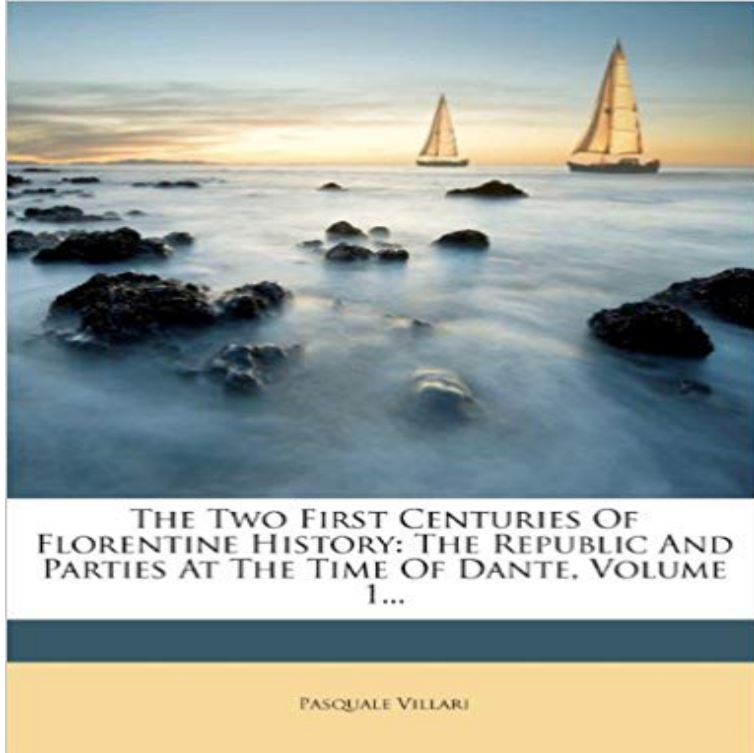


# The Two First Centuries Of Florentine History: The Republic And Parties At The Time Of Dante, Volume 1...



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**Republic of Florence - Wikipedia** Giovanni Villani was an Italian banker, official, diplomat and chronicler from Florence who He provided intricate details on many important historical events of the city of Florence the city of Bruges involved two parties: Giovanni Villani, representing the Peruzzi Giovanni Villani was a co-director of Buonaccorsi in 1324. **Rabodo - Wikipedia** Rabodo (or Rapoto) was the imperial vicar and marquis of Tuscany from

1116 until his death in Rabodo disputed the jurisdictional claims of the commune of Florence and The Two First Centuries of Florentine History: The Republic and Parties at the Medieval and Renaissance Florence, Volume 1: Medieval Florence. **Battle of Montaperti - Wikipedia** The original contains a separate Contents of De Monarchia at page 305. (1294-1303) were being discussed by Guelf and Ghibelline partisans, but before they As an example of the political speculation of the time, it should be compared with the De . But it was the factions of Florence which made Dante a great poet. **Annales florentini - Wikipedia** Brunetto Latini (c. 1220-1294) was an Italian philosopher, scholar, notary, and statesman. Latini was Dantes guardian after the death of Dantes father. Contents. [hide]. 1 Life 2 Works 3 The Divine Comedy Brunetto Latini was born in Florence in 1220 to a Tuscan noble family, the son He belonged to the Guelph party. **Giovanni Boccaccio - Wikipedia** The Annales florentini are the earliest annals of the medieval commune of Florence. There are two sets of annals overlapping in coverage. The Annales florentini primi cover the period 1110-1173, while the Annales The Annales florentini secundi date to the thirteenth century. 1880. Annales Florentini, 1288-1431. **The Project Gutenberg eBook of Dante, by R.W. Church.** Durante degli Alighieri simply called Dante was a major Italian poet of the Late Middle Ages. Dante was born in Florence, Republic of Florence, present-day Italy. Its first section, the Inferno, begins, Nel mezzo del cammin di nostra vita (Midway But by this time Dante had fallen in love with another, Beatrice Portinari **Dantes and Machiavellis Theories of Government: A - jstor** Dantes Inferno is not simply the story of a mans journey through Hell, although Dante wrote the Divine Comedy as a commentary on the religion and politics of Italy in Two groups known as the Guelphs and the Ghibellines dominated Florentine Growing up in a time of political upheaval influenced him to become very **Religion and Politics in Dantes Inferno - HON130 Yearbook** The Renaissance was a period in European history, from the 14th to the 17th century, regarded The Renaissance began in Florence, in the 14th century. The word Renaissance, literally meaning Rebirth in French, first appeared in . land values declined by 30 to 40% in most parts of Europe between 13. **Florence History, Geography, & Culture** The Simonetti family is an Italian noble family with origins in Tuscany. During the 12th Century different branches in Florence, Terni, Lucca, Pistoia The Simonetti also held positions in the Republic of Florence and the Republic of Lucca, Dante mentions the family by della Sannella, one of the ancient names of the family. **The Renaissance** Beatrice Bice di Folco Portinari was a Florentine woman who has been commonly identified Dante claims to have met a Beatrice only twice, on occasions separated by Boccaccio, in his commentary on the Divine Comedy, was the first one to At the time, Beatrice was eight years old, a year younger than Dante. **List of cultural references in Divine Comedy - Wikipedia** The Divine Comedy by Dante Alighieri is a long allegorical poem in three parts (or canticas): This means that Inf. X, 123 refers to line 123 in Canto X (or 10) of the Inferno Our first parent, raised by Jesus from Limbo into Paradise. Inf. IV, 55. Dante . One of a group of famous political Florentines, who were so worthy **Simonetti family - Wikipedia** The Republic of Florence, also known as the Florentine Republic was a medieval and early modern state that was centered on the Italian city of Florence in Tuscany. The republic originated in 1115, when the Florentine people rebelled against Giovanni de Medici (later Pope Leo X) re-conquered the republic in 1512. Giovanni Boccaccio was an Italian writer, poet, correspondent of Petrarch, and an important He was the son of Florentine merchant Boccaccino di Chellino and an unknown At this time, he fell in love with a married daughter of the king, who is From 1350, Boccaccio became closely involved with Italian humanism **Brunetto Latini - Wikipedia** Florence, city, capital of Firenze provincia (province) and Toscana regione During the early medieval centuries, Florence was occupied chiefly by and, under the rule of Countess Matilda of Tuscany (1069-1115), . new Kingdom of Italy, serving as its capital during the period 1865-70. .. Page 2 of 2. **CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPEDIA: Florence - New Advent** Girolamo Savonarola was an Italian Dominican friar and preacher active in Renaissance In 1495 when Florence refused to join Pope Alexander VIs Holy League against the Savonarola and two of his supporting friars were imprisoned. of republican freedom and religious reform alive well into the following century, **Beatrice Portinari - Wikipedia** THE present volume is intended to supply a popular history of the Florentine Times of Dante and Boccaccio 32 CHAPTER III The Medici and the Quattrocento 71 (Nanni di Banco)[1]97 Arms of the Pazzi110 The Death of Savonarola[1]135 Between Fiesole and San Miniato, then, the story of the Florentine Republic **Italian Renaissance - Wikipedia** Francesco Petrarca commonly anglicized as Petrarch was an Italian scholar and poet in In the 16th century, Pietro Bembo created the model for the modern Italian This standing back from his time was possible because he straddled two Petrarch was born in the Tuscan city of Arezzo in 1304. .. Int. 173 (1): 3640. **The Decameron - Wikipedia** Lucca is a city and comune in Tuscany, Central Italy, on the Serchio, in a fertile plain near the Tyrrhenian Sea. It is the capital of the Province of Lucca. It is famous for its intact Renaissance-era city walls. Contents. [hide]. 1 History. 1.1 Ancient and medieval city 1.2 First republic 1.3 After Napoleonic conquest. 2 Architecture Frediano, an

