

Il Medioevo Raccontato Da Jacques Le Goff

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Physiologus 1979

One of the most popular and widely read books of the Middle Ages, "Physiologus "contains allegories of beasts, stones, and trees both real and imaginary, infused by their anonymous author with the spirit of Christian moral and mystical teaching.a Accompanied by an introduction that explains the origins, history, and literary value of this curious text, this volume also reproduces twenty woodcuts from the 1587 version. Originally composed in the fourth century in Greek, and translated into dozens of versions through the centuries, "Physiologus "will delight readers with its ancient tales of ant-lions, centaurs, and hedgehogsOCoand their allegorical significance. OC An elegant little book . . . still diverting to look at today. . . . The woodcuts reproduced from the 1587 Rome edition are alone worth the price of the book.OCOOC Raymond A. Sokolov, "New York Times Book Review"

Le grandi questioni della filosofia Antonio Meli 2011-02-07 Antonio Meli, nato a Caltanissetta il 6 settembre del 1953, è diplomato in teologia e addottorato in filosofia. Attualmente è professore ordinario di Scienze della Comunicazione presso l'Istituto Teologico San Tommaso di Messina aggregato all'Università Pontificia Salesiana di Roma. Questo testo intende ragionare sulle grandi questioni della filosofia. Muovendo dalla questione relativa a che cos'è la filosofia, si affrontano questioni quali la verità, la ragion d'essere delle cose, l'evoluzione del cosmo, della vita e dell'uomo, l'etica e la politica, per interrogarsi, infine, su quello che possiamo sperare. Questo testo è rivolto in particolare ai cultori della filosofia, docenti e studenti di ogni ordine e grado, ma anche a quanti si interrogano sulle grandi questioni della vita. Pagg 200

Money and the Middle Ages Jacques Le Goff 2012-10-15 Jacques Le Goff sets out in this book to explain the role of money, or rather of the various types of money, in the economy, life and mentalities of the Middle Ages. He seeks also to explain how, in a society dominated by religion, the Church viewed money, and how it taught Christians what attitudes they should adopt towards it and towards the uses to which it could be put. He shows that, although money played an important role in the rise of towns and trade and in state formation, there was no capitalism but only a pre-capitalism in the Middle Ages, even by their end, in the absence of a truly global market. This is why economic development remained slow and limited, in spite of some remarkable success stories. It was a period in which it was as important to give money as it was to earn it. True wealth was not yet the wealth of this world, even though money played an increasingly large role in reality and in mentalities. No similar discussion of this subject, aimed at a wide readership, has previously been published. Written by one of the greatest medievalists, this book will be recognized as a standard work on the topic.

Saint Francis of Assisi Jacques Le Goff 2004 Celebrated for speaking with the birds, for receiving the stigmata and for initiating the Franciscan order, St Francis is one of the most radical and inspirational figures of the medieval Church.

Myth Atlas Thiago de Moreas 2019-01-08 Prepare to enter twelve magical, mythological worlds full of an incredible array of gods, monsters, heroes, tricksters, and fantastical beasts! This atlas of mythology shows how twelve extraordinary cultures saw the world. For some, it was a giant tree or an upside-down mountain, while others believed they were living on the back of a giant turtle! Children will be fascinated as they travel the world and discover what cultures such as the Greeks, Egyptians, Hindus, Norse, Polynesian, Aztecs, and many more believed.

Consul of God (Routledge Revivals) Jeffrey Richards 2014-08-01 Gregory the Great, whose reign spanned the years between 590 and 604 A.D., was one of the most remarkable figures of the early medieval Papacy. Aristocrat, administrator, teacher and scholar, he ascended the throne of St Peter at a time of acute crisis for the Roman Church. Consul of God, first published in 1980, revises the traditional picture of Pope Gregory. It examines how he organised the central administration of the Papacy and his unrelenting war on heresy and schism. Gregory also pioneered a new pastoral tradition in learning, promoted monasticism, and trained the episcopate. Jeffrey Richards demonstrates that Gregory was both a conservative and a pioneer, and just as his reign looked forward to the medieval world it also looked back to a vanishing world of imperial unity. He was thus the last representative of those Roman senators whose fortitude and energy he emulated, earning the epitaph 'Consul of God'. Zapruder 2003

