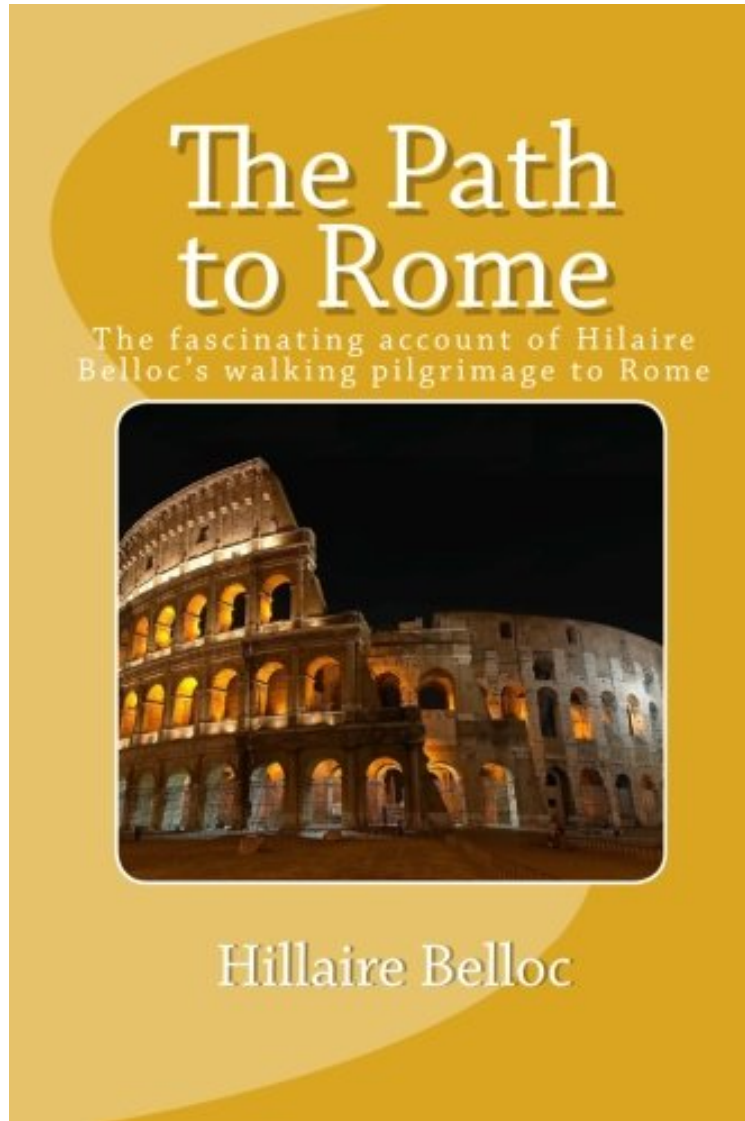


(Read download) The Path to Rome

## The Path to Rome

*Hillaire Belloc*

*ePub | \*DOC | audiobook | ebooks | Download PDF*



DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

#1362808 in Books 2010-12-15Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.00 x .51 x 6.00l, .68 #File Name:  
1611043417224 pages | File size: 66.Mb

**Hillaire Belloc : The Path to Rome** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Path to Rome:

3 of 3 people found the following review helpful. Deligtful!By Pablo LeizaolaIt is the best book I have read in a long time. I have accompanied Belloc through Gooble Earth all the way from Toul to Rome, crossing the Alps, and visiting the rivers, hamlets, cities, mountains which he saw and describes masterfully in the pages of his book. What a glorious pilgrimage!22 of 23 people found the following review helpful. Lucid and lovely and often wickedly funny.By

frumiousbI enjoyed this book very much. I normally read very quickly, but at the beginning I found it so lovely and funny that I deliberately slowed myself down-- reading only 20 pages per day or so-- so that I could savor it a little bit. I lost that a little bit in the latter parts of the book. Although this is a story of a holy pilgrimage, do not expect either a traditional travel book or any kind of treatise on religious enlightenment. Using an Auctor/Lector conversation, Belloc's constant witty asides about the purpose of the book solidly ground the reading in the mundane. The thing is, that it is a beautiful vision of the mundane--worldly in the best sense of the word. Reading *The Path to Rome* made me jealous of the journey. 0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Hilaire Belloc *Path By Jogotenis* Contains many insights through interesting travels and characters.

*The Path to Rome* (1902), an account of a walking pilgrimage that author Hilaire Belloc made from central France across the Alps and down to Rome, has remained continuously in print. More than a mere travelogue, "*The Path to Rome*" contains descriptions of the people and places he encountered, his drawings in pencil and in ink of the route, humor, poesy, and the reflections of a large mind turned to the events of his time as he marches along his solitary way. At every turn, Belloc shows himself to be profoundly in love with Europe and with the Faith that he claims has produced it. As an essayist, Hilaire Belloc was one of a small, admired and dominant group (with Chesterton, E. V. Lucas and Robert Lynd) of popular writers. Hilaire Belloc (1870-1953) was an Anglo-French writer and historian who became a naturalized British subject in 1902. He was one of the most prolific writers in England during the early twentieth century. He is most notable for his Catholic faith, which had a strong impact on most of his works and his writing collaboration with G. K. Chesterton. Belloc wrote on myriad subjects, from warfare to poetry to the many current topics of his day. He has been called one of the Big Four of Edwardian Letters, along with H.G. Wells, George Bernard Shaw, and G. K. Chesterton, all of whom debated each other into the 1930s. Belloc was closely associated with Chesterton, and Shaw coined the term *Chesterbelloc* for their partnership. Asked once why he wrote so much, he responded, "Because my children are howling for pearls and caviar." Belloc observed that "The first job of letters is to get a canon," that is, to identify those works which a writer looks upon as exemplary of the best of prose and verse. For his own prose style, he claimed to aspire to be as clear and concise as "Mary had a little lamb." His best travel writing has secured a permanent following.

About the Author Hilaire Belloc (1870-1953) was an Anglo-French writer and historian who became a naturalized British subject in 1902. He was one of the most prolific writers in England during the early twentieth century. He is most notable for his Catholic faith, which had a strong impact on most of his works and his writing collaboration with G. K. Chesterton. Belloc wrote on myriad subjects, from warfare to poetry to the many current topics of his day. He has been called one of the Big Four of Edwardian Letters, along with H.G. Wells, George Bernard Shaw, and G. K. Chesterton, all of whom debated each other into the 1930s. Belloc was closely associated with Chesterton, and Shaw coined the term *Chesterbelloc* for their partnership. Asked once why he wrote so much, he responded, "Because my children are howling for pearls and caviar." Belloc observed that "The first job of letters is to get a canon," that is, to identify those works which a writer looks upon as exemplary of the best of prose and verse. For his own prose style, he claimed to aspire to be as clear and concise as "Mary had a little lamb." His best travel writing has secured a permanent following.