

## La Compagnia Folies Berg Re 9l

The film festival has come a long way from its relatively humble origins in Venice in 1932—when nine nations presented twenty-five feature films screened in an open-air cinema where men had to adhere to standards of formal evening attire. Hugely popular events that attract diverse lovers of cinema worldwide, today's most famous film festivals—Cannes, Berlin, Venice, and Rotterdam—continue the story of a phenomenon that began in the midst of geopolitical disputes in war-torn Europe. *Film Festivals* shows how these festivals turned impediments into advantages and developed a successful global network that addresses issues as diverse as programming and prizes, national legitimation, city marketing, cinephilia, glamour, and audience. Discussing the festival as a media event and looking closer at various festival visitors, this volume also questions whether “successful” is in fact the appropriate term for understanding developments that could be considered dogmatic in their insistence on framing filmmakers as auteurs and films as belonging to “new waves.” An essential title for everyone interested in the culture, politics, and history that surround the celebration of cinema, *Film Festivals* proves that the movies are still our greatest—and most fêted—escape

Théophile Alexandre Steinlen (1859-1923) a laissé quelque 4.300 oeuvres en trente ans de création. Il a travaillé pour le cabaret de Salis, pour Bruant et Toulouse-Lautrec ainsi que pour des journaux, mais c'est surtout la représentation de la condition sociale du Paris de la Butte des années 1900 (lavandières, couples enlacés, enfants de la rue, ouvriers au travail ...) qui fera son succès.

What essentially is a garden? Is it a small plot of land that we put aside to cultivate our favorite vegetables or to grow flowers for our personal enjoyment? Or is it a symbol, a mirror, a reflection of our human passions? The topic of the present volume is the mysterious ways in which *Imaginatio Creatix* plays within the human ingrownness in natural life, transposing dreams, nostalgias, and enchantments.

The J. Paul Getty Museum Journal has been published annually since 1974. It contains scholarly articles and shorter notes pertaining to objects in the Museum's seven curatorial departments: Antiquities, Manuscripts, Paintings, Drawings, Decorative Arts, Sculpture and Works of Art, and Photographs. The Journal also contains an illustrated checklist of the Museum's acquisitions for the previous year, a staff listing, and a statement by the Museum's Director outlining the year's most important activities. Volume 19 of the J. Paul Getty Museum Journal includes articles by Nicholas Penny, Ariane van Suchtelen, Thomas DaCosta Kaufmann and Virginia Roehrig Kaufmann, Frits Scholten, David Harris Cohen, and Dawson W. Carr.

The Handbook of International Futurism is the first reference work ever to presents in a comparative fashion all media and countries in which the movement, initiated by F.T. Marinetti

in 1909, exercised a particularly noteworthy influence. The handbook offers a synthesis of the state of scholarship regarding the international radiation of Futurism and its influence in some fifteen artistic disciplines and thirty-eight countries. While acknowledging the great achievements of the movement in the visual and literary arts of Italy and Russia, it treats Futurism as an international, multidisciplinary phenomenon that left a lasting mark on the manifold artistic manifestations of the early twentieth-century avant-garde. Hundreds of artists, who in some phase in their career absorbed Futurist ideas and stylistic devices, are presented in the context of their national traditions, their international connections and the media in which they were predominantly active. The handbook acts as a kind of multi-disciplinary, geographical encyclopaedia of Futurism and gives scholars with varying levels of experience a detailed overview of all countries and disciplines in which the movement had a major impact. Monografie van de Duitse symbolistisch beeldend kunstenaar.

The early modern and modern cultural world in the West would be unthinkable without Petrarch and Boccaccio. Despite this fact, there is still no scholarly contribution entirely devoted to analysing their intellectual revolution. Internationally renowned scholars are invited to discuss and rethink the historical, intellectual, and literary roles of Petrarch and Boccaccio between the great model of Dante's encyclopedia and the ideas of a double or multifaceted culture in the era of Italian Renaissance Humanism. In his lyrical poems and Latin treatises, Petrarch created a cultural pattern that was both Christian and Classical, exercising immense influence on the Western World in the centuries to come. Boccaccio translated this pattern into his own vernacular narratives and erudite works, ultimately claiming as his own achievement the reconstructed unity of the Ancient Greek and Latin world in his contemporary age. The volume reconsiders Petrarch's and Boccaccio's heritages from different perspectives (philosophy, theology, history, philology, paleography, literature, theory), and investigates how these heritages shaped the cultural transition between the end of the Middle Ages and the early modern era, as well as European identity.

