

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990005887870403321
Titolo	Carteggi con AA ... Amadio Maria di Venezia / a cura di Gianni Fabbri, Daniela Gianaroli
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Firenze : Olschki, 1997
ISBN	88-222-4488-5
Descrizione fisica	489 p. ; 31 cm
Collana	Edizione nazionale del carteggio di L. A. Muratori ; 1
Disciplina	907.202 945.07
Locazione	FLFBC
Collocazione	945 MUR 3
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910418018503321
Autore	Avon Dominique
Titolo	Jésuites et littérature (xixe-xxe siècles) // Étienne Fouilloux, Frédéric Gugelot
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[S.l.] : LARHRA, 2019
ISBN	979-1-03-654328-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (200 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	BonafouxCorinne CoulombLaurent FouillouxÉtienne GugelotFrédéric SerryHervé ThelotJérôme Toupin-GuyotClaire TuduriClaude Vanderpelen-DiagreCécile
Soggetti	Religion History presse édition jésuite collège antijésuitisme Compagnie de Jésus Église Antiquité littérature moderne production littéraire Colloque Collection des Fontaines
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

## Sommario/riassunto

Par le réseau de leurs collègues à travers le monde, les jésuites ont largement contribué à la fortune de la littérature classique, celle de l'Antiquité grecque et latine notamment. Mais qu'en est-il de leur attitude vis-à-vis de la littérature moderne, celle de leur temps ? Surtout quand elle ne les ménage pas et prend de plus en plus de liberté par rapport aux canons éprouvés ? Les premières réponses esquissées dans ce livre sont nuancées. Au xxe siècle en France, l'antijésuitisme ne disparaît pas de la production littéraire, mais il laisse peu à peu la place à une vision moins polémique de la Compagnie de Jésus et de son rôle au sein de la société ou de l'Église. Les jésuites de leur côté, d'abord très réservés envers les audaces littéraires du xxe siècle, comme en témoignent leurs revues, les apprivoisent peu à peu, voire laissent certains des leurs s'en inspirer dans des œuvres originales. L'approche par la littérature apporte ainsi sa pierre à la révision de la légende noire des Is de Loyola.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781703703321
Autore	Cantrell Deborah O'Daniel
Titolo	The Horsemen of Israel : Horses and Chariotry in Monarchic Israel // by Deborah O'Daniel Cantrell
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Winona Lake, Indiana : , : Eisenbrauns, , 2011 ©2011
ISBN	1-57506-647-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (164 pages)
Collana	History, archaeology, and culture of the Levant ; ; 1.
Classificazione	BC 8720
Disciplina	636.109334
Soggetti	Warfare, Prehistoric Military history, Ancient Military art and science Iron age Horses Chariots Antiquities Warfare, Prehistoric - Israel Military art and science - History - To 500 Iron age - Israel Chariots - Israel - History Horses - Israel - History History Criticism, interpretation, etc. Israel

	Israel Antiquities
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- The nature of the war-horse -- Horses in Iron Age Israel and Judah -- Chariotry in Iron Age Israel -- Stables of Israel : the case of Megiddo -- Warfare in Iron Age Israel.
Sommario/riassunto	<p>"Almost every book in the Hebrew Bible mentions horses and chariots in some manner, usually in a military context. However, the importance of horses, chariots, and equestrians in ancient Israel is typically mentioned only in passing, if at all, by historians, hippologists, and biblical scholars. When it is mentioned, the topic engenders a great deal of confusion. Notwithstanding the substantial textual and archaeological evidence of the horse's historic presence, recent scholars seem to be led by a general belief that there were very few horses in Iron Age Israel and the Israel's chariotry was insignificant. The reason for this current sentiment is tied primarily to the academic controversy of the past 50 years over whether the 17 tripartite-pillared buildings excavated at Megiddo in the early 20th century were, in fact, stables. Although the original excavators, archaeologists from the University of Chicago, designated these buildings as stables, a number of scholars (and a few archeologists) later challenged this view and adopted alternative interpretations. After they reassessed the Megiddo stables as storehouses, marketplaces, or barracks, the idea developed that there were no place for the horses to be kept and, therefore, there must have been few horses in Israel. The lack of stables, when added to the suggestion that Iron age Israel could not have afforded to buy expensive horses and maintain an even more expensive chariotry, led to a dearth of horses in ancient Israel; or so the logic goes that has permeated the literature. Cantrell's book attempts to dispel this notion. Too often today, scholars ignore or diminish the role of the horse in battle. It is important to remember that ancient historians took for granted knowledge about horses that modern scholars have now forgotten or never knew. Cantrell's involvement with horses as a rider, competitor, trainer, breeder, and importer includes equine experience ranging from competitive barrel-racing to jumping, and for the past 25 years, dressage. The Horseman of Israel relies on the author's knowledge of and experience with horses as well as her expertise in the field of ancient Near Eastern languages, literature, and archeology."-- Back cover.</p>