

Praga Magica

This cultural history maps the "territories" carved out by German-Jewish artists and intellectuals living in Prague at the dawn of the 20th century. It explores the social, cultural, and ideological contexts in which Franz Kafka and his contemporaries flourished.

The Dodo and the Solitaire is the most comprehensive book to date about these two famously extinct birds. It contains all the known contemporary accounts and illustrations of the dodo and solitaire, covering their history after extinction and discussing their ecology, classification, phylogenetic placement, and evolution. Both birds were large and flightless and lived on inhabited islands some 500 miles east of Madagascar. The first recorded descriptions of the dodo were provided by Dutch sailors who first encountered them in 1598—within 100 years, the dodo was extinct. So quickly did the bird disappear that there is insufficient evidence to form an entirely accurate picture of its appearance and ecology, and the absence has led to much speculation. The story of the dodo, like that of the solitaire, has been pieced together from fragments, both literary and physical, that have been carefully compiled and examined in this extraordinary volume.

Livre baroque sur Prague, ville labyrinthe et carrefour de l'Europe, résidence au

XVI^e siècle du roi de Bohême et de Hongrie, maître de l'Autriche et empereur romain, témoignage d'un illustre passé et d'une résistance souterraine à l'oppression, cet essai d'anthropologie culturelle tient du voyage initiatique. Avec un humaniste exceptionnel, Angelo Ripellino, le lecteur ébloui entretient une brillante conversation littéraire et historique. Dans cette capitale mythique de l'Europe centrale se côtoient et s'interpénètrent trois courants de pensée : tchèque, allemand et juif hassidique, en une référence pragoise au démonisme. L'ambiguïté de cette ville musée réside dans son combat séculaire pour défendre une identité nationale complexe. Ville de théâtre et de musique, elle a reçu Mozart. L'œuvre de Kafka ne peut être dissociée de la vieille cité. La personnalité d'un des plus grands écrivains du siècle fait la trame de Praga magica. Hasek, Rilke, Apollinaire, Tichy, l'astrologie, le golem de Rabbi Löw, le docteur Faust, les soleils nocturnes, les chattes murmurant dans la nuit, le célèbre et mystérieux quartier juif : dans un savant itinéraire, le lecteur découvre les arcanes d'une histoire tourmentée que traversent les œuvres majeures de la pensée européenne. Ce livre est le premier " Terre Humaine " qui se consacre, dans la tradition du célèbre voyage de Goethe en Italie, à une des villes phares de la civilisation occidentale et qui l'étudie comme une société humaine.

A spy uncovers a political plot in 18th century Vienna in this sequel to the

acclaimed historical thriller *Secretum*—“another tour-de-force of derring do” (Historical Novel Society). Vienna, 1711. Atto Melani, a spy in the service of Louis XIV, arranges for his faithful helper to relocate from a Roman slum to the imperial court in Vienna. There, Atto enlists his help in a secret mission to bring about the end of the war between France and Austria. Meanwhile, a Turkish delegation has arrived in Vienna for talks with Emperor Joseph I—despite the fact that Austria is supposed to be at peace with the Ottoman Empire. When the emperor suddenly falls ill with smallpox and students are targeted by a serial killer, some fear that a centuries-old power struggle has been reignited. Can Atto and his helper prevent Europe from descending into all-out conflict? An unfinished palace known as the Place with No Name, an exotic menagerie and a fantastical Flying Ship are just some of the ingredients of this baroque spy novel. This volume contains the lectures delivered at an international conference in Israel devoted to the topic of Franz Kafka (1883-1924) and Zionism. Kafka's interests in Hebrew, Yiddish, and Jewish Nationalism and his various relationships to his Zionist friends and his participation in Jewish national and Zionist-related activity are explored from a number of different critical vantage points. Likewise, his writings are considered within the specific framework of Jewish nationalism and Zionism.

