

Tutte Le Tragedie Enewton Classici

This is the remarkable true story of a young Jewish girl and her brother growing up during the Second World War, caught in a world turned upside down by the Nazis. Written specially for children, Eva describes her happy early childhood in Vienna with her kind and loving parents and her older brother Heinz, whom she adored. But when the everything changed. Eva's family fled to Belgium, then to Amsterdam where, with the help of the Dutch Resistance, they spent the next two years in hiding - Eva and her mother in one house, and her father and brother in another. Finally, though, they were all betrayed and deported to Auschwitz concentration camp in Poland. Despite the loss and stubborn personality (which had often got her into trouble) saw her through one of the most tragic events in history and she and her mother eventually returned to Amsterdam. Sadly her father and brother perished just weeks before the liberation. Eva and her mother went back to the house where Heinz and his father had hidden, for her he had hidden his paintings beneath the floorboards there. Sure enough, there were over thirty beautiful paintings. Heinz hadn't wasted any of his talents during his captivity. For Eva, here was a tangible, everlasting memory of her brother and a reminder of her father's promise that all the good things you accomplish will make a difference that will be carried on. Heinz's paintings have been on display in exhibitions in the USA and are now a part of a permanent exhibition in Amsterdam's war museum. Told simply and clearly for younger readers, THE PROMISE is an unforgettable story, written by Eva Schloss, the step-daughter of Otto Frank and Barbara Powers, Eva's very close friend. This letter is your death sentence. To avenge what you have done you will die. But what has Manno the pharmacist done? Nothing that he can think of. The next day he and his hunting companion are both dead.The police investigation is inconclusive. However, a modest high school teacher with a literary bent has noticed a clue that, he believes, will lead to the truth. Patiently, methodically, he begins to untangle a web of erotic intrigue and political calculation. But the results of his amateur sleuthing are unexpected—and tragic. To Each His Own is one of the masterworks of the great Sicilian novelist Leonardo Sciascia—a gripping and unconventional detective story that is also an anatomy of a society. This Arden edition of Hamlet, arguably Shakespeare’s greatest tragedy, presents an authoritative, modernized text based on the Second Quarto text with a new introductory essay covering key productions and criticism in the decade since its first publication. A timely up-date in the 400th anniversary year of Shakespeare's death which will be of interest to students a comprehensive and current critical account of the play, alongside the most reliable and fully-annotated text available.

A Story of Heartbreak and Survival by the Stepsister of Anne Frank

Luck and Ethics in Greek Tragedy and Philosophy

The Life Work of Henri René Guy de Maupassant

The Tragedies of Sophocles

L'arte di essere felici e vivere a lungo

The comedies of Aristophanes

A new edition of a National Book Award finalist follows a black faith healer whose shrewd observations about human nature are told with the rich lyricism of the oral storytelling tradition. From the acclaimed author of Corregidora, The Healing follows Harlan Jane Eagleton as she travels to small towns, converting skeptics, restoring minds, and healing bodies. But before she found her calling, Harlan had been a minor rock star's manager and, before that, a beautician. Harlan retraces her story to the beginning, when she once had a fling with the rock star's ex-husband and found herself infatuated with an Afro-German horse dealer. Along the way she's somehow lost her own husband, a medical anthropologist now traveling with a medicine woman across eastern Africa. Harlan draws us deeper into her world and the mystery at the heart of her tale: the story of her first healing. The Healing is a lyrical and at times humorous exploration of the struggle to let go of pain, anger, and even love. Slipping seamlessly back through Harlan’s memories in a language rich with the textured cadences of unfiltered dialogue, Gayl Jones weaves her story to its dramatic—and unexpected—beginning.

The author documents her experiences during World War II through a secret diary she kept during her time in a concentration camp and the years following the war.

