

Get Free *La Grande Storia Del Tempo: Guida Ai Misteri Del Cosmo (BUR SCIENZA)*

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From the invasion of Ethiopia in 1935 through to the waning months of the World War II in 1945, Fascist Italy was at war. This Fascist decade of war comprised an uninterrupted stretch of military and political engagements in which Italian military forces were involved in Abyssinia, Spain, Albania, France, Greece, the Soviet Union, North Africa and the Middle East. As a junior partner to Nazi Germany, only entering the war in June 1940, Italy is often seen as a relatively minor player in World War II. However, this book challenges much of the existing scholarship by arguing that Fascist Italy played a significant and distinct role in shaping international relations between 1935 and 1945, creating a Fascist decade of war.

A new history of how one of the Renaissance’s preeminent cities lost its independence in the Italian Wars. In 1499, the duchy of Milan had known independence for one hundred years. But the turn of the sixteenth century saw the city battered by the Italian Wars. As the major powers of Europe battled for supremacy, Milan, viewed by contemporaries as the “key to Italy,” found itself wracked by a tug-of-war between French claimants and its ruling Sforza family. In just thirty years, the city endured nine changes of government before falling under three centuries of Habsburg dominion. John Gagné offers a new history of Milan’s demise as a sovereign state. His focus is not on the successive wars themselves but on the social disruption that resulted. Amid the political whiplash, the structures of not only government but also daily life broke down. The very meanings of time, space, and dynasty—and their importance to political authority—were rewritten. While the feudal relationships that formed the basis of property rights and the rule of law were shattered, refugees spread across the region. Exiles plotted to claw back what they had lost. Milan Undone is a rich and detailed story of harrowing events, but it is more than that. Gagné asks us to rethink the political legacy of the Renaissance: the cradle of the modern nation-state was also the deathbed of one of its most sophisticated precursors. In its wake came a kind of reversion—not self-rule but chaos and empire.

L'Italia durante le preponderanz straniere ... dal 1530 al 1789

Last Queen of Cyprus and Daughter of Venice Ultima regina di Cipro e figlia di Venezia

The Consumption, Commercialisation, and Production of Luxury Textiles in Italy, the Low Countries and Neighbouring Territories (Fourteenth-Sixteenth Centuries)

Europe's Rich Fabric

Scritti di Momolina Marconi

Milan Undone

An analysis of Renaissance Florentine convents and their influence on the city’s social, economic, and political history. The 15th century was a time of dramatic and decisive change for nuns and nunneries in Florence. That century saw the city’s convents evolve from small, semiautonomous communities to large civic institutions. By 1552, roughly one in eight Florentine women lived in a religious community. Historian Sharon T. Strocchia analyzes this stunning growth of female monasticism, revealing the important roles these women and institutions played in the social, economic, and political history of Renaissance Florence. It became common practice during this time for unmarried women in elite society to enter convents. This unprecedented concentration of highly educated and well-connected women transformed convents into sites of great patronage and social and political influence. As their economic influence also grew, convents found new ways of supporting themselves; they established schools, produced manuscripts, and manufactured textiles. Using previously untapped archival materials, Strocchia shows how convents shaped one of the principal cities of Renaissance Europe. She demonstrates the importance of nuns and nunneries to the booming Florentine textile industry and shows the contributions that ordinary nuns made to Florentine life in their roles as scribes, stewards, artisans, teachers, and community leaders. In doing so, Strocchia argues that the ideals and institutions that defined Florence were influenced in great part by the city’s powerful female monastics. Winner, Helen and Howard R. Marraro Prize, American Catholic Historical Association “Strocchia examines the complex interrelationships between Florentine nuns and the laity, the secular government, and the religious hierarchy. The author skillfully analyzes extensive archival and printed sources.” —Choice

A revealing look at the commercial strategy and diverse output of this canonical Renaissance artist. In this vivid account, Ana Debenedetti reexamines the life and work of Renaissance artist Sandro Botticelli through a novel lens: his business acumen. Focusing on the organization of Botticelli’s workshop and the commercial strategies he devised to make his way in Florence’s very competitive art market, Debenedetti looks with fresh eyes at the remarkable career and output of this pivotal artist within the wider context of Florentine society and culture. Uniquely, Debenedetti evaluates Botticelli’s celebrated works, like The Birth of Venus, alongside less familiar forms such as tapestry and embroidery, showing the breadth of the artist’s oeuvre and his talent as a designer across media.

