

Labirinti Dell'Eros: Da Omero A Platone

The hitherto unknown history of the formation of ancient Indo-European verb roots and their primary derivatives. From which, with particular phonetic variants described herein, are derived, over thousands of years, the words of Sanskrit, Greek and Latin.

Chi è Socrate? O, meglio, che cosa rappresenta la maschera di Socrate? Cercando in questo interrogativo la chiave di accesso a una comprensione olistica dei dialoghi platonici, il testo segue il lento maturare della riflessione sulle idee alla luce dei problemi epistemologici sollevati dai sofisti, mostrando come lo sfondo costante dell'indagine, la politica, conduca inesorabilmente Platone alla riformulazione della sua teoria. Non più strumenti concettuali, ma matrici immaginifiche, le idee divengono i fonda- menti di una simbolica rivoluzionaria, volta a plasmare una mitologia che inauguri la nuova grecità della città ideale.

With over 100,000 copies in print of the previous edition, this illustrated anthology presents a collection of the very best examples of sexual art and literature spanning two thousand years: from classical Rome and the ancient East to the novels of D. H. Lawrence and Henry Miller. Artworks from Aubrey Beardsley, Henry Fuseli, Gustav Klimt, Thomas Rowlandson, and many others are juxtaposed with literary pieces from such names as C. P. Cavaly, Frank Harris, John Cleland, Anais Nin, Boccaccio, Christina Rossetti, Oscar Wilde, and Casanova.

La civiltà letteraria europea

Per una filosofia del tragico

Tragedie greche, vita filosofica e altre vocazioni al dionisiaco

Labirinti dell'Eros

Poiesis

An Autobiographical Account by a Leading Sardinian Republican Politician of Resistance to Fascism in Sardinia from 1918-1930

Danube

Il tema dell'amore, nelle sue molteplici espressioni, non cessa di manifestare il suo carattere di grande attualità. Per quanto differenti possano essere i costumi o gli statuti sociali, rimane un elemento per così dire “originario”, intrinsecamente umano, nell’approccio con il desiderio, l’amore, l’amicizia, la sessualità. La definizione di questi aspetti della vita dell’individuo - e ciò vale per l’uomo greco come per quello contemporaneo - non costituisce elemento di secondaria importanza nella crescita, inesaurita, di una migliore comprensione di sé e della propria esistenza. La presente indagine, che si sviluppa all’interno di un arco di tempo definito (da Omero a Platone), non intende affrontare la tematica nel senso dello sviluppo cronologico di un’idea, bensì mira a concuire attraverso una sequenza di fasi, ben individuate e analizzate, alcuni punti fermi nell’interpretazione dell’erotica antica.

"That Book ... that perverse Book" -- Eleanora Dusa First published in Italian in 1900, The Flame is one of the most sensational works of the fin-de-siecle and is justifiably notorious due to its being a thinly-veiled account of the author's tempestuous affair with the legendary actress, Eleanora Dusa. A contemporary critic called it "the most swinish novel ever written." Sarah Bernhardt returned her presentation copy to the author unopened. Writing in a florid style reminiscent of Henry James and Walter Pater, D'Annunzio uses turn of the century Venice as a backdrop in this study of the passionate struggle of two gifted artists for supremacy in love and art, and of the difference between male and female fantasy. After almost a century of neglect, D'Annunzio's insight into the nature of passion and the power of language remains disturbingly intact.

In 1948, the poet Eugenio Montale published his Quaderno di traduzioni and created an entirely new Italian literary genre, the “translation notebook.” The quaderni were the work of some of Italy’s foremost poets, and their translation anthologies proved fundamental for their aesthetic and cultural development. Modern Italian Poets shows how the new genre shaped the poetic practice of the poet-translators who worked within it, including Giorgio Caproni, Giovanni Giudici, Edoardo Sanguineti, Franco Buffoni, and Nobel Prize-winner Eugenio Montale, displaying how the poet-translators used the quaderni to hone their poetic techniques, experiment with new poetic metres, and develop new theories of poetics. In addition to detailed analyses of the work of these five authors, the book covers the development of the quaderno di traduzioni and its relationship to Western theories of translation, such as those of Walter Benjamin and Benedetto Croce. In an appendix, Modern Italian Poets also provides the first complete list of all translations and quaderni di traduzioni published by more than 150 Italian poet-translators.

