

The Honest Courtesan Veronica Franco Citizen And Writer In Sixteenth Century Venice Margaret F Rosenthal

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Courtesan Mindset: Pleasure is Part of the Process?~~depiwomenday? Veronica Franco The Honest Courtesan Veronica Franco~~

The Venetian courtesan has long captured the imagination as a female symbol of sexual license, elegance, beauty, and unruliness. What then to make of the cortigiana onesta—the honest courtesan who recast virtue as intellectual integrity and offered wit and refinement in return for patronage and a place in public life? Veronica Franco (1546-1591) was such a woman, a writer and citizen of Venice, whose published poems and familiar letters offer rich testimony to the complexity of the honest ...

~~Amazon.com: The Honest Courtesan: Veronica Franco, Citizen ...~~

Veronica Franco (1546-1591) was such a woman, a writer and citizen of Venice, whose published poems and familiar letters offer rich testimony to the complexity of the honest courtesan's position.Margaret F. Rosenthal draws a compelling portrait of Veronica Franco in her cultural social, and economic world.

~~The Honest Courtesan: Veronica Franco, Citizen and Writer ...~~

The essence of the "TRUE" story centers around the Venetian Courtesan (cortigiana onesta)aka "The Honest Courtesan" Veronica Franco(1546-1591).We all know "what the oldest profession" is,since it's been around since the beginning of time.However,Franco was a woman before her time & the Laws that governed what women can and can not do,regardless of profession.She was a citizen of Venice whose published poems and rich letters give testimony

~~The Honest Courtesan: Veronica Franco, Citizen and Writer ...~~

Women in Culture and Society The Venetian courtesan has long captured the imagination as a female symbol of sexual license, elegance, beauty, and unruliness. What then to make of the cortigiana onesta –the honest courtesan who recast virtue as intellectual integrity and offered wit and refinement in return for patronage and a ...

~~The Honest Courtesan: Veronica Franco, Citizen and Writer ...~~

Veronica Franco was a revolutionary poet, a wildly successful courtesan, and, when times were tougher, a puttana. She was born in 1546 to a courtesan mother, Paola Fracassa, and a merchant father, Francesco Franco.

~~Veronica Franco, the Honest Courtesan~~

The Venetian courtesan has long captured the imagination as a female symbol of sexual license, elegance, beauty, and unruliness. What then to make of the cortigiana onesta—the honest courtesan who...

~~The Honest Courtesan: Veronica Franco, Citizen and Writer ...~~

Born in 1546, Franco was a Venetian writer and cortigiana onesta, an honest courtesan. Clever, well-versed, and irresistibly charismatic, she was a professional lover of wealthy and powerful men. Women of that time, however high born, had about three options where their future was concerned: wife, nun, or prostitute.

~~Women's History Month: Meet the Almost-Forgotten Courtesan ...~~

Veronica Franco (1546-1591) was an Italian poet and courtesan in 16th-century Venice.She is renowned for her notable clientele, feminist advocacy, literary contributions, and philanthropy. Her humanist education and surviving cultural contributions make Veronica Franco a compelling case study for the accomplishments of Courtesans in the late Venetian Renaissance.

~~Veronica Franco - Wikipedia~~

Veronica Franco, the honest courtesan. September 28, 2013 / in Points of interest / by albergomarin. « If we are armed and trained, we can convince men that we have hands, feet and a heart like them, and even if we are delicate and tender, there are men that can be tender even strong men and vulgar and violent and they are cowards. Women have not yet realized that they should behave in this way, this way would be able to fight to the death, and to show that this is true, I'll be the first ...

~~Veronica Franco, the honest courtesan | Albergo Marin~~

Franco, Veronica (1546-1591), Venetian Courtesan Poet. Veronica Franco was born in Venice into a family who were native-born citizens with hereditary rights. As a professional caste, the cittadini originari made up the Venetian government bureaucracy and the religious confraternities. The daughter of a courtesan, Paola Fracassa, Franco learned the profession of the honored courtesan (cortigiana onesta) by the mid- to late1560s.

