

## La Nascita Del Purgatorio

È il peccato la questione che oggi più fa scandalo della " Commedia " dantesca. Per l' uomo contemporaneo vi possono essere azioni sbagliate, malate, illegali, forse addirittura immorali, ma non peccaminose, perché la nozione di peccato fa parte di uno scenario " dogmatico " e pre-moderno, che più non ci appartiene. Eppure là dove si parla di peccato si chiama in causa la risposta del Singolo di fronte a una chiamata escatologica. In altre parole, siamo responsabili dei nostri peccati, non delle nostre malattie.Il saggio di Filippo Moretti analizza dettagliatamente i sette vizi capitali di Dante, mostrandone l' attualità anche per la cultura moderna, mentre il contributo di Enrico Cerasi discute l' irrevocabilità del peccato e del suo ricordo.

In medieval Europe baptism did not merely represent a solemn and public recognition of the 'natural' birth of a child, but was regarded as a second, 'spiritual birth', within a social group often different from the child's blood relations: a spiritual family, composed of godfathers and godmothers. By analyzing the changing theological and social nature of spiritual kinship and godparenthood between 1450 and 1650, this book explores how these medieval concepts were developed and utilised by the Catholic Church in an era of reform and challenge. It demonstrates how such ties continued to be of major social importance throughout the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, but were often used in ways not always coherent with their original religious meaning, and which could have unexpected social consequences. In particular, the book analyzes in detail the phase of transition from the traditional model of godparenthood which allowed for multiple godparents, to the new couple model (one godfather and one godmother) imposed by Tridentine law. Drawing upon a large database of archival data taken from parish books of baptisms and marriages, pastoral visitations, diocesan statutes, synods and provincial councils, it is shown how attempts were made to resist or to compromise with the Church, thus providing a better understanding of the often contested meaning given to godparenthood by early modern society. Whilst the Church was ultimately successful in imposing its will, the book concludes that this was to have unexpected results that were to eventually weaken the role of godparents. Rather than persuading parents to choose real 'spiritual tutors' to act as godparents, the choice of godparents became increasingly influenced with social status, so that godparenthood began to resemble a pure clientele system, something it had never been before. Through this long-term exploration of Catholic spiritual kinship, much is revealed, not only about godparenthood, but about the wider social and religious networks. Comparison with Protestant reactions to the same issues provides further insight into the importance of this subject to early modern European society.

Archeologia e Calcolatori, 30, 2019

An Historical Study with Accompanying Translations of Dante Alighieri’s Monarchia, Guido Vernani’s Refutation of the Monarchia Composed by Dante and Pope John XXII’s Bull, Si Fratrum

Islands and Cities in Medieval Myth, Literature, and History

Christ Our Hope

Interfaces in the Medieval and Modern Periods

Saggi critici. [Edited by F. Montefredini.]

*La nascita del purgatorio**Archeologia e Calcolatori, 30, 2019**All’Insegna del Giglio*

*Christ Our Hope is a masterful reflection on Christian eschatology, in a textbook of twelve accessible chapters.*

*Volume I: Coins and Moneys of Account*

*storia psicologica del '900*

*Le “Visiones” nella cultura medievale*

*The Poems of the Vita Nuova and Convito of Dante Alighieri. Translated by Charles Lyell*

*Per Antonio Rosmini Nel Primo Centenario Dalla Sua Nascita*

*Duemilatrecento Corpi Di Martiri*

Collection of articles arranged in 5 subsections: Historiography and rhetoric, Christianity in its social context, art and representation, Byzantium and the workings of the empire, and late antiquity in retrospect.

Apokatastasis (restoration) is a major patristic doctrine stemming from Greek philosophy and Jewish-Christian Scriptures. Ramelli argues for its presence and Christological and Biblical foundation in many Fathers, analysing its meaning and development from the birth of Christianity to Eriugena.

