

Download File De Virginitate De Saint Basile Texte Vieux Slave Et Traduction Francaise Free Download Pdf

A selected bibliography of Slavic linguistics 1 Nov 19 2022

Славяните и славянската филология Feb 16 2020

The Burden of the Flesh Jan 21 2023 Shaw's rich and fascinating work provides a startling look at early Christian notions of the body - diet, sexuality, the passions, and especially the ideal of virginity - and sheds important light on the growth of Christian ideals that remain powerful cultural forces even today.

A Translation of Giambattista Basile's The Tale of Tales Jul 23 2020 Composed in the 1630s, Giambattista Basile's The

Tale of Tales, later known as the Pentameron, is a sophisticated, affectionate, often wicked parody of Boccaccio's 14th century masterpiece, the Decameron, containing fifty tales within an intricate framing story.

Importantly, among its stories are the earliest literary versions of famous fairy tales such as Cinderella, Rapunzel, The Sleeping Beauty and Hansel and Gretel. This is only the fourth translation of the complete text into English. With its scholarly introduction, notes, and up-to-date bibliography, it will appeal to anyone studying European literature or the fairy tale in general, its history and subsequent development, as well as anyone wishing to trace specific themes within the genre and their different treatments.

Medioevo bizantino-slavo, vol. II Jul 03 2021

Fairy-tale Science Nov 14 2019 "Between 1550 and 1650, marvellous stories of women giving birth to animals, young girls growing penises, and valiant men slaying dragons appeared in Europe. Circulated in scientific texts and in the first two collections of fairy tales published on the continent, Giovan Francesco Straparolas *Le piacevoli notti* and Giambattista Basiles *Lo cunto de li cunti*, the stories invigorated readers and established a new literary genre. Despite the fact that the printed European fairy tale was born in Italy, however, contemporary readers tend to think of France or Germany as the genres place of origin. Fairy-Tale Science looks at the birth of the literary fairy tale in the context of early modern discourses on the monstrous, and explains how scientific discourse and literary theories of the marvellous limited the genre's success on its native soil. Suzanne Magnanini argues that men of science positioned the fairy tale in opposition to science and fixed it as a negative pole in a binary system. This system came to define both a new type of scientific inquiry and the nascent literary genre. Magnanini also suggests that, by adopting theories of the monstrous as metaphors for their own literary production, Straparola and Basile aligned the literary fairy tale, the feminine, and the monstrous, and essentially marginalized the new genre. Fairy-Tale Science expands our understanding of the early modern European imagination and investigates the complex interplay between scientific discourse and marvellous literature."

From Court to Forest Mar 19 2020 *From Court to Forest* is a

critical and historical study of the beginnings of the modern literary fairy tale. Giambattista Basile's *Lo cunto de li cunti* written in Neapolitan dialect and published in 1634-36, comprises fifty fairy tales and was the first integral collection of literary fairy tales to appear in Western Europe. It contains some of the best known fairy-tales types, such as *Sleeping Beauty*, *Puss in Boots*, *Cinderella*, and others, many in their earliest versions. Although it became a central reference point for subsequent fairy tale writers, such as Perrault and the Grimms, as well as a treasure chest for folklorists, *Lo cunto de li cunti* has had relatively little attention devoted to it by literary scholars. *Lo cunto* constituted a culmination of the erudite interest in popular culture and folk traditions that permeated the Renaissance. But even if Basile drew from the oral tradition, he did not merely transcribe the popular materials he heard and gathered around Naples and in his travels. He transformed them into original tales distinguished by vertiginous rhetorical play, abundant representations of the rituals of everyday life and the popular culture of the time, and a subtext of playful critique of courtly culture and the canonical literary tradition. This work fills a gap in fairy-tale and Italian literary studies through its rediscovery of one of the most important authors of the Italian Baroque and the genre of the literary fairy tale.

