

La Spina: Dall'agro Vaticano A Via Della Conciliazione

Building Knowledge, Constructing Histories brings together the papers presented at the Sixth International Congress on Construction History (6ICCH, Brussels, Belgium, 9-13 July 2018). The content present the latest research in the field of construction history, covering themes such as: - Building actors - Building materials - The process of building - Structural theory and analysis - Building techniques - Socio-cultural aspects - Knowledge transfer - The discipline of Construction History The papers cover various types of buildings and structures, from ancient times to the 21st century over the world. In addition, thematic papers address specific themes and highlight new directions in construction history research, fostering transnational and interdisciplinary collaboration. Building Knowledge, Constructing Histories is a must-have for academics, scientists, building conservators, architects, historians, engineers, designers, contractors and other professionals involved or interested in the field of construction history. This is volume 2 of the book set.

This volume presents an overview of St. Peter's history from the late antique period to the twentieth century.

In Hospitals and Urbanism in Rome 1200 – 1500, Carla Keyvanian reconstructs three centuries of urban history by focusing on public hospitals, state institutions that were urban expressions of power, characterized by a distinguishing architecture and built in prime urban locations.

Defined by borders both physical and conceptual, the Roman city stood apart as a concentration of life and activity that was legally, economically, and ritually divided from its rural surroundings. A key area of control, and tombs were relegated outside city walls from the Republican period through Late Antiquity. Given this separation, an unexpected phenomenon marked the Augustan and early imperial periods: Roman cities developed suburbs, built-up areas beyond their boundaries, where the living and the dead came together in densely urban environments. Life and Death in the Roman Suburb explores these districts, drawing on the archaeological remains of cities across Italy to understand the character of Roman suburbs and to illuminate the factors that led to their rise and decline, focusing on the tombs of the dead. Whereas work on Roman cities has tended to pass over funerary material, and research on death has concentrated on issues seen as separate from urbanism, Emmerson offers a new paradigm, considering tombs within their suburban surroundings of shops, houses, workshops, garbage dumps, extramural sanctuaries, and major entertainment buildings, in order to trace the roles they played within living cities. Her investigations show how tombs were not passive memorials, but active spaces that facilitated and furthered the social and economic life of the city, where the boundary between the living and the dead were an enduring aspect of urban life.

La Spina. Dall'agro vaticano a via della Conciliazione. Ediz. illustrata

Geographies of Disruption

The Vatican Diaries

In English Translation with Extensive Scholarly Apparatus

The Aesthetics of Power in Mussolini's Italy

Rebuilding the Eternal City

A Behind-the-Scenes Look at the Power, Personalities, and Politics at the Heart of the Catholic Church

Via Alessandrina e la Spina dei Borghi, da Gregorio XI (trasferimento della Santa Sede dal Laterano al Vaticano, 1377) a Innocenzo X; e da Alessandro VII e Gian Lorenzo Bernini a Pio XII e Marcello Piacentini. Letture, analisi, proposte operative. ... La via Alessandrina e la prima strada moderna di Roma, la stessa che dal Giubileo del 1500 avvia il processo di formazione della città sistina; un sistema che in un unico modello mentale abbraccia e connette da S. Pietro tutta la città e che, a conclusione di quel processo, per volontà di Sisto V, in una sintesi virtuale della via Papalis, dalla sommità dell'obelisco Laterano con il rettilineo di S. Giovanni traguarda su unica retta il Colosseo, il Foro Romano, il Campidoglio e, oltre il quartiere Rinascimento - arcana combinazione di un sapere esoterico che sposa le tracce della città antica con il disegno di una rinnovata capitale - l'obelisco Vaticano.

This book looks at the uncharted territory between innovation activities and place making efforts to cultivate them. 'Geographies of Disruption' aims to fill that gap by exploring the growing importance of place making for knowledge generation and innovation activities in contemporary cities, and providing an in-depth understanding of both theoretical and practical aspects of innovation geographies and the conditions that help their emergence and growth. This book underlines the growing importance of knowledge generation and innovation activities for the competitiveness of cities and their regions. It provides an in-depth and comprehensive understanding of both theoretical and practical aspects of knowledge-based urban development and its implications and prospects for cities and regions. This pioneering book contributes to the conceptualisation and practice of innovation geographies by disseminating both conceptual and empirical research findings with real-world best practice applications. With a multidisciplinary approach to themes of technology and urban development, this book is a key reference source for scholars, practitioners, consultants, city officials, policymakers and innovation study enthusiasts. Rome has long held an attraction as one of the world's great cultural, religious, and intellectual centers. In this classic study, surveying the city's life from Christian Antiquity through the Middle Ages, Richard Krautheimer focuses on monuments of art and architecture as they reflect the historical events, the ideological currents, and the meaning Rome held for its contemporaries. Lavishly illustrated, this book tells an intriguing story in which the heritage of antiquity intertwines with the living presence of Christianity. Written by one of the great art historians of our time, it offers a profile of the Eternal City unlike any drawn in the past or likely to be drawn in the future.

