

# Dialogo Sui Tre Principi Della Scienza Perch Una Fondazione Etica Necessaria Allepistemologia

Thank you certainly much for downloading **Dialogo Sui Tre Principi Della Scienza Perch Una Fondazione Etica Necessaria Allepistemologia**. Most likely you have knowledge that, people have see numerous time for their favorite books considering this Dialogo Sui Tre Principi Della Scienza Perch Una Fondazione Etica Necessaria Allepistemologia, but end occurring in harmful downloads.

Rather than enjoying a fine ebook subsequently a mug of coffee in the afternoon, then again they juggled once some harmful virus inside their computer. **Dialogo Sui Tre Principi Della Scienza Perch Una Fondazione Etica Necessaria Allepistemologia** is welcoming in our digital library an online right of entry to it is set as public correspondingly you can download it instantly. Our digital library saves in combination countries, allowing you to get the most less latency times to download any of our books bearing in mind this one. Merely said, the Dialogo Sui Tre Principi Della Scienza Perch Una Fondazione Etica Necessaria Allepistemologia is universally compatible afterward any devices to read.

**Ut Pictura Poesis** - Rensselaer W. Lee 1967

**Tommaso Campanella** - Germana Ernst 2010-03-16

A friend of Galileo and author of the renowned utopia *The City of the Sun*, Tommaso Campanella (Stilo, Calabria, 1568- Paris, 1639) is one of the most significant and original thinkers of the early modern period. His philosophical project centred upon the idea of reconciling Renaissance philosophy with a radical reform of science and society. He produced a complex and articulate synthesis of all fields of knowledge - including magic and astrology. During his early formative years as a Dominican friar, he manifested a restless impatience towards Aristotelian philosophy and its followers. As a reaction, he enthusiastically embraced Bernardino Telesio's view that knowledge could only be acquired through the observation of things themselves, investigated through the senses and based on a correct understanding of the link between words and objects. Campanella's new natural philosophy rested on the principle that the books written by men needed to be compared with God's infinite book of nature, allowing them to correct the mistakes scattered throughout the human 'copies' which were always imperfect, partial and liable to revisions. It is in the light of these principles that he defended Galileo's right to read the book of nature while denouncing the mistake of those - be they Aristotelian philosophers or theologians - who wanted to stop him from carrying on his natural investigations. However, Campanella maintained that the book of nature, far from being written in mathematical characters, was a living organism in which each natural being was endowed with life and a degree of sensibility that was appropriate for its preservation and propagation. Nature as a whole was an organism in which each single part was directed towards the common good. This is the reason why Campanella thought that nature had to be regarded as an ideal model for any political organisation. Political structures were often ruled by injustice and violence precisely because they had departed from that natural model. This book charts Campanella's intellectual life by showing the origin, development and persistence of some of the fundamental tenets of his thought.

**Humanism and Early Modern Philosophy** - Jill Kraye 2002-11-01

This volume examines the distinctive and important role played by humanism in the development of early modern philosophy. Focusing on individual authors as well as intellectual trends, this collection of essays aims to portray the humanist movement as an essential part of the philosophy of the 15th, 16th and 17th centuries.

**Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems** - Galileo 2001-10-02

Galileo's *Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems*, published in Florence in 1632, was the most proximate cause of his being brought to trial before the Inquisition. Using the dialogue form, a genre common in classical philosophical works, Galileo masterfully demonstrates the truth of the Copernican system over the Ptolemaic one, proving, for the first time, that the earth revolves around the sun. Its influence is incalculable. The *Dialogue* is not only one of the most important scientific treatises ever written, but a work of supreme clarity and accessibility, remaining as readable now as when it was first published. This edition uses the definitive text established by the University of California Press, in Stillman Drake's translation, and includes a Foreword by Albert Einstein and a new Introduction by J. L. Heilbron.