Brian and his friends are not part of the cool crowd. They're the misfits and the troublemakers—the ones who jump their high school's fence to skip class regularly. So when a deadly virus breaks out, they're the only ones with a chance of surviving. The virus turns Brian's classmates and teachers into bloodthirsty attackers who don't die easily. The whole school goes on lockdown, but Brian and his best friend, Chad, are safe (and stuck) in the theater department—far from Brian's sister, Kenzie, and his ex-girlfriend with a panic attack problem, Laura. Brian and Chad, along with some of the theater kids Brian had never given the time of day before, decide to find the girls and bring them to the safety of the theater. But it won't be easy, and it will test everything they thought they knew about themselves and their classmates. Praise for SICK "The gore and action will leave enthralled readers thrilled and then sated with each kill on either side." —Booklist "Between the pacing and the heroes' salty, blue language (full of lovingly creative, genital-inspired insults), reluctant readers who love zombies will devour it, right up to the abrupt end." —Kirkus Reviews "Sick is well written, with great detail, even if it is a little gory." —VOYA Magazine Awards 2014 Quick Picks for Reluctant Young Readers list from YALSA

The Fragility of Goodness

Hollywood in Transition

A Novel

The Forgotten Revolution

The Periodic Table

The Healing

Completely updated for Django 4.0 & Django REST Framework 3.13! Django for APIs is a project-based guide to building modern web APIs with Django & Django REST Framework. It is suitable for beginners who have never built an API before as well as professional programmers looking for a fast-paced introduction to Django fundamentals and best practices. Over the course of 200+ pages you'll learn how to set up a new project properly, how web APIs work under the hood, and advanced testing and deployment techniques. Three separate projects are built from scratch with progressively more advanced features including a Library API, Todo API, and Blog API. User authentication, permissions, documentation, viewsets, and routers are all covered thoroughly. Django for APIs is a best-practices guide to building powerful Python-based web APIs with a minimal amount of code.

Lately, Anviksha Punjabi can't seem to get anything right. She is in the middle of ending her second marriage, is barely keeping any friends, and repeatedly getting into trouble at work. And as if all that weren't enough, she must put up with her gregarious and over-bearing 67-year-old mother as a housemate. Afraid that if this goes on, she'll finally unravel completely, Anviksha decides that she needs a break - a Bollywood style, solo-trip across Europe kind of break. What she doesn't expect is that her mother, Smita Punjabi, will insist on coming along. The unlikely duo embarks on a journey complete with nudists, an unwelcome blast from the past, a British dog named Bhindi, and several eligible bachelors, and slowly, what was supposed to be a soul-searching journey for one, turns into a life-altering experience for two.

Cura e traduzione di Mario Scaffidi AbbateEdizione integrale con testo latino a frontell saggio è colui il quale, distaccatosi dalle passioni e raggiunta la virtù, diviene imperturbabile e non teme neanche la morte. La strada per questa superiore autosufficienza interiore è difficile e piena di ostacoli: solo la pratica costante e illuminata della virtù la può indicare. La selezione di opere proposta in questo volume costituisce un autentico vademecum del pensiero immortale di Seneca, secondo il quale la vera saggezza sta nella pura contemplazione e la vera felicità nel non aver bisogno di felicità.«Un albero non diventa solido e robusto se non è continuamente investito dal vento e sono queste raffiche che ne fanno il fusto compatto e ne rinsaldano le radici, che si abbarbicano con maggior forza al terreno; fragili sono invece quegli alberi che crescono in una valle tranquilla.»Lucio Anneo Senecanacque a Cordova intorno al 4 a.C. Avviatosi verso un ideale ascetico di vita, da cui lo distolse il padre, abbracciò la carriera forense e la vita politica prima sotto Caligola, poi sotto Claudio e infine sotto Nerone. Ricchissimo, fu oggetto di aspre critiche e venne anche citato in giudizio. Nel 65, coinvolto nella congiura di Pisone, si tagliò le vene. Di Seneca la Newton Compton ha pubblicato, con testo latino a fronte, L'arte di essere felici e vivere a lungo, L'arte di non adirarsi e Tutte le tragedie.

