

della pubblicazione postuma di Karnarutić, si tratta di poesia impegnata sul piano sociale-politico con l'obiettivo di promuovere idee controriformiste in un contesto di crescente attività francescana.

**When *The Book speaks to the Shopper* how to read the book: from the occasional and praise poems to engravings of Franjo Glavinić and Barne Karnarutić**

**Abstract**

The book of sermons *Manus Christi amoris* by Franjo Glavinić (1585-1652) was published in Venice in 1625 by Giovanni Salis. The book consists of five sections preceded by several poems Glavinić's contemporaries. Fourteen years later, two poets, Lucido Mancinelli and Rafael Levaković, also published panegyric poetic compositions, but in the edition of the work that came out after the death of its author. It is a hitherto poorly known second edition of *Vazetje Sigeta grada* (*The conquest of the City of Szigetvár*) published by Barne Karnarutić, printed in Venice by Bartolomeo Ginammi in 1639. So far, the only known copy can be found in *Bibliothèque nationale de France* in Paris.

While Glavinić uses such rhetorical insertions as panegyrics (praise by the author Glavinić) i.e. pragmatic (persuading the reader to buy Glavinić's book), but is void of a clearer extraliterary context, in the case of the posthumous Karnarutić issue it is a socio-politically engaged poetry with the aim of promoting ideas of Catholic Revival within the context of increasing Franciscan activity.