

Ariadne

Women in the western democratic world have gained many freedoms in recent years. But in some respects, are as trapped by our cultural paradigm as ever. Reenlisted in epic and endless repeat versions of “happily ever after”, women have not been well served by the all-pervasive narratives they have been raised with. Part map, part workbook, part friend, Ariadne’s Thread and The Myth of Happily Ever After provides an overarching narrative across everything women face when staying true to an inner thread of calling.

Ariadne’s Thread came from the need to tell stories of the amazing women in my family. All of them, born in Russia before the 1917 Revolution, settled in France where they had to adapt to a life radically different from what they had known. When their world collapsed, they could either collapse with it, or reinvent themselves. These women taught me the art of survival: resilience in adversity, self-reliance, frugality. Through them - my grandmother, my aunts, my mother - I learned lessons which are not taught in school, values which have sustained me throughout my life. These women’s down-to-earth values have new relevance today, in a world preoccupied by appearances and material gain. By looking at my family’s collective past, I see clues for a better future. If we want a better world, we could do worse than turn to a few old-fashioned values and work at putting them into practice. The book is a tribute to the precious heritage I received from people who lived and loved fully, and for whom everyday life was a celebration. I hope they will inspire many.

A highly sought-after collectible, Fairyland features the exquisite illustrations of a noted artist of the early 20th century. This hardcover edition features dozens of graceful illustrations, including 19 in full color.

In eight essays the authors explore the importance of the Ariadne series in the context of the Paris art world before World War I and in later developments in de Chirico’s career. An unpublished text by Max Ernst and an interview with Gerard Tempest, who was tutored by de Chirico in the late 1940s, shed new light on the artist and his working methods. Illustrated with some 180 paintings, drawings, sculptures, and documentary photographs, this book provides an unparalleled range of primary research materials and the best overall account of de Chirico’s career.

A Truth-Full Account For Women Navigating Timeless And Enduring Challenges

Ariadne’s Diadem

To Nietzsche: Dionysus, I Love You! Ariadne

Ariadne’s Lives

Circe

Rebecca Armstrong investigates the myths of three Cretan women - King Minos' wife, Pasiphae, and their daughters Ariadne and Phaedra - as they appear in Latin poetry of the late Republic and early Empire. She offers detailed readings of the most prominent treatments of the stories, alongside a thematic investigation of the ideas of memory, wildness, and morality which recur so prominently in the tales.

The myths of ancient Crete, her people, and their gods twine through our minds like the snakes around the priestess's arms in those ancient temples. They call to us across the millennia, asking us to remember. In answer to that call, Ariadne’s Thread provides a window into the spirituality, culture and daily life of the Minoan people, and commemorates the richness of a world in which women and men worked and worshiped as equals. In these pages, the glory of Crete once again springs to life; the history, the culture, and most of all, the intense spirituality of these fascinating people and their gods can inspire and transform our modern ways of thinking, worshiping and being. The ruined temples and mansions of ancient Crete may crumble along the coastline of this tiny island, but Ariadne’s thread still leads us into the labyrinth and safely back out again.

Ariadne, Earth Goddess and queen of Crete, struggles to maintain her reign and looks to Theseus, prince of Athens, for help

This book explores the possibility that Friedrich Nietzsche simulated his madness as a form of voluntary death, and thus that his madness functioned as the symbolic culmination of his philosophy. The book weaves together scholarly, mytho-poetic, literary critical, biographical, and dramatic genres not only to explore specifics of Nietzsche’s madness, but to question the reason/madness opposition in nineteenth and twentieth century thinking. A rational and scholarly study of this period of Nietzsche’s breakdownpresented through his writings, letters, and poetry in combination with relevant historical documents and other critics’ writingsis simultaneously disrupted and questioned by several non-traditional discourses or voices that break in on it. Thus, Ariadne’s voice frames and unframes the research context and plays alongside it. Ariadne’s voice is poetic, revelatory, rhapsodic, and prophetic, sounding much like Nietzsche’s own voice during his breakdown. Ariadne’s discourse attempts to seduce through a non-rational, mytho-poetic love story which culminates in the wedding of Dionysus and Ariadne. Other non-rational discourses, critically developed and based upon the work of Nietzsche, Jean Baudrillard, and Gilles Deleuze, are given voice and work together with Ariadne to counter the usual interpretations of Nietzsche’s madness and of what mad discourse is. These discourses are given the names catastrophe, phantasm, and seduction. The experiment of the book is not only to offer an entirely different perspective on Nietzsche’s madness but to offer and perform new and challenging forms of affirmative discourse.

