

Oresteia The Fagles Translation By Aeschylus Weibnc

The Complete Aeschylus [The Oresteia](#) **The Oresteia of Aeschylus** **Aeschylus II** *The Agamemnon of Aeschylus* **Agamemnon** *The Agamemnon of Aeschylus* **Aeschylus: Agamemnon** [Aeschylus Suppliants](#) [The Oresteia](#) [The Tragedies of Aeschylus: Literally Translated](#) **Oresteia Agamemnon of Aeschylus** [Aeschylus, Euripides, and Sophocles in English Translation](#) **The Oresteia The Tragedies of Aeschylus. A New Translation, with a Biographical Essay, and an Appendix of Rhymed Choral Odes** [The Agamemnon of Aeschylus](#) [Oresteia Claudel and Aeschylus](#) **Persians** [The Agamemnon of Aeschylus. Translated ... by Hugh S. Boyd](#) **Classics in Translation, Volume I** *Oresteia* **The New Readings Contained in Hermann's Posthumous Edition of Aeschylus Translated and Considered by George Burges. : Forming an Appendix to the Prose Translation. of Aeschylus** **Aeschylus, Vol. 2 of 2** **Aeschylus: Agamemnon: Aeschylus: Agamemnon** [The Oresteia](#) **The 'Agamemnon' of Aeschylus** *A Commentary on The Complete Greek Tragedies. Aeschylus* [The Tragedies of Aeschylus, Literally Translated, with ... Notes ... by Theodore Alois Buckley](#) [The Agamemnon of Aeschylus](#) [The Tragedies of Aeschylus](#) **Persians and Other Plays** **Prometheus Bound** [The Tragedies of Aeschylus](#) [The 'Choephoroi' of Aeschylus](#) **An Oresteia** **Oresteia Found in Translation**

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The Agamemnon of Aeschylus May 18 2021
Aeschylus II Aug 01 2022 Aeschylus II contains "The Oresteia," translated by Richmond Lattimore, and fragments of "Proteus," translated by Mark Griffith. Sixty years ago, the University of Chicago Press undertook a

momentous project: a new translation of the Greek tragedies that would be the ultimate resource for teachers, students, and readers. They succeeded. Under the expert management of eminent classicists David Grene and Richmond Lattimore, those translations combined accuracy, poetic immediacy, and

clarity of presentation to render the surviving masterpieces of Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides in an English so lively and compelling that they remain the standard translations. Today, Chicago is taking pains to ensure that our Greek tragedies remain the leading English-language versions throughout the twenty-first century. In this highly anticipated third edition, Mark Griffith and Glenn W. Most have carefully updated the translations to bring them even closer to the ancient Greek while retaining the vibrancy for which our English versions are famous. This edition also includes brand-new translations of Euripides' *Medea*, *The Children of Heracles*, *Andromache*, and *Iphigenia among the Taurians*, fragments of lost plays by Aeschylus, and the surviving portion of Sophocles's satyr-drama *The Trackers*. New introductions for each play offer essential information about its first production, plot, and reception in antiquity and beyond. In addition, each volume includes an introduction to the life

and work of its tragedian, as well as notes addressing textual uncertainties and a glossary of names and places mentioned in the plays. In addition to the new content, the volumes have been reorganized both within and between volumes to reflect the most up-to-date scholarship on the order in which the plays were originally written. The result is a set of handsome paperbacks destined to introduce new generations of readers to these foundational works of Western drama, art, and life.

Oresteia Oct 23 2021 The only trilogy of tragedy plays to survive from Ancient Greece features the ageless themes of the nature of fate and the relationship between justice, revenge, and religion.

[The Tragedies of Aeschylus: Literally Translated](#)
Nov 23 2021

The Tragedies of Aeschylus. A New Translation, with a Biographical Essay, and an Appendix of Rhymed Choral Odes Jun 18 2021

The Tragedies of Aeschylus Oct 30 2019

Aeschylus: Agamemnon Mar 28 2022 The Classical Department produced the play Agamemnon, performed in the stadium on June 16 and 19, 1906.

Prometheus Bound Dec 01 2019 A new translation of Prometheus bound with extant fragments of the lost Prometheus plays.

