

Robin Hood Di Alexandre Dumas

In seguito ad un brutto evento della sua vita, l'autore si è improvvisato scrittore inventando questa storia. Un atto consolatorio, che ha accompagnato il duro percorso riabilitativo che, fortunatamente, è riuscito a completare in questi ultimi tre anni. mille giorni di sofferenza, ma anche di riflessione e meditazione. In Wikipedia ha trovato uno strumento eccezionale, accessibile a tutti gratuitamente, che gli ha fornito tutte le informazioni che gli necessitavano. Non ha fatto altro che raccoglierle e metterle insieme, dopo averle girate e rigirate, fino a farle combaciare come le tessere di un mosaico. Per i fatti storici, ha attinto molto alle "memorie di Gasbaroni, celebre capobanda della provincia di Frosinone" di Pietro Masi ed anche" il sangue del sud" di Giordano Bruno Guerri ha fornito ottimi spunti. Il criterio adottato è stato spesso quello di far accadere quello che poteva accadere per cronologia e meccanismi delle umane vicende. Il protagonista Gasparone è un brigante-gentiluomo che appare qui come l'archetipo del fuorilegge che" ruba ai ricchi per dare ai poveri "...Ed egli per tenerli buoni, cominciò a raccontare loro le avventure del brigante Gasparone. Questi bambini, dai cinque ai tredici anni, non immaginavano lontanamente che quelle storie, anche se un po' romanzate, non erano altro che ricordi di gioventù e allora i ragazzi gridavano di gioia, battevano le mani, ma nessuno si allontanava più di un metro dal narratore, talmente erano avvincenti e ricche di particolari quelle storie, veramente vissute. Il Sor Antonio descriveva, oltre alla forza e alla precisione della mira di Gasparone, la furbizia e l'agilità del Maghetto, la saccenza del Professore, la perfidia di mons. Zacchia, l'ardire di Massaroni, il rancore di De Cesaris e l'ardore di Vittori. Ma tutti parteggiavano per Gasparone ed esplodevano in urla ed applausi, quando abbatteva, a mani nude, il toro alla fiera o scopriva i militari infiltrati o riusciva a sfuggire alla morte di Rocco e Faustina o del suicidio di Maria e nessuno si accorgeva che chi raccontava lo faceva anch'egli con gli occhi lucidi e la voce rotta. Ma, inutile dirlo, le avventure preferite erano quelle in cui Gasparone costringeva Domenico a sposare Loreta, batteva alla lotta Massaroni, colpiva con la fionda al volo i fagiani e sottraeva le mandrie e i beni dei nobili per distribuirli ai poveri e bisognosi che morivano di fame. Ciò che li appassionava non erano soltanto i racconti, ma anche il modo in cui questi venivano raccontati. Spesso agli uditori si univano anche le mamme che, tornate in anticipo, si soffermavano a versare lacrime per Maria o a burlarsi del monsignor Zacchia.

Gli anni settanta, visti con gli occhi di una ragazzina di periferia. Frammenti di vita quotidiana si mescolano agli odori e ai suoni di questa via di un quartiere popolare napoletano, dove la vita scorre sotto gli occhi del Santo Patrono, in modo mai lineare, ma sempre tumultuoso per quel quid d'imponderabile che, d'improvviso, arriva a sconvolgere vite già pianificate e tranquille. Numerosi i personaggi delineati, fra questi, ne citiamo solo alcuni: suor Gervasia, "la siringara", Don Gennaro, "la signorina", dall'aspetto a volte

grottesco, talvolta esilarante e, spesso, tragico. Un romanzo che diverte, ma invita anche ad amare riflessioni sulle problematiche e tematiche presenti in tutti i romanzi dell'autrice.

The delights of Dumas' novels are well known. Less known today are his tales of Robin Hood. With pleasure, we present these two old works to a new century of readers. English versions of "The Prince of Thieves" and "Robin Hood the Outlaw" have virtually disappeared from bookshelves: they are now edited, corrected, and made accessible to the world in print and e-formats, by the Reginetta Press.In this first volume, "The Prince of Thieves," Alexandre Dumas relates his own unique version of Robin Hood's origins and upbringing, how Robin was robbed of his heritage, how Robin becomes acquainted with Marian, Little John, Friar Tuck, and the Merrie Men, and the events leading up to Robin Hood's life as an outlaw. Alfred Allinson's translation lends enchantingly antique wording, transporting us to the charm of a Sherwood Forest of former, fanciful days.