Nel cuore dell'Europa e all'intersezione del mondo germanico e del mondo slavo, Praga è stata nei secoli, dal Medioevo alla modernità, il centro di una cultura plurale che si è espressa in lingue, confessioni e istituzioni diverse – latina, ceca e tedesca, cattolica, protestante ed ebraica. Viaggio nella cultura praghese tra storia e mito, questo volume propone un breve percorso nella cultura centroeuropea, costruito attraverso storie accadute nei secoli passati e nel Novecento, narrate dalle voci autentiche dei protagonisti, in un dialogo con testi letterari, saggistici, storici e documentari. Capita così d'incontrare figure storiche di rilievo internazionale come l'imperatore Carlo IV, che donò a Praga la prima università dell'Europa centrale, o Jan Hus, l'autore della prima riforma protestante. E grandi scrittori come Jan Neruda, Franz Kafka, Jaroslav Hašek, Karel Čapek, Jaroslav Seifert, Bohumil Hrabal, Václav Havel. Un racconto che si ferma alle soglie dell'ultimo decennio del XX secolo, quando una rivoluzione profonda – sebbene non violenta, anzi «di velluto» – apre una nuova fase nella storia e nella cultura, quella che stiamo ancora vivendo.

These papers on the structure of the literary process were brought together in memory of Felix Vodicka (1909–1974). Contributions by: Jacek Baluch, Miroslav Cervenka, Kvetoslav Chvatík, E.M. van Dam-Havelková, Sergej Davydov, Lubomir Doležel, Miroslav Drozda, Jan van der Eng, F.W. Galan, Mojmír Grygar,

Wolfgang Iser, Milan Jankovic, Hans Robert Jauss, Renate Lachmann, Gail Lenhoff, Ladislav Matejka, Tone Pretnar, Lucylla Pszczolowska, Janice A. Radway, Charles Eric Reeves, Herta Schmid, Miloš Sedmidubský, Peter Steiner, Wendy Steiner, Oleg Sus, Ronald Vroon.

A city of immense literary mystique, Prague has inspired writers across the centuries with its beauty, cosmopolitanism, and tragic history. Envisioning the ancient city in central Europe as a multilayered text, or palimpsest, that has been constantly revised and rewritten—from the medieval and Renaissance chroniclers who legitimized the city's foundational origins to the modernists of the early twentieth century who established its reputation as the new capital of the avant-garde—Alfred Thomas argues that Prague has become a paradoxical site of inscription and effacement, of memory and forgetting, a utopian link to the prewar and pre-Holocaust European past and a dystopia of totalitarian amnesia. Considering a wide range of writers, including the city's most famous son, Franz Kafka, *Prague Palimpsest* reassesses the work of poets and novelists such as Bohumil Hrabal, Milan Kundera, Gustav Meyrink, Jan Neruda, Vít?zslav Nezval, and Rainer Maria Rilke and engages with other famous authors who “wrote” Prague, including Guillaume Apollinaire, Ingeborg Bachmann, Albert Camus, Paul Celan, and W. G. Sebald. The result is a comparative, interdisciplinary study that helps to explain why Prague—more than any other major European city—has haunted the cultural and political imagination of the West.

Agitation: it's a high! This book is a user's guide for everyone who is burning to see, to go, to do. It's a hymn to the intoxication, the thrill, and the inspiration of life in the fast lane! "Agite" is