Tutte le tragedie

Essays on Petrarch

A Survivor's Tale by the Stepsister of Anne Frank

Grande fantaisie on Russian folk songs

The Italian Love Poetry of Ludovico Ariosto. Court Culture and Classicism

Il Misogallo. Prose e rime

Balakirev's Grande Fantaisie, for piano and orchestra has never appeared in print until now. Joseph Banowetz provides careful research and thorough editing of the original manuscript to provide performer and scholar alike with the definitive urtext edition of this work. Banowetz has reduced the orchestral score for a second piano. This landmark edition features a world premiere CD recording of this work performed by Joseph Banowetz with the Russian Philharmonic (Moscow). Joseph Banowetz graduated with a First Prize from the Vienna Akademie f ü r Musik und darstellende Kunst. Banowetz has been a piano recitalist and orchestral soloist on five continents. He was awarded the Liszt Medal by the Hungarian Liszt Society in recognition of his outstanding performances of Liszt and the Romantic literature.

De otio - De tranquillitate animi Edizioni integrali con testo latino a fronte Cura e traduzione di Mario Scaffidi Abate Come la contemplazione non è assenza di attività , cos i la serenità non è mancanza di passioni, ma l'equilibrio armonico tra di esse. L'otium era, per i Romani, il riposo dalle pratiche consuete e come tale includeva anche la vita contemplativa. Giustificando il suo ritiro dalla politica, Seneca sostiene nel De otio che la contemplazione è pur essa un'azione. Noi aggiungeremmo che è l'azione per eccellenza, perch é contempla tutte le azioni, nel duplice senso di "osservare" e "contenere". Nel De tranquillitate animi, poi, vedremo che la serenità non esclude la partecipazione alla vita attiva e anzi in certi casi (stati di ansia, malinconia, noia) si pu ò conseguire proprio nell'impegno sociale. Lucio Anneo Senecanacque a Cordova, in Spagna, intorno al 4 a.C. Avviatosi verso un ideale ascetico di vita, da cui lo distolse il padre, abbracci ò la carriera forense e la vita politica prima sotto Caligola, poi sotto Claudio e infine sotto Nerone. Ricchissimo, fu oggetto di aspre critiche e venne anche citato in giudizio. Nel 65, coinvolto nella congiura di Pisone contro Nerone, si tagli ò le vene. Di Seneca la Newton Compton ha pubblicato, con testo latino a fronte, L'arte di non adirarsi, L'arte di essere felici e vivere a lungo e L'arte di essere saggi.

Cura e traduzione di Mario Scaffidi Abbate Edizione integrale con testo latino a fronte Nessuna passione ha tante sfaccettature e manifestazioni come l'ira: accanto all'ira "cattiva", "ingiusta", "rozza", "burbera", "becera" ci sono l'ira "buona", "giusta", "saggia", "santa", "raffinata" e persino l'ira di Dio (o "iradiddio"). In ogni caso, bisogna riuscire a eliminare ogni eccesso, perch é in tutto l'uomo deve tendere all'equilibrio e all'armonia, dice Seneca in questo dialogo composto intorno al 40. Dietro Novato, il dedicatario del dialogo, si nasconde egli stesso, in un amletico ondeggiare tra due poli, in bilico tra un'esigenza razionalistica e una mistica, fra il controllo e l'affermazione delle passioni. Non avere vizi non è un merito: è un merito saperli dominare, e impedire loro di offuscare la serenità del nostro giudizio. « So bene che anche altre passioni si fa fatica a tenerle nascoste, che la libidine, la paura, l'audacia hanno anch'esse i loro sintomi e si possono prevedere: non c'è infatti emozione, quando sia viva ed intensa, che non alteri i lineamenti del volto. Qual è allora la differenza? Le altre passioni si vedono, l'ira risalta. » Lucio Anneo Seneca nacque a Cordova intorno al 4 a.C. Avviatosi verso un ideale ascetico di vita, da cui lo distolse il padre, abbracci ò la carriera forense e la vita politica prima sotto Caligola, poi sotto Claudio e infine sotto Nerone. Ricchissimo, fu oggetto di aspre critiche e venne anche citato in giudizio. Nel 65, coinvolto nella congiura di Pisone, si tagli ò le vene. Di Seneca la Newton Compton ha pubblicato, con testo latino a fronte, L'arte di non adirarsi, L'arte di essere felici e vivere a lungo e Tutte le tragedie.