Practice and Theory in the Italian Renaissance Workshop

La Città Altra. Storia E Immagine Della Diversità Urbana: Luoghi E Paesaggi Dei Privilegi E Del Benessere, Dell'isolamento, Del Disagio, Della Multiculturalità. Ediz. Italiana E Inglese

La storia di Milano

History of Science

Dissertazione critica storica

Storia di Napoleone e del Grand'Esercito, etc. [Translators named in preface as Gaetano Barbieri and Massimo Fabi.]

"Historian F.W. Kent offers a new look at Lorenzo's relationship to the arts, aesthetics, collecting, and building – especially in the context of his role as the political boss (maestro della bottega) of republican Florence and a leading player in Renaissance Italian diplomacy. Kent's approach reveals Lorenzo's activities as an art patron as far more extensive and creative than previously thought. Known as "the Magnificent," Lorenzo was broadly interested in the arts and supported efforts to beautify Florence and the many Medici lands and palaces. His expertise was well regarded by guildsmen and artists, who often turned to him for advice as well as for patronage. Lorenzo was educated in the arts by such men, and Kent explores his aesthetic education and taste, taking into account what is known of Lorenzo's patronage of music and manuscripts, and of his own creative works as a major Quattrocento poet."

Verrocchio worked in an extraordinarily wide array of media and used unusual practices of making to express ideas.

Case Studies on Didactic Literature in the European Middle Ages / Fallstudien zur didaktischen Literatur des europäischen Mittelalters

Storia Della Letteratura Veneta. Volume Primo. Dalle Origini Al Quattrocento

La grande storia del tempo. Guida ai misteri del cosmo

States of Emergency

Prodesse et delectare

Architecture, Urbanism, and the First World War

In this exciting new book, Gelley considers the collaboration between Rossellini and Ingrid Bergman in light of the neorealist aesthetic. This study re-examines the director’s postwar works in relation to the contemporary discussion on Italian national identity: rather than marking a radical break with the director’s early neorealist successes, Rossellini’s films with Bergman in fact extend the boundaries of neorealism and challenge the standard reading of its basic tenets, especially the relationship between character and setting. Gelley reassesses the relationship between European postwar and American cinema, looking at how the image of the Hollywood star was translated and transformed when it was imported into Rossellini’s Italy. Rossellini’s insertion of the Hollywood star into the native landscape had a significant influence on the director’s approach to the neorealist aesthetic. His filming of the encounter between Bergman and the Italian landscape involves not only a re-interpretation and transformation of the Hollywood star persona, but also a challenge to the idealized notion of an authentic Italian national collective free of foreign influence. The disruption of Bergman’s character into the Italian landscape became one means whereby the director was able to explore the ambivalence inherent in any attempt to construct a national identity.

