

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910490738503321
Titolo	Advanced applications of hydrogen and engineering systems in the automotive industry // edited by Luigi Cocco and Muhammad Aziz
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, England : , : IntechOpen, , [2021] ©2021
ISBN	1-83968-298-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (226 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	629.231
Soggetti	Automobiles - Design and construction
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
2. Record Nr.	UNISALENT0991003548929707536
Autore	Leroy, Maxime
Titolo	D'Auguste Comte a P. J. Proudhon / par Maxime Leroy
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Paris : Librairie Gallimard, 1954
Descrizione fisica	395 p. ; 23 cm
Collana	Histoire des idées sociales en France ; 3 Bibliothèque des idées
Disciplina	309.44
Soggetti	Filosofia - Storia - Francia Scienze sociali - Storia - Francia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910793597403321
Autore	Gough Melinda
Titolo	Dancing Queen : Marie de Médicis' Ballets at the Court of Henri IV // Melinda Gough
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Toronto : , : University of Toronto Press, , [2019] ©2019
ISBN	1-4875-1847-1 1-4875-1846-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (395 pages)
Disciplina	944/.031092
Soggetti	Ballet - France - History - 17th century History France Court and courtiers History 17th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	<p>Intro; Contents; Illustrations; Acknowledgments; Abbreviations; Principles of Transcription and Translation; Introduction; Chapter One-Magnificence, Mistresses, and Marie's Dance of Maternity; Peace, Plenty, and the Pleasures of Courtly Pastimes Restored; Franco-Florentine Neoplatonism and the (Medicean) Magnificence of Bourbon Rule; Marie as (Virgin) Mother; Marie's Primitive Accumulation of (Marian) Cultural Capital; Chapter Two-Royal Women's Ballet and/as Royal Ceremonial; Threats to Dynastic Continuity and Images of Joint Rule, 1603-5 The Occasion, the On-stage Action, and the Ballet's Framing as Royal Ceremonial"Pour faire ranger tout le monde"; Casting Choices: "Those Who Could Make her Queen"; Sovereign yet Subject; Ceremonial Expressions of Political Partnership: Abstract Theory, Embodied Practice; Chapter Three-Alliances and Others; Civility's (Islamic) Others; Restoring "the seat of his [Thracian] empire"; Collaboration ... and Contestation; Chapter Four-Eros and "Absolutism"; Marie's Ballet of Diana and her Nymphs: The On-stage Action and Its "Directrice Absolue."</p> <p>(Dance) Lessons from a Queen: New Bourbon "Methodologies of Authority" Dance and/vs Song: Angelique Paulet and the Limits of</p>

Marie's (Proto)feminism; Eros Channeled to (Sovereign) Virtue: Marie Dances Diana; The April 1609 Ballet de Madame and the Limits of (Patriarchal) Absolutism; Chapter Five-Dances of Diplomacy: London, Valladolid, Paris; Two Queen's Masques, a Sarao, and the Treaty of London, 1604-5; "Hostipitality" at France's 1605 ballet de la reine; A Queen's Ballet, a Queen's Masque, and the Truce of Antwerp, 1609; Conclusion; Appendices; Appendix 1; Appendix 2; Appendix 3; Notes

Sommario/riassunto

"Under glittering lights in the Louvre palace, the French court ballets danced by Queen Marie de Medicis prior to Henri IV's assassination in 1610 attracted thousands of spectators ranging from pickpockets to ambassadors from across Europe. Drawing on newly discovered primary sources as well as theories and methodologies derived from literary studies, political history, musicology, dance studies, and women's and gender studies, *Dancing Queen* traces how Marie's ballets authorized her incipient political authority through innovative verbal and visual imagery, avant-garde musical developments, and ceremonial arrangements of objects and bodies in space. Making use of women's "semi-official" status as political agents, Marie's ballets also manipulated the subtle social and cultural codes of international courtly society in order to more deftly navigate rivalries and alliances both at home and abroad. At times the queen's productions could challenge Henri IV's immediate interests, contesting the influence enjoyed by his mistresses or giving space to implied critiques of official foreign policy, for example. Such defenses of Marie's own position, though, took shape as part of a larger governmental program designed to promote the French consort queen's political authority not in its own right but as a means of maintaining power for the new Bourbon monarchy in the event of Henri IV's untimely death."--