

La Societ Delloso La Spiritualit Degli Indiani Del Nord America Con E Book

Carnival has been described as one of the foundational elements of European culture, bearing an emblematic and iconic status as the festive phenomenon par excellence. Its origins are partly obscure, but its stratified and complex history, rich symbolic diversity, and sundry social configurations make it an exceptional object of cultural analysis. The product of more than 12 years of research, this book is the first comparative historical anthropology of popular European Carnival in the English language, with a focus on its symbolic, religious, and political dimensions and transformations throughout the centuries. It builds on a variety of theories of social change and social structures, questioning existing assumptions about what folklore is and how cultural gaps and differences take shape and reproduce through ritual forms of collective action. It also challenges recent interpretations about the performative and political dimension of European festive culture, especially in its carnivalesque deflection. While presenting and exploring the most important features and characteristics of European pre-modern Carnival and discussing its origins and developments, this thorough study offers fresh evidence and up-to-date analyses about its transversal and long-lasting significance in European societies. The time of Carnival represents a “wild” time at the end of winter and pointing to the beginning of a new season. It is characterized by the irruption of border figures, animal masks, characters which recall the world of the dead and which bring within themselves the germ of a vital force, of the energy that produces the reawakening of nature and announces the growth and fertility of the new crops. This wild domain shows itself under the shapes of a contiguity between human and animal: the costumes, the masks, refer to a world in which the characteristics of the human and those of the animal are fused and intertwined. Among these figures, in particular, emerge those of the Wild Man, the human being who takes on a vital force, of the energy that produces the reawakening of nature and announces the growth and fertility of the new crops. This wild domain shows itself under the shapes of it. Such symbolic images come from far off times and places to tell a story that belongs to our common origins. The bear assumes attributes and functions alike in very different cultural contexts, such as the Sámi of Finland or North-American hunter-gatherers, and represents a boundary between the world of nature and the human world, between the domain of animals and the difficult construction of humanity: a process continued for centuries, perhaps millennia, and which cannot still be said complete.

This book presents a detailed view of Newar society and culture, and its socio-economic, socio-religious and ritual aspects, concentrating on the Newar town of Sankhu in the Valley of Nepal. The foundation of the town of Sankhu is attributed to the goddess Vajrayoginī, venerated by both Buddhists and Hindus in Nepal and beyond. Myths, history, and topographical details of the town and the sanctuary of the goddess Vajrayoginī and her cult are discussed on the basis of published sources, unpublished chronicles, and inscriptions. The book deals with the relation between Hinduism and Buddhism, with the interrelations between the Newar castes (jāt), caste-bound associations (śā gubh), and above all with the numerous socio-religious associations (gubh) that uphold ritual life of the Newars. All major and minor Newar feasts, festivals, dances, feasts, fasts and processions of gods and goddesses are discussed.

This volume brings together a variety of approaches to the different ways in which the role of animals was understood in ancient Greco-Roman myth and religion, across a period of several centuries, from Preclassical Greece to Late Antique Rome. Animals in Greco-Roman antiquity were thought to be intermediaries between men and gods, and they played a pivotal role in sacrificial rituals and divination, the foundations of pagan religion. The studies in the first part of the volume examine the role of the animals in sacrifice and divination. The second part explores the similarities between animals, on the one hand, and men and gods, on the other. Indeed, in antiquity, the behaviour of several animals was perceived to mirror human behaviour, while the selection of the various animals as sacrificial victims to specific deities often was determined on account of some peculiar habit that City, Village, and Periphery

Dans le laboratoire de l'histoire des religions

National Union Catalog

Magie and Magicians in the Middle Ages and the Early Modern Time

Encomia Bulletin Bibliographique de la Société International de Littérature Courtoise

la rhétorique du visible

Growing Up

There are no clear demarcation lines between magic, astrology, necromancy, medicine, and even sciences in the pre-modern world. Under the umbrella term 'magic,' the contributors to this volume examine a wide range of texts, both literary and religious, both medical and philosophical, in which the topic is discussed from many different perspectives. The fundamental concerns address issue such as how people perceived magic, whether they accepted it and utilized it for their own purposes, and what impact magic might have had on the mental structures of that time. While some papers examine the specific appearance of magicians in literary texts, others analyze the practical application of magic in medical contexts. In addition, this volume includes studies that deal with the rise of the witch craze in the late fifteenth century and then also investigate whether the Weberian notion of disenchantment pertaining to the modern world can be maintained. Magic is, oddly but significantly, still around us and exerts its influence. Focusing on magic in the medieval world thus helps us to shed light on human culture at large.