Pages 330. 58 illustrations. The book is divided into three parts. In the first part (The intuitions) the author deals with the most relevant hypotheses on the illusory reality of the perceptible world. The existence of a level of consciousness that transcends matter has been envisaged by the great thinkers. We find this idea in Plato’s Myth of the Cave, in Berkeley’s Immaterialistic Theory, in the Psychology of Form. The most authoritative source lies in the works on the collective unconscious and on the theory of synchronicity by Carl Jung. In the second part (Confirmations) the author describes in an elementary but detailed way the path of quantum physics, from Thomas Young's double slit experiment to the phenomena of the superposition of states and quantum correlation. Through these privileged keys it is possible to understand quantum entanglement. In the third part (Perspectives) the author describes the theories developed by David Bohm on the "quantum potential" on the "implicated universe": and on the holographic vision of the cosmos. Everything is explained with absolute simplicity, without the use of mathematical formulas and with the help of many illustrations. Humanity, from its very beginnings, wanted to investigate the origin and composition of things, to discover their functioning and their intimate purpose. The universally used method is to break down objects into smaller and smaller parts, then analyzing them with every possible technique, from visual investigation to chemical reactions. This still happens today. For example, if a scientist wants to discover the chemical and physical structure of a cube of granite, he will break it into smaller and smaller pieces until it is divided into individual atoms. However, if the scientist himself wants to investigate the individual particles that make up the atom, he receives an incredible surprise. The granite cube behaves like an ice cube would. The scientist sees the matter that becomes fog, evaporates, disappears between his fingers. Solid matter becomes energy that vibrates. The single particles are transformed into fluctuating waves without any solid corporeality. At the subatomic level, matter is no longer solid matter, it becomes something different. Elementary particles deceive us. They look like solid specks if someone observes them, but they behave like vibrating waves when they are not observed. Atoms practically only contain vacuum. On the surface, we believe we can touch, weigh, manipulate and measure matter. But, in its most intimate composition, matter becomes a ripple of emptiness, energy, information, wave or vibration. What seems to us solid material, in its most intimate essence is no longer solid material. At this point, it is clear that we can no longer speak of a single reality. Depending on the levels of observation, from the extremely small to the infinitely large, there are many realities, all different but all absolutely true. Or, perhaps, there are many aspects of a higher reality, still unknown. All philosophies and religions have always hypothesized a "zone of the spiriti" transcending matter; no one, however, has ever been able to provide proof of its existence. Today quantum physics is opening a huge window on horizons that, until the last century, we could not have imagined. The confirmations come from the experiments carried out successfully, especially those relating to the phenomenon of quantum entanglement.

Actes de la IV è me Conf é rencé internationale de p é dologie, Rome, 12-19 mai 1924

Selezione Di Ricerche

Philosophies of Technology: Francis Bacon and his Contemporaries (2 vols)

La grande storia del tempo

The Rainbow

Caterina Cornaro

The essays in the present volume attempt to historically reconstruct the various dependencies of philosophical and scientific knowledge of the material and technical culture of the Early Modern era and to draw systematic conclusions for the writing of Early Modern history of science.

The Horatian formula prodesse et delectare was extremely influential in the production of texts across various languages and genres. While indeed didactic elements can be attested to in almost any medieval text, and while medieval literature displays a range of possibilities to teach and instruct, the scope of the present volume is more closely focused on explicitly didactic literature. This volume of didactic literature in high medieval Europe from different vantage points. They open new perspectives on education as a working principle or legitimizing strategy in the heterogeneous forms of writing intended to convey knowledge. This broad thematic, linguistic and geographical scope enables us to view didactic literature as the universal phenomenon it was and prompts us to understand its in high medieval Europe and beyond. While the contributions explore case studies predominantly from this period of transition and the expansion of the categories of knowledge, they also trace some of these developments into the later Middle Ages to spotlight the lasting influence of high medieval teaching and learning in literature. The way medieval writers combine ‘the pleasant’ with ‘the useful’

Actes de la iveme confé

Lorenzo De' Medici and the Art of Magnificence

Leggere il tempo nello spazio

Applications to Civil and Environmental Engineering, Geophysics, Architecture, Archeology and Cultural Heritage

COME UN DIARIO

The Spirit of '68

Throughout human history luxury textiles have been used as a marker of importance, power and distinction. Yet, as the essays in this collection make clear, the term 'luxury' is one that can be fraught with difficulties for historians. Focusing upon the consumption, commercialisation and production of luxury textiles in Italy and the Low Countries during the late medieval and early modern period, luxury could be interpreted and understood in the past. Beginning with the consumption of luxury textiles, it takes the reader on a journey back from the market place, to the commercialisation of rich fabrics by an international network of traders, before arriving at the workshop to explore the Italian and Burgundian world of production of damasks, silks and tapestries. The first part of the volume discusses courtly purchases, as well as urban and clerical markets, before the chapters in part two move on to explore the commercialisation of luxury textiles by merchants who facilitated their trade from the cities of Lucca, Florence and Venice. The third part then focusses upon manufacture, encouraging consideration of the concept of luxury during this period through the Italian silk industry and the various themes of the volume together in a conclusion that suggests profitable future avenues of research into this important subject.