Canadian journal of Italian studies

The Monarchia Controversy

Papers Delivered at the International Medieval Congress, University of Leeds, in 2005, 2006 and 2007

The Poems of the Vita Nuova and Convito of Dante Alighieri

Le fiamme dei santi

Riflessioni sull’enigma del male a partire dalla [Commedia] dantesca

**UNA RICERCA SULL'ARGOMENTO, dai primi secoli al novecento.**

**Il volume 30 di «Archeologia e Calcolatori» si apre con un inserto speciale, dedicato al trentennale della rivista. Alle introduzioni di F. Djindjian e di P. Moscati, che delineano un quadro dell’informatica archeologica nel suo divenire, seguono gli articoli dei membri del Comitato di Redazione, a testimoniare l’attività di ricerca e di sperimentazione che ha caratterizzato il cammino editoriale della rivista, e il contributo di una giovane laureata dell’Università Bocconi, che ha lavorato a stretto contatto con il team di «Archeologia e Calcolatori». Nella parte centrale sono pubblicati gli articoli proposti annualmente dagli autori. Ne emerge un quadro che rappresenta gli aspetti applicativi più qualificanti dell’informatica archeologica (le banche dati, i GIS, le analisi statistiche, i sistemi multimediali), ma che guarda oggi con sempre maggiore interesse agli strumenti di visualizzazione scientifica e di comunicazione delle conoscenze. Il volume si chiude con gli Atti del XII Workshop ArchoFOSS (Free, Libre and Open Source Software e Open Format nei processi di ricerca archeologica), un’iniziativa lodevole, nata nel 2006, cui si è più volte dato spazio nelle pagine della rivista.**

**Le Goff et ceteri DE PURGATORIO**

**Religion and religious institutions in the European economy, 1000-1800**

**usi rituali del fuoco nelle feste siciliane**

**Treasures of Florence**

**Tradire Dante**

**Il crollo dell'Europa**

In this volume leading scholars from around the world discuss the contribution of medieval church law to the origins of the western legal tradition. Subdivided into four topical categories, the essays cover the entire range of the history of medieval canon law from the sixth to the sixteenth century.

At the time it was first published, this book made a significant contribution to the history of money and economics by underscoring the large role that Venice played in the economic history of the West and the ascendance of capitalism as a structuring force of society.

Ildegarda di Bingen

La divina comedia di Dante Alighieri col commento cattolico di Luigi Bennassuti

Art and Mysticism

La divina commedia

LARES.

From Rome to Constantinople

*While earlier scholars have viewed Dante's treatise as peacefully divorced from its times, Cassell shows that Dante's pose of calm authority above the fray was at once traditional, forensic, courageous, and hard-won." "Cassell examines in close detail Dante's relations to his patron Can Grande della Scala, Pope John XXII's attempts to strip Can Grande of his privileges, the pertinent traditions of canon law, the culture of contemporary political and ecclesiastical publicists, the work of formal logicians, and the motives of Dante's first post-mortem opponent, Friar Guido Vernani. The author traces the treatise's reception through and beyond the first censorship and public burning that it suffered in Bologna at the hands of Cardinal Bertrand du Poujet in 1328."*

*In the early 1990s, Stephen Nichols introduced the term "new medievalism" to describe an alternative to the traditional philological approach to the study of the romantic texts in the medieval period. While the old approach focused on formal aspects of language, this new approach was historicist and moved beyond a narrow focus on language to examine the broader social and cultural contexts in which literary works were composed and disseminated. Within the field, this transformation of medieval studies was as important as the genetic revolution to the study of biology and has had an enormous influence on the study of medieval literature. Rethinking the New Medievalism offers both a historical account of the movement and its achievements while indicating—in Nichols’s innovative spirit—still newer directions for medieval studies. The essays deal with questions of authorship, theology, and material philology and are written by members of a wide philological and critical circle that Nichols nourished for forty years. Daniel Heller-Roazen's essay, for example, demonstrates the conjunction of the old philology and the new. In a close examination of the history of the words used for maritime raiders from Ancient Greece to the present (pirate, plunderer, bandit), Roazen draws a fine line between lawlessness and lawfulness, between judicial action and war, between war and public policy. Other contributors include Jack Abecassis, Marina Brownlee, Jacqueline Cerquiglini-Toulet, Andreas Kablitz, and Ursula Peters.*

*An Introduction to Eschatology*

*La nascita del purgatorio*

*La divina commedia: Inferno*

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*La città medievale è la città dei frati? / Is the medieval town the city of the friars?*

*Maraviglie di Dio nell’anime del Purgatorio, incentivo della pietà Christiana a suffragarle*