Postscript to The Name of the Rose Umberto Eco 1984

Il corpo nel Medioevo Jacques Le Goff 2016-03-04T00:00:00+01:00 «La concezione del corpo, il suo spazio nella società, la sua presenza nell'immaginario e nella realtà hanno subito mutamenti in tutte le società storiche. Dallo sport dell'antichità greco-romana all'ascetismo monastico e allo spirito cavalleresco del Medioevo, dove si ha una trasformazione nel tempo, vi è storia. La storia del corpo nel Medioevo è dunque parte essenziale della sua storia globale.» Allo studio della storia non vi sono ingressi riservati, le sue porte sono aperte a qualsiasi tema. Il corpo è uno di questi, ma con Jacques Le Goff che tratta Il corpo nel Medioevo rischi non se ne corrono. Lo studioso traccia il percorso storico essenziale attraverso il quale il Medioevo trasforma la corporeità antica nell'esperienza moderna della fisicità: uno scopo certamente conseguito. Giuseppe Galasso, "Corriere della Sera"

The Birth of Europe Jacques Le Goff 2009-02-04 In this ground-breaking new study,Jacques Le Goff, arguably theleading medievalist of his generation, presents his view of theprimacy of the Middle Ages in the development of Europeanhistory. "[A] superb and necessary book. This provocative assessmentfrom a lifetime of scholarship might help us to place ourselves,not just territorially, but in that other precious element ofhistory: time." The Guardian "A book that never fails to be informative, readable andprovocative. Le Goff... has been the bravest and best of championsfor medieval history. This book... is in every sense aninspiration." BBC History Magazine Praised by prominent figures in Europe and history including:Rt Hon Christopher Patten, CH, Former Member of the EuropeanCommission, and Neil Kinnock, Vice-President, EuropeanCommission.

Your Money Or Your Life Jacques Le Goff 1988 Discusses medieval economic thought, centering on the belief that usury was immoral and unnatural

Walter Map Walter Map 1914

Archaeology of the Unconscious Alessandra Aloisi 2019-07-01 In reconstructing the birth and development of the notion of 'unconscious', historians of ideas have heavily relied on the Freudian concept of Unbewussten, retroactively projecting the psychoanalytic unconscious over a constellation of diverse cultural experiences taking place in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries between France and Germany. Archaeology of the Unconscious aims to challenge this perspective by adopting an unusual and thought-provoking viewpoint as the one offered by the Italian case from the 1770s to the immediate aftermath of WWI, when Italo Svevo's La coscienza di Zeno provides Italy with the first example of a 'psychoanalytic novel'. Italy's vibrant culture of the long nineteenth century, characterised by the sedimentation, circulation, intersection, and synergy of different cultural, philosophical, and literary traditions, proves itself to be a privileged object of inquiry for an archaeological study of the unconscious; a study whose object is not the alleged 'origin' of a pre-made theoretical construct, but rather the stratifications by which that specific construct was assembled. In line with Michel Foucault's Archéologie du savoir (1969), this volume will analyze the formation and the circulation, across different authors and texts, of a network of ideas and discourses on interconnected themes, including dreams, memory, recollection, desire, imagination, fantasy, madness, creativity, inspiration, magnetism, and somnambulism. Alongside questioning pre-given narratives of the 'history of the unconscious', this book will employ the Italian 'difference' as a powerful perspective from whence to address the undeveloped potentialities of the pre-Freudian unconscious, beyond uniquely psychoanalytical viewpoints.