Consciousness Regained

Medieval Exegesis Vol 2

Erotica

Figures d’Aphrodite en Grèce ancienne

racconti italiani da Gualdo a Svevo

The Flame

Rebecka Martinsson: Arctic Murders - Now a Major TV Series

Ancora sentiamo levarsi dall'Antica Grecia il terribile pianto di un capro sacrificale. Alle urla strazianti di dolore si uniscono i canti commossi e le danze sfrenate in onore di Dioniso: la tragedia nasce come un sacro rituale di compartecipazione al ciclo di vita, morte e rinascita.

Nell'epoca del consumismo e del “tutto subito”, abbiamo urgente bisogno di una filosofia del tragico, aperta alla complessità simbolica della vita. In questa direzione, l'Euripide di Baccanti ci consegna un Dioniso δαίμων (daimon), mediano, misterioso e contraddittorio; incarnazione dell'eccesso panico così come maestro di una puntuale presenza all’istante – l’autentico compito di ogni filosofia. Dioniso lo Straniero, ma secondo soltanto ad Atena nei festeggiamenti; Dioniso l’Androgino, l’irrazionale, l'addolorato: molteplici nomi tentano di definirlo, nessuno riesce mai a comprenderlo. Perché la filosofia dovrebbe dunque, e provocatoriamente, occuparsi del tragico? Cosa significa rispondere a una vocazione al dionisiaco? E perché questo ci riguarda?

The novels that inspired Rebecka Martinsson: Arctic Murders – the major TV series "Rebecka Martinsson: the new Scandi-noir heroine to rival Saga Noren and Sarah Lund" iNews "In a television world now awash in female coppers, there aren't many as interesting and human as Rebecka" Wall Street Journal In the first thaw of spring the body of a young woman surfaces in the River Torne in the far north of Sweden. Rebecka Martinsson is working as a prosecutor in nearby Kiruna, her sleep troubled by visions of a shadowy, accusing figure. Could the body belong to the girl in her dream?

Joining forces with Police Inspector Anna-Maria Mella, Martinsson will need all her courage to face a killer who will kill again to keep the past buried under half a century of silent ice and snow.

Essays discuss the evolution of consciousness, self-knowledge, aesthetics, religious ecstasy, ghosts, and dreams

Between Greek and Latin in 15th–16th Century Europe

Storia universale comparata e documentata del cavaliere Cesare Cantù

Marcia Su Roma E Dintorni

Essays in Honor of Daniel Devereux

The Meaning and Importance of Fairy Tales

Labirinti castelli giardini

Vol. 1. 1

"On Friendship, with its total of one hundred sayings, is the perfect gift for friends." Feng Yingjing, renowned scholar and civic official, 1601 Matteo Ricci (1552-1610) is best known as the Italian Jesuit missionary who brought Christianity to China. He also published a landmark text on friendship the first book to be written in Chinese by a European that instantly became a late Ming best seller. On Friendship distilled the best ideas on friendship from Renaissance Latin texts into one hundred pure and provocative Chinese maxims. Written in a masterful classical style, Ricci's sayings established his reputation as a great sage and the sentiments still ring true. Available for the first time in English, On Friendship matches a carefully edited Chinese text with a facing-page English translation and includes notes on sources and biographical, historical, and cultural information. Still admired in China for its sophistication and inspirational wisdom, On Friendship is a delightful cross-cultural work by a crucial and fascinating historical figure. It is also an excellent tool for learning Chinese, pairing a superb model of the classical language with an accessible and accurate translation.

In this fascinating journey Claudio Magris, whose knowledge is encyclopaedic and whose curiosity limitless, guides his reader from the river’s source in the Bavarian hills through Austro-Hungary and the Balkans to the Black Sea. Along the way he raises the ghosts that inhabit the houses and monuments - from Ovid and Marcus Aurelius to Kafka and Canetti - and in so doing sets his finger on the pulse of Central Europe, the vital crucible of a culture that draws on influences of East and West, of Christendom and Islam.

This volume contains papers that represent Leibniz's early thoughts on the problem of evil, centring on a dialogue, the Confessio philosophi, in which he formulates a general account of God's relation to sin and evil that becomes a fixture in his thinking. How can God be understood to be the ultimate cause, asks Leibniz, without God being considered as the author of sin, a conclusion incompatible with God's holiness? Leibniz's attempts to justify the way of God to humans lead him to deep discussion of related topics: the nature of free choice, the problems of necessitarianism and fatalism, the nature of divine justice and holiness. All but one of the writings presented here are available in English for the first time.

da Omero a Nabokov

The Origin of Consciousness in the Breakdown of the Bicameral Mind

Entre ciel et guerre

An Ethno-psycho-analytical Study

Simbolo universale di guarigione, crescita spirituale e realizzazione dei desideri