In early modern China, Jesuit missionaries associated with the male elite of Confucian literati in order to proselytize more freely, but they had limited contact with women, whose ritual spaces were less accessible. Historians of Catholic evangelism have similarly directed their attention to the devotional practices of men, neglecting the interior spaces in Chinese households where women worshipped and undertook the transmission of Catholicism to family members and friends. Nadine Amsler's investigation brings the domestic and devotional practices of women into sharp focus, uncovering a rich body of evidence that demonstrates how Chinese households functioned as sites of evangelization, religious conflict, and indigenization of Christianity. The resulting exploration of gendered realms in seventeenth-century China reveals networks of religious sociability and ritual communities among women as well as women's remarkable acts of private piety. Amsler's exhaustive archival research and attention to material culture reveals new insights about women's agency and domestic activities, illuminating areas of Chinese and Catholic history that have remained obscure, if not entirely invisible, for far too long.

The articles in this volume reflect the wide interest of the Jozef Ijsewijn. They cover a period of almost 300 years, from an early 15th-century commentary on Cicero's speeches to the oratory in the eighteenth-century Amsterdam Athenaeum of P. Francius.

"In the nineteenth century a new type of mystic emerged in Catholic Europe. While cases of stigmatisation had been reported since the thirteenth century, this era witnessed the development of the 'stigmatic': young women who attracted widespread interest thanks to the appearance of physical stigmata. To understand the popularity of these stigmatics we need to regard them as the 'saints' and religious 'celebrities' of their time. With their 'miraculous' bodies, they fit contemporary popular ideas (if not necessarily those of the Church) of what sanctity was. As knowledge about them spread via modern media and their fame became

marketable, they developed into religious 'celebrities'--

The miniatures and cuttings from medieval and Renaissance manuscripts in the Robert Lehman Collection represent the major schools of illumination that flourished in Europe from the fourteenth to the sixteenth century. Robert Lehman must have considered illuminations above all an extension of his great collection of Italian, French, German, and Netherlandish paintings. In a broader sense, they manifested one more facet of the interest in early European art that led him also to collect exceptional Netherlandish and German drawings of the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries. Among the small but choice selection of illuminations catalogued here are a leaf painted for the Hours of Etienne Chevalier by Jean Fouquet, the most celebrated French painter of the fifteenth century; a miniature by the "prince d'enlumineure," Simon Marmion, painted for a Breviary for Charles the Bold and Margaret of York; and, among the Italian cuttings, a Last Judgment in an Initial C by the great Florentine painter Lorenzo Monaco and an Adoration of the Magi by Francesco Marmitta that is accompanied by a letter attesting to its sixteenth-century papal provenance. A Self-portrait by Simon Bening and a Virgin and Child signed by Francesco Morone are early instances of small paintings on parchment conceived as independent works of art rather than illustrations for manuscripts. A miniature Holy Face by Gerard David may have been meant as an independent devotional image, or it could as easily have illuminated a book. A biography of each artist and copious illustrations supplement the extensive catalogue entries, which place each of the illuminations in an art historical context that is as specific as possible. (This title was originally published in 1997/98.)

Salvator Rosa in French Literature From the Bizarre to the Sublime University Press of Kentucky

" Salvator Rosa (1615–1673) was a colorful and controversial Italian painter, talented musician, a notable comic actor, a prolific correspondent, and a successful satirist and poet. His paintings, especially his rugged landscapes and their evocation of the sublime, appealed to Romantic writers, and his work was highly influential on several generations of European writers. James S. Patty analyzes Rosa's tremendous influence on French writers, chiefly those of the nineteenth century, such as Stendhal, Honoré de Balzac, Victor Hugo, George Sand, and Théophile Gautier. Arranged in chronological order, with numerous quotations from French fiction, poetry, drama, art criticism, art history, literary history, and reference works, *Salvator Rosa in French Literature* forms a narrative account of the reception of Rosa's life and work in the world of French letters. James S. Patty, professor emeritus of French at Vanderbilt University, is the author of *Dürer in French Letters*. He lives in Nashville, Tennessee. In *Oscar Wilde in Vienna*, Sandra Mayer examines the reception and performance history of Oscar Wilde's dramatic works on Viennese stages from the turn of the twentieth century up to the present.

Featuring over 100 works and documentation of 40 exhibitions and installations both public and private, New York-based artist Fischer presents six years of work in this substantial volume that includes gatefold inserts.

At once engaging, personal, and analytical, this book provides the intellectual resources for the critical understanding of art Charles Harrison's landmark book offers an original, clear, and wide-ranging introduction to the arts of painting and sculpture, to the principal artistic print media, and to the visual arts of modernism and post-modernism. Covering the entire history of art, from Paleolithic cave painting to contemporary art, it provides foundational guidance on the basic character and techniques of the different art forms, on the various genres of painting in the Western tradition, and on the techniques of sculpture as they have been practiced over several millennia and across a wide range of cultures. Throughout the book, Harrison discusses the relative priorities of aesthetic appreciation and historical inquiry, and the importance of combining the two approaches. Written in a style that is at once graceful,

engaging, and personal, as well as analytical and exact, this illuminating book offers an impassioned and timely defense of the importance and value of the firsthand encounter with works of art, whether in museums or in their original locations.

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