The Villa Ariadne

Awakening the Wonders of the Ancient Minoans in our Modern Lives

Glut

Ariadne's Clue

Theseus and Ariadne

This book is a powerful, interdisciplinary introduction to environmental studies.

Richly illustrated and exhaustively researched, "Glut" takes readers on an intriguing cross-disciplinary journey through the deep history of human knowledge systems and examines the problem of information overload.

A retelling of the classical Greek myth of Theseus and Ariadne, in simplified language for new readers. Includes activities and exercises to enhance reading comprehension skills and improve vocabulary.

In the bleakest years of the Second World War when it appeared that nothing could slow the advance of the German army, Hitler set his sights on the Mediterranean island of Crete, the ideal staging ground for domination of the Middle East. But German command had not counted on the strength of the Cretan resistance or the eccentric band of British intelligence officers who would stand in their way, conducting audacious sabotage operations in the very shadow of the Nazi occupation force. The Ariadne Objective tells the remarkable story of the secret war on Crete from the perspective of these amateur soldiers who found themselves serving because, as one of them put it, they had made 'the obsolete choice of Greek at school'. John Pendlebury, a swashbuckling archaeologist with a glass eye and a swordstick; Xan Fielding, a writer who would later produce the English translations of books like Bridge on the River Kwai and Planet of the Apes; Sandy Rendel, a future Times reporter, who prided himself on a disguise that left him looking more ragged and fierce than the Cretans he fought alongside; and Patrick Leigh Fermor, the future travel-writing luminary who, as a teenager in the early 1930s, walked across Europe, a continent already beginning to feel the effects of Hitler's rise to power. Having infiltrated occupied Crete, these British gentleman spies teamed with Cretan partisans to carry out a cunning plan to disrupt Nazi manoeuvres, culminating in a daring, high-risk plot to abduct the islandâe(tm)s German commander. In this thrilling and little known episode of Second World War history, Wes Davis paints a brilliant portrait of some extraordinary characters and tells a story of triumph against all the odds.

a contribution to the decoding of the Minoan hieroglyphs in comparison with the Etruscan and the Indus script

The Search for New Modes of Thinking

A Guide to the Symbols of Humankind

Story Lines

Ariadne Auf Naxos in Full Score

A mad cult leader and his followers await Armageddon at a desert stronghold. Society reels from the discovery that dinosaurs might have succumbed to an AIDS-like infection. Government forces are jittery, and a rogue reporter may learn more than she wants to know when she seeks out the mysterious holy man known only as Corfuselas. Is he merely another paranoid extremist, or does he inc know something about the government, something about the structure of reality, something about the fate of humanity he can not be permitted to reveal? Is he indeed a man, or something else entirely? Through vivid imagery and believable characterization, Ariadne’s Clew weaves this timely and believable premise into a tense, character-driven page-turner. As multiple plots converge, the reader’s assumptions about good and evil are explored and challenged.

Ariadne, ancient goddess of the labyrinth, is the universal symbol for the path of initiation. This workbook leads women on a magical journey of discovery and initiation into the mysteries of the Goddess.