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

Studi etruschi

Wilder Mann

Place Making for Innovation in the Age of Knowledge Economy

Italy's Margins

Proceedings of the 6th International Congress on Construction History (6ICCH 2018), July 9-13, 2018, Brussels, Belgium

Musa Lapidaria

The Symbolic Landscape of Fascist Rome

After fifty years and fifteen editions and reprints in Italy, this classic, groundbreaking work in the field of historical urban studies is now published in English. A masterful, fluent narrative leads the reader through the last two centuries in the history of the Eternal City, capital of the Papal State, then of the united Italy, first under the monarchy and subsequently the republic. Rome's chaotic growth and often ineffective urban planning, almost invariably overpowered by building speculation, can find an opportunity for future redemption in a vibrant multicultural society and the enhancement of an unequalled archaeological heritage with the ancient Appian Way as its spine. With respect to the last Italian edition of 2011, the volume is updated, enriched in text, indexes, maps and photographs. Historians, urban planners, architects, decision makers, university students, and anyone who is interested in one of the world's most intriguing cities will enjoy this book.

This book deals with the application of life cycle assessment (LCA) methodology to sustainable energy systems and technologies. It reviews the state-of-the-art of the Italian experiences on the LCA applied to energy, and the most recent results from research in this field, with a particular focus on renewables, bio-energy and sustainable solutions. The contributors describe in detail the applications of LCA to various energy system topics, including: • electricity production, smart energy grids and energy storage systems; • renewable energy production from biomass; • production of biodiesel from microalgae; • environmental impacts of biomass power plants; and • geothermal energy production. These topics are supported by critical reviews and case studies, with discussions of Italian examples, demonstrating LCA's application to various energy systems. A particular focus is placed on bio-energies and bio-energy systems, demonstrating how LCA can be used for optimal bio-energy production. This book offers an opportunity for researchers and advanced practitioners in the field of LCA to learn more about the application of LCA methodology to energy systems and technologies. It will also be of interest to students, as it enables them to understand the environmental impacts of energy systems and sustainable energy technologies, through the analysis of their life cycles.

L'epopea di piazza delle Vaschette, nel Rione Borgo di Roma, viene rilanciata grazie alle 10 brevi ricerche condotte dagli studenti educatori professionali e assistenti sociali della Libera Università Maria Santissima Assunta di Roma, nell'arco di otto anni (1992-2000). Il fascino di Borgo nasce dalle sue caratteristiche di "villaggio rurale" in area urbana, con i classici rapporti "faccia a faccia" degli abitanti. Situazione idilliaca, inquinata purtroppo dalla speculazione edilizia acuita dallo sconvolgimento socio-economico prodotto dall'anno giubilare e da altre manifestazioni di massa nel 2000. La ricerca - operativa - avvia un "lavoro di comunità" perché i pochi abitanti rimasti a Borgo, insieme a coloro che ne sono emigrati, possano contribuire alla rinascita soprattutto "culturale" del Rione. Prefazione di Giuseppe Della Torre. Enrico Capo, assistente sociale, ricercatore, già docente di Metodologia della ricerca sociale presso la LUMSA e presso l'Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore di Roma, già esperto FAO in psico-sociologia rurale, attualmente è consigliere e consulente del LABOS e membro del consiglio direttivo SOSTOSS. È autore di numerose pubblicazioni di sociologia, educazione degli adulti, formazione professionale, servizio sociale, politica sociale, sviluppo rurale, dinamica di gruppo, ricerca sociale, scoutismo. Le più recenti: L'altra faccia della Luna: operatori sociali e ricerca, Aracne, Roma 2012 e Haiti chéri, Aracne, Roma 2013.

