

1.	Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991003511999707536
	Autore	Ciureanu, Petre
	Titolo	Baudelaire in Romania / memoria di Petre Ciureanu
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Torino : Accademia delle Scienze, 1970
	Descrizione fisica	94 p. ; 26 cm
	Collana	Memoria dell'Accademia delle scienze di Torino. Serie 4, Classe di scienze morali, storiche e filologiche ; 21
	Disciplina	841.8
	Soggetti	Baudelaire, Charles Fortuna Romania Baudelaire, Charles Fortuna Romania
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910781118303321
	Autore	Randall Michael <1953->
	Titolo	The gargantuan polity : on the individual and the community in the French Renaissance / / Michael Randall
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Toronto, [Ontario] ; ; Buffalo, [New York] ; ; London, [England] : , : University of Toronto Press, , 2008 ©2008
	ISBN	1-4426-9274-X 1-4426-8815-7
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (393 p.)
	Disciplina	944/.025
	Soggetti	Individualism - France - History - 16th century Renaissance - France French literature - 16th century - History and criticism History Criticism, interpretation, etc. Electronic books. France Civilization 1328-1600 France Intellectual life 16th century France Politics and government 1328-1589

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Bottom-up vs top-down polities : the Council and the Pope -- The representation of Basel in Chants Royaux written for the Puy de Rouen -- Late-medieval polity and poetics : Jean Molinet's Ressource du petit peuple -- The Kings two portraits in Claude de Seyssel and Guillaume Cretin -- Barthelemy de Chasseneuz and the top-down polity -- Rabelais and the ideal imperfect polity -- The death of consensual politics and the individual in Agrippa d'Aubigne.
Sommario/riassunto	The Gargantuan Polity examines political, legal, theological, and literary texts in the late Middle Ages, to show how individuals were defined by contracts of mutual obligation, which allowed rulers to hold power due to approval of their subjects.