Stories of Women in the Middle Ages Maria Teresa Brolis 2018-12-03 Between the twelfth and fifteenth centuries in Europe, not all women fit the stereotype of passive housewife and mother. Many led bold and dynamic lives. In this collection of historical portraits, Maria Teresa Brolis tells the fascinating tales of fashion icons, art clients, businesswomen, saints, healers, lovers, and pilgrims – both famous and little known – who challenge conventional understandings of the medieval female experience. Drawing on evidence from literary works and archival documents that include letters, chronicles, trials, testimonials, notary registers, contracts, and wills, Brolis pieces together an intricate overview of sixteen women’s lives. With zest and compassion, she describes the mysterious visionary Hildegard of Bingen, the cultured Heloisa, the powerful Eleanor of Aquitaine, Saint Clare of Assisi, the rebel Joan of Arc, as well as lesser-known women such as Flora, the penitent moneylender, Bettina the healer, and Belfiore the pilgrim, among others. Following the trajectories and divergences of their lives from wealth to poverty, from conjugal love to the love of community, from the bedroom to life on the streets of Paris, London, Mainz, Rome, and Bergamo, each portrait offers a riveting glimpse into the often complex and surprising world of the medieval woman. Combining the rigour of research with the thrill and empathy of narrative, Stories of Women in the Middle Ages is a provocative investigation into the biographies of sixteen incredible medieval heroines.

Gandhi Philip Wilkinson 2009-06-03 A biography of Mahatma Gandhi, the Indian political and spiritual leader who led his country to freedom from British rule through his policy of nonviolent resistance.

A Day in a Medieval City Chiara Frugoni 2005-09 A vast array of images and vignettes depicts the everyday hardships and commonplace pleasures of people living in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries in a dawn-to-dark account of life in the late Middle Ages that captures the era's religious, economic, institutional, educational, leisure, cultural, and social practices and institutions.

Medieval Prostitution Jacques Rossiaud 1995-12-11 In fifteenth-century France, public prostitution was condoned by all sectors of society. Clerics and municipal officials not only tolerated prostitution, but were often its principal beneficiaries, owning and frequenting brothels quite openly. The explanation of this remarkable state of affairs is just one aspect of Jacques Rossiaud's vivid reconstruction of a part of medieval society that has previously received little attention. Drawing upon extensive research in medieval archives, the author shows that most fifteenth-century Frenchwomen could expect a life of constant subjugation to male desire. Rape, for instance, was common and considered only a minor crime. He then considers whether public prostitution might paradoxically have been seen by the secular and religious authorities as a means of social control, and of preserving marital stability: the virtue of wives and daughters was best protected by the existence of public brothels, where sexual urges could be satisfied without adultery or rape. Jacques Rossiaud also describes the social background of the prostitutes, brothel-keepers, pimps, and their clientele, providing a vivid overview of the context in which medieval prostitution existed. Medieval Prostitution will be of interest to medieval historians, as well as to students of the history of the family and sexuality.

Il tempo continuo della storia Jacques Le Goff 2014-10-02T00:00:00+02:00 La storia è una e continua o dobbiamo necessariamente dividerla in età e periodi? Periodizzare la storia non è mai un atto neutro o innocente. Periodizzare la storia è a sua volta un appassionante tema di storia. L'ultimo libro di un grande maestro. «Né tesi né sintesi, questo libro è il punto d'arrivo di una lunga ricerca: una riflessione sulla storia, sui periodi della storia occidentale, nel corso della quale il Medioevo mi ha accompagnato fin dal 1950. Si tratta quindi di un'opera che porto dentro di me da molto tempo, alimentata da idee che mi stanno a cuore. Scritto in un momento in cui gli effetti quotidiani della globalizzazione stanno diventando sempre più tangibili, questo libro è una cavalcata nel tempo che torna a riflettere sulle diverse maniere di concepire le periodizzazioni storiche: le continuità, le rotture, i modi di pensare la memoria della storia.»

Il Medioevo raccontato da Jacques Le Goff Jacques Le Goff 2015-01-01T00:00:00+01:00 «Se studiate il Medioevo vi accorgete che è diverso da ciò che siamo, da ciò che l'Europa è oggi diventata. Avrete come l'impressione di fare un viaggio all'estero. Occorre non dimenticare che gli uomini e le donne di questo periodo sono i nostri antenati, che il Medioevo è stato un momento essenziale del nostro passato, e che quindi un viaggio nel Medioevo potrà darvi il duplice piacere di incontrare insieme l'altro e voi stessi.» Jacques Le Goff racconta alle nuove generazioni che cos'è stata, veramente, l'età di mezzo' della storia occidentale, da dove sono sorte le sue leggende, qual era la quotidianità degli uomini e delle donne medievali, e soprattutto perché sia tanto importante per noi, oggi, conoscere da dove veniamo.