Empty

The Moving Story of a Family in the Holocaust

Sick

William Shakespeare Tragedies

To Each His Own

Portrait of an Era

Edizioni integraliQuesta edizione raccoglie in ordine cronologico tutte le poesie e le opere teatrali pubblicate dal poeta e quelle postume. Le poesie compongono un itinerario creativo che, partendo dall'elaborazione romantico-simbolista degli elementi costitutivi del mondo infantile – il canto della ninna nanna, il mito della favola – e traendo successivamente ispirazione dal folclore gitano-andaluso, approda – arricchito dall’esperienza newyorkese – a un linguaggio surreale e barocco, fortemente immaginifico. La poesia di Lorca non è mai paga di sé e trae vita dal costante contatto con la realtà, dai contrasti più violenti – primo fra tutti quello tra amore e morte – e dal bisogno di conciliare la tradizione con l’avanguardia, perché «la luce del poeta è la contraddizione». Il teatro di García Lorca, con i drammi, le tragedie, le farse, le commedie, i semplici divertimenti, testimonia una parabola creativa che, nell’ambito scenico, si presenta tanto rapida e breve quanto densa di motivazioni, di istanze, di confluenze tra eredità colta e tradizione orale popolare. linfa, questa, di un' arte intimamente rivoluzionaria. Fa da sfondo l’ambiente andaluso, il quale, peraltro, non è ridotto mai a pura evocazione regionalistica, ma agisce da protagonista nel dramma che di volta in volta racchiude.Federico García Lorcanacque nel 1898 a Fuentevaqueros, in provincia di Granada. Studiò a Granada e cominciò giovanissimo a pubblicare i primi versi. Legato alla terra andalusa, si occupò di musica, teatro, pittura. Antifascista, fu arrestato dalla polizia franchista all’inizio della guerra civile e ucciso a Viznar (Granada) il 19 agosto 1936. Di García Lorca la Newton Compton ha pubblicato il volume Tutte le poesie e tutto il teatro.

A play about marriage, lust, adultery, corruption and deceit - all aided by the Mandrake Infusion. It is Machiavelli's greatest sex farce, and a landmark of the Italian Renaissance. This adaptation opened at the Jack Studio Theatre in London on 28 May 2013. "I'm not sure what liberties were applied in bringing a hit from the 1520s to the 21st century stage, but Mandrake had a timeless yet timely vibe about it - like a smart Shakespearean production. It was fresh and contemporary brimming with universal and relevant themes and a humour that's stood the test of time." Chris Osburn Tikichris.com. "Howard Colyer's latest twist on a classic is a wonderfully watchable romp that packs a political punch to go with its comic cuts." Gary Naylor Broadwayworld.com

A classic memoir of prison breaks and adventure – a bestselling phenomenon of the 1960s