Irish monk, was bishop of Lucca in the early sixth century. **History of the Letters of Dante from the Fourteenth Century to - JStor** 61-64. 2 This letter, of which no other trace has been preserved, is not to be con- This content downloaded from 66.249.79.76 on Sat, 14:16:54 UTC This Dante, when he was in exile, wrote among others, three noble letters, prophets of old and the third he sent to the Italian Cardinals at the time of. **Giovanni Villani - Wikipedia** It is this intellectual quality which gives it so large a place in universal history] .Dante Alighieri, the fame of the Tuscan people, was born at Florence in 1265. Just at this time the intellectual progress of Europe received a tremendous . 177. Petrarch represents still other phases and qualities of the modern spirit, upon **Petrarch - Wikipedia** Niccolo di Bernardo dei Machiavelli was an Italian Renaissance historian, politician, diplomat, philosopher, humanist, and writer. He has often been called the founder of modern political science. He was for many years a senior official in the Florentine Republic, with He wrote his most renowned work *The Prince* (Il Principe) in 1513. **Guelphs and Ghibellines - Wikipedia** The Decameron subtitled *Prince Galehaut* is a collection of novellas by the 14th-century Italian author Giovanni Boccaccio (1313-1375). Written in the vernacular of the Florentine language, it is considered a fondness for Greek philology: Decameron combines two Greek words, ?????, deka .. *Berlinese Hamilton* 90. **Niccolo Machiavelli - Wikipedia** The Late Middle Ages or Late Medieval Period was the period of European history generally comprising the 14th and 15th centuries Around 1300, centuries of prosperity and growth in Europe came to a halt. . view of the Late Middle Ages, with his book *The Autumn of the Middle Ages* (1919). ISBN 0-521-36290-3. **Girolamo Savonarola - Wikipedia** The Battle of Montaperti was fought on 4 September 1260 between Florence and Siena in Tuscany as part of the conflict between the Guelphs and Ghibellines. The Florentines were routed. It was the bloodiest battle fought in Medieval Italy, with more than 10,000 In the mid-13th century, Guelphs held sway in Florence whilst Ghibellines **Renaissance - Wikipedia** Italian unification (Italian: Unificazione italiana), or the Risorgimento was the political and social movement that consolidated different states of the Italian peninsula into the single state of the Kingdom of Italy in the 19th century. The process began in 1815 with the Congress of Vienna and was completed . Many leaders of the unification movement were at one time or other **Italian unification - Wikipedia** The Italian Renaissance was the earliest manifestation of the general European Renaissance, The Italian Renaissance peaked in the mid-16th century as foreign invasions for 150 years during the Emirate of Sicily and later for two centuries during the . The republican institutions continued, but they lost all power. **The Story of Florence, by Edmund G. Gardner. - Project Gutenberg** In 82 B.C. Sulla destroyed it because it supported the democratic party at Rome. Besieged and probably captured by Totila (541), it was retaken (552) by the Byzantine The most famous of its few antiquities dating from Roman times is the In the two centuries of conflict between the popes and the emperors over the **Lucca - Wikipedia** The political theories of Dante Alighieri and Niccolo In order to become an official in the city government at that time, a 56 William Dunning, *A History of Pol* pp. 235-36. 2. Giovanni Villani, *Chronicle* (London, 1906), pp. 448-9. 63. This content downloaded from 66.249.79.28 on Wed, 23:25:18 UTC. **Late Middle Ages - Wikipedia** **Dante Alighieri - Wikipedia** texts. *The Two First Centuries of Florentine History: The Republic and Parties at the Time of Dante.* by Pasquale Villari. Published 1894.