Teachers, Students, and Schools of Greek in the Renaissance

La saggezza dionisiaca come sapere della superficie

Il labirinto è un archetipo antichissimo, diffuso in ogni parte del mondo, che ha sempre avuto il significato di viaggio iniziatico, di prova. La prima parte di questo libro, scritto a sei mani e ricco di illustrazioni, ripercorre in modo sintetico la storia e il significato del labirinto attraverso i secoli. La seconda descrive poi come si disegna un labirinto (il primo passo per crearne uno proprio, da percorrere sia a mano che a piedi), come si utilizza □ sia su pavimento che su parete o su qualsiasi supporto si ritenga opportuno □ e infine come si può giocare al gioco dell□oca percorrendolo come se fosse un labirinto. La terza parte approfondisce il suo uso come strumento di auto-iniziazione e auto-guarigione, mentre la quarta associa a ogni Arcano dei Tarocchi un diverso percorso labirintico. I Tarocchi del Labirinto venutisi in tal modo a creare offrono quindi ai lettori una doppia opportunità: da un lato conservano i significati legati al classico ruolo di Ars Divinandi e dall□altro diventano delle guide maestre durante il cammino, nel momento in cui ognuno di loro, preso nell□essenza dei significati che trasmette, ispirerà □□intero iter del percorso.

Labirinti dell'ErosDa Omero a PlatoneSaggiLabirinti dell'ErosDa Omero a PlatoneMarsilio Editori spa

Cacciari, academic (aesthetics, U. of Venice) and mayor of Venice as of 1993, surveys the history of angels in Judaic, Islamic, and Christian traditions; and how Dante, Rilke, Kafka, and other writers have used the metaphor of angels to speak about the phenomenology of language. Translated from the

Confessio Philosophi

Making and Rethinking the Renaissance

Storia universale di Cesare Cantù

Iniziazione al labirinto

Papers Concerning the Problem of Evil, 1671-1678

The Four Senses Of Scripture

The Necessary Angel

Si l'on en croit l'opinion courante, Aphrodite est par excellence « déesse de l'amour ». C'est à déconstruire une telle évidence que s'attache ce livre où les multiples facettes de la déesse sont explorées afin de rendre à l'éros sa riche polysémie et à la déesse qui « mélange » les corps toute sa complexité. À cette fin, qui met en jeu les mécanismes mêmes du polythéisme grec, sont plus particulièrement analysés le lien génétique d'Aphrodite avec Ouranos, le Ciel, et le couple que la déesse forme avec Arès, le dieu de la fureur guerrière. Sont ainsi abordés les nuances sombres et violentes d'Aphrodite, que les témoignages des Anciens ne manquent pas d'évoquer. Dès lors, la présence de la déesse dans l'univers de la guerre reçoit ici un nouvel éclairage. De la Théogonie d'Hésiode jusqu'aux cultes des cités, en passant par les textes littéraires qui témoignent du lien d'Aphrodite aux humeurs vitales, à la puissance virile et à la fleur de la jeunesse, l'auteur dessine de la déesse un portrait chatoyant, multiforme, ambigu, qui ne perd pas la cohérence que devait évoquer pour un Grec le simple énoncé de son nom.

Twelve specialists examine the dissemination of Greek studies and its cultural impact in various areas of early modern Europe from the fifteenth to the early sixteenth century

A famous child psychologist explains how fairy tales educate, support, and liberate the emotions of children.

luoghi letterari di orrore e smarrimento

Comparative etymological Dictionary of classical Indo-European languages: Indo-European - Sanskrit - Greek - Latin