La contessa Marianna Herculani di Marsciano (1707-1788) non fu una dama comune, non solo perché "Prima Dama d'Onore" alla corte ducale di Modena. Il suo contemporaneo monsignor Giuliano Sabbatini, consigliere di Stato e inviato ducale nelle maggiori corti europee, la soprannominò «l'Ossequiatissima Incomparabile». Lo storico ottocentesco Pietro Bortolotti la definì a sua volta «donna di animo e di prudenza maschile, atta a qualsivoglia delicato compito». Queste doti particolari la condussero alla corte di Vienna con un obiettivo segreto, dove l'imperatrice Maria Teresa, fine scrutatrice di animi, allacciò con lei un legame duraturo, concedendole "la grande entrata nei suoi appartamenti". Qui vengono riportate settecentocinquanta lettere della dama che raccontano quarantotto anni della sua intensa e lunga vita. Questi scritti fanno emergere la sua particolare personalità femminile che anticipa i tempi, e immergono il lettore nell'ambiente aristocratico modenese e italiano, cortigiano estense e imperiale, riproponendo lo spirito e le logiche di quei tempi, in un ducato scosso -suo malgrado- dalle ripercussioni della guerra di successione austriaca. L'epistolario è completato da più di cinquecento note a piè di pagina che spiegano il contesto familiare, sociale e storico

The 1917 Or Pio-Benedictine Code of Canon Law

For pure passion. Ediz. multilingue

Fascist Spectacle

Hospitals and Urbanism in Rome, 1200-1500

Roma nell'anno MDCCCXXXVIII.

Lonely Cold War of Pope Pius XII

Picturing Antiquity

Giving status of the Catholic Church as of January 1, 2005.

In the 1930s, the Italian Fascist regime profoundly changed the landscape of Rome's historic centre, demolishing buildings and displacing thousands of Romans in order to display the Christian Roman Empire. This transformation is commonly interpreted as a failed attempt to harmonize urban planning with Fascism's ideological exaltation of the Roman Empire. Roa Ruins argues that the chaotic Fascist cityscape, filled with traffic and crumbling ruins, was in fact a reflection of the landscape of the First World War. In the radical interwar trans

Roman space, Paul Baxa finds the embodiment of the Fascist exaltation of speed and destruction, with both roads and ruins defining the cultural impulses at the heart of the movement. Drawing on a wide variety of sources, including war diaries, memoirs, paintings, films, and government archives, *Roads and Ruins* is a richly textured study that offers an original perspective on a little-known story.

This is the first published summary of the entire complex of the great necropolises of Rome, which were situated on Vatican Hill. The work concerns one of the most extensive, richest, and most important Roman archaeological phenomena and bears witness to the work of creating an underground museum that has been followed internationally as a model of conservation practice. From the submerged world of the necropolises emerges the funeral 'normality' of the Roman world, from poorer cremations in wooden urns, to sumptuous sarcophagi, to sepulchres adorned with mosaics. One can also observe Egyptian cults influencing the practice of epicurean philosophy. In addition, we can catch a glimpse of the first traces of Christianity, which include the tomb of Peter the Apostle's tomb.

La Spina. Dall'agro vaticano a via della Conciliazione. Ediz. illustrata. Life and Death in the Roman Suburb. Oxford University Press

Dei Vermi Cucurbitini Dell'uomo

Rome's City of the Dead

Profile of a City, 312-1308

The Official Catholic Directory Anno Domini 2005

Thomae Dempsteri de Etruria Regali Libri VII

Tools, Practices, and Evidence in Early Modern Europe

Social Exclusion and Nation Formation since 1861

***The New York Times*—bestselling inside look at one of the world's most powerful and mysterious institutions For more than twenty-five years, John Thavis held one of the most remarkable journalistic assignments in the world: reporting on the inner workings of the Vatican. In *The Vatican Diaries*, Thavis reveals Vatican City as a place struggling to define itself in the face of internal and external threats, where Curia cardinals fight private wars and sexual abuse scandals threaten to undermine papal authority. Thavis (author of *The Vatican Prophecies: Investigating Supernatural Signs, Apparitions, and Miracles in the Modern Age*) also takes readers through the politicking behind the election of Pope Francis and what we might expect from his papacy. *The Vatican Diaries* is a perceptive, compelling, and provocative account of this singular institution and will be of interest to anyone intrigued by the challenges faced by religion in an increasingly secularized world.**

The book analyses the procedures, difficulties, and challenges of genealogical research in Early Modern Europe. Archives had to be visited, stone inscriptions had to be deciphered, and countless individuals had to be identified. The results often re

In 1922 the Fascist 'March on Rome' brought Benito Mussolini to power. He promised Italians that his fascist revolution would unite them as never before and make Italy a strong and respected nation internationally. In the next two decades, Mussolini set about rebuilding the city of Rome as the site and symbol of the new fascist Italy. Through an ambitious program of demolition and construction he sought to make Rome a modern capital of a nation and an empire worthy of Rome's imperial past. Building the new Rome put people to work, 'liberated' ancient monuments, cleared slums, produced new "cities" for education, sports, and cinema, produced wide new streets, and provided the regime with a setting to showcase fascism's dynamism, power, and greatness.

