

II Dialogo

The turning point occurred with Heidegger's hermeneutics of facticity saw a great flourishing in Gadamer's works. Hermeneutics becomes the philosophy that undermines the scientific parameters of modernity and it looks for an extra-metodica way that leads up to truth through the rediscovery of the cultural values of our European tradition that is art, taste and culture but above all, rhetoric, practical philosophy, and that particular form of judgment called phronesis, which expresses itself in the understanding of the other and in the dialogue. This sensitivity towards the values of tradition, which represents the authentic authority since it's the consent on which the civil society is based, cannot for Gadamer withdraw into itself but it must open itself to the intercultural dialogue as an ethical answer to the challenge of globalization.

PLEASE NOTE: Only three of the book's twenty-two essays are in English language text.

(Series: The Dialogue - Yearbook of Philosophical Hermeneutics - Vol. 5)

Building the Canon through the Classics. Imitation and Variation in Renaissance Italy (1350-1580) explores the multiple facets of the formation of the literary canon in Renaissance Italy through the analysis of its complex relationship with the Classics.

Deals with pragmatic factors involved in the evolution of grammatical or lexical forms or in the emergence of complex syntactic structures in various languages (Dutch, French, Italian, Portuguese, Romanian, Serbian and Spanish).

'Rewriting' is one of the most crucial but at the same time one of the most elusive concepts of literary scholarship. In order to contribute to a further reassessment of such a notion, this volume investigates a wide range of medieval and early modern literary transformations, especially focusing on texts (and contexts) of Italian and French Renaissance literature. The first section of the book, "Rewriting", gathers essays which examine medieval and early modern rewritings while also pointing out the theoretical implications raised by such texts. The second part, "Rewritings in Early Modern Literature", collects contributions which account for different practices of rewriting in the Italian and French Renaissance, for instance by analysing dynamics of repetition and duplication, verbatim reproduction and free reworking, textual production and authorial self-fashioning, alterity and identity, replication and multiplication. The volume strives at shedding light on the complexity of the relationship between early modern and ancient literature, perfectly summed up in the motto written by Pietro Aretino in a letter to his friend the painter Giulio Romano in 1542: "Essere modernamente antichi e anticamente moderni".

This collection of essays explores the reception of classics and translation from modern languages as two different, yet synergic, ways of engaging with literary canons and established traditions in 20th-century Italy. These two areas complement each other and equally contribute to shape several kinds of identities: authorial, literary, national and cultural. Foregrounding the transnational aspects of key concepts such as poetics, literary voice, canon and tradition, the book is intended for scholars and students of Italian literature and culture, classical reception and translation studies. With its two shifting focuses, on forms of classical tradition and forms of literary translation, the volume brings to the fore new configurations of 20th-century literature, culture and thought.

Selected from the eight region-based volumes in the "Routledge Encyclopedias of the Middle Ages" series, 587 signed entries provide information about primary figures in Europe between approximately 500 and 1500.

Spazi Riflessivi in Passeggeri Notturmi è un testo innovativo e versatile per l'insegnamento dell'italiano tramite riflessioni ed elaborazioni su questioni sociali emerse dalla lettura di Passeggeri notturni, racconti brevi di Gianrico Carofiglio. Il testo, indicato per un livello intermedio-avanzato, propone una vasta gamma di

esercizi grammaticali contestualizzati e attività interdisciplinari che confrontano letterature e arti diverse e affrontano discussioni socio-culturali.

In this volume we have collected the contributions of many colleagues from the teaching board of Double Degree Joint Master's Programme in Pedagogy and Educational Sciences and Training of Sapienza University of Rome and two prestigious universities of the Russian Federation: Moscow Federal University for Psychology and Pedagogy (MSUPE) and North-Caucasus Federal University (NCFU) at Stavropol. The present anthology is meant to review the positions and studies that individual teachers from the different universities involved presented in recent years, during online courses, in the lecturing, in the meetings and to discuss their possible opportunities. The volume puts forward this programme, to spread its structure, the theoretical assumptions and the various positions. The contributions are meant to testify a keen interest in internationalization that Sapienza is carrying out. The contributions collected give the reader a chance to share a common interest in the promising approach implied by the Historical-cultural trend in Psychology and Pedagogy of the Vygotsky's thought, which seems a must in psycho-pedagogical reflections, and in organizing and evaluating school activities.