A mesmerising retelling of the ancient Greek myth of Theseus and the Minotaur. Perfect for fans of CIRCE, A SONG OF ACHILLES, and THE SILENCE OF THE GIRLS. 'Here, Ariadne takes centre stage in a lyrical, insightful re-telling that explores her motivations and emotions and the grievances caused by grumpy, cold-hearted gods and warm-blooded men, who are equally vengeful and self-interested' - Daily Mail 'The story is well known, of course, but Saint tells it skilfully and, like Miller and Haynes, gives a twist to familiar myth by offering the perspective of women characters' - The Sunday Times As Princesses of Crete and daughters of the fearsome King Minos, Ariadne and her sister Phaedra grow up hearing the hoofbeats and bellows of the Minotaur echo from the Labyrinth beneath the palace. The Minotaur - Minos's greatest shame and Ariadne's brother - demands blood every year. When Theseus, Prince of Athens, arrives in Crete as a sacrifice to the beast, Ariadne falls in love with him. But helping Theseus kill the monster means betraying her family and country, and Ariadne knows only too well that in a world ruled by mercurial gods - drawing their attention can cost you everything. In a world where women are nothing more than the pawns of powerful men, will Ariadne's decision to betray Crete for Theseus ensure her happy ending? Or will she find herself sacrificed for her lover's ambition? ARIADNE gives a voice to the forgotten women of one of the most famous Greek myths, and speaks to their strength in the face of angry, petulant Gods. Beautifully written and completely immersive, this is an exceptional debut novel. Praise for Jennifer Saint and ARIADNE: 'Exquisitely written and exceptionally moving, this is a mythical retelling to savour.' - Elodie Harper, author of THE WOLF DEN 'ARIADNE gives voice to the misused Princess of Crete who betrayed her father to save Theseus from the Minotaur. Relevant and revelatory.' - Stylist 'With her wonderfully executed debut that reimagines the classic tale of Theseus, Adriane and the Minotaur, Jennifer Saint joins the likes of Madeline Miller and Pat Barker in forging mesmerising retellings of ancient Greek myths from a female perspective.' - Waterstones.com 'Saint's immersive novel thrusts the reader straight into the heart of Greek mythology with this wonderful reimagining of the story of Ariadne.' iPaper 'What happens after the monster is defeated and the princess leaves with the hero? Jennifer Saint's ARIADNE is a shimmering tapestry of two sisters bound by deceit and the shadows of family history . . .With a fresh voice and keen insight, Saint adds flesh and bone to an ancient myth, drawing the reader into an uneasy world of ever-afters.' - Yangsze Choo, New York Times bestselling author of THE NIGHT TIGER

"What line should the critic follow in explicating, unfolding, or unknottng . . . passages? How should the critic thread her or his way into the labyrinthine problems of narrative form?--from chapter I In this brilliant and engaging book, one of America's leading literary critics explores the intricacies of narrative theory. Using the image of Ariadne's thread, which was given to Theseus to carry into the labyrinth so that he could find his way out, J. Hillis Miller traces out the "line" so often associated with narrative and writing in general. In the process he illuminates the nature of literature as well as the nature of narrative. Considering a wide range of texts from Western literature over the last two centuries--in particular Meredith's The Egoist, Goethe's Elective Affinities, and Borges's "Death and the Compass"--Miller explores the way rhetorical devices and figurative language interrupt, break into, delay, and expand storytelling. He also illustrates these rhetorical disruptions of narrative logic in his own work. In its four chapters--about the role of line, character, interpersonal relationships, and figurative language in narrative--Miller's study encounters in its own language the problems it discusses, as concepts and words are scrutinized for their diverse meanings and resonances. Demonstrating that every narrative, including this one about the nature of narrative, has divergent lines and multiple motives and uses, Ariadne's Thread tells its story and enacts its subject at the same time.

The Divine Comedy of Ariadne and Jupiter

The Thread of Ariadne: the Labyrinth of the Calendar of Minos

Giorgio de Chirico and the Myth of Ariadne

Mastering Information Through the Ages

Ariadne’s Thread

A young priestess flees from Crete to Egypt and finally Canaan as the Bronze Age world collapses around her.