Mussolini's Rome thus embodied the movement, the man and the myth that made up fascist Italy.

The first detailed study of the international role of the papacy and the Roman Catholic Church in the shaping of post-1945 Europe and the origins of the Cold War.

The Image of the Savage

Modern Rome

The Monastery and Beyond

The Vatican Necropolises

Piazza delle Vaschette, un villaggio nel cuore di Roma. La ricerca sociale per la partecipazione comunitaria

Epistolario di Marianna Herculani di Marsciano (1739-1787)

The Vatican

Available for the first time in a comprehensive English translation, this thoroughly annotated but easy-to-use presentation of the classic 1917 Code of Canon Law by canon and civil lawyer Dr. Edward Peters is destined to become the standard reference work on

this milestone of Church law. More than just of historical interest, the 1917 Code is an indispensable tool for understanding the current 1983 Code under which the Roman Catholic Church governs itself. Dr. Peters' faithful translation of the original Latin text of 1917, along with his detailed references to such key canonical works as Canon Law Digest and hundreds of English language doctoral dissertations on canon law produced at the world's great Catholic universities, now allows researchers to access directly this great fountain of ecclesiastical legal science. No student of canon law, and indeed, no one with a need to understand modern Church administration, can afford to be without this important volume.

The 6th International Congress on Construction History (6ICCH) will be organised in Brussels, following previous editions in Madrid (2003), Cambridge (2006), Cottbus (2009), Paris (2012) and Chicago (2015). This year's program will consist of a broad range of discussions on topics related to Construction History. The congress focusses on the history of building construction and the cross-over with other disciplines is strongly stimulated. For the first time, general open sessions as well as special thematic sessions will be organized. The main aim of the conference is to discuss latest themes, approaches and directions in construction history research, and foster transnational and interdisciplinary collaboration and discussion on burning issues. Analysis of micro-states and self-determination in international law.

This book discusses Greek attitudes to settlement and territory as articulated through myths and cults. It covers the spectrum from explicit charter myths legitimating conquest, displacement, and settlement, to the 'precedent-setting' and even aetiological myths, rendering new landscapes 'Greek'.

VIA ALESSANDRINA E LA SPINA DEI BORGHI _ Roma, Architettura del Concordato. Da scritti del 1979-2016.

Mussolini's Rome

Protocorinthian Subgeometric Aryballoi

Papal Succession Edition

Construction History

Building Knowledge, Constructing Histories, volume 2

Archaeology, Ideology, and Urbanism in Rome from the Grand Tour to Berlusconi

Each year, throughout Europe, from Scotland to Bulgaria, from Finland to Italy, from Portugal to Greece via France, Switzerland and Germany, people literally put themselves into the skin of the 'savage', in masquerades that stretch back centuries. By becoming a bear, a goat, a stag or a wild boar, a man of straw, a devil or a monster with jaws of steel, these people celebrate the cycle of life and of the seasons. Work on this project took photographer Charles Freger to eighteen European countries in search of the mythological figure of the Wild Man.

A well-illustrated study of the famous places and buildings in Rome in the early Christian period.

Fascist Spectacle traces the narrative path that accompanied the making of the fascist regime and the construction of Mussolini's power, arguing that aesthetic notions of politics guided fascist power's historical unfolding.

Drago is delighted to feature Letizia Battaglia for the second time following the success of her Anthology. The Sicilian photographer's new book, Just For Passion, catalogues her exhibition at Rome's MAXXI National Museum of the 21st Century Arts. The book explores the incredible scope and character of Letizia Battaglia's work. With over one hundred photographs including previously unpublished works, the collection captures an intimate insight into the ambivalence of Italian life, from harrowing images of the Mafia to beautiful portraits of the women and children of Palermo. In a recent interview with The Daily Beast, Battaglia explained that through the duality of her work, she aimed to to denounce corruption and to exalt beauty. Contributors include the Dean of the International Centre of Photography in New York, Fred Ritchin; curator, Paolo Falcone; journalist, Attilio Bolzoni; photography critic, Giovanna Calvenzi; the Mayor of Palermo, Leoluca Orlando; Palermo's Anti-Mafia Magistrate, Franca Imbergamo; the President of the MAXXI Museum, Giovanna Melandri and the Museum's Director of Architecture, Margherita Guccione."