Eva's Story

Revised Edition

The Untold Story of Nonna Bannister

Introduction to Radar Using Python and MATLAB

Django for APIs

The Tragedies of Seneca

Dialoghi • Lettere a Lucilio • Apocolocintosi • La clemenza • I benefici • Questioni naturali • Sul matrimonio a cura di Mario Scaffidi Abbate Tragedie (Erocle furioso • Troiane • Le Fenicie • Medea • Fedra • Edipo • Agamennone • Tieste • Ercole sull ’ Eta • Ottavia) a cura di Ettore Paratore Edizioni integrali con testo latino a fronte Seneca fu un miscuglio di idealità e di realismo. Per lui, infatti, la vita è una ricerca incessante della verità, una verità sempre in fieri, perché noi indaghiamo e lavoriamo, sostiene, su principi tramandatici da coloro che ci hanno preceduto: principi non “ trovati ” ma “ da cercare ” . Per Seneca gli uomini sono come le membra di un unico corpo: da qui derivano il sentimento dell ’ uguaglianza, il rispetto per gli altri, anche per gli schiavi e persino verso i malvagi, che in realtà sono degli “ ammalati ” . Tre sono i temi fondamentali della sua opera: la miseria dell ’ uomo, la grandezza del saggio, il problema della morte. Durante tutta la sua esistenza travagliata, mentre nella realtà spesso si barcamenava tra due opposti, toccando spesso i vertici del potere e della ricchezza e i precipizi della sfortunata politica e sociale, il suo ideale rimase sempre quello dell ’ accettazione della vita come bene prezioso ma provvisorio, unita alla consapevolezza di una fine necessaria. Solo così l ’ uomo riesce in uno dei compiti più difficili: mantenere la propria libertà interiore. Le sue opere, tutte raccolte in questo volume, studiate e apprezzate in ogni epoca, sprigionano una forza innegabile, che avvince e commuove. «Seneca è lo scrittore più moderno della letteratura latina», scriveva Concetto Marchesi; il suo stile «fatto di frasi brevi, staccate, acute, luminose, improvvise, che incalzano spesso una medesima cosa per colpirla da più lati sino in fondo, è – fra le pagine degli scrittori latini – quello che parla a noi il linguaggio più vivo».Lucio Anneo Senecanacque a Cordova, in Spagna, intorno al 4 a.C. Avviatosi verso un ideale ascetico di vita, da cui lo distolse il padre, abbracciò la carriera forense e la vita politica prima sotto Caligola, poi sotto Claudio e infine sotto Nerone. Ricchissimo, fu oggetto di aspre critiche e venne anche citato in giudizio. Nel 65, coinvolto nella congiura di Pisone contro Nerone, si tagliò le vene. Di Seneca la Newton Compton ha pubblicato, con testo latino a fronte, L ’ arte di non adirarsi, L ’ arte di essere felici e vivere a lungo e L ’ arte di essere saggi.

A girl tumbles into a downward spiral when a romantic encounter turns violent in this heartwrenching novel from the author of Cracked. Dell is used to disappointment. Ever since her dad left, it ’ s been one let down after another. But no one—not even her best friend—understands all the pain she ’ s going through. So Dell hides behind self-deprecating jokes and forced smiles. Then the one person she trusts betrays her. Dell is beyond devastated. Without anyone to turn to for comfort, her depression and self-loathing spin out of control. But just how far will she go to make all the heartbreak and the name-calling stop?

I Persiani, I Sette a Tebe, Le supplici, Prometeo incatenato, Agamennone, Le Coefore, Le Eumenidi Traduzioni di Enzo Mandruzzato, Leone Traverso, Manara Valgimigli Edizioni integrali Eschilo è il primo dei grandi tragediografi greci, vissuto tra il 525 e il 455 a.C. La cultura ellenica stava allora passando da una visione arcaica dell ’ universo a una concezione più razionale. L ’ idea di un destino dominato da forze cieche e oscure stava lasciando il posto a un ’ organizzazione della vita sociale secondo forme di partecipazione collettiva al potere, basata su regole imparziali e democratiche. I protagonisti delle tragedie di Eschilo non sono più semplici mortali in balia di forze estranee, ma uomini coscienti, certo sottoposti alle dure leggi della necessità, ma anche responsabili delle proprie scelte. I suoi personaggi, quindi, sono vittime e colpevoli insieme, figure complesse e spesso (basti pensare a Clitennestra) stupendamente delineate nella loro profondità emotiva. «È dolce continuare il tempo tra le ardenti speranze, in una luce che rallegra e nutre. Noi rabbrividiamo a vederti sfinire in tante pene. Tu non temesti Zeus. Nel tuo pensiero profondo adori gli uomini, Prometeo.» Eschilo nacque a Eleusi nel 525 o 524 a.C. da una famiglia benestante. Oltre che tragediografo fu attore e musicista. Partecipò alle guerre persiane e soggiornò più volte in Sicilia dove, alla corte di Ierone di Siracusa, entrò in contatto con i circoli pitagorici. Si tramandano i titoli di 73 opere a lui attribuite, ma di queste solo sette tragedie sono giunte fino a noi. La Newton Compton ha pubblicato tutte le tragedie di Eschilo anche nel volume I tragici greci (Eschilo, Sofocle, Euripide).

Banco

How Science Was Born in 300 BC and Why it Had to Be Reborn

Shakespeare's Restless World

Asimov's Guide to Science

L'arte di non adirarsi

Greek Geometry from Thales to Euclid

This comprehensive resource provides readers with the tools necessary to perform analysis of various waveforms for use in radar systems. It provides information about how to produce synthetic aperture (SAR) images by giving a tomographic formulation and implementation for SAR imaging.

