brani musicali, e non come esecutrici o interpreti virtuose. Una dopo l’altra, in periodi storici e contesti culturali diversi, dalla Firenze del Rinascimento alla Londra del Novecento, ciascuna di esse ha fronteggiato le ideologie e le consuetudini che cercavano di escluderle dal mondo della creazione musicale.

Note dal silenzioLe grandi compositrici dimenticate della musica classicaEDT srl

The Life and Thought of a Portuguese Humanist, 1502-1574

George of Trebizond

I paramenti sacri della Cappella Palatina di Palazzo Pitti

L'espresso

I monasteri cristiani. Guida storica ai più importanti edifici monastici del mondo

Note dal silenzio

A New York Times bestseller, The Accidental Empress is the ‘captivating, absorbing, and beautifully told’ (Kathleen Grissom) love story of “Sisi” the Austro-Hungarian empress and wife of Emperor Franz Joseph. The year is 1853, and the Habsburgs are Europe’s most powerful ruling family. With his empire stretching from Austria to Russia, from Germany to Italy, Emperor Franz Joseph is young, rich, and ready to marry. Fifteen-year-old Elisabeth, “Sisi,” Duchess of Bavaria, travels to the Habsburg Court with her older sister, who is betrothed to the young emperor. But shortly after her arrival at court, Sisi finds herself in an unexpected dilemma: she has inadvertently fallen for and won the heart of her sister’s groom. Franz Joseph reneges on his earlier proposal and declares his intention to marry Sisi instead. Thrust onto the throne of Europe’s most treacherous imperial court, Sisi upsets political and familial loyalties in her quest to win, and keep, the love of her emperor, her people, and of the world. With Pataki’s rich period detail and cast of complex, bewitching characters, The Accidental Empress offers “another absolutely compelling story” (Mary Higgins Clark) with this glimpse into one of history’s most intriguing royal families, shedding new light on the glittering Hapsburg Empire and its most mesmerizing, most beloved “Fairy Queen.”

A rich and sweeping novel of courage, duty, sacrifice, and love set during the French Revolution from New York Times bestselling author Allison Pataki and her brother Owen Pataki Three years after the storming of the Bastille, the streets of Paris are rolling with revolution. The citizens of France are enlivened by the ideals of liberty, equality, and fraternity. The monarchy of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette has been dismantled—with the help of the guillotine—and a new nation is rising in its place. Jean-Luc, an idealistic young lawyer, moves his wife and their infant son from a comfortable life in Marseille to Paris, in the hopes of joining the cause. André, the son of a denounced nobleman, has evaded execution by joining the new French army. Sophie, a young aristocratic widow, embarks on her own fight for independence against her powerful, vindictive uncle. As chaos threatens to undo the progress of the Revolution and the demand for justice breeds instability and paranoia, the lives of these patriots become inextricably linked. Jean-Luc, André, and Sophie find themselves in a world where survival seems increasingly less likely—for themselves and, indeed, for the nation. Featuring cameos from legendary figures such as Robespierre, Louis XVI, and Thomas-Alexandre Dumas, Where the Light Falls is an epic and engrossing novel, moving from the streets and courtrooms of Paris to Napoleon’s epic march across the burning sands of Egypt. With vivid detail and imagery, the Pataki capture the hearts and minds of the citizens of France fighting for truth above all, and for their belief in a cause greater than themselves. Praise for Where the Light Falls “Compulsively readable. . . . a compelling tale of love, betrayal, sacrifice, and bravery. . . . a sweeping romantic novel that takes readers to the heart of Paris and to the center of all the action of the French Revolution.”—Bustle “Succeeds in forcefully illustrating the lessons of the French Revolution for today’s democratic movements.”—Kirkus Reviews “Devotees of Alexandre Dumas and Victor Hugo will devour this tale of heroism, treachery, and adventure.”—Library Journal “This is a story of the French Revolution that begins with your head in the slot watching how fast the blade of the guillotine is heading for your neck—and that’s nothing compared to the pace and the drama of what follows.”—Tom Wolfe