Medieval Urban Planning

St. Peter's in the Vatican

Roads and Ruins

The Roman Catholic Church and the Division of Europe, 1943-1950

A Selection of Latin Verse Inscriptions

Rome

The Council of Florence

Broadly defined, urban planning today is a process one might describe as half design and half social engineering. It considers not only the aesthetic and visual product, but also the economic, political, and social implications, as well as the environmental impact. This collection of essays explores the question of whether this sort of multifaceted planning took place in the Middle Ages, and how it manifested itself outside of the monastic realm. Bringing together the monastic historian and archaeologist, with scholars of art and architecture, this volume expands our comprehension of how those in roles of authority saw the planning process and implemented their plans to structure a particular outcome. The examination of architectural complexes, literary sources, commercial ledgers, and political records highlights the multiple avenues for viewing the growing awareness of the social potential of an urban environment.

Rome is one of the world's greatest archaeological sites, preserving many major monuments of the classical past. It is also a city with an important post-Roman history and home to both the papacy and the modern Italian state. Archaeologists have studied the ruins, and popes and politicians have used them for propaganda programs. Developers and preservationists have fought over what should and should not be preserved. This book tells the story of those complex, interacting developments over the past three centuries, from the days of the Grand Tour through the arrival of the fascists, which saw more destruction but also an unprecedented use of the remains for political propaganda. In post-war Rome, urban development predominated over archaeological preservation and much was lost. However, starting in the 1970s, preservationists have fought back, saving much and making the city into Europe's most important case study in historical preservation and historical loss.

The book studies the use made by the British government of its envoy, immured inside the Vatican from 1940 to 1944, and what the envoy made of such opportunities during the Second World War to help the Allied cause. We see the Vatican, the Fascist Italy, from 'inside', and so gain a new and rare perspective into the predicament of the papacy. Owen Chadwick gives insight into the workings of the Vatican, including such questions as the struggle to keep Italy out of the war, the relations between the Vatican and the Fascist government, the use which the British sought to make of Vatican radio, the question of condemning atrocities, the bombing of Rome, the fall of Fascism, the armistice between the Allies and Italy, the German occupation of Rome, and the escape line for British prisoners of war. The author has used several groups of hitherto unexplored archives, and makes a fresh contribution both to the history of the Second World War and to the modern history of the papacy.

Italy's Margins explores how certain places and social groups in Italy have been defined as marginal or peripheral since unification. This marginalization involves not only concrete policies but also ways of perceiving people and places as outside society's centre. The author looks closely at how photography and writing have supported political and social exclusion and, conversely, how they have been enlisted to challenge it. Five cases are examined: the peripheries of Italy's major cities after unification; its East African colonies in the 1930s; the less developed areas of its south in the 1950s; its psychiatric hospitals before the reforms of the late 1970s; and its 'nomad camps' after 2000. Each chapter takes its lead from a symptomatic photograph and is followed by other pictures and extracts from written texts. These allow the reader to examine how social marginalization is discursively performed by cultural products.

Life and Death in the Roman Suburb
Genealogical Knowledge in the Making

Britain and the Vatican During the Second World War
Its History--its Treasures
Self-determination and Statehood
From Napoleon to the Twenty-First Century

The first study devoted to classical art's vital creative impact on the work of the Flemish painter Peter Paul Rubens. For the great Peter Paul Rubens (1577–1640), the classical past afforded lifelong creative stimulus and the camaraderie of humanist friends. A formidable scholar, Rubens ingeniously transmitted the physical ideals of ancient sculptors, visualized the spectacle of imperial occasions, rendered the intricacies of mythological tales, and delineated the character of gods and heroes in his drawings, paintings, and designs for tapestries. His passion for antiquity profoundly informed every aspect of his art and life. Including 170 color illustrations, this volume addresses the creative impact of Rubens's remarkable knowledge of the art and literature of antiquity through the consideration of key themes. The book's lively interpretive essays explore the formal and thematic relationships between ancient sources and Baroque expressions: the significance of neo-Stoic philosophy, the compositional and iconographic inspiration provided by exquisite carved gems, Rubens's study of Roman marble sculpture, and his inventive translation of ancient sources into new subjects made vivid by his dynamic painting style. This volume is published to accompany an exhibition on view at the J. Paul Getty Museum at the Getty Villa from November 10, 2021, to January 24, 2022.

This 1959 book provides a detailed study of the Council of Florence (originally known as the Council of Basel).

Rubens

Pagan and Christian Rome

Fragmentation and the International Relations of Micro-states

Life Cycle Assessment of Energy Systems and Sustainable Energy Technologies

Myth and Territory in the Spartan Mediterranean

The Italian Experience