about to become a new household word, replacing "hyper" in our vocabulary for the new era. A profound understanding of the surrealists' connections with alchemists and secret societies and the hermetic aspirations revealed in their works • Explains how surrealist paintings and poems employed mythology, gnostic principles, tarot, voodoo, alchemy, and other hermetic sciences to seek out unexplored regions of the mind and recover lost "psychic" and magical powers • Provides many examples of esoteric influence in surrealism, such as how Picasso's *Demoiselles d'Avignon* was originally titled *The Bath of the Philosophers* Not merely an artistic or literary movement as many believe, the surrealists rejected the labels of artist and author bestowed upon them by outsiders, accepting instead the titles of magician, alchemist, or--in the case of Leonora Carrington and Remedios Varo--witch. Their paintings, poems, and other works were created to seek out unexplored regions of the mind and recover lost "psychic" and magical powers. They used creative expression as the vehicle to attain what André Breton called the "supreme point," the point at which all opposites cease to be perceived as contradictions. This supreme point is found at the heart of all esoteric doctrines, including the Great Work of alchemy, and enables communication with higher states of being. Drawing on an extensive range of writings by the surrealists and those in their circle of influence, Patrick Lepetit shows how the surrealists employed mythology, gnostic principles, tarot, voodoo, and alchemy not simply as reference points but as significant elements of their ongoing investigations into the fundamental nature of consciousness. He provides many specific examples of esoteric influence among the surrealists, such as how Picasso's famous *Demoiselles d'Avignon* was originally titled *The Bath of the Philosophers*, how painter Victor Brauner drew from his father's spiritualist vocation as well as the Kabbalah and tarot, and how

doctor and surrealist author Pierre Mabille was a Freemason focused on finding initiatory paths where “it is possible to feel a new system connecting man with the universe.” Lepetit casts new light on the connection between key figures of the movement and the circle of adepts gathered around Fulcanelli. He also explores the relationship between surrealists and Freemasonry, Martinists, and the Elect Cohen as well as the Grail mythos and the Arthurian brotherhood.

First Published in 2000. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company. Oscar Wilde (1854-1900) is now widely recognised not only as one of the most representative figures of the British fin de siècle, but as one of the most influential Anglophone authors of the nineteenth century. In Britain Wilde suffered a long period of comparative neglect following the scandal of his conviction for 'gross indecency' in 1895; and it is only recently that his works have been reassessed. But while Wilde was subjected to silence in Britain, he became a European phenomenon. His famous dandyism, his witticisms, paradoxes and provocations became the object of imitation and parody; his controversial aesthetic doctrines were a strong influence not only on decadent writers, but also on the development of symbolist and modernist cultures. This collection of essays by leading international scholars and translators traces the cultural impact of Oscar Wilde's work across Europe, from the earliest translations and performances of his works in the 1890s to the present day.

Abstracts of VIII International Scientific and Practical Conference

Cacciari discusses Vienna at a crucial turning point in Western thinking, as the 19th century ended, treating this extraordinarily rich concentration of people and events as the hub upon which wheeled into the 20th century.

The Czech Reader brings together more than 150 primary texts and illustrations to convey the dramatic history of the Czechs, from the emergence of the Czech state in the tenth century, through the creation of Czechoslovakia in 1918 and the Czech Republic in 1993, into the twenty-first century. The Czechs have preserved their language, traditions, and customs, despite their incorporation into the Holy Roman Empire, the Habsburg Empire, the Austro-Hungarian Empire, the Third Reich, and the Eastern Bloc. Organized chronologically, the selections in The Czech Reader include the letter to the Czech people written by the religious reformer and national hero Jan Hus in 1415, and Charter 77, the fundamental document of an influential anticommunist initiative launched in 1977 in reaction to the arrest of the Plastic People of the Universe, an underground rock band. There is a speech given in 1941 by Reinhard Heydrich, a senior Nazi official and Deputy Reich Protector of Bohemia and Moravia, as well as one written by Václav Havel in 1984 for an occasion abroad, but read by the Czech-born British dramatist Tom Stoppard, since Havel, the dissident playwright and future national leader, was not allowed to leave Czechoslovakia. Among the songs, poems, folklore, fiction, plays, paintings, and photographs of monuments and architectural landmarks are “Let Us Rejoice,” the most famous chorus from Bedřich Smetana’s comic opera The Bartered Bride; a letter the composer

Antonín Dvořák sent from New York, where he directed the National Conservatory of Music in the 1890s; a story by Franz Kafka; and an excerpt from Milan Kundera's *The Joke*. Intended for travelers, students, and scholars alike, *The Czech Reader* is a rich introduction to the turbulent history and resilient culture of the Czech people.