**Body and Spirit in the Middle Ages** - Gaia Gubbini 2020-08-10

A crucial question throughout the Middle Ages, the relationship between body and spirit cannot be understood without an interdisciplinary approach - combining literature, philosophy and medicine. Gathering

contributions by leading international scholars from these disciplines, the collected volume explores themes such as lovesickness, the five senses, the role of memory and passions, in order to shed new light on the complex nature of the medieval Self.

**To the Glory of Her Sex** - Joan M. Ferrante 1997

Ferrante (English and comparative literature, Columbia U.) describes medieval women's activities as correspondents, readers, writers, and literary patrons from antiquity through the 14th century. The writings she considers range through virtually every field in historical and literary studies. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

**Giordano Bruno's the Heroic Frenzies** - 2017-02

Cover -- TABLE OF CONTENTS -- PREFACE -- INTRODUCTION -- I. The London period and *De gli eroici furori* -- II. The poetry of the Stil novisti -- III. The sonnet sequence of *De gli eroici furori* -- IV. *De gli eroici furori* and the emblematic tradition -- THE HEROIC FRENZIES -- Argument of the Nolan -- The Apology of the Nolan -- FIRST PART -- First Dialogue -- Second Dialogue -- Third Dialogue -- Fourth Dialogue -- Fifth Dialogue -- SECOND PART -- First Dialogue -- Second Dialogue -- Third Dialogue -- Fourth Dialogue -- Fifth Dialogue -- BIBLIOGRAPHY

**Semiotics and the Philosophy of Language** - Umberto Eco 1986

"Eco wittily and enchantingly develops themes often touched on in his previous works, but he delves deeper into their complex nature... this collection can be read with pleasure by those unversed in semiotic theory." —Times Literary Supplement

**The Wall of the Earth** - Giorgio Caproni 1992

"The work of Giorgio Caproni has been translated into French, German, and Chinese, among others, but this collection is his first book-length English publication. His works are finely tuned to modern man's preoccupations with existence in a world deprived of certainties (for example, the existence or inexistence of God). Most are touched by experiences such as the Second World War and its atrocities, the Resistance Movement, or the death of loved ones, events that represent the conviction of a subject that will do its best to survive all adversity, uncompromised" -- from the Introduction by Pasquale Verdicchio

**Wings for Our Courage** - Stephanie H Jed 2011-06

On January 6, 1537, Lorenzino de' Medici murdered Alessandro de' Medici, the duke of Florence. This episode is significant in literature and drama, in Florentine history, and in the history of republican thought, because Lorenzino, a classical scholar, fashioned himself after Brutus as a republican tyrant-slayer. *Wings for Our Courage* offers an epistemological critique of this republican politics, its invisible oppressions, and its power by reorganizing the meaning of Lorenzino's assassination around issues of gender, the body, and political subjectivity. Stephanie H. Jed brings into brilliant conversation figures including the Venetian nun and political theorist Archangela Tarabotti, the French feminist writer Hortense Allart, and others in a study that closely examines the material bases—manuscripts, letters, books, archives, and bodies—of writing as generators of social relations that organize and conserve knowledge in particular political arrangements. In her highly original study Jed reorganizes republicanism in history, providing a new theoretical framework for understanding the work of the scholar and the social structures of archives, libraries, and erudition in which she is inscribed.

**The Italian Madrigal** - Alfred Einstein 1949

**Daughters of Alchemy** - Meredith K. Ray 2015-04-06

Meredith Ray shows that women were at the vanguard of empirical culture during the Scientific Revolution. They experimented with

medicine and alchemy at home and in court, debated cosmological discoveries in salons and academies, and in their writings used their knowledge of natural philosophy to argue for women's intellectual equality to men.

