

Il Milione

What was happening in early history around the world? Investigate the early history Africa, learn about Russia during the Middle Ages, and discover the Byzantine Empire, the Vikings, and the Crusaders.

Da Venezia al deserto dei Gobi, alla Cina del Gran Khan del Katai, fino alle più remote province dell'impero. Catturato dai genovesi dopo una battaglia navale, detta a un compagno di prigionia il resoconto dei suoi viaggi per il mondo, Il Milione, un trattato geografico che è insieme una sintesi di storie, leggende e miraggi. L'uomo che ha raccontato all'Europa che cos'è l'Oriente.

All over the world, in the most varied contexts, contemporary theatre is a rich source for increasing the visibility of communities generally perceived by others as minorities, or those who see themselves as such. Whether of a linguistic, ethnic, political, social, cultural or sexual nature, the claims of minorities enjoy a privileged medium in theatre. Perhaps it is because theatre itself is linked to the notions of centre and periphery, conformism and marginality, domination and subjugation – notions that minority theatre constantly examines by staging them – that it is so sensitive to the issues of troubled and conflicted identity and able to give them a universal resonance. Among the questions raised by this volume, is that of the relationship between the particular and the more general aims of this type of theatre. How is it possible to speak to everyone, or at least to the majority, when one is representing the voice of the few? Beyond such considerations, urgent critical examination of the function and aims of minority theatre is needed. To what kind of public is such drama addressed? Does it have an exemplary nature? How is it possible to avoid the pitfalls and the dead end of ghettoization? Certain types of audience-specific theatre are examined in this context, as, for example, theatre as therapy, theatre as an educational tool, and gay theatre. Particular attention is paid to the claims of minorities within culturally and economically dominant western countries. These are some of the avenues explored by this volume which aims to answer fundamental questions such as: What is minority theatre and why does theatre, a supposedly bourgeois, if not to say elitist, art form, have such affinity with the margins? What if, particularly in contemporary society, the theatre as a form, were merely playing out its fundamentally marginal status? The authors of these essays show how different forms of minority theatre can challenge cultural consensus and homogenization, while also aspiring to universality. They also address the central question of the place and status of apparently marginal forms of theatre in the context of globalization and in doing so re-examine theatre itself as a genre. Not only do they illustrate how minority theatre can challenge the dominant paradigms that govern society, but they also suggest their own more flexible and challenging frameworks for theatrical activity.

These essays challenge what many scholars perceived to be an opposition of .East. and .West. in Polo's writings. An Italian reader for beginning through intermediate Italian students *Il Milione di Marco Polo* (Abusio, Abusio, Giglio, and Giglio) is the story of Marco Polo's journey told through 20 separate episodes. Each episode is followed by a set of questions and activities. This reader is softbound, 6"x9", and 102 pages in length.

Through readings of iconic figures such as the cannibal, the child, the alien, and the posthuman, Gabriele Schwab analyzes literary explorations at the boundaries of the human. Treating literature as a dynamic medium that "writes culture" -- one that makes the abstract particular and local, and situates us within the world -- Schwab pioneers a compelling approach to reading literary texts as "anthropologies of the future" that challenge habitual productions of meaning and knowledge. Schwab's study draws on anthropology, philosophy, critical theory, and psychoanalysis to trace literature's profound impact on the cultural imaginary. Following a new interpretation of Derrida's and Lévi-Strauss's famous controversy over the indigenous Nambikwara, Schwab explores the vicissitudes of "traveling literature" through novels and films that fashion a cross-cultural imaginary. She also examines the intricate links between colonialism, cannibalism, melancholia, the fate of disenfranchised children under the forces of globalization, and the intertwinement of property and personhood in the neoliberal imaginary. Schwab concludes with an exploration of discourses on the posthuman, using Samuel Beckett's "The Lost Ones" and its depiction of a future lived under the conditions of minimal life. Drawing on a wide range of theories, Schwab engages the productive intersections between literary studies and anthropology, underscoring the power of literature to shape culture, subjectivity, and life.

The book describes phasing techniques in modern crystallography. The main text is dedicated to their simple description, and further mathematical details are contained in the appendices. Practical aspects are described for each specific method, making it a useful tool for the daily work of practising crystallographers.

"Italian Literature before 1900 in English Translation provides the most complete record possible of texts from the early periods that have been translated into English, and published between 1929 and 2008. It lists works from all genres and subjects, and includes translations wherever they have appeared across the globe. In this annotated bibliography, Robin Healey covers over 5,200 distinct editions of pre-1900 Italian writings. Most entries are accompanied by useful notes providing information on authors, works, translators, and how the translations were received. Among the works by over 1,500 authors represented in this volume are hundreds of editions by Italy's most translated authors - Dante Alighieri, [Niccoláo] Machiavelli, and [Giovanni] Boccaccio - and other hundreds which represent the author's only English translation. A significant number of entries describe works originally published in Latin. Together with Healey's *Twentieth-Century Italian Literature in English Translation*, this volume makes comprehensive information on translations accessible for schools, libraries, and those interested in comparative literature."--Pub. desc.

