

The Fratricides

This is the second volume of a projected translation into English of all twelve of Jean Racine’s plays—only the third time such a project has been undertaken in the three hundred years since Racine’s death. For this new translation, Geoffrey Alan Argent has taken a fresh approach: he has rendered these plays in rhymed “heroic” couplets. While Argent’s translation is faithful to Racine’s text and tone, his overriding intent has been to translate a work of French literature into a work of English literature, substituting for Racine’s rhymed alexandrines (hexameters) the English mode of rhymed iambic pentameters, a verse form particularly well suited to the highly charged urgency of Racine’s drama and the coiled strength of his verse. Complementing the translation are the illuminating Discussion, intended as much to provoke discussion as to provide it, and the extensive Notes and Commentary, which clarify obscure references, explicate the occasional gnarled conceit, and offer their own fresh and thought-provoking insights. Bajazet, Racine’s seventh play, first given in 1672, is based on events that had taken place in the Sultan’s palace in Istanbul a mere thirty years earlier. But the twilight, twisting passageways of the Seraglio merely serve as a counterpart to the dim and errant moral sense of the play’s four protagonists: Bajazet, the Sultan’s brother; Atalide, Bajazet’s secret lover; Roxane, the Sultanness, who is madly in love with Bajazet and dangles over his head the death sentence the Sultan has ordered her to implement in his absence; and Akhmet, the wily, well-intentioned Vizier, who involves them all in an imbroglío in the Seraglio, with disastrous consequences. Unique among Racine’s plays, Bajazet provides no moral framework for either protagonists or audience. We watch as these benighted characters, cut adrift from any moral moorings, with no upright character at hand to serve as an ethical anchor and no religious or societal guidelines to serve as a lifeline, flail, flounder, and finally drag one another down. Here, Racine has presented us with his four most mercilessly observed, most subtly delineated, and most ambiguously fascinating characters. Indeed, Bajazet is certainly Racine’s most undeservedly neglected tragedy.

A violent story of the civil war in Algeria in which a French OAS rebel and a secret agent of the French army are both in love with the same woman.

As a writer and philosopher, Nikos Kazantzakis struggled all his life with existential questions, once spending several months in a monastery in an attempt to attain a closer relationship with God. His relentless quest to understand the nature of life through travel, extensive reading, and constant conversation with a diverse array of compatriots ultimately led Kazantzakis to compose this book of "spiritual exercises" meant to help the reader achieve harmony between the countervailing human impulses toward an immortality-seeking asceticism and toward a more nihilistic and materialist view of death. As with all Kazantzakis’s philosophical works, The Saviors of God sheds light on a mind uniquely suited to a nuanced examination of what it means to be human, and establishes a hopeful vision for a dazzlingly syncretic approach to spiritual life.

Research Report

Reach What You Cannot

Politics and the Earthly City in Augustine's City of God

Report to Greco

Materials for a Common Frame of Reference: Terminology, Guiding Principles, Model Rules

Theology Without Boundaries

Discusses "friendly fire" casualties in combat. Attention on this problem was focused by the recent Persian Gulf War, in which 24 percent of U.S. combat fatalities were due to "friendly fire". U.S. combat losses as a whole from this cause are estimated to be 10% of the total. Makes recommendations on how this can be avoided in future combat situations. Graphs, drawings, b/w photos.

The Fratricides is about internecine strife in a village in the Epirus during the Greek civil war of the late 1940s. Many of the villagers, including Captain Drakos, son of the local priest Father Yanaros, have taken to the mountains and joined the Communist rebels. It is Holy Week and, with murder, death and destruction everywhere, Father Yanaros feels that he himself is bearing the sins of the world.