Medieval Callings Jacques Le Goff 1995-12-18 These essays by eleven internationally renowned historians present nuanced profiles of the major social and professional groups—the callings-of the Middle Ages. The contributors focus on attitudes of medieval men and women toward their own society. Through a variety of techniques, from a reading of the Song of Roland to a reading of administrative records, they identify characteristic viewpoints of members of the fighting class, the clergy, and the peasantry. Along with vivid descriptions of what life was like for warrior knights, monks, high churchmen, criminals, lepers, shepherds, and prostitutes, this innovative approach offers a valuable new perspective on the complex social dynamics of feudal Europe. "Very useful discussions of texts, both learned and literary."—Christopher Dyer, Times Literary Supplement Contributors: Mariateresa Fumagalli Beonio Brocchieri, Franco Cardini, Enrico Castelnuovo, Giovanni Cherubini, Bronislaw Geremek, Aron Ja. Gurevich, Christiane Klapisch-Zuber, Jacques Le Goff, Giovanni Miccoli, Jacques Rossiaud, and André Vauchez.

Historical Atlas of Medieval Music Vera Minazzi 2019-08-31 Music is rooted in the heart of Western culture. The absence of music from the usual publications of medieval history and history of art of the Middle Ages is understandable, considering the rarity of sources. And yet, throughout the last decades, an intense activity of historico-musicological research has been carried out internationally by a select group of specialized scholars. The ambitious goal of this work is to set medieval music within its historical and cultural context and to provide readers interested in different disciplines with an overall picture of music in the Middle Ages; multi-faceted, enjoyable, yet scientifically rigorous. To achieve this goal, the most prominent scholars of medieval musicology were invited to participate, along with archaeologists, experts of acoustics and architecture, historians and philosophers of medieval thought. The volume offers exceptional iconography and several maps, to accompany the reader in a fascinating journey through a network of places, cultural influences, rituals and themes.

I riti, il tempo, il riso Jacques Le Goff 2014-07-28T00:00:00+02:00 Ma Gesù rideva? Le belle osservazioni di Le Goff sul rapporto tra riso e corporalità nei saggi dedicati alla questione della condanna del riso nel Medioevo. Umberto Eco, «L'Espresso» Nelle pagine di Jacques Le Goff, il disegno di un Medioevo che ci consente di cogliere al meglio le radici della nostra modernità. Di comprendere il cambiamento, le trasformazioni a fondamento della nostra storia, insieme scienza ed esperienza vissuta. È in questo passato primordiale che la nostra identità collettiva, ricercata con angoscia dalle società attuali, ha acquistato alcune caratteristiche che la distinguono. Cinque saggi magistrali che tratteggiano un Medioevo affascinante e sorprendente.

Writing about Lives in Science Paola Govoni 2014-05-14 Following discussions on scientific biography carried out over the past few decades, this book proposes a kaleidoscopic survey of the uses of biography as a tool to understand science and its context. It offers food for thought on the role played by the gender of the biographer and the biographee in the process of writing. To provide orientation in such a challenging field, some of the authors have accepted to write about their own professional experience while reflecting on the case studies they have been working on. Focusing on (auto)biography may help us to build bridges between different approaches to men and women's lives in science. The authors belong to a variety of academic and professional fields, including the history of science, anthropology, literary studies, and science journalism. The period covered spans from 1732, when Laura Bassi was the first woman to get a tenured professorship of physics, to 2009, when Elizabeth H.

Blackburn and Carol W. Greider were the first women's team to have won a Nobel Prize in science.