Reformulates the French philosopher Gilles Deleuze's model of subjectivity for architecture, by surveying the prolific effects of architectural encounter, and the spaces that figure in them.

A history of the Bohemian capital assesses Prague's true place in world civilization, separating the truths from the myths of the city's origins and surveying the key moments in its history in the heart of the Old World.

"*Translating Travel* examines the relationship between travel writing and translation, asking what happens when books travel beyond the narrow confines of one genre, one literary system and one culture. The volume takes as its starting point the marginal position of contemporary Italian travel writing in the Italian literary system, and proposes a comparative reading of originals and translations designed to highlight the varying reception of texts in different cultures." "Two main themes in the book are the affinity between the representations produced by travel and the practices of translation, and the

complex links between travel writing and genres such as ethnography, journalism, autobiography and fiction. Individual chapters are devoted to Italian travellers' accounts of Tibet and their English translations; the hybridization of journalism and travel writing in the works of Oriana Fallaci; Italo Calvino's sublimation of travel writing in the stylized fiction of *Le città invisibili*; and the complex network of literary references which marked the reception of Claudio Magris's *Danubio* in different cultures."--BOOK JACKET. Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

This bibliography lists English-language translations of twentieth-century Italian literature published chiefly in book form between 1929 and 1997, encompassing fiction, poetry, plays, screenplays, librettos, journals and diaries, and correspondence.

Good-bye, Samizdat offers the first collection of some of the best of underground texts. Divided into three sections, it includes fiction, cultural and political writing, and philosophical essays. The writings reflect the creative thought of some of the best minds of modern times, from the well-known - Ivan Klima, Ludvik Vaculik, Vaclav Havel - to writers who are as yet unknown in the West.

First published in 2002. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Featuring more than 150 treasures from several of the world's most prestigious collections, *Making Marvels* explores the vital intersection of art, technology, and political power at the courts of early modern Europe. It was there, from the sixteenth through eighteenth centuries, that a remarkable outpouring of creativity and learning gave rise to exquisite objects that were at once beautiful works of art and technological wonders. By amassing vast, glittering collections of these ingeniously crafted objects, princes flaunted their wealth and competed for mastery over the known world. More than mere status symbols, however, many of these marvels ushered in significant advancements that have had a lasting influence on astronomy, engineering, and even international politics. Incisive texts by leading scholars situate these works within the rich, complex symbolism of life at court, where science and splendor were pursued with equal vigor and together contributed to a culture of magnificence.

George Eliot (born Mary Ann Evans, 1819-1880) was one of the most important writers of the European nineteenth century, as well as a pioneering translator of challenging and controversial Continental thinkers, and an influential editor and essayist. Although such novels of provincial life as *Adam Bede*, *The Mill on the Floss* and *Middlemarch* have seen her characterised as a thoroughly English writer, her reception and immersion in the literary, intellectual and political life of

Europe was remarkable. Written by a team of leading international scholars, *The Reception of George Eliot in Europe* is the first comprehensive and systematic survey of Eliot's place in European culture. Exploring Eliot's deep knowledge of German literature and thought, her galvanizing influence on women novelists and translators in countries as diverse as Sweden and Spain, her travels in Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, the Czech Lands, Italy, and Spain and her friendship with leading figures such as Mazzini, Turgenev, and Liszt, this study reveals her full stature as a cosmopolitan writer and thinker. A film of her Italian Renaissance novel *Romola* was one of the first to circulate in Europe. Including an historical timeline and a comprehensive bibliography of primary and secondary sources and translations, *The Reception of George Eliot in Europe* is an essential reference resource for anyone working in the field of Victorian Literature or the European nineteenth century.