L'ultima illusione

L'America di Margherita Sarfatti

Via dell'abbondanza

MISTERO E LEGGENDA: nove enigmi inestricabili dall'isola non trovata al caso Taman Shud

A Cinematic History of the English Outlaw and His Scottish Counterparts

Nella primavera del 1934 Margherita Sarfatti (1880-1961) compie un lungo viaggio nel Nord America. Vuole immaginarsi nella nazione «più grande del vero», farsene un’idea personale al di là degli stereotipi. Accolta come una “regina senza corona”, tiene conferenze, parla alla radio, cerca di spiegare il fascismo agli americani e, soprattutto, al presidente Roosevelt, che la riceve alla Casa Bianca. Al ritorno si illude di convincere Mussolini della necessità di stringere rapporti con Washington, nel nome di una comune civiltà, piuttosto che con la Berlino di Hitler. Ma per il dittatore l’America «non conta niente». Alla raffinata intellettuale veneziana non resta che un’ultima carta: affidare nel 1937 il suo testamento politico e culturale a L’America, ricerca della felicità, un saggio in cui luci e ombre si alternano, nel quadro di un complessivo innamoramento per gli Stati Uniti. Pochi mesi dopo – in piena campagna antisemita – il libro viene ritirato dal commercio. La donna che aveva creato il mito del Dux sceglie l’esilio

Le mirabolanti avventure del romantico bandito che «ruba ai ricchi per dare ai poveri».

This is the sequel to The Prince of Thieves which was Dumas' first book about Robin Hood. The adventurous life of the gallant Outlaw, Robin Hood, has long been a favorite theme of song and story in England. True, the Historian must often ask in vain for documents verifying the wild doings of the famous Robber. But there is a mass of legend referring to our Hero which bears the seal of genuineness upon its face and throws a flood of light on the manners and customs of his epoch. Robin Hood's biographers are not agreed as to the circumstances of his birth. While some assign him a noble origin, others dispute his title to be called the Earl of Huntingdon. Be this as it may, Robin Hood was the last Saxon who tried seriously to resist the Norman rule. The series of events forming the History we have undertaken to relate, probable and possible as they may appear, are nevertheless perhaps mere products of popular fancy, for indeed material proof of their authenticity is utterly and entirely wanting. The widespread celebrity of the Gallant Outlaw has come down to us dressed in all the fresh and brilliant hues of the first days of its origination. There is not an English author but devotes a good word or two to him. Cordun, an ecclesiastical writer of the Fourteenth Century, styles him ille famosissimus sicarius-" the most famous of bandits." Major describes him as " that most gentle Prince of Thieves." The author of a very curious Latin poem, dating from 1304, compares him with William Wallace, the hero of Scotland. The celebrated Camden says of him: "Robin Hood is the most gallant of brigands." Last but not least, Shakespeare himself, in As You Like It, desiring to portray the manner of life of the Exiled Duke and suggest how happily he is circumstanced, writes:- "They say, he is already in the forest of Arden (Ardennes), and a many merry men with him; and there they live like old Robin Hood of England; they say, many young gentlemen flock to him every day, and fleet the time carelessly, as they did in the golden world." To enumerate the names of all the authors who have eulogized Robin Hood would only exhaust the reader's patience; enough to say that in every one of the legends, songs, ballads, and chronicles that speak of him, he is universally represented as a man of noble spirit and an unequal led courage and intrepidity. He was adored not only by his companions (he was never once betrayed), but likewise by all the inhabitants of Nottinghamshire. Robin Hood affords the sole instance of one who, without canonisation as a Saint, yet has his festival. Down to the end of the Sixteenth Century, people, kings, princes, and magistrates, both in Scotland and England, celebrated our Hero's feastday by games established in his honor. Sir Walter Scott's fine romance of Ivanhoe has made Robin Hood's name familiar in France as in England. But properly to appreciate the history of his band of outlaws, we must bear in mind that, after the conquest of England by William, the Norman forest laws punished poachers by blinding and castration. The double penalty, which meant a fate worse than death, drove the unhappy wretches who had rendered themselves liable to its horrors to fly to the woods. Thus their very means of livelihood came to depend on the exercise of the same acts which had put them outside the law. The majority of these outlawed poachers belonged to the Saxon stock, dispossessed by the Conquest; so that to rob a rich Norman Baron was, after all, only recovering the property of which their fathers had been deprived. This fact, fully explained in the Epic romance of Ivanhoe and in the present account of the exploits of Robin Hood, should prevent our ever confounding these amiable outlaws with common thieves and cut-throats.