Agamemnon of Aeschylus Sep 21 2021 Excerpt from Agamemnon of Aeschylus: With Verse Translation, Introduction and Notes For the principles by which the translator was guided in composing his version readers must be referred to the Preface to the *Boo/e of Greek Verse* (Cambridge University Press, 1907) About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing

imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

The Complete Aeschylus Nov 04 2022 Peter Burian and Alan Shapiro's masterful translation of *The Oresteia*, originally published in 2003, is being repackaged for the collected volumes in the Greek Tragedy in New Translations series. Burian will add Greek line numbers and update the introduction and bibliography.

The 'Choephoroi' of Aeschylus Sep 29 2019

The Agamemnon of Aeschylus Apr 28 2022 In this book, originally published in 1882, celebrated classicist Benjamin Hall Kennedy (1804-1889) provides both the original text of Aeschylus' *Agamemnon*, the first play in the *Oresteia* trilogy and one of the most famous extant Greek tragedies, as well as a metrical

English translation and a broad commentary.
An Oresteia Aug 28 2019 In this innovative rendition of The Oresteia, the poet, translator, and essayist Anne Carson combines three different visions -- Aischylos' Agamemnon, Sophokles' Elektra, and Euripides' Orestes, giving birth to a wholly new experience of the classic Greek triumvirate of vengeance. Carson's accomplished rendering combines elements of contemporary vernacular with the traditional structures and rhetoric of Greek tragedy, opening up the plays to a modern audience. -- from publisher description.

Oresteia Jul 28 2019 This Norton Critical Edition includes: Oliver Taplin's new translation of the fifth-century B.C.E. Greek tragedy--a trilogy of revenge and murder within the royal family of Argos--with explanatory annotations by the editors. Ancient backgrounds and responses from Homer, Stesichorus, Pindar, Euripides, and Sophocles. · Fourteen wide-ranging critical essays on the Oresteia, from G. W. F. Hegel and

Friedrich Nietzsche to Oliver Taplin and Peter Wilson. A Glossary of Technical Terms and Proper Names and a Selected Bibliography. About the Series Read by more than 12 million students over fifty-five years, Norton Critical Editions set the standard for apparatus that is right for undergraduate readers. The three-part format--annotated text, contexts, and criticism--helps students to better understand, analyze, and appreciate the literature, while opening a wide range of teaching possibilities for instructors. Whether in print or in digital format, Norton Critical Editions provide all the resources students need.
The Oresteia Jul 20 2021 One of the founding documents of Western culture and the only surviving ancient Greek trilogy, the Oresteia of Aeschylus is one of the great tragedies of all time. The three plays of the Oresteia portray the bloody events that follow the victorious return of King Agamemnon from the Trojan War, at the start of which he had sacrificed his daughter

Iphigeneia to secure divine favor. After Iphigeneia's mother, Clytemnestra, kills her husband in revenge, she in turn is murdered by their son Orestes with his sister Electra's encouragement. Orestes is pursued by the Furies and put on trial, his fate decided by the goddess Athena. Far more than the story of murder and vengeance in the royal house of Atreus, the *Oresteia* serves as a dramatic parable of the evolution of justice and civilization that is still powerful after 2,500 years. The trilogy is presented here in George Thomson's classic translation, renowned for its fidelity to the rhythms and richness of the original Greek.

A Commentary on The Complete Greek Tragedies. Aeschylus May 06 2020 This commentary offers a rich introduction and useful guide to the seven surviving plays attributed to Aeschylus. Though it may profitably be used with any translation of Aeschylus, the commentary is based on the acclaimed Chicago translations, *The Complete Greek Tragedies*,

edited by David Grene and Richmond Lattimore. James C. Hogan provides a general introduction to Aeschylean theater and drama, followed by a line-by-line commentary on each of the seven plays. He places Aeschylus in the historical, cultural, and religious context of fifth-century Athens, showing how the action and metaphor of Aeschylean theater can be illuminated by information on Athenian law athletic contests, relations with neighboring states, beliefs about the underworld, and countless other details of Hellenic life. Hogan clarifies terms that might puzzle modern readers, such as place names and mythological references, and gives special attention to textual and linguistic issues: controversial questions of interpretation; difficult or significant Greek words; use of style, rhetoric, and commonplaces in Greek poetry; and Aeschylus's place in the poetic tradition of Homer, Hesiod, and the elegiac poets. Practical information on staging and production is also included, as are maps and illustrations, a

bibliography, indexes, and extensive cross-references between the seven plays.

Forthcoming volumes will cover the works of Sophocles and Euripides.