A fascinating account of how ordinary people met the challenges of literacy in modern Europe, as distances between people increased.

The Culture of San Sepolcro During the Youth of Piero Della Francesca

Artist and Designer

Botticelli

Bulletin

Rebellion in Western Europe and North America, 1956-1976

Storia letteraria di Sardegna

This book provides the latest research on and applications of advanced GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite System) and 3D spatial techniques in the fields of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Geophysics, Architecture, Archaeology and Cultural Heritage. It offers an updated reference guide on the above-mentioned topics for undergraduate and professional practitioners alike.

Uno dei più grandi scienziati del nostro tempo ci guida tra i segreti della cosmologia più avanzata. Che cosa sappiamo realmente dell'universo? Qual è la sua natura? Da dove è venuto e dove sta andando? Le nostre conoscenze sono fondate? E su cosa si basano? Stephen Hawking torna a occuparsi dei misteri del cosmo, e lo fa senza rinunciare sulle recenti scoperte sia sul piano teorico che su quello delle osservazioni empiriche, Hawking descrive gli ultimi progressi compiuti nella ricerca di una teoria unificata di tutte le forze della fisica: la teoria delle "superstringhe" e le "dualità" tra modelli apparentemente diversi; i tunnel spazio-temporali e l'affascinante questione dei viaggi nel tempo; il saggio che riproduce il quadro di una realtà in continua evoluzione e che ci aiuta a compiere un ulteriore passo nella comprensione della natura dell'universo.

All the colors of quantum entanglement

New Advanced GNSS and 3D Spatial Techniques

A Collection of Studies in the Science of Religion

Ingrid Bergman in Rossellini's Italy

Reprints ...

Marcantonio Colonna alla battaglia di Lepanto

In virtually all corners of the Western world, 1968 witnessed a highly unusual sequence of popular rebellions. In Italy, France, Spain, Vietnam, the United States, West Germany, Czechoslovakia, Mexico, and elsewhere, millions of individuals took matters into their own hands to counter imperialism, capitalism, autocracy, bureaucracy, and all forms of hierarchical thinking. Recent reinterpretations have sought to play down any real challenge to the socio-political status quo in these events, but Gerd-Rainer Horn's book offers a spirited counterblast. 1968, he argues, opened up the possibility that economic and political elites on both sides of the Iron Curtain could be toppled from their position of unnatural superiority to make way for a new society where everyday people could, for the first time, become masters of their own destiny. Furthermore, Horn contends, the moment of crisis and opportunity culminating in 1968 must be seen as part of a larger period of experimentation and revolt. The ten years between 1956 and 1966, characterised above all by the flourishing of iconoclastic cultural rebellions, can be regarded as a preparatory period which set the stage for the non-conformist cum political revolts of the subsequent 'red' decade (1966-1976). Horn's geographic centres of attention are Western Europe, including the first full examination of Mediterranean revolts, and North America. He placed particular emphasis on cultural nonconformity, the student movement, working class rebellions, the changing contours of the Left, and the meaning of participatory democracy. His book will make fascinating reading for anyone interested in this turbulent period and the fundamental changes that were wrought upon societies either side of the Atlantic.

La dinamica dei prezzi è uno degli argomenti classici della storia economica. L'attenzione per questo tema fu particolarmente viva a partire dagli anni trenta del novecento, in tutti i paesi europei. I materiali raccolti e pubblicati a quell'epoca continuano a costituire una base documentaria importante per ogni ricerca sull'andamento economico delle economie pre-industriali. L'interesse per i prezzi si ridusse dagli anni settanta agli anni novanta. È ripreso, tuttavia, negli ultimi quindici-venti anni come conseguenza della rinnovata attenzione per il tema della crescita e per i cambiamenti di lungo periodo nelle economie del passato. Il confronto fra i livelli di sviluppo di economie diverse, come quella europea e quella asiatica, insieme con l'uso di strumenti statistici più avanzati nel campo della storia economica, ha rafforzato l'interesse per i prezzi. I contributi presenti in questo volume si articolano intorno a due macro-temi: La formazione dei prezzi nelle economie e società pre-industriali durante i secoli dal XII all'inizio del XIX e il movimento dei prezzi nel lungo periodo, nonché il rapporto esistente con quello di altre variabili economiche e non-economiche, quali la popolazione, la massa monetaria, il prodotto, la produttività, la velocità di circolazione della moneta, i cambiamenti nelle istituzioni.