Robin Hood. Ediz. integrale

Robin Hood ovvero il conte di Huntingdon

Robin Hood

The Women's War

Le Avventure di Robin Hood

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Difensore dei deboli contro gli usurpatori, abile spadaccino e soprattutto arciere infallibile: ecco Robin Hood, il signore della foresta di Sherwood!

She had a fortune to her name. And it made her an irresistible target. A famous beauty, Marie de Rossan married the Marquis de Ganges in 1658. It appeared to be a happy match, but trouble began over the issue of Marie’s will, and who stood to inherit her money. The Marquis’ two brothers hounded her relentlessly, pressuring her to make revisions. And then, after months of threats, their campaign took a violent turn. A sordid tale of murder and greed, it’s perfect subject matter for Alexandre Dumas’ “Celebrated Crimes” series. The case also peeked the interest of the Marquis de Sade (who inspired behind the term ‘sadism’), who wrote his own novel on the subject. Alexandre Dumas (1802 - 1870) was a hugely popular 19th century French writer. Born of mixed French and Haitian heritage, Dumas first rose to prominence in Paris as a playwright, but later gained international fame with his historical fiction. Often co-authored with other writers, these stories wove together swashbuckling adventure, romance, and real events from France’s past. Among the best known are "The Three Musketeers", and its sequels "Twenty Years After", and "Le Vicomte de Bragelonne: Ten Years Later". Set across four decades, this trilogy follows the rise of the dashing D’Artagnan—from hot-headed soldier to trusted captain under Louis XIV. Dumas’ other novels include "The Count of Monte Cristo" and "The Black Tulip". His works have been adapted into more than 200 movies, including The Man in the Iron Mask starring Leonardo DiCaprio.

Le avventure di Robin Hood

The Woman with the Velvet Necklace

Robin Hood. Principe dei ladri. Ediz. integrale

3 Unabridged Classics

Robin Hood. Il principe dei ladri

From Errol Flynn to Kevin Costner to Daffy Duck, the bandit of Sherwood Forest has gone through a variety of incarnations on the way to becoming a cinematic staple. The historic Robin Hood—actually an amalgam of several outlaws of medieval England—was eventually transformed into the romantic and deadly archer-swordsman who ˆrobbed from the rich to give to the poor. This volume provides in-depth information on each film based on the immortal hero. In addition, other historical figures such as Scottish rebel-outlaws Rob Roy MacGregor and William Wallace are examined. Nollen also explores nontraditional representations of the legend, such as Frank Sinatra’s Robin and the Seven Hoods and West’s Robin Hood. Filmography is provided, including production information. The text is highlighted by rare photographs, advertisements, and illustrations.

A vivid, dramatic, and eye-opening historical narrative, The Man in the Iron Mask reveals the most enduring mystery of Louis XIV’s reign. The Man in the Iron Mask has all the hallmarks of a thrilling adventure story: a glamorous and all-powerful king, ambitious ministers, a cruel and despotic jailor, dark and sinister dungeons— and a secret prisoner. The Man in the Iron Mask, famous by Alexandre Dumas, is that of a real person, Eustache Danger, who spent more than thirty years in the prison system of Louis XIV’s France—never to be freed. This narrative brings to life the true story of this mysterious man and follows his journey through four prisons and across decades of time. It introduces the reader to those with whom he shared his cell, and those who decided his tragic fate. The Man in the Iron Mask reveals one of the most enduring mysteries of Louis XIV’s reign; but it is, above all, a human story. Using contemporary documents, this book shows what life was really like for state prisoners in seventeenth-century France—and offers tantalising insight into why this mysterious man was arrested and imprisoned.