*The Undivine Comedy* - Teodolinda Barolini 1992-10-30

Accepting Dante's prophetic truth claims on their own terms, Teodolinda Barolini proposes a "detheologized" reading as a global new approach to the Divine Comedy. Not aimed at excising theological concerns from Dante, this approach instead attempts to break out of the hermeneutic guidelines that Dante structured into his poem and that have resulted in theologized readings whose outcomes have been overdetermined by the poet. By detheologizing, the reader can emerge from this poet's hall of mirrors and discover the narrative techniques that enabled Dante to forge a true fiction. Foregrounding the formal exigencies that Dante masked as ideology, Barolini moves from the problems of beginning to those of closure, focusing always on the narrative journey. Her investigation--which treats such topics as the visionary and the poet, the One and the many, narrative and time--reveals some of the transgressive paths trodden by a master of mimesis, some of the ways in which Dante's poetic adventuring is indeed, according to his own lights, Ulyssean.

Atlante storico, letterario, biografico, archeologico dai secoli omerici ai giorni nostri, o Repertorio delle principali nozioni intorno al linguaggio, alla erudizione di ogni popolo antico e moderno ... - Giovanni Battista il giovane Albrizzi 1840

**Petrarch and Boccaccio** - Igor Candido 2018-02-19

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.

**Bernini's Biographies** - Maarten Delbeke 2006

Unique among early modern artists, the Baroque painter, sculptor, and architect Gianlorenzo Bernini was the subject of two monographic biographies published shortly after his death in 1680: one by the Florentine connoisseur and writer Filippo Baldinucci (1682), and the second by Bernini's son, Domenico (1713). This interdisciplinary collection of essays by historians of art and literature marks the first sustained examination of the two biographies, first and foremost as texts. A substantial introductory essay considers each biography's author, genesis, and foundational role in the study of Bernini. Nine essays combining art-historical research with insights from philology, literary history, and art and literary theory offer major new insights into the multifarious connections between biography, art history, and aesthetics, inviting readers to rethink Bernini's life, art, and milieu. Contributors are Eraldo Bellini, Heiko Damm, John D. Lyons, Sarah McPhee, Tomaso Montanari, Rudolf Preimesberger, Robert Williams, and the editors. Maarten Delbeke is Assistant Professor of architectural history and theory at the universities of Ghent and Leiden. Formerly the Scott Opler Fellow in Architectural History at Worcester College (Oxford), he is the author of several articles and a forthcoming book on Seicento art and theory. Evonne Levy is Associate Professor of the History of Art at the University of Toronto. She is also the author of *Propaganda and the Jesuit Baroque* (2004).

**The Shapes of Knowledge from the Renaissance to the Enlightenment** - D.R. Kelley 2012-12-06

The original idea for a conference on the "shapes of knowledge" dates back over ten years to conversations with the late Charles Schmitt of the Warburg Institute. What happened to the classifications of the sciences between the time of the medieval Studium and that of the French Encyclopedie is a complex and highly abstract question; but posing it is an effective way of mapping and evaluating long term intellectual

changes, especially those arising from the impact of humanist scholarship, the new science of the seventeenth century, and attempts to evaluate, to apply, to reconcile, and to institutionalize these rival and interacting traditions. Yet such patterns and transformations cannot be well understood from the heights of the general history of ideas. Within the ~eneral framework of the organization of knowledge the map must be filled in by particular explorations and soundings, and our project called for a conference that would combine some encyclopedic (as well as interdisciplinary and inter national) breadth with scholarly and technical depth.