This Encyclopedia gathers together the most recent scholarship on Medieval Italy, while offering a sweeping view of all aspects of life in Italy during the Middle Ages. This two volume, illustrated, A-Z reference is a cross-disciplinary resource for information on literature, history, the arts, science, philosophy, and religion in Italy between A.D. 450 and 1375. For more information including the introduction, a full list of entries and contributors, a generous selection of sample pages, and more, visit the *Medieval Italy: An Encyclopedia* website.

In *Marco Polo was in China* Hans Ulrich Vogel undertakes a thorough study of Yuan currencies, salts and revenues, by comparing Marco Polo manuscripts with Chinese sources and thus offering new evidence for the Venetian's stay in Khubilai Khan's empire.

First published in 2006, *Key Figures in Medieval Europe*, brings together in one volume the most important people who lived in medieval Europe between 500 and 1500. Gathered from the biographical entries from the series, *Routledge Encyclopedias of the Middle Ages*, these A-Z biographical entries discuss the lives of over 575 individuals who have had a historical impact in such areas as politics, religion, and the arts. It includes individuals from places such as medieval England, France, Germany, Iberia, Italy, and Scandinavia, as well as those from the Jewish and Islamic worlds. In one convenient volume, students, scholars, and interested readers will find the biographies of the people whose actions, beliefs, creations, and writings shaped the Middle Ages, one of the most fascinating periods of world history.

Contributions originally presented at a conference held in Munich in 2007.

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Mechanisms of representation of the cultural Other and their connections with processes of self-expression constitute the core of *China in the Frame*. This original ethnographic study of Chinese-themed displays of artworks in a selection of permanent and temporary exhibitions in Italy highlights specific forms of the materialisation of ideas of cultural identities. The Other represented by these displays is China, the identity of which is nowadays perceived by a wider western public, if not unambiguously, at least more closely, thanks to faster and intensified means of communication and interaction. The representing counterpart is Italy, the identity of which, far from being firmly univocal, is fragmentary and not rigidly set due to the country's peculiar socio-historical circumstances. The wide range of case studies brought together in this book draw attention to the impact of physical and cultural settings, as well as of various exhibitive criteria and techniques, on different types of manifestations of ideas of China through the medium of museum display. Adopting an underlying theoretical framework whereby representation is a mimetic operation that creatively contributes to the transmission of awareness and knowledge of the Other, the book provides a re-evaluation of the concept of appropriation, emphasising how the recognition of a cultural Other can be instrumental in the determination of certain modes of self-expression. On this basis, the book also elaborates a suggestive definition of Italian Orientalism intended as a phenomenon by which while relating to and trying to represent China, Italy is induced to question and represent its own cultural identity. Through an analysis of fieldwork data, the book identifies and navigates the long and rich history of many of the buildings housing the displays, the different ages of the specimens exhibited and the diversity of topics illustrated, spanning from the artistic and technical achievements of ancient China to the socio-economic changes of contemporary China. As representations are re-affirmed, developed and changed, the variety of materials included in the displays play a relevant part in bringing forth the comprehensive and overarching character of cultural representations in museum contexts.

La storia straordinaria della sua vita piena di avventure, che, sul finire del duecento, in carcere a Genova, Marco Polo raccontò a Rustichello da Pisa, compagno di prigionia e uomo di lettere.

"The First Decade of Aronov Lecturers at the University of Alabama."

"Milione" from Marco Polo. Ambasciatore, scrittore, viaggiatore e mercante italiano, appartenente al patriziato veneziano (1254-1324).

Studienarbeit aus dem Jahr 2015 im Fachbereich Geschichte - Weltgeschichte - Moderne Geschichte, , Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: Zur Zeit Marco Polos waren Missionare, Diplomaten und Kaufleute die einzigen Menschen westlicher Zivilisation, die den noch größtenteils unbekanntem Orient zu Gesicht bekamen. "Le divisament dou monde" (Die Aufteilung der Welt) war das Ergebnis einer angeblich siebenundzwanzig Jahre langen Reise Polos nach China, die er in genuesischer Gefangenschaft seinem Mitgefangenen Rusticello da Pisa diktierte. Bereits zu Lebzeiten wurde „Il Milione“ jedoch nicht wirklich ernst genommen, Marco als Lügner und Märchenerzähler abgestempelt. Unumstritten ist dennoch seine Bedeutung für nachfolgende Generationen von europäischen Entdeckern, dank seiner geographisch präzisen Angaben. Die vorliegende Hausarbeit beschäftigt sich mit der Frage, ob einer der größten Entdecker der Geschichte tatsächlich in Fernost war, oder sein legendärer Reisebericht lediglich eine Anhäufung von Lagerfeuermärchen darstellt. Hierfür wird zuerst das Leben des Marco Polo genauer geschildert.