Cyberculture is a particularly complex issue. It is seen as a fantastic meeting point of classic philosophers with postmodern theorists, politicians with community engineers, contemporary sophists with software engineers, and artists with rhetoricians. Today, cyberculture is identified highly with new media and digital rhetoric and could be used to create a comprehensive map of modern culture. *Present and Future Paradigms of Cyberculture in the 21st Century* is a

comprehensive research publication that explores the influence of the internet and internet culture on society as a whole. Highlighting a wide range of topics such as digital media, activism, and psychology, this book is ideal for academicians, researchers, sociologists, psychologists, anthropologists, and students.

This book proposes a new theoretical framework to move beyond the traditional tenets of modern international relations theory to investigate European integration and shed light on current events. Based on contemporary analyses, Hegel's political philosophy, and the fundamental role of historical interpretation, this book addresses the institutional dynamics as well as the discursive practices behind both the Eastern enlargement and the current critical situation. Looking back in particular at European integration in one of its most significant events, namely the enlargement of the European Union to include former Socialist countries, it offers a unique conceptualisation of the nature and limits of European integration and for understanding the current crisis between Brussels and the Visegrád countries, 30 years since the revolutions of 1989. This book will be of key interest to scholars and students of European integration, European politics and history, and political theory and philosophy.

This text provides a source of citations to North American scholarships relating

specifically to the area of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. It indexes fields of scholarship such as the humanities, arts, technology and life sciences and all kinds of scholarship such as PhDs.

A look at neglected aspects of the early career of one of the premier poets of the German language.

Marco Pellitteri examines the growing influence of Japanese pop culture in European contexts in this comprehensive study of manga, anime, and video games. Looking at the period from 1975 to today, Pellitteri discusses Super Mario, Pokémon, kawaii, Sonic, robots and cyborgs, Astro Boy, and Gundam, among other examples of these popular forms. Pellitteri divides this period into two eras ("the dragon" and "the dazzle") to better understand this cultural phenomenon and means by which it achieved worldwide distribution.

The Czech Republic is famously home to one of Europe's most beguiling cities; Prague's pretty cobbled streets and historic buildings have charmed visitors worldwide. There is much more for discerning travelers to discover by venturing beyond the capital into the Czech countryside. The West Bohemian spa region, the mountainous areas of the north and southwest, UNESCO listed sites, and castles are just some of the attractions which pepper the length and breadth of this hospitable country and are covered in the Bradt guide--one of the few guides

on the market that is totally dedicated to this corner of Europe, where west meets east. Features include:

Providing the most complete record possible of texts by Italian writers active after 1900, this annotated bibliography covers over 4,800 distinct editions of writings by some 1,700 Italian authors. Many entries are accompanied by useful notes that provide information on the authors, works, translators, and the reception of the translations. This book includes the works of Pirandello, Calvino, Eco, and more recently, Andrea Camilleri and Valerio Manfredi. Together with Robin Healey's *Italian Literature before 1900 in English Translation*, also published by University of Toronto Press in 2011, this volume makes comprehensive information on translations from Italian accessible for schools, libraries, and those interested in comparative literature.

With a daring and encyclopedic taste, Ripellino reviews a crowd of people, places, books, shadows, buildings, wrecks, echoes and flashes of Prague civilization: Rudolph II's sepulchral alchemical obsessions and Kafka's nocturnal walks, soldier S's picaresque taverns 'vejk and caverns of the Golem, literary cafes and ghostly churches, all overwhelmed by the continuous political-ethnic-religious oppression that saw the Bohemian ordeal under the heel of the Counter-Reformation, of Hitler, Stalin and his successors. The book, halfway between

essay and novel, was published for the first time in 1973.

Franz Baermann Steiner (1909-52) provided the vital link between the intellectual culture of central Europe and the Oxford Institute of Anthropology in its post-Second World War years. This book demonstrates his quiet influence within anthropology, which has extended from Mary Douglas to David Graeber, and how his remarkable poetry reflected profoundly on the slavery and murder of the Shoah, an event which he escaped from. Steiner's concerns including inter-disciplinarity, genre, refugees and exile, colonialism and violence, and the sources of European anthropology speak to contemporary concerns more directly now than at any time since his early death.

Praga magica Einaudi

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