"The studies presented in this book derive from a series of sessions held at the annual International Medieval Congress in Leeds, UK...Four sessions, held from 2004 to 2006, bore the title 'Islands of the World and the Seven Seas in Medieval Myth and History', and three in 2007 the title 'Cities, Myths and Literatures'...The stated objective of the island sessions was the location of a 'starting point for a new investigation into the possible impact that myths and other fictitious stories about insular wonderlands had on the reasons why medieval men and women undertook their various missions, searches and explorations that finally led to the discovery of the New World.' Similarly, the cities sessions 'intended to find new connections between ancient myths and medieval constructions of real or imagined cities in literature'."--editors' pref. p.7

From the visual and textual art of Anglo-Saxon England onwards, images held a surprising power in the Western Christian tradition. Not only did these artistic representations provide images through which to find God, they also held mystical potential, and likewise mystical writing, from the early medieval period onwards, is also filled with images of God that likewise refracts and reflects His glory. This collection of essays introduces the currents of thought and practice that underpin this artistic engagement with Western Christian mysticism, and explores the continued link between art and theology. The book features contributions from an international panel of leading academics, and is divided into four sections. The first section offers theoretical and philosophical considerations of mystical aesthetics and the interplay between mysticism and art. The final three sections investigate this interplay between the arts and mysticism from three key vantage points. The purpose of the volume is to explore this rarely considered yet crucial interface between art and mysticism. It is therefore an important and illuminating collection of scholarship that will appeal to scholars of theology and Christian mysticism as much as those who study literature, the arts and art history.

Medieval Church Law and the Origins of the Western Legal Tradition

A Critical Assessment from the New Testament to Eriugena

Atti del XIV congresso della Societ à internazionale di musicologia: Free papers

Dante's Monarchia

European Images of the Americas and the Classical Tradition

Spiritual Kinship in Early-Modern Italy

Parlava con autorità, dettava legge nel mondo monastico, indicava linee di condotta, rimproverava con forza preti infedeli, vescovi mediocri, papi non all'altezza, persino un imperatore della tempra di Federico Barbarossa. Ildegarda di Bingen, religiosa benedettina, santa e dottore della Chiesa, è una delle figure più sorprendenti del Medioevo europeo e ha lasciato in eredità un complesso di libri, lettere, scritti di vario genere, compresi testi di medicina e farmacologia.Questa biografia teologica si sofferma, in particolare, su alcuni aspetti della riflessione della profetessa renana che hanno riflessi anche nella nostra epoca: il tema dell’Anima mundi, sfociato oggi nella concezione del panenteismo, secondo la quale Dio è immanente nell’universo, ma al tempo stesso lo trascende; l’idea della Chiesa mistero, posizione che colloca la badessa un passo avanti il concilio Vaticano I e fino alle soglie del Vaticano II; l’affermazione chiara e anche rivoluzionaria della creazione fatta per amore e non tanto per la gloria di Dio, come dirà ancora il Vaticano I. Alla profetessa renana si attribuisce inoltre una benemerenza nel campo dell’ecologia, per il suo impegno scientifico e per la considerazione riservata alla cura del corpo e della materia.

Fin dalla metà del XIII secolo la presenza degli Ordini mendicanti diventa elemento caratterizzante della città medievale. Questo fenomeno sempre più esteso, che si consolida progressivamente nei decenni seguenti, raggiungendo l’apice nel corso del Trecento, provoca un acceso dibattito all’interno delle comunità conventuali sull’opportunità o meno di erigere complessi duraturi e monumentali nei contesti urbani. La successiva costruzione di una rilevante moltitudine di conventi nella penisola italiana incide profondamente sulle scelte artistiche e architettoniche con soluzioni innovative che verranno replicate, con opportune declinazioni locali, in un ampio contesto territoriale. La crescita della città europea tra XIII e XIV secolo risentirà profondamente della presenza dei conventi mendicanti, determinando l’espansione di alcune aree, l’incremento residenziale e demografico in altre, la trasformazione del tessuto storico prossimo ai principali poli urbani, religiosi e politici. Questo volume, esito del progetto di ricerca interdisciplinare e internazionale, La città medievale. La città dei frati | Medieval city. City of the friars, sostenuto da diversi enti e istituzioni, prospetta molteplici approcci e competenze utili a far luce sulla complessità e la ricchezza di una delle più significative esperienze religiose dell’età medievale e della prima età moderna.

Dante's Political Purgatory

Money and Banking in Medieval and Renaissance Venice

The Christian Doctrine of Apokatastasis

La Civiltà cattolica

Storia della spiritualità italiana

Allegorie e simboli nel Purgatorio e altri studi su Dante