The Tragedies of Aeschylus, Literally Translated, with ... Notes ... by Theodore Alois Buckley Apr 04 2020

Found in Translation Jun 26 2019 In considering the practice and theory of translating Classical Greek plays into English from a theatrical perspective, *Found in Translation*, first published in 2006, also addresses the wider issues of transferring any piece of theatre from a source into a target language. The history of translating classical tragedy and comedy, here fully investigated, demonstrates how through the ages translators have, wittingly or unwittingly, appropriated Greek plays and made them reflect socio-political concerns of their own era. Chapters are devoted to topics including verse and prose, mask and non-verbal language, stage directions

and subtext and translating the comic. Among the plays discussed as 'case studies' are Aeschylus' *Agamemnon*, Sophocles' *Oedipus Tyrannus* and Euripides' *Medea* and *Alcestis*. The book concludes with a consideration of the boundaries between 'translation' and 'adaptation', followed by an appendix of every translation of Greek tragedy and comedy into English from the 1550s to the present day. The Oresteia Jul 08 2020 This spellbinding, groundbreaking translation reenergizes Aeschylus' enduring saga of split loyalties, bloody sacrifice, and the efforts to bring peace after generations of strife. The most renowned of Aeschylus' tragedies and one of the foundational texts of Western literature, the *Oresteia* trilogy is about cycles of deception and brutality within the ruling family of Argos. In *Agamemnon*, afflicted queen Clytemnestra awaits her husband's return from war to commit a terrible act of retribution for the murder of her daughter. The next two plays, radically retitled

here as *The Women at the Graveside* and *Orestes in Athens*, deal with the aftermath of the regicide, Orestes' search to avenge his father's death, and the ceaseless torment of the young prince. A powerful discourse on the formation of democracy after a period of violent chaos, *The Oresteia* has long illuminated the tensions between loyalty to one's family and to the greater community. Now, Oliver Taplin's "vivid and accessible translation" (Victoria Mohl) captures the lyricism of the original, in what is sure to be a classic for generations to come. [The Tragedies of Aeschylus](#) Feb 01 2020 This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other

notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant. [Oresteia](#) Apr 16 2021 The most famous series of ancient Greek plays, and the only surviving trilogy, is the "Oresteia" of Aeschylus, consisting of "Agamemnon," "Choephoroe," and "Eumenides." These three plays recount the murder of Agamemnon by his queen Clytemnestra on his return from Troy with the

captive Trojan princess Cassandra; the murder in turn of Clytemnestra by their son Orestes; and Orestes' subsequent pursuit by the Avenging Furies (Eumenides) and eventual absolution. Hugh Lloyd-Jones's informative notes elucidate the text, and introductions to each play set the trilogy against the background of Greek religion as a whole and Greek tragedy in particular, providing a balanced assessment of Aeschylus's dramatic art.

The Agamemnon of Aeschylus Mar 04 2020

Published posthumously in 1910, this is the last great work of the eminent classical scholar Walter Headlam (1866-1908), who devoted most of his short life to the study of Aeschylus. On Headlam's death, Alfred Pearson was commissioned to finish the project, and the care and precision of both scholars are evident in this well-edited text. Pearson added a commentary and explanatory notes to Headlam's translation and introduction, both of which were nearly complete when the author died. The text is set

out with the English translation facing the original Greek, making them easy to compare. The substantial introduction includes background about the House of Atreus as well as a detailed plot summary, a discussion of the moral and religious content of the play and a description of the characters. Pearson's commentary and notes are equally comprehensive and informative.

Aeschylus, Euripides, and Sophocles in English Translation Aug 21 2021

The Oresteia Oct 03 2022 In the Oresteia Aeschylus addressed the bloody chain of murder and revenge within the royal family of Argos. As they move from darkness to light, from rage to self-governance, from primitive ritual to civilized institution, their spirit of struggle and regeneration becomes an everlasting song of celebration. In Agamemnon, a king's decision to sacrifice his daughter and turn the tide of war inflicts lasting damage on his family, culminating in a terrible act of retribution; The Libation