This book examines the discriminatory marking of Jews in Renaissance Italy and the impacts this had on the Jewish communities.

In 1580, Michel de Montaigne (1533-1592) published a book unique by its title and its content: Essays[®]R. A literary genre was born. At first sight, the Essays resemble a patchwork of personal reflections, but they engage with questions that animate the human mind, and tend toward a single goal: to live better in the present and to prepare for death. For this reason, Montaigne's thought and writings have been a subject of enduring interest across disciplines. This Handbook brings together essays by prominent scholars that examine Montaigne's literary, philosophical, and political contributions, and assess his legacy and relevance today in a global perspective. The chapters of this Handbook offer a sweeping study of Montaigne across different disciplines and in a global perspective. One section covers the historical Montaigne, situating his thought in his own time and space, notably the Wars of Religion in France. The political, historical and religious context of Montaigne's Essays requires a rigorous presentation to inform the modern reader of the issues and problems that confronted Montaigne and his contemporaries in his own time. In addition to this contextual approach to Montaigne, the Handbook also establishes a connection between Montaigne's writings and issues and problems directly relevant to our modern times, that is to say, our age of global ideology. Montaigne's considerations, or essays, offer a point of departure for the modern reader's own assessments. The Essays analyze what can be broadly defined as human nature, the endless process by which the individual tries to impose opinions upon others through the production of laws, policies or philosophies. Montaigne's motto -- "What do I know?" -- is a simple question yet one of perennial significance. One could argue that reading Montaigne today teaches us that the angle defines the world we see, or, as Montaigne wrote: "What matters is not merely that we see the thing, but how we see it."

Paris connaît une vague de terreur. Une jeune secrétaire, un imam, un rappeur, un assassin, un voleur... Tous retrouvés égorgées. Aucun lien apparent, si ce n ' est un mystérieux message reçu par chacune des victimes quelques jours avant leur mort. La psychose s ' installe. En haut-lieu on panique, on trépigne, on menace. Au 36 Quai des Orfèvres, en plein mois d'août, il ne reste quère que le commissaire Giovanni Dell ' Orso, qui ne batifole pas sur les plages. En pleine déprime, il hérite donc de cette affaire qui s'avère particulièrement embrouillée. D'autant que, des bas-fonds de Paris aux quartiers chics, le tueur franchit progressivement toutes les limites, y compris celles de sa folie meurtrière... Comment arrêter un tueurqui n'a rien à perdre ? 1988

The Historical Anthropology of Popular Carnival in Europe

Its Early History in Law, Religion, and Narrative

A Study of the Development of Comparative Religion in the Early 20th Century

Assimilazione e riuo di elementi del rito cristiano nelle canzoni occitane medievali