In Search of Sacred Time Jacques Le Goff 2014-02-23 It is impossible to understand the late Middle Ages without grasping the importance of The Golden Legend, the most popular medieval collection of saints' lives. Assembled for clerical use in the thirteenth century by Genoese archbishop Jacobus de Voragine, the book became the medieval equivalent of a best seller. By 1500, there were more copies of it in circulation than there were of the Bible itself. Priests drew on The Golden Legend for their sermons, the faithful used it for devotion and piety, and artists and writers mined it endlessly in their works. In Search of Sacred Time is the first comprehensive history and interpretation of this crucial book. Jacques Le Goff, one of the world's most renowned medievalists, provides a lucid, compelling, and unparalleled account of why and how The Golden Legend exerted such a profound influence on medieval life. In Search of Sacred Time explains how The Golden Legend—an encyclopedic work that followed the course of the liturgical calendar and recounted the life of the saint for each feast day—worked its way into the fabric of medieval life. Le Goff describes how this ambitious book was carefully crafted to give sense and shape to the Christian year, underscoring its meaning and drama through the stories of saints, miracles, and martyrdoms. Ultimately, Le Goff argues, The Golden Legend influenced how medieval Christians perceived the passage of time, Christianizing time itself and reconciling human and divine temporality. Authoritative, eloquent, and original, In Search of Sacred Time is a major reinterpretation of a book that is central to comprehending the medieval imagination.

Dialogo sulla storia Jean-Pierre Vernant 2017-02-02T00:00:00+01:00 Due protagonisti della ricerca, due studiosi di successo che in questo dialogo raccontano la vita negli anni della giovinezza e della ricerca, le vocazioni politiche, l’incontro con straordinari maestri, lo stupore rimasto intatto a distanza di decenni per il fascino d’una

strada, quella della ricostruzione del passato, intrapresa quasi per gioco e per fatalità. Franco Cardini Due dei massimi storici della loro generazione, due grandi maestri la cui voce, oggi, merita di essere ascoltata sul ruolo che la conoscenza storica dovrà ricoprire nel futuro. Nella convinzione che se si riuscirà a costruire un'Europa che abbia senso, occorrerà in primo luogo recuperarne l'identità storica. Massimo Firpo, "Il Sole 24 Ore" In questo dialogo due studiosi che hanno rivoluzionato la ricerca storica ripercorrono la loro vita: gli argomenti della propria ricerca, le contraddizioni irrisolte, i modi in cui la storia fa sue le questioni del presente.

L'Europa raccontata da Jacques Le Goff Jacques Le Goff 2015-06-30T00:00:00+02:00 Possiamo educare i più giovani all'Europa e ai suoi valori di pace e multiculturalità? «Scaviamo all'interno dell'Europa. Da ogni periodo della storia noi europei moderni abbiamo ricevuto qualcosa in eredità. Trasformiamoci in archeologi dell'Europa, scavando prima il sottosuolo e poi tra i libri, le iscrizioni, gli archivi, i musei e, sulla superficie, andiamo alla ricerca dei monumenti, delle abitazioni, degli oggetti che testimoniano tecniche e stili di epoche differenti.» Jacques Le Goff ripercorre tappa dopo tappa l'eccitante sfida dell'Europa, il più piccolo dei continenti, che ha conquistato mezzo mondo, ha innescato la miccia di tante rivoluzioni, ha trasformato il pianeta.

San Francesco d'Assisi Jacques Le Goff 2014-07-28T00:00:00+02:00 Dalla Prefazione: «Nell'attrattiva che su ogni storico esercita la tentazione di raccontare la vita di un uomo (o di una donna) del passato, di scrivere una biografia che si sforzi di raggiungere la sua verità, Francesco è stato ben presto l'uomo che più di qualunque altro ha suscitato in me il desiderio di farne un oggetto di storia totale, storicamente e umanamente esemplare per il passato e il presente».