*Machiavellian Rhetoric* - Victoria Kahn 1994-07-05

Historians of political thought have argued that the real Machiavelli is the republican thinker and theorist of civic virtù. Machiavellian Rhetoric argues in contrast that Renaissance readers were right to see Machiavelli as a Machiavel, a figure of force and fraud, rhetorical cunning and deception. Taking the rhetorical Machiavel as a point of departure, Victoria Kahn argues that this figure is not simply the result of a naïve misreading of Machiavelli but is attuned to the rhetorical dimension of his political theory in a way that later thematic readings of Machiavelli are not. Her aim is to provide a revised history of Renaissance Machiavellism, particularly in England: one that sees the Machiavel and the republican as equally valid--and related--readings of Machiavelli's work. In this revised history, Machiavelli offers a rhetoric for dealing with the realm of de facto political power, rather than a political theory with a coherent thematic content; and Renaissance Machiavellism includes a variety of rhetorically sophisticated appreciations and appropriations of Machiavelli's own rhetorical approach to politics. Part I offers readings of *The Prince*, *The Discourses*, and Counter-Reformation responses to Machiavelli. Part II discusses the reception of Machiavelli in sixteenth-and seventeenth-century England. Part III focuses on Milton, especially *Areopagitica*, *Comus*, and *Paradise Lost*.

Notes Upon Dancing, Historical and Practical - Carlo Blasis 1847

**Dante's Poets** - Teodolinda Barolini 2014-07-14

By systematically analyzing Dante's attitudes toward the poets who appear throughout his texts, Teodolinda Barolini examines his beliefs about the limits and purposes of textuality and, most crucially, the relationship of textuality to truth. Originally published in 1984. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

*Giovanni Della Casa's Poem Book = Ioannis Casae Carminum Liber Florence 1564* - John Van Sickle 2018-02-07

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

*Tommaso Campanella and the Transformation of the World* - John M. Headley 2019-01-15

Tommaso Campanella (1568-1639) is one of the most fascinating, if hitherto inaccessible, intellectuals of the Italian Renaissance. His work ranges across many of the intellectual, ecclesiastical, and political concerns of that tumultuous era. John Headley uses Campanella's life and works to open a window into this complex period. He not only explicates the frequently contradictory texts of a prolific author but also situates Campanella's writings amidst the larger currents of European thought. For all its obscurely magical and astrolgocial intricacies,

Campanella's entire intellectual endeavor expresses an effort to impose a distinctive order and direction upon the major issues and forces of the age different from that which was shortly to prevail with the new Galilean science and the Leviathan state. In the process of identifying and engaging these issues and imparting in some instances something of his own, he managed to mobilize and deploy many of the salient principles of late medieval and Renaissance culture, often cast in a curiously modern hue and aligned with the new forces of the age. Indeed, modern and antique, new and old juxtapose violently in the person of this reformer who combines an encyclopedic comprehensiveness of intellect with an appalling intensity of will. He is a man who strove to destabilize the regnant forces of what he identified as tyranny, sophistry, and hypocrisy and to shake the world into a new order. In this book, Headley invites readers to look anew at this mercurial figure and at the turbulent times in which he lived. John M. Headley is Professor of History at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He has authored studies of Luther, Thomas More, the Emperor Charles V, and San Carlo Borromeo. Originally published in 1997. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

**Mathematical Lives** - CLAUDIO BARTOCCI 2010-10-01

Steps forward in mathematics often reverberate in other scientific disciplines, and give rise to innovative conceptual developments or find surprising technological applications. This volume brings to the forefront some of the proponents of the mathematics of the twentieth century, who have put at our disposal new and powerful instruments for investigating the reality around us. The portraits present people who have impressive charisma and wide-ranging cultural interests, who are passionate about defending the importance of their own research, are sensitive to beauty, and attentive to the social and political problems of their times. What we have sought to document is mathematics' central position in the culture of our day. Space has been made not only for the great mathematicians but also for literary texts, including contributions by two apparent interlopers, Robert Musil and Raymond Queneau, for whom mathematical concepts represented a valuable tool for resolving the struggle between 'soul and precision.'

