

Alberto Moravia 1629 Mondolibri

A portrait of the glamorous and energetic world of Havana, Cuba, during the 1920s and 1930s centers around the popular nightspot, the Alhambra Theater, and Rachel, the dazzling star of a troupe of rumberos, rhumba dancers, that performs there.

Learned men have been writing about happiness since antiquity: from Greek times, there is Aristotle's treatise, included in the Nicomachean Ethics; from Roman, Seneca's De Vita Beata. Later came the Christian writings on this subject, especially another De Beata Vita, written by St. Augustine. The point of view is different from Aristotle's or Seneca's but the subject remains the same. In the Middle Ages also treatises on happiness were produced, and these eventually became part of the 'summae'. St. Thomas devoted qq. 2-5 of the Prima Secundae to happiness and qq. 31-39 bear on it indirectly. In more modern times works on happiness continued to be written. Some authors carried on the Christian tradition which maintained that happiness is only attainable in the next world; to these belong the earliest works written in Polish. Other treatises - especially those of the Age of Reason - hold the opposite concept, that the only happiness man can expect is to be found on earth. In the 18th century there were so many of these treatises that it was possible to produce a whole anthology: The Temple of Happiness, or as it was originally called Le Temple du bonheur, ou recueil des plus excellents traites sur le bonheur (2nd ed. , 1770).

Begum BarveSeagull Books Pvt Ltd

This study of the Greek enlightenment is a perfect introduction to the classical world of Athens.

This volume is the first translation of Romano Bilenchi's 1940 masterpiece to appear in English. This is surprising since The Conservatory of Santa Teresa is much more than an invaluable historical document of life in provincial Tuscany around the time of the First World War. It is truly one of the most important works of fiction published in Italy under Fascism. In telling of the pre-adolescent Sergio's encounter with the larger world of sex, politics, and the violence and cruelty of adult life, Bilenchi succeeds in representing a universal paradigm, that of the clash of innocence with experience. But what makes Sergio's trajectory unique is that he goes through it in the company of three extraordinary women who are at once femmes fatales and benevolent guides: his mother, his aunt, and his tutor, all almost unbearably beautiful, as least in Sergio's eyes. These women, plus the dazzling landscape of the Sieneese countryside as captured by Bilenchi, make Sergio's journey an enviable even if sometimes painful and bewildering experience.

The first martyr to the cause of American liberty was Major General Joseph Warren, a well-known political orator, physician, and president of the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts. Shot in the face at close range at Bunker Hill, Warren was at once transformed into a national hero, with his story appearing throughout the colonies in newspapers, songs, pamphlets, sermons, and even theater productions. His death, though shockingly violent, was not unlike tens of thousands of others, but his sacrifice came to mean something much more significant to the American public. Sealed with Blood reveals how public memories and commemorations of Revolutionary War heroes, such as those for Warren, helped Americans form a common bond and create a new national identity. Drawing from extensive research on civic celebrations and commemorative literature in the half-century that followed the War for Independence, Sarah Purcell shows how people invoked memories of their participation in and sacrifices during the war when they wanted to shore up their political interests, make money, argue for racial equality, solidify their class status, or protect their personal reputations. Images were also used, especially those of martyred officers, as examples of glory and sacrifice for the sake of American political principles. By the midnineteenth century, African Americans, women, and

especially poor white veterans used memories of the Revolutionary War to articulate their own, more inclusive visions of the American nation and to try to enhance their social and political status. Black slaves made explicit the connection between military service and claims to freedom from bondage. Between 1775 and 1825, the very idea of the American nation itself was also democratized, as the role of "the people" in keeping the sacred memory of the Revolutionary War broadened.

In *The Rise of the States*, noted urban historian Jon C. Teaford explores the development of state government in the United States from the end of the nineteenth century to the so-called renaissance of states at the end of the twentieth. Arguing that state governments were not lethargic backwaters that suddenly stirred to life in the 1980s, Teaford shows instead how state governments were continually adapting and expanding throughout the past century. While previous historical scholarship focused on the states, if at all, as retrograde relics of simpler times, Teaford describes how states actively assumed new responsibilities, developed new sources of revenue, and created new institutions. Teaford examines the evolution of the structure, function, and finances of state government during the Progressive Era, the 1920s, the Great Depression, the post--World War II years, and the post--reapportionment era beginning in the late 1960s. State governments, he explains, played an active role not only in the creation, governance, and management of the political units that made up the state but also in dealing with the growth of business, industries, and education. Not all states chose the same solutions to common problems. For Teaford, the diversity of responses points to the growing vitality and maturity of state governments as the twentieth century unfolded.

100 drawings, 16 in full color, depict Germany between wars in cabaret visions, images of hedonism.