The Association Henri Capitant des Amis de la Culture Juridique Fran ç aise and the Soci é t é de l'égislation compar é e joined the academic network on European Contract Law in 2005 to work on the elaboration of a "common terminology" and on "guiding principles" as well as to propose a revised version of the Principles of European Contract Law (PECL). The results of this work were sent to the European Commission and have already been published in French. The English translation is now being published by sellier.elp. This work could contribute to the wider European project. The part on the guiding principles could be a component of the CFR, in the form of "black letter" model rules or recitals. The part on terminology is, in itself, useful for the elaboration of the final various linguistic versions of the CFR. It finds its place within the materials which will accompany the model rules. Last but by no means least, the revised version of the PECL should be considered by the European institutions as an alternative set of model rules on contract law.

Zorba the Greek

Politics of the Spirit

The fratricides. Volume 1

The Fratricides. Translated from the Greek by Athena Gianakas Dallas

The Complete Plays of Jean Racine: Bajazet

Using Virtual Environments for Conducting Small Unit Dismounted Mission Rehearsals

This is a book about a longstanding network of writers and writings that celebrate the aesthetic, socio-political, scientific, ecological, geographical, and historical value of trees and tree spaces in the landscape; and it is a study of the effect of this tree-writing upon the novel form in the long nineteenth century. Trees in Nineteenth-Century English Fiction: The Silvicultural Novel identifies the picturesque thinker William Gilpin as a significant influence in this literary and environmental tradition. Remarks on Forest Scenery (1791) is formed by Gilpin’s own observations of trees, forests, and his New Forest home specifically; but it is also the product of tree-stories collected from ‘travellers and historians’ that came before him. This study tracks the impact of this accumulating arboreal discourse upon nineteenth-century environmental writers such as John Claudius Loudon, Jacob George Strutt, William Howitt, and Mary Roberts, and its influence on varied dialogues surrounding natural history, agriculture, landscaping, deforestation, and public health. Building upon this concept of an ongoing silvicultural discussion, the monograph examines how novelists in the realist mode engage with this discourse and use their understanding of arboreal space and its cultural worth in order to transform their own fictional environments. Through their novelistic framing of single trees, clumps, forests, ancient woodlands, and man-made plantations, Jane Austen, Elizabeth Gaskell, and Thomas Hardy feature as authors of particular interest. Collectively, in their environmental representations, these novelists engage with a broad range of silvicultural conversation in their writing of space at the beginning, middle, and end of the nineteenth century. This book will be of great interest to students, researchers, and academics working in the environmental humanities, long nineteenth-century literature, nature writing and environmental literature, environmental history, ecocriticism, and literature and science scholarship.

This book explores the philosophical and theological thought of Nikos Kazantzakis. Kazantzakis is a well-known and highly influential Greek writer, having authored such works as Zorba the Greek and The Last Temptation of Christ, among many others. This volume focuses on the over-arching themes of Kazantzakis’ work, namely the importance of the natural world, the nature of humanity, and the nature of God, by means of an analysis of his major novels and other writings. Along the way attention is given to the views of the important scholars who have interacted with Kazantzakis’s works, including Peter Bien, Darren Middleton, and Daniel Dombrowski.

This is a book of amazing stories from the childhood and early youth of a Greek boy during WW II, the Nazi occupation and the civil war. It is the odyssey of a boy who played games and performed with excellence, eventually coming to America on an MIT scholarship. Again he had to struggle to make ends meet. His stories as a steel worker and foreign student at MIT are unique and memorable. It describes the goodness of some Americans and the prejudice and profligacy of others with poetic vibrancy. The author says that freedom to be and do whatever he was able to become and achieve was a key reason for becoming a citizen and starting a family here. The book ends with a love story and a retrospective of more than 50 years of family life as a productive American citizen, with three happily married sons, all with doctorates, and seven grandchildren. One can learn a lot about a family that takes good performance seriously.

Volume 1: The Fratricides

Saviors of God

The Social Construction of Space and Time in the Tragedies of Aeschylus

By Nikos Kazantzakis

Myths and Realities of the Wars in Lebanon

Complete Plays of Jean Racine, Volume 1

In the earliest drama the clash between the old world of ritual and the new world of money is revealed.