This collective volume has been dedicated to two distinguished scholars of Neo-Latin Studies on the occasion of their retirement after a long and fruitful academic career, one at the Université catholique Louvain-la-Neuve, the other at the internationally renowned Seminarium Philologiae Humanisticae of Leuven University. Both the rich variety of subjects dealt with and the international diversity of the scholars authoring contributions reflect the wide interests of the celebrated Neo-Latinists, their international position, and the actual status of the discipline itself. Ranging from the Trecento to the 21st century, and embracing Latin writings from Italy, Hungary, The Netherlands, Germany, France, Poland, the New World, Spain, Scotland, Denmark and China, this volume is as rich and multifaceted as it is voluminous, for it not only offers studies on well-known figures such as Petrarch, Lorenzo Valla, Erasmus, Vives, Thomas More, Eobanus Hessus, Lipsius, Tycho Brahe, Jean de la Fontaine and Jacob Cats, but it also includes new contributions on Renaissance commentaries and editions of classical authors such as Homer, Seneca and Horace; on Neo-Latin novels, epistolography and Renaissance rhetoric; on Latin translations from the vernacular and invectives against Napoleon; on the teaching of Latin in the 19th century; and on the didactics of Neo-Latin nowadays. Selected from the eight region-based volumes in the "Routledge Encyclopedias of the Middle Ages" series, 587 signed entries provide information about primary figures in Europe between approximately 500 and 1500.

This study recovers Italo Calvino's central place in a lost history of interdisciplinary thought, politics, and literary philosophy in the 1960s. Drawing on his letters, essays, critical reviews, and fiction, as well as a wide range of works -- primarily urban planning and design theory and history -- circulating among his primary interlocutors, this book takes as its point of departure a sweeping reinterpretation of *Invisible Cities*. Passages from Calvino's most famous novel routinely appear as aphorisms in calendars, posters, and the popular literature of inspiration and self-help, reducing the novel to vague abstractions and totalizing wisdom about thinking outside the box. The shadow of postmodern studies has had a similarly diminishing effect on this text, rendering up an accomplished but ultimately apolitical novelistic experimentation in endless deconstructive deferrals, the shiny surfaces of play, and the ultimately rigged game of self-referentiality. In contrast, this study draws on an archive of untranslated Italian- and French-language materials on urban planning, architecture, and utopian architecture to argue that Calvino's novel in fact introduces readers to the material history of urban renewal in Italy, France, and the U.S. in the 1960s, as well as the multidisciplinary core of cultural life in that decade: the complex and continuous interplay among novelists and architects, scientists and artists, literary historians and visual studies scholars. His last love poem for the dying city was in fact profoundly engaged, deeply committed to the ethical dimensions of both architecture and lived experience in the spaces of modernity as well as the resistant practices of reading and utopian imagining that his urban studies in turn inspired.

Studienarbeit aus dem Jahr 2009 im Fachbereich Geschichte Europa - and. Lander - Mittelalter, Fruhe Neuzeit, Note: 1,0, Universitat Mannheim, Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: Marco Polos Buch ging von Hand zu Hand, von Land zu Land, von Sprache zu Sprache" und die zahlreichen Fehler und Zusatze" sind nicht immer auf sprachliche Missverstandnisse" zuruckzufuhren, sondern oft auch Zeugnisse einer bluhenden Fabulierkunst." Jeder Ubersetzer, Bearbeiter, ja jeder Kopist scheint sich nicht nur berechtigt, sondern beinahe aufgerufen" gefuhlt zu haben, nach eigenem Gutdunken einzelne Passagen, ja ganze Kapitel wegzulassen oder umzustellen, und auch vor Ergänzungen, die aus den unterschiedlichsten Quellen stammen können oder einfach frei erfunden sind," nicht zuruckzuschrecken. Da die mittelalterlichen Vervielfaltiger noch keine Vorstellungen von dem hatten, was wir heute geistiges Eigentum oder Urheberrecht nennen, wurde der Text standig verbessert," vervollstandigt," gekurzt und der speziellen Zielgruppe angepasst. Ihn in der bestmoglichen Form zu prasentieren bedeutete offenbar nicht, ihn in seiner ursprunglichen Form darzubieten. Das Ergebnis ist ein heilloser Uberlieferungssalat," ein komplexes Konglomerat von etwa einhundertfunfzig Handschriften, von denen keine mit einer anderen vollig identisch ist." Einer der wichtigsten Zweige der Marco-Polo-Forschung ist daher der Versuch, eine moglichst originalgetreue Version seines Buches zu edieren.

The allure of far-off lands, the promise of untapped resources, and a hunger for building global empires prompted Renaissance explorers to journey into the unknown. Battling harsh seafaring conditions, disease, and any number of unknown threats to their health and safety, the individuals profiled in this volume shaped the world map, setting the stage for future voyagers along the way.

First published in 2004, Medieval Italy: An Encyclopedia provides an introduction to the many and diverse facets of Italian civilization from the late Roman empire to the end of the fourteenth century. It presents in two volumes articles on a wide range of topics including history, literature, art, music, urban development, commerce and economics, social and political institutions, religion and hagiography, philosophy and science. This illustrated, A-Z reference is a cross-disciplinary resource and will be of key interest not only to students and scholars of history but also to those studying a range of subjects, as well as the general reader.

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