~~Franco, Veronica (1546-1591), Venetian Courtesan Poet~~

Directed by Marshall Herskovitz. With Catherine McCormack, Rufus Sewell, Oliver Platt, Fred Ward. A Venetian courtesan becomes a hero to her city, but later becomes the target of an inquisition by the Church for witchcraft.

~~Dangerous Beauty (1998) - IMDb~~

The Honest Courtesan: Veronica Franco, Citizen, and Writer in Sixteenth-Century Venice (University of Chicago Press, 1992), by Margaret F. Rosenthal, combines biography, history, art and literature to speak about one courtesan's life as an act of literary self-creation and a response to the social forces and cultural conditions that restricted women's activities in the renaissance. Veronica Franco's insight into the power conflicts between men and women—and her awareness of the ...

~~The Honest Courtesan > Veronica Franco > USC Dana and ...~~

The Honest Courtesan: Veronica Franco, Citizen and Writer in Sixteenth-Century Venice (Women in Culture and Society)

~~Amazon.com: Customer reviews: The Honest Courtesan ...~~

The Honest Courtesan is a 1992 biographical book by Margaret Rosenthal about a 16th-century Venetian courtesan named Veronica Franco. Description Edit The Venetian courtesan has long captured the imagination as a female symbol of sexual license, elegance, beauty and unruliness.

~~The Honest Courtesan - Wikipedia~~

Make the best of life's situation.

Study of the life and work of the Venetian courtesan and writer Veronica Franco (1546-1591), who worked within the literary traditions of 16th-century Venice. The author analyses her poems and letters, and sketches the historical background. Adaptation of Rosenthal's dissertation.

The Venetian courtesan has long captured the imagination as a female symbol of sexual license, elegance, beauty, and unruliness. What then to make of the cortigiana onesta—the honest courtesan who recast virtue as intellectual integrity and offered wit and refinement in return for patronage and a place in public life? Veronica Franco (1546-1591) was such a woman, a writer and citizen of Venice, whose published poems and familiar letters offer rich testimony to the complexity of the honest courtesan's position. Margaret F. Rosenthal draws a compelling portrait of Veronica Franco in her cultural social, and economic world. Rosenthal reveals in Franco's writing a passionate support of defenseless women, strong convictions about inequality, and, in the eroticized language of her epistolary verses, the seductive political nature of all poetic contests. It is Veronica Franco's insight into the power conflicts between men and women—and her awareness of the threat she posed to her male contemporaries—that makes her literary works and her dealings with Venetian intellectuals so pertinent today. Combining the resources of biography, history, literary theory, and cultural criticism, this sophisticated interdisciplinary work presents an eloquent and often moving account of one woman's life as an act of self-creation and as a complex response to social forces and cultural conditions. "A book . . . pleasurably redolent of Venice in the 16th-century. Rosenthal gives a vivid sense of a world of salons and coteries, of intricate networks of family and patronage, and of literary exchanges both intellectual and erotic."—Helen Hackett, Times Higher Education Supplement The Honest Courtesan is the basis for the film Dangerous Beauty (1998) directed by Marshall Herskovitz. (The film was re-titled The Honest Courtesan for release in the UK and Europe in 1999.)

Veronica Franco (whose life is featured in the motion picture Dangerous Beauty) was a sixteenth-century Venetian beauty, poet, and profotemist. This collection captures the frank eroticism and impressive eloquence that set her apart from the chaste, silent woman prescribed by Renaissance gender ideology. As an "honored courtesan", Franco made her living by arranging to have sexual relations, for a high fee, with the elite of Venice and the many travelers—merchants, ambassadors, even kings—who passed through the city. Courtesans needed to be beautiful, sophisticated in their dress and manners, and elegant, cultivated conversationalists. Exempt from many of the social and educational restrictions placed on women of the Venetian patrician class, Franco used her position to recast "virtue" as "intellectual integrity," offering wit and refinement in return for patronage and a place in public life. Franco became a writer by allying herself with distinguished men at the center of her city's culture, particularly in the informal meetings of a literary salon at the home of Domenico Venier, the oldest member of a noble family and a former Venetian senator. Through Venier's protection and her own determination, Franco published work in which she defended her fellow courtesans, speaking out against their mistreatment by men and criticizing the subordination of women in general. Venier also provided literary counsel when she responded to insulting attacks written by the male Venetian poet Maffio Venier. Franco's insight into the power conflicts between men and women and her awareness of the threat she posed to her male contemporaries make her life and work pertinent today.