Synopsis: On his deathbed, Charles Nodier bequeathed "the woman with the black velvet collar" to Alexander Dumas to record the mess that the German writer ETA Hoffman experienced, in the turbulent years of the Jacobin terror France, a Paris with its monuments closed, but the scaffold always ready, where the aforementioned writer almost lost his head, figuring out the identity of the dancer of the Paris opera and lover of the revolutionary Danton

The Red Sphinx

Il coperchio del diavolo

A Fantastic Work. Love Affairs, Passion, Pain and Terror.

The National Union Catalogs, 1963-

romanzo di avventure

This 2nd book follows "The Prince of Thieves." Read of Robin and Marian's romance; Robin's unlucky betrayal by a woman; his leadership of the Merrie Men including Little John, Will Scarlett, and Friar Tuck; their battles with the Sheriff of Nottingham & Prince John. Outwitting crafty

ecclesiastics, too, Robin at last bows to Richard Coeur-de-Lion

Robin Hood è il principe dei ladri, paladino dei più deboli e acerrimo nemico dei prepotenti. Dopo essere stato privato dei suoi beni dallo sceriffo di Nottingham, Robin Hood vive all'ombra della foresta di Sherwood con i suoi fedeli compagni di avventure, il saggio Little John e il buffo frate Tuck, e insieme a loro combatte per riportare la giustizia nel regno. Armato di arco e frecce, Robin Hood sfida a viso aperto il re usurpatore Giovanni Senza Terra e la sua corte di nobili senza scrupoli, per difendere l'onore del legittimo erede al trono Riccardo Cuor di Leone e i diritti del popolo vessato dalle tasse. Grazie al suo coraggio e al suo spirito caritatevole, Robin Hood diviene ben presto l'eroe più acclamato del regno e le sue incredibili imprese conquistano tutti, compresa la bella lady Marian, la nipote del re, che abbraccia la sua causa e diventa la sua compagna d'armi e di vita.

Includes entries for maps and atlases.

ROBIN HOOD FORTEZZE ALPINE Disegni da colorare

National Union Catalog

The Man in the Iron Mask

Robin Hood. L'origine della leggenda di Alexandre Dumas

The Marquise De Ganges

This antiquarian book contains Alexandre Dumas’s historical work, “The Marquise de Brinvilliers”. It was first published as part of his “Celebrated Crimes” series, and tells the fascinating story of the trial and execution and Madame de Brinvilliers, one of the most famous murderers in French history. Accused of three murders, the French aristocrat Marie-Madeleine-Marguerite d'Aubray (1630–1676) was convicted based on her confession—which was obtained through torture—and a series of letters written by her deceased lover. Alexandre Dumas (1802–1870) was a famous French writer. He is best remembered for his exciting romantic sagas, including “The Three Musketeers” and “The Count of Monte Cristo”. Despite making a great deal of money from his writing, Dumas was almost perpetually penniless thanks to his lavish lifestyle. His novels have been translated into nearly a hundred different languages, and have inspired over 200 films. We are republishing this antiquarian book now in an affordable, modern, high-quality edition complete with a specially commissioned new biography of the author.

This carefully crafted ebook: “The Count of Monte Cristo + The Three Musketeers + The Man in the Iron Mask (3 Unabridged Classics)” contains 3 unabridged classic books in one volume and is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. The Count of Monte Cristo is an adventure novel by Alexandre Dumas, first published in serial form from August 1844 until January 1846. The story takes place in France, Italy, islands in the Mediterranean, and in the Levant during the historical events of 1815–1838. It begins from just before the Hundred Days period and spans through to the reign of Louis-Philippe of France. The historical setting is a fundamental element of the book. It focuses on a man who is wrongfully imprisoned, escapes from jail, acquires a fortune and sets about getting revenge on those responsible for his imprisonment. However, his plans have devastating consequences for the innocent as well as the guilty. The Three Musketeers is a novel by Alexandre Dumas, first published in serial form in 1844. Set in the 17th century, it recounts the adventures of a young man named d'Artagnan after he leaves home to travel to Paris, to join the Musketeers of the Guard. D'Artagnan is not one of the musketeers of the title; those are his friends Athos, Porthos and Aramis, inseparable friends who live by the motto "all for one, one for all", a motto which is first put forth by d'Artagnan. The Man in the Iron Mask climactically concludes the epic adventures of the three Musketeers. The Man in the Iron Mask is a name given to a prisoner arrested as Eustache Danger in 1669 or 1670, and held in a number of jails, including the Bastille and the Fortress of Pignerol. He was held in the custody of the same jailer, Bénigne Dauvergne de Saint-Mars, for a period of 34 years. The possible identity of this man has been thoroughly discussed and has been the subject of many books, because no one ever saw his face, which was hidden by a mask of black velvet cloth. Alexandre Dumas, père (1802 – 1870) was a French writer, best known for his numerous historical novels of high adventure which have made him the most widely read French author in the world. Prolific in several genres, Dumas began his career by writing plays, which were successfully produced from the first. He also wrote numerous magazine articles and travel books.

