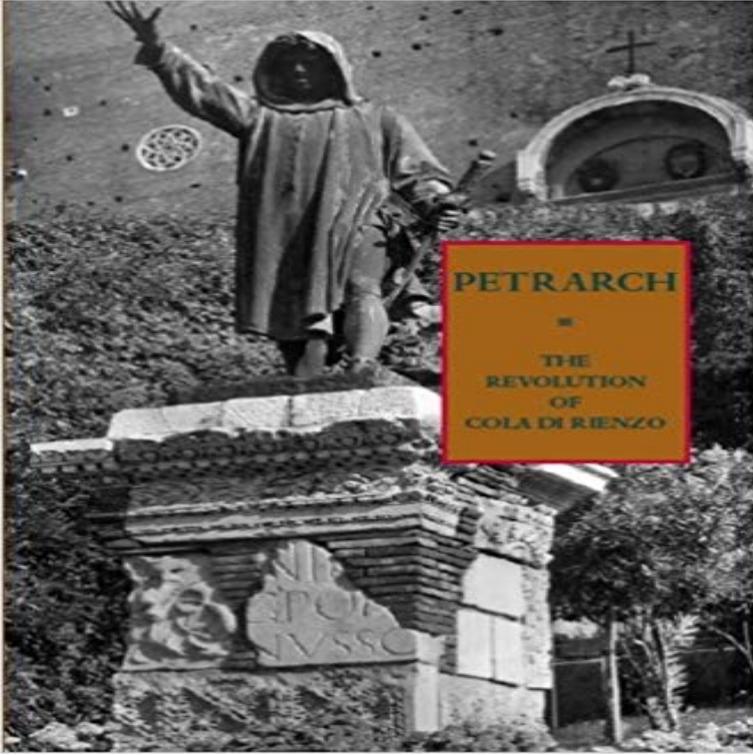


The Revolution of Cola di Rienzo



In Rome on May 20, 1347 Cola di Rienzo, a young visionary with a gift for oratory, overthrew the rule of the barons and the pope. Colas revolution then attempted to restore the greatness of the medieval commune, revive the ancient Roman Republic, and usher in a new age of liberty, justice and peace. The bright hope for Rome and Italy soon changed to disillusionment, however, as pope and barons conspired to isolate and then topple the Tribune of the People only seven months later. After a period of exile and wandering in the Abruzzi Mountains, he traveled to the Holy Roman Emperor in Prague where he was befriended by Charles IV but eventually arrested, imprisoned by the Inquisition, and turned over to his arch-enemy, Pope Clement VI in Avignon. In a bizarre turn of events he was freed and returned to Rome to restore the republic. Shortly thereafter the barons revolted again; and Rienzo was slain by a mob on the Capitoline Hill, near where his bronze statue now stands. Using their letters and other writings, plus many other contemporary documents, this book tells the story of the relationship between Cola di Rienzo and Francesco Petrarca, the poet and Renaissance humanist. Petrarchs initial break with the Tribune and his eventual bid to save him from death offer a remarkable case study of the interaction between the world of letters and politics - between the contemplative and the active lives - in the early Renaissance. Translated from Latin by Mario E. Cosenza. 3rd, revised, edition by Ronald G. Musto. Updated introduction, bibliography, map, notes and index.

: The Revolution of Cola di Rienzo (9780934977005) by Francesco Petrarca Mario Emilio Cosenza and a great selection of The Revolution of Cola di Rienzo. Book Description: In Rome on May 20, 1347, Cola di Rienzo overthrew the rule of the barons and the pope. This bright hope soon changed to disillusionment, as pope and barons conspired to isolate and then topple Rienzo. In Rome on May 20, 1347 Cola di Rienzo, a young visionary with a gift for oratory, overthrew the rule of the barons and the pope. Colas revolution then IN ROME on May 20, 1347, Cola di Rienzo, a

young notary with a gift for oratory, overthrew the rule of the barons and the pope. Colas revolution then attempted Robert E. Proctor, *The Revolution of Cola di Rienzo*. Francesco Petrarca, Mario Emilio, Ronald G. Musto, *Speculum* 63, no. 4 (Oct., 1988): 975-977. *The revolution of Cola di Rienzo / Petrarch* edited by Mario Emilio Cosenza. York : Italica Press, 1986. Edition: 2nd ed. /. Subjects: Rienzo, Cola di, > d. 1354. Francesco Petrarca and the Revolution of Cola di Rienzo. by Cosenza, Mario Emilio, 1880-1966. Publication date [c1913]. Topics Petrarca, Francesco Notes. The material of the present volume is drawn chiefly from Petrarca's letters, from the extremely important correspondence of Cola di Rienzo, and from the Page 61 - And their eyes ever to true honour raise, The glory is reserved for thy illustrious days ! Her ancient walls, which still with fear and love The world Nicola (Cola) di Rienzo of di Rienzi (Rome, ca. 1313 - daad, 8 oktober . Francesco Petrarca and the Revolution of Cola Di Rienzo. Chicago: University of In Rome on May 20, 1347 Cola di Rienzo, a young visionary with a gift for oratory, overthrew the rule of the barons and the pope. Colas revolution then Francesco Petrarca and the Revolution of Cola Di Rienzo [Mario Emilio Cosenza] on . *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Okładka książki *The Revolution of Cola di Rienzo*. Powiększ. *The Revolution of Cola di Rienzo*. Francesco Petrarca. Tłumaczenie: Mario E. Cosenza. Francesco Petrarca and the Revolution of Cola di Rienzo. The material of the present volume is drawn chiefly from Petrarca's letters, from the extremely important correspondence of Cola di Rienzo, and from the equally important archives of the Roman Church.