This dual-language collection presents the rich flowering of women's poetry during the Italian Renaissance: from the love lyrics of famous courtly ladies of Venice and Rome to the deeply moral and spiritual poets of the age. It includes biographies of 19 poets and over 80 selected poems in the original Italian with facing English verse translation. Poets include: Laura Battiferri Ammannati, Chiara Matraini, Isabella Andreini, Lucrezia Tornabuoni de' Medici, Vittoria Colonna, Isabella di Morra, Tullia d'Aragona, Aurelia Petrucci, Lucia Bertani Dell'Oro, Antonia Giannotti Pulci, Leonora Ravira Palletti, Camilla Scarampa, Moderata Fonte, Gaspara Stampa, Veronica Franco, Laura Bacio Terracina, Veronica Gmbara, Barbara Bentivoglio Strozzi Torelli, Olimpia Malipiera. Dual-language poetry. Introduction, biographies, notes, bibliographies, first-line index.

Describes the lifestyles of 16th century courtesans and analyzes the treatment of courtesans in art and literature

Ultimately, Cohn argues, women are the protagonists of this book, whether the issue is their support of other women or the resolution of conflict in the streets of Florence, the control of their own dowries or the salvation of their own souls.

Things which we regard as the everyday objects of consumption (and hence re-purchase), and essential to any decent, civilised lifestyle, have not always been so: in former times, everyday objects would have passed from one generation to another, without anyone dreaming of acquiring new ones. How, therefore, have people in the modern world become 'prisoners of objects', as Rousseau put it? The celebrated French cultural historian Daniel Roche answers this fundamental question using insights from economics, politics, demography and geography, as well as his own extensive historical knowledge. Professor Roche places familiar objects and commodities - houses, clothes, water - in their wider historical and anthropological contexts, and explores the origins of some of the daily furnishings of modern life. A History of Everyday Things is a pioneering essay that sheds light on the origins of the consumer society and its social and political repercussions, and thereby the birth of the modern world.

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The first modern study of the great reforming Bishop of Brescia (1513-1579). It contains besides a complete biography, important chapters i.a. about the Council of Trent in which Bollani participated, and the application of the Tridentine Decrees in Brescia. Eight appendices (the last one a bibliography of archival and printed sources). With 28 plates. (Bibliotheca Humanistica & Reformatorica, Vol. XV).

Set against the backdrop of the witchcraft trial of his mother, this lively biography of Johannes Kepler - 'the Protestant Galileo' and 16th century mathematician and astronomer - reveals the surprisingly spiritual nature of the quest of early modern science. In the style of Dava Sobel's Galileo's Daughter, Connor's book brings to life the tidal forces of Reformation, Counter-Reformation, and social upheaval. Johannes Kepler, who discovered the three basic laws of planetary motion, was persecuted for his support of the Copernican system. After a neighbour accused his mother of witchcraft, Kepler quit his post as the Imperial mathematician to defend her. James Connor tells Kepler's story as a pilgrimage, a spiritual journey into the modern world through war and disease and terrible injustice, a journey reflected in the evolution of Kepler's geometrical model of the cosmos into a musical model, harmony into greater harmony. The leitmotif of the witch trial adds a third dimension to Kepler's biography by setting his personal life within his own times. The acts of this trial, including Kepler's letters and the accounts of the witnesses, although published in their original German dialects, had never before been translated into English. Echoing some of Dava Sobel's work for Galileo's Daughter, Connor has translated the witch trial documents into English. With a great respect for the history of these times and the life of this man, Connor's accessible story illuminates the life of Kepler, the man of science, but also Kepler, a man of uncommon faith and vision.