This book offers a multi-discursive analysis of the constitutional foundations for peaceful coexistence, the constitutional background for discontent and the impact of discontent, and the consequences of conflict and revolution on the constitutional order of a democratic society which may lead to its implosion. It explores the capacity of the constitutional order to serve as a reliable framework for peaceful co-existence while allowing for reasonable and legitimate discontent. It outlines the main factors contributing to rising pressure on constitutional order which may produce an implosion of constitutionalism and constitutional democracy as we have come to know it. The collection presents a wide range of views on the ongoing implosion of the liberal-democratic constitutional consensus which predetermined the constitutional axiology, the institutional design, the constitutional mythology and the functioning of the constitutional orders since the last decades of the 20th century. The constitutional perspective is supplemented with perspectives from financial, EU, labour and social security law, administrative law, migration and religious law. Liberal viewpoints encounter radical democratic and critical legal viewpoints. The work thus allows for a plurality of viewpoints, theoretical preferences and thematic discourses offering a pluralist scientific account of the key challenges to peaceful coexistence within the current constitutional framework. The book provides a valuable resource for academics, researchers and policymakers working in the areas of constitutional law and politics.

The past few years have witnessed a growing academic interest in Italian Studies and an increasing number of symposia and scholarly activities. This volume originates from the Society for Italian Studies Postgraduate Colloquia that took place at the University of Leicester and Cambridge in June 2004 and April 2005

respectively. It gathers together articles by young researchers working on various aspects of Italian Studies. It well illustrates current trends in both typical areas of research, like literature and 'high culture', and in those which have gained momentum in recent years, like translation and language studies. The volume offers a taste of the dynamic outlook of current research in Italian Studies: the interdisciplinary approach of the essays in translation and gender studies, and the innovative methodological perspectives and findings offered by the new fields of Italian L2 and ethnography. The book is divided into three sections, each grouping contributions by broad subject areas: literature and culture, translation and gender studies, language and linguistics. Cross-fertilizations and interdisciplinary research emerge from several essays and the coherent ensemble constitutes an example of the far-reaching results achieved by current research.

Leon Battista Alberti (1404-1472) was the most versatile humanist of the fifteenth century: author of numerous compositions in both Latin and Italian, and a groundbreaking theorist of painting, sculpture, and architecture. His Latin writings owe much to the model of Petrarch (1304-1374), the famed poet of the Italian Canzoniere, but also a prolific author of Latin epistles, biographies, and poems that sparked the revival of classical culture in the early Italian Renaissance. The essays collected here reflect some thirty years of research into these pioneers of Humanism, and offer important insights into forms of Renaissance 'self-fashioning' such as allegory and autobiography.

Der Tagungsband enthält eine Auswahl von 41 Vorträgen, welche von den Wissenschaftlern der IPS am 11. Symposium Platonicum in Brasilien unter der Schirmherrschaft der University of Brasília gehalten wurden. Der Band behandelt alle wichtigen Fragen im Zusammenhang mit der Interpretation von Platons Phaidon und der Rezeption dieses zentralen Dialogs in der gesamten Antike.

Bryan Reardon (1928-2009) was one of the most important and influential figures in the revival of scholarly interest in the Greek novel and ancient fiction in the last quarter of the twentieth century. His organisation of the first International Conference on the Ancient Novel (ICAN) at Bangor, North Wales, in 1976 was a landmark in the field and an inspiration to the organisers of subsequent ICANs, from which Ancient Narrative itself sprang. As editor of *Collected Ancient Greek Novels* (University of California Press 1989; second edition 2008), he made the Greek novels accessible to a wider readership and won a place for them in university syllabuses across the English-speaking world. This volume contains twenty essays by leading scholars of ancient fiction, who were all pupils, colleagues or close friends of Bryan Reardon, in memory of his scholarship, energy, guidance and humanity. They cover a range of topics including ancient literary theory and the conceptualisation of fiction, discussion of individual novels (Chariton, Longus, Iamblichus, Achilles Tatius, and Apuleius) and novelistic texts (a papyrus fragment of a lost novel, and Philostratus' *Life of Apollonius*), the afterlife of the ancient novel (in a Renaissance commentary on Roman law, in a seventeenth-century essay on the origin of the novel, and in a seventeenth-century series of paintings in a French château), and a speculative reconstruction of the morning after the end of Heliodorus' novel. The title of the volume commemorates two of Bryan Reardon's most important books: *Courants littéraires grecs des IIe et IIIe siècles après J.-C.* (Paris 1971) and *The Form of*

Greek Romance (Princeton 1991); and the photograph of Aphrodisias on the front cover is a tribute to his critical edition of Chariton (2004).