The Medieval Imagination Jacques Le Goff 1992-12-15 To write this history of the imagination, Le Goff has recreated the mental structures of medieval men and women by analyzing the images of man as microcosm and the Church as mystical body; the symbols of power such as flags and oriflammes; and the contradictory world of dreams, marvels, devils, and wild forests. "Le Goff is one of the most distinguished of the French medieval historians of his generation . . . he has exercised immense influence."—Maurice Keen, New York Review of Books "The whole book turns on a fascinating blend of the brutally materialistic and the generously imaginative."—Tom Shippey, London Review of Books "The richness, imaginativeness and sheer learning of Le Goff's work . . . demand to be experienced."—M. T. Clanchy, Times Literary Supplement

The Birth of Purgatory Jacques Le Goff 1986-12-15 Noting that the doctrine of Purgatory does not appear in the Latin theology of the West before the late twelfth century, the author identifies the profound social and intellectual changes which caused its widespread acceptance

Heroes and Marvels of the Middle Ages Jacques Le Goff 2020-08-10 Heroes and Marvels of the Middle Ages is a history like no other: it is a history of the imagination, presented between two celebrated groups of the period. One group consists of heroes: Charlemagne, El Cid, King Arthur, Orlando, Pope Joan, Melusine, Merlin the Wizard, and also the fox and the unicorn. The other is the miraculous, represented here by three forms of power that dominated medieval society: the cathedral, the castle, and the cloister. Roaming between the boundaries of the natural and the supernatural, between earth and the heavens, the medieval universe is illustrated by a shared iconography, covering a vast geographical span. This imaginative history is also a continuing story, which presents the heroes and marvels of the Middle Ages as the times defined them: venerated, then bequeathed to future centuries where they have continued to live and transform through remembrance of the past, adaptation to the present, and openness to the future.

Medieval Cities Henri Pirenne 1925

L'uomo medievale Jacques Le Goff 2014-04-07T00:00:00+02:00 "L'uomo e gli uomini, gli uomini nella società dell'Occidente cristiano, nelle loro principali funzioni (ossia nei tratti essenziali, ma anche nella concretezza del loro status sociale, del loro mestiere, della loro professione), al tempo di un ditico medievale che nella prima faccia mostra il prodigioso sviluppo della Cristianità fra l'anno Mille e il secolo XIII, mentre la seconda rappresenta quel tempo sconvolto, chiamato Basso Medioevo, dove girano vorticosamente insieme un mondo del passato in crisi e il mondo di un nuovo Medioevo, il Rinascimento; infine degli uomini viventi (nelle loro condizioni di vita, con le loro credenze, le loro pratiche): ecco l'oggetto di questo libro." Jacques Le Goff

Il cielo sceso in terra Jacques Le Goff 2013-05-30T00:00:00+02:00 Un'appassionata ricerca delle comuni radici culturali firmata da uno dei medievisti più illustri al mondo e senza alcun dubbio il più famoso. Nel suo Il cielo sceso in terra Jacques Le Goff accetta la tesi di quegli storici che considerano non tanto Carlomagno come 'il padre della patria europea', quanto piuttosto il mondo carolingio come una 'falsa partenza', un'Europa abortita. È stato semmai a partire dal X-XI secolo che il continente ha preso forma. Ed eccola, l'Europa della quale Le Goff è innamorato, la 'bella Europa' delle città, delle cattedrali, delle università. Una risposta sensibile, articolata e autorevole a un tema che a ogni piè sospinto riemerge ai tempi nostri: perché il Medioevo, magari malinteso, reinventato e tradito, va tanto di moda? Perché, risponde Le Goff, il Medioevo siamo noi.Franco Cardini, "Il Sole 24 Ore"

Il tempo sacro dell'uomo Jacques Le Goff 2014-04-17T00:00:00+02:00 La Legenda aurea è la raccolta delle vite dei santi che, con i suoi racconti e i suoi curiosi aneddoti, ha alimentato per secoli l'immaginario del cristianesimo popolare, diventando il libro più letto dopo la Bibbia. Ma l'opera scritta dal domenicano Iacopo da Varazze alla fine del XIII secolo è anche molto di più. È una vera e propria summa sul tempo. La sua grande originalità sta nell'offrirci una sua concezione complessiva attraverso tre dimensioni del calendario cristiano: il tempo ciclico della liturgia cristiana, il tempo lineare scandito dalla successione delle vite dei santi, il tempo del cammino dell'umanità cristiana fino al giudizio finale. «Il nostro domenicano vuole mostrare come solo il cristianesimo abbia saputo strutturare e sacralizzare il tempo della vita umana; in effetti, il tempo della Legenda aurea non è un tempo astratto, bensì un tempo umano, voluto da Dio e santificato dal cristianesimo».