Symbolism is the most powerful and ancient means of communication available to humankind. For centuries people have expressed their preoccupations and concerns through symbolism in the form of myths, stories, religions, and dreams. The meaning of symbols has long been debated among philosophers, antiquarians, theologians, and, more recently, anthropologists and psychologists. In Ariadne’s Clue, distinguished analyst and psychiatrist Anthony Stevens explores the nature of symbols and explains how and why we create the symbols we do. The book is divided into two parts: an interpretive section that concerns symbols in general and a "dictionary" that lists hundreds of symbols and explains their origins, their resemblances to other symbols, and the belief systems behind them. In the first section, Stevens takes the ideas of C. G. Jung a stage further, asserting not only that we possess an innate symbol-forming propensity that exists as a creative and integral part of our psychic make-up, but also that the human mind evolved this capacity as a result of selection pressures encountered by our species in the course of its evolutionary history. Stevens argues that symbol formation has an adaptive function: it promotes our grasp on reality and in dreams often corrects deficient modes of psychological functioning. In the second section, Stevens examines symbols under four headings: "The Physical Environment," "Culture and Psyche," "People, Animals, and Plants," and "The Body." Many of the symbols are illustrated in the book’s rich variety of woodcuts. From the ancient symbol of the serpent to the archetypal masculine and feminine, from the earth to the stars, from the primordial landscape of the savannah to the mysterious depths of the sea, Stevens traces a host of common symbols back through time to reveal their psychodynamic functioning and looks at their deep-rooted effects on the lives of modern men, women, and children.

A mesmerizing debut novel for fans of Madeline Miller’s Circe Ariadne, Princess of Crete, grows up greeting the dawn from her beautiful dancing floor and listening to her nursemaid ’s stories of gods and heroes. But beneath her golden palace echo the ever-present hoofbeats of her brother, the Minotaur, a monster who demands blood sacrifice every year. When Theseus, Prince of Athens, arrives to vanquish the beast, Ariadne sees in his green eyes not a threat but an escape. Defying the gods, betraying her family and country, and risking everything for love, Ariadne helps Theseus kill the Minotaur. But will Ariadne ’s decision ensure her happy ending? And what of Phaedra, the beloved little sister she leaves behind? Hypnotic, propulsive, and utterly transporting, Ariadne forges a new epic, outside the traditional narratives of heroism and glory that leave no room for women.

"In the house of Helios, god of the sun and mightiest of the Titans, a daughter is born. But Circe has neither the look nor the voice of divinity, and is scorned and rejected by her kin. Increasingly isolated, she turns to mortals for companionship, leading her to discover a power forbidden to the gods: witchcraft. When love drives Circe to cast a dark spell, wrathful Zeus banishes her to the remote island of Aiaia. There she learns to harness her occult craft, drawing strength from nature. But she will not always be alone; many are destined to pass through Circe’s place of exile, entwining their fates with hers. The messenger god, Hermes. The craftsman, Daedalus. A ship bearing a golden fleece. And wily Odysseus, on his epic voyage home. There is danger for a solitary woman in this world, and Circe’s independence draws the wrath of men and gods alike. To protect what she holds dear, Circe must decide whether she belongs with the deities she is born from, or the mortals she has come to love. Breathing life into the ancient world, Madeline Miller weaves an intoxicating tale of gods and heroes, magic and monsters, survival and transformation." --Publisher.

Ariadne’s Story

Ariadne’s Web

Patrick Leigh Fermor and the Underground War to Rescue Crete from the Nazis

Writing Women Into Irish History

The Mesmerising Sunday Times Bestselling Retelling of Ancient Greek Myth

Ariadne tells about her trials as the sixteen-year-old daughter of King Minos, including having to deal with her family’s history and a broken heart when Theseus falls for her sister after he comes to slay her brother, the Minotaur.