Bearers deals with the aftermath of Clytemnestra's regicide, as her son Orestes sets out to avenge his father's death; and in *The Eumenides*, Orestes is tormented by supernatural powers that can never be appeased. Forming an elegant and subtle discourse on the emergence of Athenian democracy out of a period of chaos and destruction, *The Oresteia* is a compelling tragedy of the tensions between our obligations to our families and the laws that bind us together as a society. The only trilogy in Greek drama that survives from antiquity, Aeschylus' *The Oresteia* is translated by Robert Fagles with an introduction, notes and glossary written in collaboration with W.B. Stanford in Penguin Classics. For more than seventy years, Penguin has been the leading publisher of classic literature in the English-speaking world. With more than 1,700 titles, Penguin Classics represents a global bookshelf of the best works throughout history and across genres and

disciplines. Readers trust the series to provide authoritative texts enhanced by introductions and notes by distinguished scholars and contemporary authors, as well as up-to-date translations by award-winning translators. *The Oresteia* Dec 25 2021 This spellbinding, groundbreaking translation reenergizes Aeschylus' enduring saga of split loyalties, bloody sacrifice, and the efforts to bring peace after generations of strife. The most renowned of Aeschylus' tragedies and one of the foundational texts of Western literature, the *Oresteia* trilogy is about cycles of deception and brutality within the ruling family of Argos. In *Agamemnon*, afflicted queen Clytemnestra awaits her husband's return from war to commit a terrible act of retribution for the murder of her daughter. The next two plays, radically retitled here as *The Women at the Graveside* and *Orestes in Athens*, deal with the aftermath of the regicide, Orestes' search to avenge his father's death, and the ceaseless torment of the young

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The 'Agamemnon' of Aeschylus Jun 06 2020

Excerpt from *The 'Agamemnon' of Aeschylus*:

With an Introduction, Commentary, and

Translation Consequently, so far as relates to the literary form and purpose of the drama, the makers of our mss. Bequeathed to their modern successors no more than the vague indication of a problem. In the Introduction our first concern will be with this problem, its nature and the material for a solution. About the Publisher
Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work.

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Suppliants Jan 26 2022 Brief discussion on the plot and text of the earliest existing work by Aeschylus supplements the Greek drama about Danaos and his fifty virgin daughters

Claudell and Aeschylus Mar 16 2021 This is the most important book to date on one of the giants of modern literature. It examines in detail a dramaturgy that continues to dominate the contemporary stage. In a brilliant confrontation of the question of translation, Matheson discusses the hows and the why that face the artist-as-translator. He shows the terms by

which ancient myth is made theatrically significant to the playgoer of today. The author traces the spiritual and artistic development of Claudel, the self-willed, individualistic French artist who found in the works of the difficult, uncompromising Aeschylus prefigurations of his own life. Claudel's training in the classics, his early admiration of Mallarmé, the Aeschylean reminiscences in his early plays *Partage de midi* and *Tête d'Or* anticipate his own brilliant trilogy. But it was through his translation of the *Oresteia*, a translation that Matheson analyzes in detail, that this most important of French dramatists assimilated Aeschylus to recast him for the modern stage. Claudel and Aeschylus, through an examination of Claudel's crucial Aeschylean strain, shows the centrality and the significance of the Hellenic in the work of one of the most important literary figures of our age.

The Agamemnon of Aeschylus Jun 30 2022
Originally published in 1932, this book presents the complete Greek text of *Agamemnon* with an

English verse translation. The text also contains a detailed editorial introduction and critical notes. This book will be of value to anyone with an interest in ancient Greek literature, translations from classical works and critical editions of *Agamemnon*.

Agamemnon May 30 2022 From the perspective of the townspeople and the queen, Clytemnestra, *Agamemnon* follows the emotional journey of grief, rage, and revenge. *Agamemnon* had dedicated much of his life to a war that his brother started. He vowed to do whatever it takes to win—committing war crimes and killing innocents. But, even in victory, *Agamemnon* feels unsatisfied and plagued by the bloodshed he caused. Because of this, he decides to perform a ritual to clear his conscience and regain the gods' approval. After he fought for ten years in the Trojan war, Clytemnestra eagerly awaited the return of her husband, King *Agamemnon*. However, upon his arrival, she learns that he has sacrificed one of her loved

ones to the gods, in order to win their favor. Though Agamemnon expressed slight remorse, he felt resolute in his actions, as he viewed the sacrifice as a necessity. Already devastated, Clytemnestra is driven to pure rage when she finds that Agamemnon also brought back a “spoil of war”, Cassandra, a Trojan princess and prophetess, who has been punished by the god Apollo for refusing his advances. Though she is able to see the future, she is cursed to be never believed. Considered as Agamemnon’s war prize, Cassandra is trapped in the kingdom, especially hopeless when she receives a vision of unescapable doom. Meanwhile, as Clytemnestra settles in her grief and rage, she creates a plot for vengeance, and much like her husband at war, is unconcerned about any collateral damage. As the first installment of the sole surviving Greek trilogy, Agamemnon is both a stand-alone piece and a compliment to later plays. With symbolism and precise prose, Agamemnon by Aeschylus depicts the