In the period between 1200 and 1500 in western Europe, a number of religious women gained widespread veneration and even canonization as saints for their extraordinary devotion to the Christian eucharist, supernatural multiplications of food and drink, and miracles of bodily manipulation, including stigmata and inedia (living without eating). The occurrence of such phenomena sheds much light on the nature of medieval society and medieval religion. It also forms a chapter in the history of women. Previous scholars have occasionally noted the various phenomena in isolation from each other and have sometimes applied modern medical or psychological theories to them. Using materials based on saints' lives and the religious and mystical writings of medieval women and men, Caroline Walker Bynum uncovers the pattern lying behind these aspects of women's religiosity and behind the fascination men and women felt for such miracles and devotional practices. She argues that food lies at the heart of much of women's piety. Women renounced ordinary food through fasting in order to prepare for receiving extraordinary food in the eucharist. They also offered themselves as food in miracles of feeding and bodily manipulation. Providing both functionalist and phenomenological explanations, Bynum explores the ways in which food practices enabled women to exert control within the family and to define their religious vocations. She also describes what women meant by seeing their own bodies and God's body as food and what men meant when they too associated women with food and flesh. The author's interpretation of women's piety offers a new view of the nature of medieval asceticism and, drawing upon both anthropology and feminist theory, she illuminates the distinctive features of women's use of symbols. Rejecting presentist interpretations of women as exploited or masochistic, she shows the power and creativity of women's writing and women's lives.

This substantial volume comprises almost fifty Semitic and Assyriological studies dedicated to Pelio Fronzaroli, professor of Semitic philology at the University of Florence, written by colleagues and pupils.

Aspirations, the rise of western monasticism was the most noteworthy event of the early centuries. The importance of monasteries cannot be overstressed as sources of spirituality, learning and autonomy in the intensely masculinized, militarized feudal period. Drawing their members from the highest levels of society, women's monasteries provided an outlet for the energy and ambition of strong-willed women, as well as positions of considerable authority. Even from periods relatively inhospitable to learning of all kinds, the memory has been preserved of a good number of women of education. Their often considerable achievements and influence, however, generally lie outside even an expanded definition of philosophy. Among the most notable foremothers of this early period were several whose efforts signal the possibility of later philosophical work. Radegund, in the sixth century, established one of the first Frankish convents, thereby laying the foundations for women's spiritual and intellectual development. From these beginnings, women's monasteries increased rapidly in both number and influence both on the continent and in Anglo-Saxon England. Hilda (d. 680) is well known as the powerful abbess of the double monastery of Whitby. She was eager for knowledge, and five English bishops were educated under her tutelage. She is also accounted the patron of Caedmon, the first Anglo-Saxon poet of religious verse. The Anglo-Saxon nun Lioba was versed in the liberal arts as well as Scripture and canon law.

The mixed results of the ecumenical dialogue since the Second Vatican Council have made it clear that the primacy of the Bishop of Rome remains the single most serious obstacle on the path of ecumenism. In his landmark 1995 encyclical *Ut unum sint*, Pope John Paul II reiterated the constant teaching that the Catholic Church "has preserved the ministry of the Successor of the Apostle Peter, the Bishop of Rome." He also invited leaders and theologians of other Christian communities to engage in a "patient and fraternal dialogue on this subject...to find a

way of exercising the primacy which, while in no way renouncing what is essential to its mission, is nonetheless open to a new situation." This book explores in depth the discussion of papal primacy in the Catholic-Orthodox, Catholic-Lutheran and Catholic Anglican dialogues, along with an appendix on the concept of "Sister Churches." Each chapter describes how the primacy is viewed in the respective churches or ecclesial communities, then it analyzes the documents of the official ecumenical dialogue and realistically evaluates the results achieved thus far.