Marie de Médicis' Ballets at the Court of Henri IV

Weberian Themes

A pesar de todos los esfuerzos ideológicos que intentan legitimar la idea de que el paradigma vigente es el ‘mejor de los posibles’, son demasadas las evidencias que por el contrario muestran que la violencia más descarnada está presente en la base de nuestra civilización. Sin embargo, las formas más evidentes y palpables de la misma: conflictos bélicos, desigualdad masas de población, injusticias, corrupción, disputas sociales, destrucción del medio ambiente, etc. esconden otra violencia más sutil que no solo les da cobertura sino que los permite y reproduce. Este soporte se localiza en una teoría que define un modo de entender la realidad y de tener acceso a ella que justifica las distintas formas de violencia prácticas, volviendo Por ello, si como es de desear, es obligado enfrentarse a los mecanismos de coercion y control vigentes, la contienda ha de comenzar en su vertiente filosofica, allí donde se anclan y donde se encuentran los fundamentos teóricos que los hacen posibles. El presente libro intenta desmontar la violencia que se esconde tras la Metafísica: la categoría que representa el hace de la mano de una de las figuras más relevantes del panorama filosófico contemporáneo, Gianni Vattimo, quien ha desvelado lúcida e incisivamente los principales elementos teóricos que están detrás de ella, defendiendo asimismo una alternativa que permita si bien no escapar totalmente de la misma, ya que ello sería imposible, si por lo menos debirla, como e nociones más conocidas y afortunadas. Brais González Arribas es Doctor en Filosofía y Profesor de Enseñanza Secundaria en el I.E.S Blanco Amor (Durense). Pertenece al colectivo de pensamiento Derrida, donde ha desarrollado una tarea de investigación centrada en la ontología hermenéutica y en el marxismo más heterodoxo. Entre sus principales publicaciones:

Introducción ao pensamento de Gianni Vattimo (Estaleiro, 2010) y Postmodernidad, Junto a Teresa Onate (Batiscafo, 2015).

Avant que l'écrit ne devienne le support de la pensée et du savoir, l'image était un moyen essentiel de transmission du discours. A. Surgers propose le déchiffrement de l'image en théâtre, peinture, et architecture par la voie savante des figures de rhétorique : allégorie, chiasme, hyperbole, métaphore, synecdoque, etc.

Between 300 and 200 BCE, the concept and practice of dharma attained prominence across India. Both Buddhist and Brahmanical authors sought to clarify and classify their central concerns, and dharma proved a means of thinking through and articulating those concerns. Alf Hiltelbetel shows the different ways in which dharma is interpreted over time. His insight into the significance of dharma in classical India in nine major dharma texts, as well as two pieces of writing that have traditionally been considered minor.

This monograph studies the professionalization of History of religions as an academic discipline in late 19th and early 20th century France and Europe. Its common thread is the work of the French Modernist priest and later Professor of History of religions at the Collège de France, Alfred Loisy (1857-1940), who participated in many of the most topical debates among religions. Unlike his well-studied Modernist theology, Loisy's writings on comparative religion, and his rich interactions with famous scholars like F. Cumont, M. Mauss, or J.G. Frazer, remain largely unknown. This monograph is the first to paint a comprehensive picture of his career as a historian of religions before and after his excommunication in 1908. Through a combination of archival research and contemporary sources, the author reconstructs the scientificization of the discipline between 1890-1920, and its deep entanglement with religion, politics, and society. Particular attention is also given to the role of national and transnational scholarly networks, and the way they controlled the theoretical and institutional frameworks of the discipline.

The Occult in Pre-Modern Sciences, Medicine, Literature, Religion, and Astrology

Men and Bears

Hindu and Buddhist Initiation Rituals Among Newar Children in Bhaktapur, Nepal

2005

The Dynamics of Death and Ancestor Rituals Among the Newars of Bhaktapur, Nepal

Bulletin of the Sociéte Guilhem IX.

Les régions de faigle et autres études sur Manzoni

In the first comprehensive account of status in ancient democratic Athens, Kamen illuminates the complexity of Athenian social structure, uncovers tensions between democratic ideology and practice, and contributes to larger questions about the relationship between citizenship and democracy.