The Writing Culture of Ordinary People in Europe, C.1860-1920

Verrocchio and the Epistemology of Making Art

From the myth of Plato's cave, to the synchronicity of Carl Jung, to the holographic universe of David Bohm. Quantum physics rejects materialism and reveals the spiritual component of the universe

I Prezzi Delle Cose Nell'età Preindustriale

1935-1945 in International Perspective

Il culto alla dea

Caterina Cornaro (1454-1510) came from one of the most important Venetian families of her time and became the last queen of Cyprus. On the occasion of the fifth centenary of her death, an international conference was held in Venice in September 2010 - organised by the two editors of this volume. During that interdisciplinary event, well-known scholars from the fields of history, art history, literary history, archaeology, Byzantine studies and musicology presented the results of their most recent research across a broad subject area. The queen's biography and myth were traced, as well as the reception of this historical figure in art and on stage. Stress was laid upon socioeconomic and cultural phenomena resulting from the close contact between Venice and Cyprus during the Renaissance period, and also in focus was the literary production at Caterina's court 'in exile' in Venice and the neighbouring mainland. The present volume offers a collection of the conference's papers. The book contains the papers (in Italian, English and French) by / Il volume contiene i contributi (in lingua italiana, inglese e francese) di Monica Molteni, Candida Syndikus, Martin Gaier, Ursula Schadler-Saub, Lina Bolzoni, Rotraud von Kulessa, Tobias Leuker, Daria Perocco, Benjamin Arbel, Gilles Grivaud, Catherine Otten-Froux, Chryssa Maltezou, Tassos Papacostas, Lorenzo Calvelli, David Michael Metcalf, Arnold Jacobshagen, Angel Nicolaou-Konnari. Caterina Cornaro (1454-1510) venne da una delle più importanti famiglie veneziane del suo tempo e diventò l'ultima regina di Cipro.

In occasione del quinto centenario della sua scomparsa si è tenuto in settembre 2010 un Convegno Internazionale di Studi, organizzato dalle due curatrici di questo volume. Autorevoli specialisti nei campi della storia, storia dell'arte, storia della letteratura, archeologia, musicologia e degli studi bizantini hanno presentato - in un'ottica interdisciplinare - le loro ricerche più recenti su un vasto ambito tematico. Questi atti ne raccolgono i risultati. Si ripercorre la biografia e il mito della regina Cornaro nonché la ricezione della figura storica nell'arte e sul palcoscenico. Vengono inoltre messi in risalto vari fenomeni socioeconomici e culturali nello stretto contatto tra Venezia e Cipro durante il periodo del Rinascimento. Infine, viene presa in considerazione la produzione letteraria alla sua corte 'in esilio' a Venezia e in Terraferma.

Il culto alla Dea. Scritti di Momolina Marconi

Stardom and the Aesthetics of Neorealism

Augustan Poetry, New Trends and Revaluations

Nuns and Nunneries in Renaissance Florence

A Fascist Decade of War

ENCICLOPEDIA ECONOMICA ACCOMODATA ALL' INTELLIGENZA

What World War I meant for architecture and urbanism writ large More than one hundred years after the conclusion of the First World War, the edited collection States of Emergency. Architecture, Urbanism, and the First World War reassesses what that cataclysmic global conflict meant for architecture and urbanism from a human, social, economic, and cultural perspective. Chapters probe how underdevelopment and economic collapse manifested spatially, how military technologies were repurposed by civilians, and how cultures of education, care, and memory emerged from battle. The collection places an emphasis on the various states of emergency as experienced by combatants and civilians across five continents—from refugee camps to military installations, villages to capital cities—thus uncovering the role architecture played in mitigating and exacerbating the everyday tragedy of war.

A portrait of the artist as a young man, an examination of the influence of his hometown