Chesna Grotesk

20 Geometric Sans Serif Font designed by Ufuk Aracıoğlu



HORIZON TYPE FOUNDRY / DECEMBER 2021

HORIZONTYPE.COM

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Marty Mcfly

12° Italics

Qñg Qñg

Circular Form Structure



102 PT / THIN

Neophytes

102 PT / EXTRALIGHT

Innovating

102 PT / LIGHT

Wonderful

102 PT / BOOK

Eloquence

102 PT / REGULAR

Disproved

102 PT / MEDIUM

Architects

102 PT / SEMI BOLD

Primetime

102 PT / BOLD

Vibrations

102 PT / EXTRA BOLD

Lawmaker

102 PT / BLACK

Collegiate

102 PT / THIN ITALIC

Computers

102 PT / EXTRA LIGHT ITALIC

Apartment

102 PT / LIGHT ITALIC

Legendary

102 PT / BOOK ITALIC

Significant

102 PT / REGULAR ITALIC

Equestrian

102 PT / MEDIUM ITALIC

Astrologer

102 PT / SEMI BOLD ITALIC

Estimation

102 PT / BOLD ITALIC

Infrequent

102 PT / EXTRA BOLD ITALIC

Unspecific

102 PT / BLACK ITALIC

Pantheism

102 PT / THIN

ORGANISE

102 PT / EXTRA LIGHT

ENTANGLE

102 PT / LIGHT

SAVAGERY

102 PT / BOOK

CULTIVATE

102 PT / REGULAR

IMPULSIVE

102 PT / MEDIUM

DIFFERENT

102 PT / SEMI BOLD

INVOKING

102 PT / BOLD

ALGERIAN

102 PT / EXTRA BOLD

VISUALIZE

102 PT / BLACK

METRICAL

102 PT / THIN ITALIC

MIGRANTS

102 PT / EXTRA LIGHT ITALIC

ISOTROPIC

102 PT / LIGHT ITALIC

FRONTAGE

102 PT / BOOK ITALIC

HEALTHIER

102 PT / REGULAR ITALIC

ENSURING

102 PT / MEDIUM ITALIC

LIMERICKS

102 PT / SEMI BOLD ITALIC

BASELINES

102 PT / BOLD ITALIC

CHAPTERS

102 PT / EXTRA BOLD ITALIC

DEMOLISH

102 PT / BLACK ITALIC

ANTELOPE

20 PT / THIN

Nevertheless Milan was taken from France both the first and the second time. The general reasons for the first have been discussed; it remains to name those for the second, and to see what resources he had, and what any one in his situation would have had for maintaining himself more securely in his acquisition than did the King of France.

20 PT / EXTRA LIGHT

The other and better course is to send colonies to one or two places, which may be as keys to that state, for it is necessary either to do this or else to keep there a great number of cavalry and infantry.

20 PT / LIGHT

A prince does not spend much on colonies, for with little or no expense he can send them out and keep them there, and he offends a minority only of the citizens from whom he takes lands and houses to give them to the new inhabitants; and those whom he offends, remaining poor and scattered, are never able to injure him; whilst the rest being uninjured are easily kept quiet, and at the same time are anxious not to err for fear it should happen to them as it has to those who have been despoiled.

20 PT / BOOK

Considering the difficulties which men have had to hold to a newly acquired state, some might wonder how, seeing that Alexander the Great became the master of Asia in a few years, and died whilst it was scarcely settled (whence it might appear reasonable that the whole empire would have rebelled), nevertheless his successors maintained themselves,

20 PT / REGULAR

The examples of these two governments in our time are the Turk and the King of France. The entire monarchy of the Turk is governed by one lord, the others are his servants; and, dividing his kingdom into sanjaks, he sends there different administrators, and shifts and changes them as he chooses.

20 PT / MEDIUM

The contrary happens in kingdoms governed like that of France, because one can easily enter there by gaining over some baron of the kingdom, for one always finds malcontents and such as desire a change. Such men, for the reasons given, can open the way into the state and render the victory easy; but if you wish to hold it afterwards, you meet with infinite difficulties, both from those who have assisted you and from those you have crushed.

20 PT / SEMI BOLD

The Romans, in the countries which they annexed, observed closely these measures; they sent colonies and maintained friendly relations with the minor powers, without increasing their strength; they kept down the greater, and did not allow any strong foreign powers to gain authority. Greece appears to me sufficient for an example.

20 PT / BOLD

The wish to acquire is in truth very natural and common, and men always do so when they can, and for this they will be praised not blamed; but when they cannot do so, yet wish to do so by any means,

20 PT / EXTRA BOLD

King Louis was brought into Italy by the ambition of the Venetians, who desired to obtain half the state of Lombardy by his intervention. I will not blame the course taken by the king, because, wishing to get a foothold in Italy, and having no friends there—seeing rather that every door was shut to him owing to the conduct of Charles—he was forced to accept those friendships which he could get, and he would have succeeded very quickly in his design if in o ther matters he had not made some mistakes.