Ambivalence towards kings, and other sovereign powers, is deep-seated in medieval culture: sovereigns might provide justice, but were always potential tyrants, who usurped power and 'stole' through taxation. Rebel Barons writes the history of this ambivalence, which was especially acute in England, France, and Italy in the twelfth to fifteenth centuries, when the modern ideology of sovereignty, arguing for monopolies on justice and the legitimate use of violence, was developed. Sovereign powers asserted themselves militarily and economically provoking complex phenomena of resistance by aristocrats. This volume argues that the chansons de geste, the key genre for disseminating models of violent noble opposition to sovereigns, offer a powerful way of understanding acts of resistance. Traditionally seen as France's epic literary monuments - the Chanson de Roland in particular - these chansons de geste in fact come from areas antagonistic to France, such as Burgundy, England, Flanders, Occitania, and Italy, where they were reworked repeatedly from the twelfth century to the fifteenth and recast into prose and chronicle forms. Rebel baron narratives were the principal vehicle for aristocratic concerns about tyranny, for models of violent opposition to sovereigns and for fantasies of escape from the Carolingian world via crusades and Oriental adventures. Rebel Barons reads this corpus across its full range of historical and geographical relevance, and through changes in form, as well as placing it in dialogue with medieval political theory, to bring out the contributions of literary texts to political debates. Revealing the widespread and long-lived importance of these anti-royalist works supporting regional aristocratic rights to feud and revolt, Rebel Barons reshapes our knowledge of reactions to changing political realities at a crux period in European history.

A comprehensive visual survey of the ancient city draws on cutting-edge architectural research to reconstruct the latest beliefs about Pompeii's history, discussing such topics as the lives and deaths of its citizens, its political and religious structures, and its destruction by the eruption of AD 79.

In a rare combination of competence, an architectural historian (Niels Gutschow) and an indologist (Axel Michaels) have documented death rituals of the ethnic community of Newars in the Kathmandu Valley, Nepal. The first part of the book focusses to a specific setting, the ancient city of Bhaktapur and its calendric rituals of death and renewal. An introduction to the urban fabric with its cremation places, routes of death processions, places of spirits and ancestor deities is followed by a presentation of specialists involved in the death and ancestor rituals - illustrated by 28 maps. The second part presents a detailed description of the union of the deceased with his forefathers, a ritual which is also documented on a DVD. In addition, local handbooks and manuals used by the

Brahmin priest during this ritual are edited and translated. This ethno-indological method of combination of textual and contextual approaches aims at understanding both the agency in rituals and the function of the text in contexts. Formalized rituals turn out to be by no means strict, stereotypical and unchangeable. The uniqueness of the actors, places and time has prompted the authors to name places and actors and to date time. The study of death rituals represents the first part of a trilogy of studies of life-cycle rituals in Nepal, carried out under the auspices of the Collaborative Research Centre "Dynamics of Ritual" (Sonderforschungsbereich 619: Ritualdynamik).

Animals in Greek and Roman Religion and Myth

Status in Classical Athens

Marking the Jews in Renaissance Italy

Dharma

Renaissance Et Réforme

A Cumulative Author List Representing Library of Congress Printed Cards and Titles Reported by Other American Libraries

Les deux Paris

This study investigates the influence of medieval liturgy on the literary work of Occitan poets during the 12th and 13th centuries. It focuses on the diverse effects emanating from metrical hymn structure, sacraments, prayers, and the veneration of the saints, and additionally explores the specific impact of liturgical metaphors on the language of the troubadours.

Ce manuel propose un éclairage complet sur la question de littérature comparée au programme de l'agrégation de Lettres Modernes 2022-2023. Une première partie pose les problématiques et les enjeux soulevés par la question et vous permettra de situer les œuvres dans l'histoire littéraire et théorique. Chaque oeuvre est ensuite présentée en lien étroit avec la question au programme à travers des analyses précises qui vous donneront la possibilité de cerner la spécificité de ces œuvres. Pour vous aider dans votre préparation aux épreuves écrites et orales, chaque partie est complétée par des pistes de réflexion développées, destinées à nourrir des commentaires ou des explications de texte. Par la richesse et le sérieux de son contenu, cet ouvrage constitue une aide précieuse à la préparation à l'agrégation de Lettres Modernes.

With reference to Nepal.