By taking an unconventional view of the well-known myth of Theseus, Ariadne, and the Minotaur on Crete, Ariadne’s Lives breaks new ground and will cause some controversy. None of the much-heralded myth study coming out of French and American structuralism and psychoanalysis has focused attention on Ariadne’s story. Indeed, relatively little work has been done on the Cretan myth cycle as a whole, a mixture of heroic Greek legend and savage, pre-Greek elements generally considered to be antithetical to evolved literary languages. As a result, although Ariadne has been extremely important in Western art from the time of ancient Greece through the nineteenth century, she is rarely included in studies of Greek myth. Like many other Eastern goddesses, Ariadne fell victim to the collision between pre-Greek and Greek cultures and virtually disappeared. Calling upon current methodologies and theories, author Nina daVinci Nichols rereads the Cretan cycle to introduce Ariadne as a subversive model of woman evoked during the nineteenth century renaissance of Greek myth. Then, using the myth as a critical tool, the author examines the most problematic aspects of nineteenth- and twentieth-century masterworks, from romances by Bronte and Hawthorne, to naturalistic novels by Eliot and Hardy, to symbolic work by Ibsen and a series of realistic novels by Lessing. The resulting interpretations provide fresh insights into heroines whose portrayals have tantalized and baffled readers. The book’s theoretical underpinnings also offer a fresh approach to feminist argument concerned with the absence of a maternal principle in language, or with "phallocentricity." Throughout the book, Nichols seeks to lay the groundwork for establishing the existence of a feminine or "Ariadne principle" already subsumed in language, although often suppressed by the cultural biases of both authors and their characters. Whereas Greek myth offers many mother or daughter figures, only Ariadne, because of her Cretan and Greek ancestry, has the character of mother, bride, and daughter. She therefore resembles actual women more faithfully than Greek figures traditionally presented as models for literary heroines, if not for life.

"The first novel by famous anecdotal sex researcher Hite sends up American manners, mores, and media sometimes delightingly as her Ariadne, sort of a female Candide from heaven, and Jupiter (Ariadne’s dog) visit Earth...Sequences set in heaven are th

Originally published in 1932, this volume contains F. L. Lucas' epic poem Ariadne, which retells the myth of Theseus and the Minotaur.

Pasiphae, Ariadne, and Phaedra in Latin Poetry

Ariadne's Thread and The Myth of Happily Ever After

Naxos

The Story of a Dream

Bezriel is the home of sorcery powerful enough to transform the world. For many Bezrielites, including the powerful young sorceress, Ariadne, sorcery is the mystical key to living in harmony with nature. But for William, the most powerful sorcerer in modern times, sorcery means power over nature and people. Ariadne’s War is the story of three intertwining struggles: the civil war between modernizing King Soren and a rebellious

nobility determined to preserve feudal traditions; the war of four mighty kingdoms triggered by Soren's expansionist ambitions; the struggle between the sorcerers William and Ariadne over the future of sorcery and the soul of Bezriel.

AriadneThe Mesmerising Sunday Times Bestselling Retelling of Ancient Greek MythWildfireAriadneFlatiron Books

Ariadne, the daughter of King Minos, conspires to rescue the man she loves from the gods' sacrificial altar, but this is only the beginning of their troubles as Dionysus intervenes to cause trouble. Reprint.

When Ariadne's Diadem disappears, Bacchus blames Gervase, Duke of Wroxford, and a hapless faun called Sylvanus. The two must find the diadem, but Gervase turns into a marble statue by day. To break this spell he must win Anne Willowby, but only after dark. She rebuffs him, and there's little help from lusty Sylvanus, who yearns for nymphs. . . . Regency Paranormal Romance by Sandra Heath; originally published as The Faun's Folly by Signet

The disk of Phaistos and the sacred marriage of Theseus and Ariadne

Six Lectures on Wood and Metal Engraving Given Before the University of Oxford in Michaelmas Term, 1872

Ariadne's Clew

Fairyland

Ariadne

"Ariadne's Thread is a mini-encyclopedia of more than a hundred such international oral tales, all present in the literature of ancient Greece and Rome. It takes into account writings, including early Jewish and Christian literature, recorded in or translated into Greek or Latin by writers of any nationality. As a result, this book will be invaluable not only to classicists and folklorists but also to a wide range of other readers who are interested in stories and storytelling."--BOOK JACKET.