Three Loves is yet another Cronin masterpiece. A powerful and moving novel which draws the reader into a passionate and tragic world of intense relationships. Lucy Moore, a happy and loving wife, suddenly finds her family security shattered by the arrival of another woman. Although she weathers this storm, cruel Fate has a further twist of the knife for her. Yet she heroically pursues her search for a great love amid hardships which inspire any reader with real sympathy – a sympathy which deepens as Lucy moves towards her final and most tragic discovery. In the magnificent narrative tradition of *The Citadel*, *The Stars Look Down* and Cronin's other classic novels, *Three Loves* is a great book by a much-loved author.

"*The Essence of Aesthetic*" by Benedetto Croce (translated by Douglas Ainslie). Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten?or yet undiscovered gems?of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

Jack Whyte has written a lyrical epic, retelling the myths behind the boy who would become the Man Who Would Be King--Arthur Pendragon. He has shown us, as Diana Gabaldon said, "the bone beneath the flesh of legend." In his last book in this series, we witnessed the young king pull the sword from the stone and begin his journey to greatness. Now we reach the tale itself-how the most shining court in history was made. Clothar is a young man of promise. He has been sent from the wreckage of Gaul to one of

the few schools remaining, where logic and rhetoric are taught along with battle techniques that will allow him to survive in the cruel new world where the veneer of civilization is held together by barbarism. He is sent by his mentor on a journey to aid another young man: Arthur Pendragon. He is a man who wants to replace barbarism with law, and keep those who work only for destruction at bay. He is seen, as the last great hope for all that is good. Clothar is drawn to this man, and together they build a dream too perfect to last--and, with a special woman, they share a love that will nearly destroy them all... The name of Clothar may be unknown to modern readers, for tales change in the telling through centuries. But any reader will surely know this heroic young man as well as they know the man who became his king. Hundreds of years later, chronicles call Clothar, the Lance Thrower, by a much more common name. That of Lancelot. At the Publisher's request, this title is being sold without Digital Rights Management Software (DRM) applied.

"The first English translation of "Ritratto in piedi," winner of the Premio Campiello 1971, this semi-autobiographical novel portrays the artistic, intellectual and emotional relationship between Gianna Manzini and her father, Giuseppe, a noted Italian anarchist, publisher and writer who died in exile in 1925"--Provided by publisher.

A gift collection of one hundred color illustrations features the celestial works of Raphael and Botticelli, as well as a selection of Victorian cupids, and includes a Valentine, a gatefold spread, a pop-up, and translucent acetates. 15,000 first printing.

A glimpse of North Korea under the leadership of Kim Jong-il. Told through the eyes of Hyok Kang who tells of his schooldays in a rigidly communist institution, the everyday life of his family and community, and his escape from the country at age thirteen.

When Stacie's school has a talent show, Barbie volunteers to take charge. Not only is there lots to do, but Stacie comes down with a sudden case of stage fright. With Barbie's help, Stacie realizes laughter really is the best medicine!

Catalogues the heritage of images according to type and subject, from the ancient at the Monastery of Saint Catherine in the Sinai to those from Greece, Constantinople, and Russia. This book includes chapters such as role of icons in the Orthodox liturgy and on common iconic subjects, including the fathers and saints of the Eastern Church.

A lively and engaging study of Roman culture and Latin literature as reflected in the system of address, based on a corpus of 15,441 addresses from literary and non-literary sources. A valuable resource for Latin teachers and active users of the language; the text will be enjoyed even by those with no prior knowledge of Latin.

'Travel to Skagen and find him. Give him my letter. Seek a better life, Marianne! Promise!' Bound by a vow made to her dying mother, Marianne sells her few belongings and leaves Grimsby. Her destination? Denmark, where she will search for her father, Lars Christensen-the golden-haired fisherman her mother fell in love with many years before. The journey will be long-and dangerous for a young girl travelling alone. As Marianne boards the fishing boat that will carry her across

the North Sea, she wonders: will Denmark be the fairy-tale land she has dreamt of? Will she find happiness there? Will the father she has never met welcome the arrival of his illegitimate child? And why didn't he return for her mother, as he promised he would?

When Mr Harrington Brande moves himself and his precious young son Nicholas to a grand house in the deserted Spanish town of San Jorge he is planning on a fresh start for the two of them. And only the two of them. For Mr Harrington Brande is a proud man and a jealous man. His beloved wife has recently fled his stifling love and now Brande has transferred all of his adoration onto Nicholas. He monitors his son's every move and is obsessed with ensuring that the bond between them is stronger than ever. But history begins to repeat itself when Nicholas befriends the gardener José. José is like no one Nicholas has ever met before and he instantly holds him in high regard. Brande does not take too kindly to having to vie for his son's attention with the Spanish gardener, and becomes increasingly suspicious of his rival. Encouraged by his butler, Garcia, Brande becomes convinced that José is not the person he pretends to be. Blinded by love and jealousy, how far will Brande go to secure his son's affections? In the magnificent narrative tradition of *The Citadel*, *The Stars Look Down* and Cronin's other classic novels, *The Spanish Gardener* is a great book by a much-loved author.