consequences of warfare—both abroad and domestic. Featuring strong, dynamic, and well-developed characters and an emotional, dramatic plot, Agamemnon is an enthralling perspective on the fates of famous heroes from Greek mythology. This edition of Aeschylus’ acclaimed tragedy, Agamemnon features a new, eye-catching cover and is reprinted in a modern, readable font. With these accommodations, contemporary readers are encouraged to revisit this classic and enthralling tale of revenge.

The Agamemnon of Aeschylus. Translated ... by Hugh S. Boyd Jan 14 2021

Persians Feb 12 2021 Persians is both Aeschylus' first extant tragedy and the earliest surviving drama in the Western tradition. Because Aeschylus was there at the struggle between Greeks and Persians in the straits of Salamis in 480 B.C., the Persians is not merely a play but a valuable historical document. The description of the battle contained here is in fact the only account of any event in the Great

Persian Wars that has been composed by an eyewitness. Lembke and Herington faithfully recreate in modern language Aeschylus' account of the frightful contrast between the human work of butchery and the serene, sunlit natural background of Salamis. Though critics have argued for centuries about the veracity of the historical details, Aeschylus' poetic vision makes the Persians a compelling dramatic experience--
Jacket.

Persians and Other Plays Jan 02 2020

Aeschylus is the first of the great Greek playwrights, and the four plays in this volume demonstrate the remarkable range of Greek tragedy. Persians is the only surviving tragedy to draw on contemporary history, the Greeks' extraordinary victory over Persia in 480 BC. The Persians' aggression is inhuman in scale and offends the gods, but while celebrating the Greek triumph, Aeschylus also portrays the shock of the defeated with some compassion. In Seven Against Thebes a royal family is cursed

with self-destruction, in a remorseless tragedy that anticipates the grandeur of the later Oresteia. Suppliants portrays the wretched plight of the daughters of Danaus, fleeing from enforced marriage; as refugees they seek protection and must plead a moral and political case to gain it. And in Prometheus Bound, Prometheus is relentlessly persecuted by Zeus for benefitting mankind in defiance of the god.--
Supplied by the publisher.

The Oresteia of Aeschylus Sep 02 2022

Presents a modern translation of the ancient Greek trilogy which traces the chain of murder and revenge within the royal family of Argos, commissioned by the Royal National Theatre for performance in the Fall of 1999.

Aeschylus: Agamemnon: Aeschylus:

Agamemnon Aug 09 2020

Oresteia Nov 11 2020 Aeschylus, the earliest of the great Attic tragedians, presented his *Oresteia* at Athens' City Dionysia festival in 458 BCE. Born in the last quarter of the sixth

century, Aeschylus had fought with the victorious Greeks in one and probably both of the Persian Wars (490 and 480-79). He died around 456 at about seventy years of age in Gela, Sicily. His epitaph records his role as a soldier at Marathon, not his artistic achievements, but these were many. The author of more than seventy plays, he won his first of thirteen tragic victories in 484. Of these plays, only seven remain. The Oresteia is Aeschylus' only complete surviving trilogy; the satyr play with which it was first performed, Proteus, is lost. Peter Meineck has aimed to translate the Oresteia for the modern stage.

Classics in Translation, Volume I Dec 13 2020 Here, translated into modern idiom, are many works of the authors whose ideas have constituted the mainstream of classical thought. This volume of new translations was born of necessity, to answer the needs of a course in Greek and Roman culture offered by the Department of Integrated Liberal Studies at the

University of Wisconsin. Since its original publication in 1952, Classics in Translation has been adopted by many different academic institutions to fill similar needs of their undergraduate students. This new printing is further evidence of this collection's general acceptance by teachers, students, and the reviewing critics.

Aeschylus, Vol. 2 of 2 Sep 09 2020 Excerpt from Aeschylus, Vol. 2 of 2: With an English Translation by Herbert Weir Smyth; Agamemnon, Libation-Bearers, Eumenides, Fragments About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or

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The New Readings Contained in Hermann's Posthumous Edition of Aeschylus Translated and Considered by George Burges. : Forming an Appendix to the Prose Translation. of Aeschylus Oct 11 2020

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