One of Strauss' most highly regarded operas combines music of great satiric wit and breathtaking flights of lyricism while it intermingles backstage comedy, Greek mythology, and Italian commedia dell'arte. Reprinted from the 1916 Adolph Fürstner edition.

(Black and white edition). Many lies and false accusations have been told through the ages about King Minos of Crete, his wife Queen Pasiphae, his daughter Ariadne and his son Minotaur. This, according to the author, is the true story about the royal family of Crete, only this time told from a Cretan perspective. The author refutes the erroneous information that comes from classical Greek sources, read: the Athenians from about 500 BC. Remind yourself that Ariadne and her family lived a thousand years earlier though, around 1.500 BC, among the high cultured Minoans. With this historical novel, Henk Ruis explains how the essentially fake news about Minos and Ariadne could have been spread, and with the hitherto unexplained demise of Minoan culture, that simply vanished around 1.200 BC, could be firmly anchored in Greek mythology. A Queen having intercourse with a bull, and giving birth to a ferocious creature, half man, half bull: this is of course bullshit. King Minos is portrayed by the Athenians as a cruel tyrant, who each year has seven young men and seven young women from Athens sacrificed to the man-eating Minotaur. Ariadne is portrayed as the silly girl who becomes so infatuated with the Greek hero Theseus that she betrays her own father, lets her own brother be killed by Theseus, who escapes using her famous thread, and then elopes with the Greek hero: only to be left for trash on the Greek island of Dia (Naxos). The author thinks that all these are evil and malicious stories, and in this book he wants to let the world know what really happened 3.500 years ago on Crete. The novel takes the form of a love story about Ariadne and her divine boyfriend Dionysus, who wants to make her his wife. Dionysus has never before seen such a witty, wise and funny girl. But also the sea God Poseidon and the Greek hero Theseus have an eye on the beautiful and seductive princess, with the stunning blonde curls (καλλιπλοκάμω), that Homer already mentioned in his Iliad 18:594 (appr. 800 BC). Ariadne initially prefers her own career at the Court of King Minos to the advances of the divine Dionysus. With a strongly developed sense of justice, she writes a law book that reflects equality between men and women. Crete becomes widely known for its balanced justice system. Ultimately, fate, from an unexpected side, is inevitable. En passant a whole number of pre-Greek myths, more than 30, are told. Some of these classic stories are told at length, others are briefly touched upon. The novel is very well presented in a beautiful and legible font (Minion Pro) and the layout is well thought out, which increases readability. The original book was executed in full colour with more than 40 reproductions of beautiful works of art, which have been reproduced in black and white in this edition to reduce printing costs. The author has added a 14-page note chapter with references to the works of the classical writers. With an epilogue by the editor on immortality and religion. Dalfsen, the Netherlands, October 2020.

Anonym: Historia von D. Johann Fausten 1587 erscheint anonym im Verlag des Frankfurter Druckers Johann Spies die Geschichte von Johann Georg Faust, die die Hauptquelle der späteren Faustdichtung werden wird. Edition Holzinger. Taschenbuch Berliner Ausgabe, 2013 Vollständiger, durchgesehener Neusatz bearbeitet und eingerichtet von Michael Holzinger Erstdruck: Frankfurt am Main (Johann Spies) 1587. Textgrundlage ist die Ausgabe: Historia von D. Johann Fausten, dem weitbeschreyten Zauberer unnd Schwartzkünstler. In: Das Volksbuch vom Doctor Faust. Nach der ersten Augabe, 1587, herausgegeben von Robert Petsch, Zweite Auflage, Halle a.d.S.: Niemeyer, 1911. Herausgeber der Reihe: Michael Holzinger Reihengestaltung: Viktor Harvion Umschlaggestaltung unter Verwendung des Bildes: Faust und Margarethe. Öl auf Holz. Unten rechts signiert: J. Tissot. Gesetzt aus Minion Pro, 10 pt.

A Guide to International Tales Found in Classical Literature

Sorcerer’s Dilemma

A Collection of Contemporary Women's Journals

The Maiden and the Minotaur

The Women in My Family