Niccolò Machiavelli may not have been a cynical realist as he is often portrayed. On the contrary, this book argues that he precociously possessed the characteristics of an impassioned, sometimes misguided idealist, obsessed with the idea of Italian unification, but blinded to the practicalities of attaining that goal. William J. Landon suggests that these characteristics may help to explain his appeal to Italy's «Risorgimento» founders. This interdisciplinary volume, which also contains the first translation of a «Discourse or Dialogue Concerning our Language» since 1961, works well as a core text, or as a complement to courses in Renaissance history, literature or political science.

This volume, written by experts on Catherine of Siena, considers her as a church reformer, peacemaker, preacher, author, holy woman, stigmatic, saint and politically astute person. The manuscript tradition of works by and about her are also studied.

Comunicare Pregando Il RosarioLulu.comDialogue Analysis 2000Selected Papers from the 10th IADA Anniversary Conference, Bologna 2000Walter de Gruyter

The volume explores the relationship of artists and intellectuals from ancient Greece to modern times.

A brief biography of the priest, philosopher, and theologian.

Catholics and Communists in Twentieth-Century Italy explores the critical moments in the relationship between the Catholic world and the Italian left, providing unmatched insight into one of the most significant dynamics in political and religious history in Italy in the last hundred years. The book covers the Catholic Communist movement in Rome (1937-45), the experience of the Resistenza, the governmental collaboration between the Catholic Party (DC) and the Italian Communist Party (PCI) until 1947, and the dialogue between some of the key figures in both spheres in the tensest years of the Cold War. Daniela Saresella even goes on to consider the legacy that these interactions have left in Italy in the 21st century. This pioneering study is the first on the subject in the English language and is of vital significance to historians of modern Italy and the Church alike.

Aquest volum, homenatge al prof. Ijsewijn, recull una magnífica selecció de treballs preparada pel prof. Josep Lluís Barona. Una vegada més, l'erudició filològica pot aportar claus significatives en el marc del debat actual sobre la modernitat i no sols conscienciar-nos de les arrels clàssiques de la nostra cultura, sinó també fer-nos més palesa encara la ineludible dimensió humana del coneixement i del progrés. Sens dubte, un contrapunt excel·lent per indagar la nostra instal·lació en el món actual.

The volume celebrates the tenth anniversary of the International Association for Dialogue Analysis in the year 2000. Part I discusses general methodological issues - mostly within the framework of discourse and conversation analysis - whereas Part II presents specific case studies. The volume includes contributions that address both traditional areas of dialogue analysis such as politeness, and more recent areas of interest such as argumentation or the analysis of dialogic interaction in specific contexts.

'A wonderfully assured and utterly riveting biography that captures not only the much-maligned Machiavelli, but also the spirit of his time and place. A monumental achievement.' – Jessie Childs, author of God's Traitors. 'A notorious fiend', 'generally odious', 'he seems hideous, and so he is.' Thanks to the invidious reputation of his most famous work, *The Prince*, Niccolò Machiavelli exerts a unique hold over the popular imagination. But was Machiavelli as sinister

as he is often thought to be? Might he not have been an infinitely more sympathetic figure, prone to political missteps, professional failures and personal dramas? Alexander Lee reveals the man behind the myth, following him from cradle to grave, from his father's penury and the abuse he suffered at a teacher's hands, to his marriage and his many affairs (with both men and women), to his political triumphs and, ultimately, his fall from grace and exile. In doing so, Lee uncovers hitherto unobserved connections between Machiavelli's life and thought. He also reveals the world through which Machiavelli moved: from the great halls of Renaissance Florence to the court of the Borgia pope, Alexander VI, from the dungeons of the Stinche prison to the Rucellai gardens, where he would begin work on some of his last great works. As much a portrait of an age as of a uniquely engaging man, Lee's gripping and definitive biography takes the reader into Machiavelli's world – and his work – more completely than ever before.

In *Fruit of the Orchard*, Jennifer N. Brown builds upon academic discourse about medieval readers, trans-Reformation studies, and Catherine of Siena to reveal insights into the changing devotional reading appetites and practices of the period.

In August 2009 the fourteenth International Congress for Neo-Latin Studies was held in Uppsala, Sweden. The proceedings in this volume, ninety-nine individual and five plenary papers, are collected under the motto „Litteras et artes nobis traditas excolere – Reception and Innovation“.

[Copyright: 24fd99c8bde0debdbe208c08d92264b2](#)