Giornale della libreria

Translators of the Impossible

The Uses of Enchantment

La tentazione del fantastico

Teologia politica e mitopoiesi in Platone

The purpose of this volume is to investigate the crucial role played by the return of knowledge of Greek in the transformation of European culture, both through the translation of texts, and through the direct study of the language. It aims to collect and organize in one database all the digitalised versions of the first editions of Greek grammars, lexica and school texts available in Europe in the 14th and 15th centuries, between two crucial dates: the start of Chrysoloras's teaching in Florence (c. 1397) and the end of the activity of Aldo Manuzio and Andrea Asolano in Venice (c. 1529). This is the first step in a major investigation into the knowledge of Greek and its dissemination in Western Europe: the selection of the texts and the first milestones in teaching methods were put together in that period, through the work of scholars like Chrysoloras, Guarino and many others. A remarkable role was played also by the men involved in the Council of Ferrara (1438-39), where there was a large circulation of Greek books and ideas. About ten years later, Giovanni Tortelli, together with Pope Nicholas V, took the first steps in founding the Vatican Library. Research into the return of the knowledge of Greek to Western Europe has suffered for a long time from the lack of intersection of skills and fields of research: to fully understand this phenomenon, one has to go back a very long way through the tradition of the texts and their reception in contexts as different as the Middle Ages and the beginning of Renaissance humanism. However, over the past thirty years, scholars have demonstrated the crucial role played by the return of knowledge of Greek in the transformation of European culture, both through the translation of texts, and through the direct study of the language. In addition, the actual translations from Greek into Latin remain poorly studied and a clear understanding of the intellectual and cultural contexts that produced them is lacking. In the Middle Ages the knowledge of Greek was limited to isolated areas that had no reciprocal links. As had happened to many Latin authors, all Greek literature was rather neglected, perhaps because a number of philosophical texts had already been available in translation from the seventh century AD, or because of a sense of mistrust, due to their ethnic and religious differences. Between the 12th and 14th century AD, a change is perceptible: the sharp decrease in Greek texts and knowledge in the South of Italy, once a reference-point for this kind of study, was perhaps an important reason prompting Italian humanists to go and study Greek in Constantinople. Over the past thirty years it has become evident to scholars that humanism, through the re-appreciation of classical antiquity, created a bridge to the modern era, which also includes the Middle Ages. The criticism by the humanists of medieval authors did not prevent them from using a number of tools that the Middle Ages had developed or synthesized: glossaries, epitomes, dictionaries, encyclopaedias, translations, commentaries. At present one thing that is missing, however, is a systematic study of the tools used for the study of Greek between the 15th and 16th century; this is truly important, because, in the following centuries, Greek culture provided the basis of European thought in all the most important fields of knowledge. This volume seeks to supply that gap.

Readers seeking to understand the resurgence of fascism in the world today should profit from Emilio Lussu's account. This is an autobiography through which the reader encounters men and women caught up in the brutalizing of a State whose opponents suffer the consequences of holding to principle. In Sardinia in the 1920's a bourgeois class fell easy prey to fascism. Lussu's personal, humorous, warm, perceptive, ironic and telling account of his own humiliation and punishment, affords the reader the unique perspective of a man at the centre of opposition to a movement which would eventually plunge Europe into war.

Translated by E. M. Macierowski Originally published in French, de Lubac's four-volume study of the history of exegesis and theology is one of the most significant works of biblical studies to appear in modern times. Still as relevant and luminous as when it first appeared, the series offers a key resource for the renewal of biblical interpretation along the lines suggested by the Second Vatican Council in Dei Verbum. This second volume, now available for the first time in English, will fuel the currently growing interest in the history and Christian meaning of exegesis.

Cratinus and the Art of Comedy

La poesia delle Marche

Dreams in Greek Tragedy

da Omero a Platone

Un percorso nietzscheano

Wisdom, Love, and Friendship in Ancient Greek Philosophy

—John Updike, *The New Yorker*

This volume consists of fourteen essays in honor of Daniel Devereux on the themes of love, friendship, and wisdom in Plato, Aristotle, and the Epicureans. Philia (friendship) and eros (love) are topics of major philosophical interest in ancient Greek philosophy. They are also topics of growing interest and importance in contemporary philosophy, much of which is inspired by ancient discussions. Philosophy is itself, of course, a special sort of love, viz. the love of wisdom. Loving in the right way is very closely connected to doing philosophy, cultivating wisdom, and living well. The first nine essays run the gamut of Plato's philosophical career. They include discussions of the >AlcibiadesEuthydemusGorgiasPhaedoPhaedrusSymposiumNicomachean EthicsPoliticsProtrepticusMagna Moralia National Book Award Finalist: “This man’s ideas may be the most influential, not to say controversial, of the second half of the twentieth century.”—Columbus Dispatch At the heart of this classic, seminal book is Julian Jaynes’s still-controversial thesis that human consciousness did not begin far back in animal evolution but instead is a learned process that came about only three thousand years ago and is still developing. The implications of this revolutionary scientific paradigm extend into virtually every aspect of our psychology, our history and culture, our religion—and indeed our future. “Don’t be put off by the academic title of Julian Jaynes’s The Origin of Consciousness in the Breakdown of the Bicameral Mind. Its prose is always lucid and often lyrical...he unfolds his case with the utmost intellectual rigor.”—The New York Times “When Julian Jaynes . . . speculates that until late in the twentieth millennium BC men had no consciousness but were automatically obeying the voices of the gods, we are astounded but compelled to follow this remarkable thesis.”—John Updike, The New Yorker “He is as startling as Freud was in The Interpretation of Dreams, and Jaynes is equally as adept at forcing a new view of known human behavior.”—American Journal of Psychiatry