**Women's Writing in Italy, 1400-1650** - Virginia Cox 2008-06-16  
Winner, 2009 Best Book Award, Society for the Study of Early Modern Women Winner, 2008 PROSE Award for Best Book in Language, Literature, and Linguistics. Professional and Scholarly Publishing Division of the Association of American Publishers This is the first comprehensive study of the remarkably rich tradition of women's writing that flourished in Italy between the fifteenth and early seventeenth centuries. Virginia Cox documents this tradition and both explains its character and scope and offers a new hypothesis on the reasons for its emergence and decline. Cox combines fresh scholarship with a revisionist argument that overturns existing historical paradigms for the chronology of early modern Italian women's writing and questions the historiographical commonplace that the tradition was brought to an end by the Counter Reformation. Using a comparative analysis of women's activities as artists, musicians, composers, and actresses, Cox locates women's writing in its broader contexts and considers how gender reflects and reinvents conventional narratives of literary change.

**The History of Greek Philosophy: The pre-Socratics** - Luciano De Crescenzo 1989

*Readings on the Paradiso of Dante* - William Warren Vernon 1909

*Cultural Memory* - Anne Fuchs 2003

Twenty-two essays from academics working primarily in Ireland examine the construction of cultural memory in examples of European discourse from the 17th century to the present. The volume is structured around five main themes: memory as counter-history; narrative and remembering; locating memory; remembering and renewal; and remembering as trauma.

*Women Poets of the Renaissance* - Marion Wynne-Davies 1999

Presents an anthology of selected works from thirteen women poets of the period.

**Writings of Catherine of Siena (Annotated)** - Keith Beasley-Topliffe 2017-04-01

With: Historical commentary Biographical info Appendix with further readings For nearly 2,000 years, Christian mystics, martyrs, and sages have documented their search for the divine. Their writings have bestowed boundless wisdom upon subsequent generations. But they have also burdened many spiritual seekers. The sheer volume of available material creates a seemingly insurmountable obstacle. Enter the Upper Room Spiritual Classics series, a collection of authoritative texts on Christian spirituality curated for the everyday reader. Designed to introduce 15 spiritual giants and the range of their works, these volumes are a first-rate resource for beginner and expert alike. Living in turbulent 14th-century Italy, Catherine was driven to submit her will completely to God's will for her. Her intense prayer life led her to write hundreds of letters to friends, other monastics, and heads of state, urging them to turn away from sin and draw closer to God. Catherine's life of total prayer has long inspired admiration.

**Iamblichus and the Foundations of Late Platonism** - Eugene Afonasin 2012-05-25

Drawing on recent scholarship and delving systematically into Iamblichean texts, these ten papers establish Iamblichus as the great innovator of Neoplatonic philosophy who broadened its appeal for future generations of philosophers.

**The Dialogue** - Saint Catherine (of Siena) 1980

Catherine of Siena (1347-1380), mystic and Doctor of the Church, wrote *The Dialogue*, her crowning spiritual work, for "the instruction and encouragement of all those whose spiritual welfare was her concern."

**Sixtine Rome** - Johannes Albertus Franciscus Orbaan 1910

*Poems and Selected Letters* - Veronica Franco 2007-11-01

Veronica Franco (whose life is featured in the motion picture *Dangerous Beauty*) was a sixteenth-century Venetian beauty, poet, and protofeminist. This collection captures the frank eroticism and impressive eloquence that set her apart from the chaste, silent woman prescribed by Renaissance gender ideology. As an "honored courtesan", Franco made her living by arranging to have sexual relations, for a high fee, with the elite of Venice and the many travelers—merchants, ambassadors, even kings—who passed through the city. Courtesans needed to be beautiful, sophisticated in their dress and manners, and elegant, cultivated conversationalists. Exempt from many of the social and educational restrictions placed on women of the Venetian patrician class, Franco used her position to recast "virtue" as "intellectual integrity," offering wit and refinement in return for patronage and a place in public life. Franco became a writer by allying herself with distinguished men at the center of her city's culture, particularly in the informal meetings of a literary salon at the home of Domenico Venier, the oldest member of a noble family and a former Venetian senator. Through Venier's protection and her own determination, Franco published work in which she defended her fellow courtesans, speaking out against their mistreatment by men and criticizing the subordination of women in general. Venier also provided literary counsel when she responded to insulting attacks written by the male Venetian poet Maffio Venier. Franco's insight into the power conflicts between men and women and her awareness of the threat she posed to her male contemporaries make her life and work pertinent today.