The authors – an architectural historian (Niels Gutschow) and an indologist (Axel Michaels) - are presenting the second part of a trilogy of studies of life-cycle rituals in Nepal, carried out under the auspices of the Collaborative Research Centre "Dynamics of Ritual". The initiation of boys and girls of both Hindus and Buddhists of the ethnic community of Newars in the Kathmandu Valley are documented. The first part of the book presents elements of Newar rituals, the spatial background of Bhaktapur and the hierarchy of ritual specialists - illustrated by 21 maps. The second part documents with detailed descriptions the -rst feeding of solid food, birthday rituals, and pre-puberty rituals like the first shaving of the hair, the boy's initiation with the loincloth (in Buddhist and Hindu contexts), the girl's marriage with the bel fruit and the girl's seclusion. One girl's marriage (Ihi) and three boy's initiations (Katyappa) are documented on a DVD. The third part presents the textual tradition: local handbooks and manuals used by the Brahmin priests to guide the rituals. Two of these texts are edited and translated to demonstrate the function of such texts in a variety of contexts.

Alfred Loisy and the Making of History of Religions

2009

Handling Death

La liturgia del «trobar»

The Anthropology of Buddhism and Hinduism

Morphology of the Wild

Dancing QueenMarie de Médicis' Ballets at the Court of Henri IVUniversity of Toronto Press

In Renaissance and early modern Europe, various constellations of phenomena - ranging from sex scandals to legal debates to flurries of satirical prints - collectively demonstrate an increased concern with cuckoldry, impotence and adultery. Deploying analytical tools from a range of disciplines, these essays interrogate and explore those phenomena to reveal the central importance of sexuality and sexual metaphor for our understanding of European history, politics and culture.

Every year, the Bibliography catalogues the most important new publications, historiographical monographs, and journal articles throughout the world, extending from prehistory and ancient history to the most recent contemporary historical studies. Within the systematic classification according to epoch, region, and historical discipline, works are also listed according to author's name and characteristic keywords in their title.

Includes reports on the business of the Society and its Congresses, its membership directory, book reviews, and an annual bibliography of courtly literature 1985-2000-2001.

Bibliographie Internationale D'anthropologie Sociale Et Culturelle

les représentations de Paris dans la seconde moitié du XIXe siècle

The Sacred Town of Sankhu

Reduciendo la violencia: la hermenéutica nihilista de Gianni Vattimo

The Anthropology of Newar Ritual, Religion and Society in Nepal

La santità

Littérature générale et comparée - Fictions animales - Agrégation de Lettres 2022-2024

Dancing Queen takes up court ballet as a window into Marie de M?dicis's use of the performing arts as a vehicle for politically engaged queenship prior to Henri IV's assassination in 1610.

Die IBOHS verzeichnet j ährlich die bedeutendsten Neuerscheinungen geschichtswissenschaftlicher Monographien und Zeitschriftenartikel weltweit, die inhaltlich von der Vor- und Frühgeschichte bis zur j üngsten Vergangenheit reichen. Sie ist damit die derzeit einzige laufende Bibliographie dieser Art, die thematisch, zeitlich und geographisch ein derart breites Spektrum abdeckt.

Innerhalb der systematischen Gliederung nach Zeitalter, Region oder historischer Disziplin sind die Werke nach Autorennamen oder charakteristischem Titelhauptwort aufgelistet.

Il ne s'agit pas ici d'une histoire de Paris au cours de la seconde moitié du XIXe siècle mais d'un parcours forcément buissonnier et lacunaire à travers les représentations de Paris. Représentations de Paris telles que les expose la chronique, l'article de Paris (un genre), clichés répétés à satiété, écumede de la littérature (infinie) sur Paris, de Paris, produite par des auteurs, écrivains, à égard, qui à leur façon alimentent cette source intarissable, ce fleuve, cet océan, ce verre d'eau (les images reviennent) qu'est l'écriture de Paris. C'est ainsi que s'est constitué ce qu'on a pu appeler le mythe de Paris dont l'origine se trouve bien au XIXe dans la littérature. Mythe d'un Paris toujours dans son essence : ç a c'est Paris, mais aussi

