

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996396619303316
Autore	Alleine Joseph <1634-1668.>
Titolo	An alarme to unconverted sinners [[electronic resource]] : in a serious treatise shewing I. What conversion is not, and correcting some mistakes about it, II. What conversion is, and wherein it consisteth, III. The necessity of conversion, IV. The marks of the unconverted, V. The miseries of the unconverted, VI. Directions for conversion, VII. Motives to conversion whereunto are annexed divers practical cases of conscience judiciously resolved / / by Joseph Alleine, late minister of the gospel at Taunton in Somersetshire
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed for Tho. Parkhurst, 1691
Descrizione fisica	[24], 81, [2] p
Altri autori (Persone)	R. A <1611-1681.> (Richard Alleine) BaxterRichard <1615-1691.>
Soggetti	Conversion Conscience
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Epistle to the unconverted reader" signed by Richard Baxter and Richard Alleine. Imperfect: title page creased and torn ; pages tightly bound and have faded print. Publisher's catalog at 3 p. at end. Reproduction of original in: British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910456544503321
Autore	Markley A. A.
Titolo	Stateliest measures : Tennyson and the literature of Greece and Rome / / A.A. Markley
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Toronto, [Ontario] ; ; Buffalo, [New York] ; ; London, [England] : , : University of Toronto Press, , 2004 ©2004
ISBN	1-281-99251-8 9786611992514 1-4426-8018-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (249 p.)
Disciplina	821.8
Soggetti	Classicism - England - History - 19th century Classical literature - Appreciation - England English poetry - Classical influences Mythology, Classical, in literature Electronic books. Greece In literature Rome In literature
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 index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction: The English Virgil -- Chapter 1. Tennyson's Classicism in Context: The Victorians and the Ancient World -- Chapter 2. The Building Blocks of Song: Constructing the Classical Dramatic Monologue -- Chapter 3. Et in Arcadia: Transcending the Classical Elegy in In Memoriam -- Chapter 4. Classical Prosody and the 'Ocean Roll of Rhythm' -- Chapter 5. The Trilogy on Death: 'Ulysses,' 'Tithonus,' and 'Tiresias' -- Chapter 6. Old Tales for a New Day: Lucretius, Demeter, and Ænone's Return -- Appendix: Tables of Contents of the First Editions of Tennyson's Works Discussed in This Study -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	The great nineteenth-century English poet Alfred, Lord Tennyson received an unusually thorough education in the classical languages, and he remained an active classical scholar throughout his lifetime. His

intimate knowledge of both Greek and Latin literature left an indelible stamp on his poetry, both in terms of the sound and rhythm of his verses and in the themes that inspired him. Stateliest Measures, the first full-length study of Tennyson's thematic and metrical uses of classical material, examines the profoundly important role that his classical background played as he fashioned himself into a poet in the 1820s and 30s, and as he defined himself as poet laureate as of 1850. A.A. Markley examines Tennyson's objectives in developing the classical dramatic monologue, which, together with In Memoriam and his experiments with classical meters, indicate the degree to which he patterned himself after the Roman poet Virgil in attempting to provide modern Britain with a literature worthy of a new and rapidly expanding world empire. Stateliest Measures demonstrates that Tennyson's engagement with the long-running and complex nineteenth-century debates concerning Hellenism, Imperialism, and modern British culture was much more profound than his critics have recognized.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910495744803321
Autore	Béthouart Bruno
Titolo	Diocèses en guerre (1914-1918) : L'Église déchirée entre Gott mit uns et le Dieu des armées / Xavier Boniface, Jean Heuclin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Villeneuve d'Ascq, : Presses universitaires du Septentrion, 2018
ISBN	2-7574-1942-0 2-7574-1962-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (324 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	BiencourtCaroline BonifaceXavier CannuyerChristian Duez-LuchezSœur Emmanuelle FoyerDominique GeorgesOlivier HeuclinJean LeducChristophe MalfaitValentin MassonCatherine MaurerCatherine MétivierYves RigautRudy SalsonPhilippe SchindlerDominik ScholtesThierry SinderhaufDr. Phil. Monica SteinbergArn VerhaegheRaymond

Soggetti

History
Grande Guerre
clergé
fidèle
aumônier
évêque
résistance
évêque allemand
charité
marché noir
dialogue
frères ennemis
mémoire des morts
correspondance catholique mensuelle

Lingua di pubblicazione

Francese

Formato

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Sommario/riassunto

La Grande Guerre déchira l'Église catholique qui, dans les deux camps, usa des mêmes références bibliques et arguments théologiques pour justifier le conflit. Dans les diocèses occupés, le face à face de militaires et de civils, de laïcs et de prêtres ennemis a entretenu des représentations de l'autre interdisant tout véritable dialogue. Le clergé y a été confronté à des situations morales et religieuses inédites. Dans l'épreuve, il prit des engagements originaux, croisant charité et résistance. Dans ces mêmes diocèses, le clergé allemand, formé d'aumôniers militaires catholiques et protestants visités par leurs prélats, s'occupait des troupes, voire aussi des communautés locales sans pasteurs. À la fin du conflit, tous s'interrogèrent sur la manière de renouer le dialogue entre frères ennemis. Les diocèses en guerre ont été le cadre de relations religieuses complexes, entre solidarités confessionnelles et occupation militaire. The Great War tore the Roman Catholic Church: in both camps, it used the same religious references to legitimate the conflict. In the occupied dioceses, the confrontation of soldiers and civilians, churchgoers and priests of opposite nations maintained representations which were forbidding any real dialogue.