Tracking filter fundamentals, and each parameter associated with the filter and how each affects tracking performance are also presented. Various radar cross section measurement techniques are covered, along with waveform selection analysis through the study of the ambiguity function for each particular waveform from simple linear frequency modulation (LFM) waveforms to more complicated coded waveforms. The text includes the Python tool suite, which allows the reader to analyze and predict radar performance for various scenarios and applications. Also provided are MATLAB® scripts corresponding to the Python tools. The software includes a user-friendly graphical user interface (GUI) that provides visualizations of the concepts being covered. Users have full access to both the Python and MATLAB source code to modify for their application. With examples using the tool suite are given at the end of each chapter, this text gives readers a clear understanding of how important target scattering is in areas of target detection, target tracking, pulse integration, and target discrimination.

The New York Times bestselling author of A History of the World in 100 Objects brings the world of Shakespeare and the Tudor era of Elizabeth I into focus We feel we know Shakespeare's characters. Think of Hamlet, trapped in indecision, or Macbeth's merciless and ultimately self-destructive ambition, or the Machiavellian rise and short reign of Richard III. They are so vital, so alive and real that we can see aspects of ourselves in them. But their world was at once familiar and nothing like our own. In this brilliant work of historical reconstruction Neil MacGregor and his team at the British Museum, working together in a landmark collaboration with the Royal Shakespeare Company and the BBC, bring us twenty objects that capture the essence of Shakespeare's universe. A perfect complement to A History of the World in 100 Objects, MacGregor's landmark New York Times bestseller, Shakespeare's Restless World highlights a turning point in human history. This magnificent book, illustrated throughout with more than one hundred vibrant color photographs, invites you to travel back in history and to touch, smell, and feel what life was like at that pivotal moment, when humankind leaped into the modern age. This was an exhilarating time when discoveries in science and technology altered the parameters of the known world. Sir Francis Drake's circumnavigation map allows us to imagine the age of exploration from the point of view of one of its most ambitious navigators. A bishop's cup captures the most sacred and divisive act in Christendom. With A History of the World in 100 Objects, MacGregor pioneered a new way of telling history through artifacts. Now he trains his eye closer to home, on a subject that has mesmerized him since childhood, and lets us see Shakespeare and his world in a whole new light.

Many know the tragic story of Anne Frank, the teen whose life ended at Auschwitz during the Holocaust. But most people don't know about Eva Schloss, Anne's playmate and stepsister. Though Eva, like Anne, was taken to Auschwitz at the age of 15, her story did not end there. / This incredible memoir recounts – without bitterness or hatred –the horrors of war, the love between mother and daughter, and the strength and determination that helped a family overcome danger and tragedy.

Build web APIs with Python and Django

Tutte le opere

Papillon (Harper Perennial Modern Classics)

The Athenian Women

After Auschwitz

Korean

One of Italy's leading men of letters, a chemist by profession, writes about incidents in his life in which one or another of the elements figured in such a way as to become a personal preoccupation

Korean: A Comprehensive Grammar is a reference to Korean grammar, and presents a thorough overview of the language, concentrating on the real patterns of use in modern Korean. The book moves from the alphabet and pronunciation through morphology and word classes to a detailed analysis of sentence structures and semantic features such as aspect, tense, speech styles and negation. Updated and revised, this new edition includes lively descriptions of Korean grammar, taking into account the latest research in Korean linguistics. More lower-frequency grammar patterns have been added, and extra examples have been included throughout the text. The unrivalled depth and range of this updated edition of Korean: A Comprehensive Grammar makes it an essential reference source on the Korean language.