"This research examined the use of virtual environments as a viable dismounted infantry mission rehearsal tool. Four squads of soldiers individually conducted two missions that involved clearing a two-story building located at an urban operations training site. Two squads rehearsed the mission in a virtual representation of the exact building, while the remaining squads rehearsed in an actual two-story building that was similar to the one they would clear at the urban training site. Squads executed both missions in each environment. Performance differences between the rehearsal groups across the two real-world’ missions were small to negligible. Group performance differences for flatland and urban environments were not statistically significant. The results of this study suggest that virtual environments may be used to overcome simulator constraints. Effectiveness ratings for the two rehearsal modes were clearly dependent on the setting where soldiers rehearsed. The research showed that while virtual environments show promise for this type of training, a number of interface and technology problems must be overcome. Currently, virtual environments do not appear to be effective for improving skills underlying specific small unit tasks or battle drills. However, these environments may be used effectively at selected stages of training to enhance cognitive skills development."--DTIC.

This is the fifth volume of a projected translation into English of all twelve of Jean Racine’s plays. Geoffrey Alan Argent’s translations faithfully convey all the urgency and keen psychological insight of Racine’s dramas, and the coiled strength of his verse, while breathing new vigor into the time-honored form of the “heroic” couplet. Complementing the translation are the illuminating Discussion and the extensive Notes and Commentaries Argent has furnished for each play. The Discussions are not offered as definitive interpretations of these plays, but are intended to stimulate readers to form their own views and to explore further the inexhaustibly rich world of Racine’s plays. Included in the Notes and Commentary section of this translation are passages that Racine deleted after the first edition and have never before appeared in English. The full title of Racine’s first tragedy is *La Thébaïde ou les Frères ennemis (The Saga of Thebes, or The Enemy Brothers)*. But Racine was far less concerned with recounting the struggle for Thebes than in examining those indomitable passions—in this case, hatred—that were to prove his lifelong focus of interest. For Oedipus’s sons, Eteocles and Polynices (the titular brothers), vying for the throne is rather a symptom than a cause of their unquenchable hatred—so unquenchable that by the end of the play it has not only destroyed these twin brothers, but has also claimed the lives of their mother, their sister, their uncle, and their two cousins as collateral damage. Indeed, as Racine acknowledges in his preface, “There is hardly a character in it who does not die at the end.”

Alexander the Great

European Contract Law

A Novel

The Fratricides. Translated From the Greek by Athena Gianakas Dallas

The Complete Plays of Jean Racine: The fratricides

Lebanon, a Shattered Country

Putting Greek writer Nikos Kazantzakis’s vast output into the context of his lifelong spiritual quest and the turbulent politics of twentieth-century Greece, Peter Bien argues that Kazantzakis was a deeply flawed genius—not always artistically successful, but a remarkable figure by any standard. This is the second and final volume of Bien’s definitive and monumental biography of Kazantzakis (1883-1957). It covers his life after 1938, the period in which he wrote Zorba the Greek and The Last Temptation of Christ, the novels that brought him his greatest fame. A demonically productive novelist, poet, playwright, travel writer, autobiographer, and translator, Kazantzakis was one of the most important Greek writers of the twentieth century and the only one to achieve international recognition as a novelist. But Kazantzakis’s writings were just one aspect of an obsessive struggle with religious, political, and intellectual problems. In the 1940s and 1950s, a period that included the Greek civil war and its aftermath, Kazantzakis continued this engagement with undiminished energy, despite every obstacle, producing in his final years novels that have become world classics.

Dramatizes the life of the Grecian conqueror from his taming of Bucephalus, his spirited horse, as a teenager to his death, as an emperor, at thirty-two
Dramaringly personal and intensely philosophical, Report to Greco is a fictionalized account of Greek philosopher and writer Nikos Kazantzakis’s own life, a sort of intellectual autobiography that leads readers through his wide-ranging observations on everything from the Hegelian dialectic to the nature of human existence, all framed as a report to the Spanish Renaissance painter El Greco. The assuredness of Kazantzakis’s prose and the nimbleness of his thinking as he grapples with life’s essential questions—who are we, and how should we be in the world?—will inspire awe and more than a little reflection from readers seeking to answer these questions for themselves.