On Ugliness Umberto Eco 2011-10-18 In the mold of his acclaimed History of Beauty, renowned cultural critic Umberto Eco's On Ugliness is an exploration of the monstrous and the repellant in visual culture and the arts. What is the voyeuristic impulse behind our attraction to the gruesome and the horrible? Where does the magnetic appeal of the sordid and the scandalous come from? Is ugliness also in the eye of the beholder? Eco's encyclopedic knowledge and captivating storytelling skills combine in this ingenious study of the Ugly, revealing that what we often shield ourselves from and shun in everyday life is what we're most attracted to subliminally. Topics range from Milton's Satan to Goethe's Mephistopheles; from witchcraft and medieval torture tactics to martyrs, hermits, and penitents; from lunar births and disemboweled corpses to mythic monsters and sideshow freaks; and from Decadentism and picturesque ugliness to the tacky, kitsch, and camp, and the aesthetics of excess and vice. With abundant examples of painting and sculpture ranging from ancient Greek amphorae to Bosch, Brueghel, and Goya among others, and with quotations from the most celebrated writers and philosophers of each age, this provocative discussion explores in-depth the concepts of evil, depravity, and darkness in art and literature.

Books, Banks, Buttons, and Other Inventions from the Middle Ages Chiara Frugoni 2003 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.

The Rotters' Club Jonathan Coe 2007-12-18 Birmingham, England, c. 1973: industrial strikes, bad pop music, corrosive class warfare, adolescent angst, IRA bombings. Four friends: a class clown who stoops very low for a laugh; a confused artist enthralled by guitar rock; an earnest radical with socialist leanings; and a quiet dreamer obsessed with poetry, God, and the prettiest girl in school. As the world appears to self-destruct around them, they hold together to navigate the choppy waters of a decidedly ambiguous decade.

L'uomo medievale Jacques Le Goff 1994

Must We Divide History Into Periods? Jacques Le Goff 2015-09-08 We have long thought of the Renaissance as a luminous era that marked a decisive break with the past, but the idea of the Renaissance as a distinct period arose only during the nineteenth century. Though the view of the Middle Ages as a dark age of unreason has softened somewhat, we still locate the advent of modern rationality in the Italian thought and culture of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Jacques Le Goff pleads for a strikingly different view. In this, his last book, he argues persuasively that many of the innovations we associate with the Renaissance have medieval roots, and that many of the most deplorable aspects of medieval society continued to flourish during the Renaissance. We should instead view Western civilization as undergoing several "renaissances" following the fall of Rome, over the course of a long Middle Ages that lasted until the mid-eighteenth century. While it is indeed necessary to divide history into periods, Le Goff maintains, the meaningful continuities of human development only become clear when historians adopt a long perspective. Genuine revolutions—the shifts that signal the end of one period and the beginning of the next—are much rarer than we think.

The Story of the Nose Andrea Camilleri 2016-11-01 "Sir, now the matter is perfectly clear. You... you are my nose!" The Collegiate Assessor Kovalyov wakes one morning to discover that his nose has disappeared. Unbeknownst to him, it has mysteriously found its way into a loaf of bread on the barber Yokovlevich's breakfast table. The barber attempts to dispose of it, but when Kovalyov steps out onto the St Petersburg streets, he finds his nose, now the size of a human, wearing a gold-embroidered uniform and travelling around in a carriage ... Dave Eggers says, of the series: "I couldn't be prouder to be a part of it. Ever since Alessandro conceived this idea I thought it was brilliant. The editions that they've compiled have been lushly illustrated and elegantly designed."