**The Master and Minerva** - Helen Solterer 1995-03-22

An examination of the verbal injury that medieval women suffered at the hands of French poets and the response of women like Christine de Pizan to such libel.

**Dizionario della lingua italiana** - 1865

*The Promise of Politics* - Hannah Arendt 2009-01-16

After the publication of *The Origins of Totalitarianism* in 1951, Hannah Arendt undertook an investigation of Marxism, a subject that she had deliberately left out of her earlier work. Her inquiry into Marx's philosophy led her to a critical examination of the entire tradition of Western political thought, from its origins in Plato and Aristotle to its culmination and conclusion in Marx. *The Promise of Politics* tells how Arendt came to understand the failure of that tradition to account for human action. From the time that Socrates was condemned to death by his fellow citizens, Arendt finds that philosophers have followed Plato in constructing political theories at the expense of political experiences, including the pre-philosophic Greek experience of beginning, the Roman experience of founding, and the Christian experience of forgiving. It is a fascinating, subtle, and original story, which bridges Arendt's work from *The Origins of Totalitarianism* to *The Human Condition*, published in 1958. These writings, which deal with the conflict between philosophy

and politics, have never before been gathered and published. The final and longer section of *The Promise of Politics*, titled "Introduction into Politics," was written in German and is published here for the first time in English. This remarkable meditation on the modern prejudice against politics asks whether politics has any meaning at all anymore. Although written in the latter half of the 1950s, what Arendt says about the relation of politics to human freedom could hardly have greater relevance for our own time. When politics is considered as a means to an end that lies outside of itself, when force is used to "create" freedom, political principles vanish from the face of the earth. For Arendt, politics has no "end"; instead, it has at times been—and perhaps can be again—the never-ending endeavor of the great plurality of human beings to live together and share the earth in mutually guaranteed freedom. That is the promise of politics.

*La Secchia Rapita* - Alessandro Tassoni 1827

*The Italian Love Poetry of Ludovico Ariosto* - Giada Guassardo 2021

**From Song to Book** - Sylvia Huot 2019-05-15

As the visual representation of an essentially oral text, Sylvia Huot points out, the medieval illuminated manuscript has a theatrical, performative quality. She perceives the tension between implied oral performance and real visual artifact as a fundamental aspect of thirteenth- and fourteenth-century poetics. In this generously illustrated volume, Huot examines

manuscript texts both from the performance-oriented lyric tradition of *chanson courtoise*, or courtly love lyric, and from the self-consciously literary tradition of Old French narrative poetry. She demonstrates that the evolution of the lyrical romance and *dit*, narrative poems which incorporate thematic and rhetorical elements of the lyric, was responsible for a progressive redefinition of lyric poetry as a written medium and the emergence of an explicitly written literary tradition uniting lyric and narrative poetics. Huot first investigates the nature of the vernacular book in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, analyzing organization, page layout, rubrication, and illumination in a series of manuscripts. She then describes the relationship between poetics and manuscript format in specific texts, including works by widely read medieval authors such as Guillaume de Lorris, Jean de Meun, and Guillaume de Machaut, as well as by lesser-known writers including Nicole de Margival and Watriquet de Couvin. Huot focuses on the writers' characteristic modifications of lyric poetics; their use of writing and performance as theme; their treatment of the poet as singer or writer; and of the lady as implied reader or listener; and the ways in which these features of the text were elaborated by scribes and illuminators. Her readings reveal how medieval poets and book-makers conceived their common project, and how they distinguished their respective roles.

*Places of Performance* - Marvin A. Carlson 1989

Explores the cultural, social, and political aspects of theatrical architecture, from the theatres of ancient Greece of the present