20 PT / BLACK

There are, for example, the Spartans and the Romans. The Spartans held Athens and Thebes, establishing there an oligarchy: nevertheless they lost them. The Romans, in order to hold Capua, Carthage, and Numantia, dismantled them, and did not lose them. They wished to hold Greece as the Spartans held it,

20 PT / THIN ITALIC

Besides this, one cannot by fair dealing, and without injury to others, satisfy the nobles, but you can satisfy the people, for their object is more righteous than that of the nobles, the latter wishing to oppress, while the former

20 PT / EXTRA LIGHT ITALIC

The Romans, in the countries which they annexed, observed closely these measures; they sent colonies and maintained friendly relations with the minor powers, without increasing their strength; they kept down the greater, and did not allow any strong foreign powers to gain authority. Greece appears to me sufficient for an example. The Achaeans and Ætolians were kept friendly by them, the kingdom of Macedonia was humbled, Antiochus was driven out; yet the merits of the Achaeans and Ætolians never secured for them permission to

20 PT / LIGHT ITALIC

Whenever those states which have been acquired as stated have been accustomed to live under their own laws and in freedom, there are three courses for those who wish to hold them: the first is to ruin them, the next is to reside there in person, the third is to permit them to live under their own laws, drawing a tribute, and establishing within it an oligarchy which will keep it

20 PT / BOOK ITALIC

States that rise unexpectedly, then, like all other things in nature which are born and grow rapidly, cannot leave their foundations and correspondencies fixed in such a way that the first storm will not overthrow them;

20 PT / REGULAR ITALIC

Those who solely by good fortune become princes from being private citizens have little trouble in rising, but much in keeping atop; they have not any difficulties on the way up, because they fly, but they have many when they reach the summit. Such are those to whom some state is given either for money or by the favour of him who bestows it; as happened to many in Greece, in the cities of Ionia and of the Hellespont, where princes were made by Darius, in order that they might hold the cities both for his

20 PT / MEDIUM ITALIC

Alexander the Sixth, in wishing to aggrandize the duke, his son, had many immediate and prospective difficulties. Firstly, he did not see his way to make him master of any state that was not a state of the Church; and if he was willing to rob the Church he knew that the Duke of Milan and the Venetians would not consent, because Faenza and Rimini were already

20 PT / SEMI BOLD ITALIC

A principality is created either by the people or by the nobles, accordingly as one or other of them has the opportunity; for the nobles, seeing they cannot withstand the people, begin to cry up the reputation

20 PT / BOLD ITALIC

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20 PT / EXTRA BOLD ITALIC

The duke, therefore, having acquired the Romagna and beaten the Colonnesi, while wishing to hold that and to advance further, was hindered by two things: the one, his forces did not appear loyal to him, the other, the goodwill of France: that is to say, he feared that the forces of the Orsini, which he was using, would not stand to him, that not only might they

20 PT / BLACK ITALIC

Although a prince may rise from a private station in two ways, neither of which can be entirely attributed to fortune or genius, yet it is manifest to me that I must not be silent on them, although one could be more copiously treated when I discuss republics. These methods are when, either by some wicked or nefarious ways, one ascends to the principality, or when by the favour of his fellow-citizens a private person becomes the prince of his country.

10 PT / THIN / BOOK / THIN ITALIC

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Machiavelli's name came to evoke unscrupulous acts of the sort he advised most famously in his work, The Prince. He claimed that his experience and reading of history showed him that politics have always been played with deception, treachery and crime. He also notably said that a ruler who is establishing a kingdom or a republic, and is criticized for his deeds, including violence, should be excused when the intention and the result is beneficial. Machiavelli's Prince has had a mixed reaction. Some considered it a straightforward description of the evil means used by bad rulers; others read in it evil recommendations to tyrants to help them maintain their power. Even into recent times, some scholars, such as Leo Strauss, have stated that the opinion that Machiavelli was a "teacher of evil" should be taken seriously.

The term Machiavellian often connotes political deceit, deviousness, and realpolitik. Even though Machiavelli has become most famous for his work on principalities, scholars also give attention to the exhortations in his other works of political philosophy. While much less well known than The Prince, the Discourses on Livy has been said to have paved the way of modern republicanism.

10 PT / EXTRA LIGHT /MEDIUM / EXTRALIGHT ITALIC

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Uppercase

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Ligatures

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Punctuations & Symbols

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Default Numbers

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Tabular Numbers

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Oldstyle Numbers

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Tabular Oldstyle

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Miscellaneous

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Math

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Currency

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Ligatures

Affection

Stylistic Alternates

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Fractions

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Numerators & Denominators

H0123456789/0123456789

Superscript & Subscript

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Case Sensitive Forms

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Oldstyle Numbers

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