The Rough Guide to Greece

Kazantzakis, Volume 2

A Novel

The Fratricides. Translated From the Greek by Athena Gianakas Dallas

The Complete Plays of Jean Racine: The fratricides

Lebanon, a Shattered Country

Putting Greek writer Nikos Kazantzakis’s vast output into the context of his lifelong spiritual quest and the turbulent politics of twentieth-century Greece, Peter Bien argues that Kazantzakis was a deeply flawed genius—not always artistically successful, but a remarkable figure by any standard. This is the second and final volume of Bien’s definitive and monumental biography of Kazantzakis (1883-1957). It covers his life after 1938, the period in which he wrote Zorba the Greek and The Last Temptation of Christ, the novels that brought him his greatest fame. A demonically productive novelist, poet, playwright, travel writer, autobiographer, and translator, Kazantzakis was one of the most important Greek writers of the twentieth century and the only one to achieve international recognition as a novelist. But Kazantzakis’s writings were just one aspect of an obsessive struggle with religious, political, and intellectual problems. In the 1940s and 1950s, a period that included the Greek civil war and its aftermath, Kazantzakis continued this engagement with undiminished energy, despite every obstacle, producing in his final years novels that have become world classics.

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The Rough Guide to Greece

Kazantzakis, Volume 2

A Novel

Twentieth Century

Volume 3: Iphigenia

Encounters of Eastern Orthodoxy and Western Tradition

This is the third volume of a projected translation into English of all twelve of Jean Racine&’s plays&—only the third time such a project has been undertaken. For this new translation, Geoffrey Alan Argent has rendered these plays in the verse form that Racine might well have used had he been English: namely, the &“heroic&” couplet. Argent has exploited the couplet’s flexibility to produce a work of English literature, a verse drama as gripping in English as Racine&’s is in French. Complementing the translation are the illuminating Discussion, intended as much to provoke discussion as to provide it, and the extensive Notes and Commentary, which offer their own fresh and thought-provoking insights. In Iphigenia, his ninth play, Racine tells the first time since Andromache. To Euripides&’s version of the tale he adds a love interest between Iphigenia and Achilles. And dissatisfied with the earlier resolutions of the Iphigenia myth (her actual death or her eleventh-hour rescue by a dea ex machina), Racine creates a wholly original character, Eriphyle, who, in addition to providing an intriguing new denouement, serves the purpose of triangulating the love interest and galvanizing the wholesome &“family values&” of this play by a jolt of supercharged passion.

Discover ancient history and blissful beaches with the most cued-up and entertaining guidebook on the market. Whether you plan to join in the Easter celebrations, kick-back on the idyllic island of Santorini or explore the awe-inspiring ruins at Delphi, The Rough Guide to Greece will show you the ideal places to sleep, eat, drink, shop and visit along the way. - Independent travel guidebooks with Rough Guides’ trademark blend of humour, honesty and insight, to help you get the most out of your visit, with options to suit every budget. - Full-colour maps throughout - navigate Athens’ bazaar area or plan your island-hopping route without needing to get online. - Stunning images - a rich collection of inspiring colour photography - Things not to miss - Rough Guides’ best sights and experiences. - Itineraries - carefully planned routes to help you organize your trip. - Areas covered include: Athens, the Peloponnese, the Pelion peninsula, the Pindhos Mountains, Thessaloniki, Mount Olympus, Macedonia, the Argo-Saronic Islands, the Cyclades, Crete, the Dodecanese, the East and North Aegean islands, the Sporades and Évvia, the Ionian Islands. - Includes: the Acropolis, the Parthenon, Tower of the Winds, Temple of Poseidon, Stavros Niarchos Cultural Centre, National Archeological Museum, Mycenae, Epidaurus, Olympia, Delphi, the Metéora, Vikos Gorge, Mount Olympus, Préspa lakes, Mount Athos, Temple of Aphaea, Delos, Caldera of Santorini, Knossos, Samaría Gorge, Lindos Acropolis, National Marine Park of Ágios Níkos