aujourd divis é en deux. Il y a deux Paris, comme il y a deux corps de Paris, un corps mat ériel et un corps spirituel, symbolique, un corps mortel comme un corps immortel. Paris est, un unique, Paris se divise aussi en deux. Il y a deux Paris dans l'ordre de la repr ésentation : Paris du jour et Paris de la nuit, Paris de l'opulence et Paris de la mis ère, Paris du capital et Paris de la révolution, Paris du dessus et Paris du dessous, Paris masculin et Paris féminin, Paris des vivants et Paris des morts... Écrire, dire ce qu'est Paris, avec parfois la passion de la liste, de l'inventaire, c'est aussi une façon de dire, d'écrire ce qu'il n'est pas : la province, Berlin, New York, Londres surtout. Un fragment, un rien de l'écriture de Paris renvoient à Paris comme tout, et Paris en tant que totalit é peut déjà se lire dans le fragment ou le rien. Dire, écrire l'essence de Paris, sa quintessence, c'est aussi en dire, en écrire l'existence incarn ée ou symbolique. C'est encore dire, écrire les existences dans Paris, celles des individus éphémères et celles, plus durables, stylisées en types, en physiologies. Écrire sur Paris, c'est écrire sur le temps à Paris.

The Politics of Belonging in the Himalayas is an exploration of the various forms of bonds and attachments by which individuals are bounded to their collectivities and localities in the Himalayan regions of India and Nepal. To grasp these phenomena adequately, the book proposes a new analytical approach through the concept of belonging. The book is based on several case studies carried out by anthropologists, political science scholars, historians, and geographers who help bring together rich ethnographical data from different regions of the Himalayas. Organized in three parts, it describes the interactions between local forms of belonging and new forms of classification and governance imposed through national integration and transnational modes of politics. The book analyses different types of societal formations in various historical periods and captures the ongoing change in them. Fundamentally, this collaborative publication is an attempt to go beyond (and beneath) identity constructions and to call into question the idea of permanence implied by the term.

Local Attachments and Boundary Dynamics

Les Sept Stigmates

The Politics of Belonging in the Himalayas

In nome di Dio

L'armonial de Calliope

L'impresa missionaria di fronte all'alterit à

Resisting Royal Power in Medieval Culture

Includes entries for maps and atlases.

Dalle origini a oggi, la santità nel mondo cristiano in tutti i suoi aspetti: le forme del culto, il controllo ecclesiastico, le espressioni culturali, la fede popolare.

First published in 1986. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Includes list of members; bibliographies.

L'oeuvre du Père Le Moyne S.J. (1602-1671) : littérature, héraldique, spiritualité

Newar Society

Studies and Texts

Et que dit ce silence?

Cuckoldry, Impotence and Adultery in Europe (15th-17th century)

The Oxford Handbook of Montaigne

Politics, Religion, and the Power of Symbols

Manzoni n'est pas aujourd'hui connu et appréciée, en France, comme il mériterait de l'être. On connaît, au moins de nom, son roman, peut-être quelques poemes, mais on ignore, ou presque, tout le reste. Avec de nombreuses citations d'uvres jusque-la jamais traduites, ce

livre, qui recueille des études composées pendant les quinze dernières années, presente au lecteur de langue française non seulement le roman ou les poemes, mais également sa reflexion esthetique et morale et ses écrits historiques et philosophiques. Une occasion, peut-être, pour découvrir un intellectuel d'envergure européenne particulièrement lle à la France, cette France - écrivait-il en français - que l'on ne peut voir sans éprouver une affection qui ressemble à l'amour de la patrie, et que l'on ne peut quitter sans qu'au souvenir de l'avoir habitée il ne se mele quelque chose de mélancolique et de profond qui tient des impressions de l'exil.

Annually published since 1930, the International bibliography of Historical Sciences (IBOHS) is an international bibliography of the most important historical monographs and periodical articles published throughout the world, which deal with history from the earliest to the most recent times. The works are arranged systematically according to period, region or historical discipline, and within this classification alphabetically. The bibliography contains a geographical index and indexes of persons and authors.

Bulletin - Société Chateaubriand

Apulée, L'Âne d'or - Miguel de Cervantes, Le Mariage trompeur, suivi du Colloque des chiens - Franz Kafka, La Métamorphose - João Guimarães Rosa, Mon oncle le Jaguar

Rebel Barons

mélanges offerts à Philippe Borgeaud

The Complete Pompeii

Dancing Queen