Eva was arrested by the Nazis on her fifteenth birthday and sent to Auschwitz. Her survival depended on endless strokes of luck, her own determination and the love and protection of her mother Fritzi, who was deported with her. When Auschwitz was liberated, Eva and Fritzi began the long journey home. They searched desperately for Eva's father and brother, from whom they had been separated. The news came some months later. Tragically, both men had been killed. Before the war, in Amsterdam, Eva had become friendly with a young girl called Anne Frank. Though their fates were very different, Eva's life was set to be entwined with her friend's for ever more, after her mother Fritzi married Anne's father Otto Frank in 1953. This is a searingly honest account of how an ordinary person survived the Holocaust. Eva's memories and descriptions are heartbreakingly clear, her account brings the horror as close as it can possibly be. But this is also an exploration of what happened next, of Eva's struggle to live with herself after the war and to continue the work of her step-father Otto, ensuring that the legacy of Anne Frank is never forgotten.

Excess Baggage

Hamlet

Tutte le poesie e tutto il teatro

Enciclopedia della letteratura Garzanti

The Secret Holocaust Diaries

Aristophanus komōidiai

The period from the late fourth to the late second century B. C. witnessed, in Greek-speaking countries, an explosion of objective knowledge about the external world. WhileGreek culture had reached great heights in art, literature and philosophyalreadyin the earlier classical era, it is in the so-called Hellenistic period that we see for the first time — anywhere in the world — the appearance of science as we understand it now: not an accumulation of facts or philosophically based speculations, but an or-nized effort to model nature and apply such models, or scienti?ctheories in a sense we will make precise, to the solution of practical problems and to a growing understanding of nature. We owe this new approach to scientists such as Archimedes, Euclid, Eratosthenes and many others less familiar todaybut no less remarkable. Yet, not long after this golden period, much of this extraordinary dev-opment had been reversed. Rome borrowed what it was capable of from the Greeks and kept it for a little while yet, but created very little science of its own. Europe was soon smothered in theobscurantism and stasis that blocked most avenues of intellectaal development for a thousand years — until, as is well known, the rediscovery of ancient culture in its fullness paved the way to the modern age.

Twelve of Shakespeare's most profound and moving dramas in one elegant volume. William Shakespeare's tragedies introduced the world to some of the most well-known characters in literature, including Romeo, Juliet, Macbeth, Hamlet, King Lear, and Othello. This handsome Word Cloud volume includes all twelve works from the First Folio that are commonly classified as tragedies—but the feelings that Shakespeare's words can evoke range across the spectrum of human emotion.

“A raw and compelling portrait of 411 BC Greece in which women must fight for justice and democracy” by the Strega Prize-winning Italian novelist (La Stampa). Athens, 411 BC. As the Peloponnesian War draws to a close, a political coup begins to take shape in Athens. Veterans of the infamous battle of Mantinea, Thrasyllus, and Polemon now live as humble farmers in the countryside. They are determined to find influential husbands for their daughters, Glyceria and Charis, but first they must defend Athens from the oligarchs plotting to reinstate tyrannical rule. Young and impatient, Glyceria and Charis soon become infatuated with their neighbor's rich and arrogant son, Cimon. When their fathers travel to Athens to see Aristophanes's latest comedy, the girls use the chance to accept an invitation to Cimon's house . . . with no notion of what awaits them on their visit. Alternating between the secret drama playing out in the countryside and the public one playing out onstage in Athens, Alessandro Barbero weaves “a compelling story of women's valiant struggles to maintain their dignity in a misogynistic society” (Historical Novel Society).

The Promise

L'arte di oziare

A Comprehensive Grammar

Embracing Romance, Travel, Comedy & Verse, for the First Time Complete in English

Mandrake

This book is a study of ancient views about 'moral luck'. It examines the fundamental ethical problem that many of the valued constituents of a well-lived life are vulnerable to factors outside a person's control, and asks how this affects our appraisal of persons and their lives. The Greeks made a profound contribution to these questions, yet neither the problems nor the Greek views of them have received the attention they deserve. This book thus recovers a central dimension of Greek thought and addresses major issues in contemporary ethical theory. One of its most original aspects is its interrelated treatment of both literary and philosophical texts. The Fragility of Goodness has proven to be important reading for philosophers and classicists, and its non-technical style makes it accessible to any educated person interested in the difficult problems it tackles. This edition, first published in 2001, features a preface by Martha Nussbaum.

The sensational sequel to 'Papillon'.