Sporades, and more. - Basics - essential pre-departure practical information including getting there, local transport, accommodation, food and drink, health, the media, festivals, sports and outdoor activities, culture and etiquette, shopping and more. - Background information - a Contexts chapter devoted to history, archeology, wildlife, music and books, plus a handy The life of Nikos Kazantzakis—the author of Zorba the Greek and The Last Temptation of Christ—was as colorful and eventful as his fiction. And nowhere is his life revealed more fully or surprisingly than in his letters. Edited and translated by Kazantzakis scholar Peter Bien, this is the most comprehensive selection of Kazantzakis's letters in any language. One of the twentieth century, Kazantzakis (1883–1957) participated in or witnessed some of the most extraordinary events of his times, including both world wars and the Spanish and Greek civil wars. As a foreign correspondent, an official in several Greek governments, and a political and artistic exile, he led a relentlessly nomadic existence, living in France, Czechoslovakia, Spain, the Soviet Union, and England. He visited the Versailles Peace Conference, attended the tenth-anniversary celebration of the Bolshevik Revolution, interviewed Mussolini and Franco, and briefly served as a Greek cabinet minister—all the while producing a stream of novels, poems, plays, travel writing, autobiography, and translations. The letters collected here to of Kazantzakis's rich and tumultuous life, and show the genius of a man who was deeply attuned to the artistic, intellectual, and political events of his times.

Crisis Within

Volume 5: Britannicus

Who Goes There

The Army Lawyer

Air Force Magazine

Great World Writers

No description available.

Putting Greek writer Nikos Kazantzakis's output into the context of his lifelong spiritual quest and the turbulent politics of 20th century Greece, this title argues that he was a deeply flawed genius. It covers his life after 1938, the period in which he wrote 'Zorba the Greek' and 'The Last Temptation of Christ'.

This nicely illustrated reference for junior high and high school students offers 20-page profiles of 93 of the world's most influential writers of the twentieth century. Arranged alphabetically, each profile provides facts about the writer's life and works as well as a commentary on his or her significance, discussion of political and social events that occurred during his or her lifetime, a reader's guide to major works, and events, beliefs or traditions that inspired the writer's works.

Stress, Suicide and Fratricides in the Army

The Fratricides

Kazantzakis' Philosophical and Theological Thought

Zeal: A Memoir of My Early Experiences in Greece and America

The Silvicultural Novel

Cosmology and the Polis

In this volume, Veronica Roberts Ogle offers a new reading of Augustine's political thought as it is presented in City of God. Focusing on the relationship between politics and the earthly city, she argues that a precise understanding of Augustine's vision can only be reached through a careful consideration of the work's rhetorical strategy and sacramental worldview. Ogle draws on Christian theology and political thought, moral philosophy, and semiotic theory to make her argument. Laying out Augustine's understanding of the earthly city, she proceeds by tracing out his rhetorical strategy and concludes by articulating his sacramental vision and the place of politics within it. Ogle thus suggests a new way of determining the status of politics in Augustine's thought. Her study clarifies seemingly contradictory passages in his text, highlights the nuance of his position, and captures the unity of his vision as presented in City of God.

The book is based on the study carried out by the author and begins with the reality that the officers and men of today are not the same as their predecessors in many ways. They have been adversely impacted by the society from which they come and the exposure to TV/other Media. Their levels of aspirations are high and they feel that they have been left behind in the race of life than their counterparts in the civil society. The second issue that has been examined is the phenomenon of suicides, which is very complex and its causes are hard to find. The third major issue that is addressed is that of fratricides. Besides these three major maladies, the author has also examined other related issues like Alcoholism, Neurosis, Leadership, Motivation and Morale, Rashtriya Rifles, the tenures in LIC and women in the Army.

Portrait of a modern hero whose capacity to live each moment to its fullest is revealed in a series of adventures in Crete.

Kazantzakis

The Selected Letters of Nikos Kazantzakis

Trees in Nineteenth-Century English Fiction

*The Fratricides**Faber & Faber*