Alfonso X (1221–1284) reigned as king of Castile and León from 1252 until his death. Known to history as *El Sabio*, the Wise, or the Learned, his appreciation for science and the arts led him to sponsor a number of books on the history of Spain since its Roman settlement. Among them were the *Cantigas de Santa Maria*, a collection of over four hundred poems exalting his favorite patron saint, Mary, and chronicles of all the kings of Castile and León, Navarre, Aragón, and Portugal. Alfonso X died before his own life could be written. His was a reign fraught with political intrigue and double crosses, almost constant war and equally constant diplomacy, royal largesse and economic instability—all of which led to open revolt and efforts by Alfonso's own son to depose the king. It would be another sixty-some years before King Alfonso XI would commission Fernán Sánchez de Valladolid to write *Cronica de Alfonso X* to memorialize his great-grandfather. As Alfonso XI's trusted counselor, ambassador, diplomat, and legislator, Fernán was an understandable choice, but in the centuries since, his convoluted prose has proven extremely difficult extremely difficult for scholars. *Chronicle of Alfonso X* is the first and only translation of the king's history. The original "clumsy Castilian" of Fernán Sánchez has now been transformed into literate and engaging English.

Focuses on radioactive waste and the threat of atomic warfare and argues against the use of nuclear technology

The Arabian Seas is a magisterial work on the world political economy (trade, war, power) that explores the intersect of the worlds of Islam (including South and Southeast Asia, the Middle East and East Africa) and the European world-economy (particularly the seafaring Portuguese, Dutch, and British) on the eve of the modern world system. It is likely to become a classic in its field and one of the pillars of the emerging literature in recent years that has begun to recast our understanding of the "early modern history" of Asia and the world economy, underlining the early and long predominance of Asia in the world economy and showing the long and deep ties between European and Asian economic and military interactions. This work centrally addresses current debates on the nature of the early modern world system and the relative strengths of East and West. There are no competitors for this book, but it may be compared with Braudel's masterful studies of the Mediterranean in the sense that it does for the Arabian Seas (Indian Ocean World) spanning South Asia, the Middle East, and the East African Coast and beyond what Braudel did for the Mediterranean.

Encompassing rhetorical analysis, trauma studies, and recent scholarship on identity, memory, and law, Wolpert's study sheds new light on a

pivotal period in Athens' history.

As prickly as a chestnut, this little hardshelled story from the Italian countryside is full of the ribald realism which began many years ago with Boccaccio. In Luino, in the years just before Fascism when the nineteenth century drew to a long-overdue close, Emerenziano Paronzini, a dour but distinguished looking man of 45, takes up residence, eyes the rather unattractive sisterhood -- all unwed -- Tarsilla, Fortunata and Camilla, and eventually proposes to Fortunata.

In this unusual Marathi play the playwright weaves a complex narrative with just four characters Begum Barve, a small-time female impersonator who has spent his life playing bit roles in the professional Marathi theatre of the early twentieth century, his exploitative employer Shyamrao, and two clerks, Jawdekar and Bawdekar. Trapped between sensuous longings and the sordid reality of their humdrum existence, they seek redemption in make-believe. Layers of space and time interweave and overlap in this powerfully haunting play as dreams take shape only to turn into nightmares. Begum Barve in the original Marathi was directed by the playwright himself; it has also been performed in Hindi and Gujarati adaptations. This new edition supplements the text with a critical essay and a note on the songs by Urmila Bhirdikar, translator, critic, musicologist, vocalist and Reader, Department of English, Pune University; an interview with the playwright by Dr Shubhada Shelke, scholar and commentator on Marathi theatre, and a note by Amal Allana who directed the play in Hindi. Satish Alekar is Professor and Head, Lalit Kala Kendra, Pune University, and Vice-Chairman, National School of Drama, Nw Delhi. Shanta Gokhale, the translator is also a critic, playwright and author of *Playwright at the Centre: Marathi Drama from 1843 to the Present* (Seagull Books, Calcutta, 2000).

In this rich and absorbing analysis of the transformation of political thought in nineteenth-century Japan, Douglas Howland examines the transmission to Japan of key concepts--liberty, rights, sovereignty, and society--from Western Europe and the United States. Because Western political concepts did not translate well into their language, Japanese had to invent terminology to engage Western political thought. This work of westernization served to structure historical agency as Japanese leaders undertook the creation of a modern state. Where scholars have previously treated the introduction of Western political thought to Japan as a simple migration of ideas from one culture to another, Howland undertakes an unprecedented integration of the history of political concepts and the semiotics of translation techniques. He demonstrates that Japanese efforts to translate the West must be understood as problems both of language and action--as the creation and circulation of new concepts and the usage of these new concepts in debates about the programs and policies to be implemented in a westernizing Japan. Translating the West will interest scholars of East Asian studies and translation studies and historians of political thought, liberalism, and modernity.

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