*Nata e sviluppatasi all'inizio del Novecento, l'attività pubblicistica di Studium procede attraverso tre periodi, a cui corrispondono altrettante fasi di vita e di azione culturale. 1. Dall'atto della fondazione, nel 1906, a Firenze, come rivista della Federazione degli universitari cattolici (FUCI), all'avvento del fascismo. La riflessione della rivista verte in questo periodo sui rapporti tra fede e cultura moderna, fede e scienza, cristianesimo e democrazia, e sui problemi dell'istruzione universitaria, sui rapporti tra Università e società, sul tema della libertà dell'insegnamento. Studium diventa la prima rivista di ispirazione cattolica presente in campo culturale. Rivista universitaria, anzi organo di fatto della FUCI, che tuttavia, già nella sua presentazione, non intende "restringersi in un ambito di partito come semplice organo di istituzioni cattoliche". 2. Il periodo del Ventennio. Studium, diretta da Guido Lami (1923-1925), si stampa a Bologna, fino a quando, con la nomina dall'alto della nuova presidenza della FUCI, viene definitivamente trasferita a Roma (1925). Il periodo del Ventennio è vissuto da Studium all'insegna della differenziazione, del volontario "far parte a sé" e della coraggiosa resistenza al regime e alla sua "etica"; atteggiamento che si concreta nell'opera tenace di formazione delle coscienze giovanili e nell'ispirazione cristiana della cultura e della professione. Nel 1933 Studium diventa organo del nascente Movimento Laureati di Azione Cattolica. 3. La ripresa democratica, che vede proseguire e ampliarsi i discorsi culturali e scientifici riguardanti le esigenze spirituali della persona e il concetto cristiano della professione. Nel 1945 assume la direzione di Studium Aldo Moro e la rivista affronta con particolare rigore la responsabilità della cultura cristiana nella ricostruzione politica ed economica del Paese. Studium, con fascicoli monografici, saggi, interventi critici, prosegue il suo itinerario di riflessione su grandi nuclei concettuali del pensiero contemporaneo, mentre pone attenzione costante ai temi della bioetica, dei diritti umani, della convivenza civile, così come ai problemi della scuola e dell'Università, che mettono in gioco il destino delle nuove generazioni. In un'epoca che soffre di eccesso di informazione, in larga misura omologata, la rivista segue in profondità filoni essenziali del pensiero, lo stretto rapporto tra scienza e filosofia, l'evoluzione della società, con sensibilità storica e aderenza a valori ideali perenni.
Dà voce inoltre a momenti alti della letteratura e della spiritualità, ponendo in luce le ragioni della speranza nella complessità del nostro tempo.*

Dantean echoes

Storia universale

One Hundred Maxims for a Chinese Prince

Catalogo dei libri in commercio

Philosophy and Doxography in the Imperial Age

Rivista bimestrale 2017 (4)

1: *Epoca* 1., 2., 3., 4., 5

Obiettivo del libro è mostrare come la figura concettuale del “tragico”, in quanto espressione di un autentico “sapere della superficie”, possa essere fruttuosamente ricompresa mettendola in relazione con la riflessione che il giovane Nietzsche sviluppa, nella Nascita della tragedia, intorno all’antico Coro dei Satiri. Agli occhi del Satiro, infatti, l’apparenza diventa l’orizzonte di manifestatività di una verità che esige di essere pensata non già come pieno svelamento del nascosto, ma piuttosto come transito infinito del senso: come indefinita apertura al significare. Da questo punto di vista, la saggezza incarnata dal Satiro consiste nella capacità di ravvisare in ogni dato fenomenico un vero e proprio enigma, e per ciò stesso una soglia: l’accadere di una distanza che occorre imparare ad abitare con la “sperimentante prodezza dello sguardo più acuto”.

A thorough study of Cratinus, a highly influential fifth-century Athenian dramatist whose work survives in fragments today. As well as providing insight into Cratinus himself, the book enriches our understanding of ancient Greek comedy in a dynamic evolving environment.

Da Omero a Platone

Studium- Psicologia e lavoro: Nuove prospettive per l’orientamento e la gestione delle competenze nello scenario attuale

Epoca 1., 2., 3., 4., 5

il Novecento

Chapters in the Development of Mind

Modern Italian Poets

An Illustrated Anthology of Sexual Art and Literature