Alexandre Dumas (1802-1870) continues the adventures of the Monte-Cristo family in two volumes of the Countess of Monte-Cristo.

The True Story of Europe's Most Famous Prisoner

A Cumulative Author List Representing Library of Congress Printed Cards and Titles Reported by Other American Libraries

Robin Hood di Alexandre Dumas

Robin Hood (Einaudi)

Robin Hood. Intrighi, amori e avventure nella foresta di Sherwood

Come possono sparire delle isole dalla faccia della Terra? Chi non ha mai sentito parlare dell'Arca dell'Alleanza? Che fine ha fatto Ippolito Nievo con la nave "Ercole" ed i documenti della spedizione dei mille? Che fine hanno fatto i Goti di Ravenna? Cosa era la "V7" tedesca? Ma non solo: il caso Snowden e le dichiarazioni di Ministri, militari e Capi di Stato sugli UFO. Chi non si e mai domandato se Re Artu, Robin Hood e la Papessa Giovanna siano realmente esistiti? Cosa si cela dietro al misterioso caso "Taman Shud"? Qui abbiamo le risposte ai loro enigmi. Un libro intrigante e ben documentato che tratta nove enigmi inestricabili.

In 1844, Alexandre Dumas published The Three Musketeers, a novel so famous and still so popular today that it scarcely needs introduction. Shortly thereafter he wrote a sequel, Twenty Years After. Later, toward the end of his career, Dumas wrote The Red Sphinx, another direct sequel to The Three Musketeers that begins a mere twenty days afterward. Picking up right where the The Three Musketeers left off, The Red Sphinx continues the stories of Cardinal Richelieu, Queen Anne, and King Louis XIII—and introduces a charming new hero, the Comte de Moret, a real historical figure from the period. Dumas wrote seventy-five chapters of The Red Sphinx, but never quite finished it and the novel languished for almost a century. While Dumas never completed the book, he had earlier written a separate novella, The Dove, that recounts the final adventures of Moret and Cardinal Richelieu.Now for the first time in one cohesive narrative, The Red Sphinx and The Dove make a complete and satisfying storyline—a rip-roaring novel of historical adventure, heretofore unknown to English-language readers, by the great Alexandre Dumas, king of the swashbucklers.

Privato dei suoi beni dall'odioso sceriffo di Nottingham, Robin Hood vive nascosto nella mitica foresta di Sherwood e, insieme a una compagnia di onesti fuorilegge, lotta tenacemente contro le ingiustizie dell'usurpatore. Sullo sfondo della vicenda storica del tradimento del principe Giovanni Senza Terra ai danni del fratello Riccardo Cuor di Leone, le appassionanti imprese dell'eroe leggendario, del romantico bandito che "ruba ai ricchi per dare ai poveri".

Robin Hood (Mondadori)

La vendetta di Robin Hood

The Prince of Thieves

Robin Hood the Outlaw

The Whites and the Blues

Robin Hood is the best-loved outlaw of all time. In this edition, Henry Gilbert tells of the adventures of the Merry Men of Sherwood Forest - Robin himself, Little John, Friar Tuck, Will Scarlet, and Alan-a-Dale, as well as Maid Marian, good King Richard, and Robin's deadly enemies Guy of Gisborne and the evil Sheriff of Nottingham.

The Countess of Monte-Cristo

romanzo

The Marquise de Brinvilliers (Celebrated Crimes Series)

Tales of Robin Hood by Alexandre Dumas: Book Two

Tales of Robin Hood by Alexandre Dumas: Book One