'Virgins of God' : The Making of Asceticism in Late Antiquity Aug 16 2022 Many of the institutions fundamental to the role of men and women in society today were formed in late antiquity. This path-breaking study offers a

comprehensive look at how Christian women of this time initiated alternative, ascetic ways of living, both with and without men. The author studies how these practices were institutionalized, and why later they were either eliminated or transformed by a new Christian Roman elite of men we now think of as the founding fathers of monasticism. - ;Situating in a period that witnessed the genesis of institutions fundamental to this day, this path-breaking study offers a comprehensive look at how ancient Christian women initiated ascetic ways of living, and how these practices were then institutionalized. Using the organization of female asceticism in Asia Minor and Egypt as a lever, the author demonstrates that - in direct contrast to later conceptions - asceticism began primarily as an urban movement. Crucially, it also originated with men and women living together, varying the model of the family. The book then traces how, in the course of the fourth century, these early organizational forms underwent a transformation. Concurrent with the doctrinal struggles to redefine the Trinity, and with the formation of a new Christian --eacute--;lite, men such as Basil of Caesarea changed the institutional configuration of ascetic life in common: they emphasized the segregation of the sexes, and the supremacy of the rural over urban models. At the same time, ascetics became clerics, who increasingly used female saints as symbols for the role of the new ecclesiastical elite. Earlier, more varied models of ascetic life were either silenced or condemned as heretical; and those who had been in fact their reformers became known as the founding fathers of monasticism. -

Documents slaves de l'Albanie du Sud II Dec 16 2019

Die Askeseschrift des Pseudo-Basilios Jun 02 2021 Based on the author's thesis (doctoral)--Albert-Ludwigs-Universit'at, Freiburg im Breisgau, 2003.

The Principles of Monasticism Jan 09 2022

The Asketikon of St Basil the Great May 01 2021 The Asketikon of St Basil the Great comprises a new English translation and studies which re-examine the emergence of monasticism in Asia Minor. The Regula Basilii, translated by Rufinus from Basil's Small Asketikon, is closely compared with the Greek text of the longer edition, as a means to tracing the development of ideas. Silvas concludes that the antecedents of the monastic community of the Great Asketikon are best sought not in some kind of sub-orthodox modus vivendi of male and female ascetics living together and increasingly curbed by an emerging neo-Nicene orthodoxy less favourable to women ('homoiousian asceticism'), but in the local domestic ascetic movement in Anatolia as typified in the developments at Annisa under the leadership of Makrina.

De virginitate de saint Basile Dec 28 2020

Histoire critique du Vieux Testament Oct 26 2020

Aspects of the Language of Basile's Lo Cunto de Li Cunti May 21 2020 This thesis investigates two aspects--one phonetic and graphic, the other morphophonemic--of the language of Basile's 'Lo cunto ', a literary work that has received surprisingly little linguistic attention. The thesis contains six chapters and three computer-generated appendices (alphabetical index; reverse-order index; index locorum.). The first two chapters introduce the reader to the

author and the text, to the LIZ ('Letteratura italiana Zanichelli on CD-Rom', version 2, 1995) data base and the computer-generated tools, and to the principal Neapolitan texts consulted for the diachronic study of the language of 'Lo cunto'. Although scholars have acknowledged the use of 'shi' by 17th-century Neapolitan writers, noting that it derives from Latin FL, no one to date has investigated the possibility that the use of 'shi' alongside 'sci' is to be attributed to a phonetic motivation. The evidence from 'Lo cunto' indicates that the use of 'shi' is phonetically motivated; confirmation is found in Tuttle's (1975) theoretical observations on the evolution of PL, BL and FL in Italo-Romance and in data gathered from Old and modern Neapolitan, and from Old Sicilian. A grapho-phonological rule for the phoneme /s-/ in Basile's language is proposed. After a general introduction to metaphony in Old Neapolitan texts, and to its morphologisation in Neapolitan, the interaction of analogy and metaphony in 'Lo cunto' is considered. The study is informed by theoretical considerations put forth by Fanciullo (1994), and examines morphophonemic analogy in proparoxytones, paroxytones involving masculine~feminine pairs, feminine forms exhibiting metaphonic plurals, focussing principally on the latter. Through a study of the language of 'Lo cunto' two analogical phases in the evolution of feminine forms are captured: an earlier phase in which internal pressure to distinguish number through tonic vowel alternations, produced non-etymological metaphonic plurals in first class nouns; a later phase in which, on account of pressure to exploit tonic vowel feminine alternations to

distinguish gender, rather than number, feminine metaphonic plurals underwent systematic weakening. The "un-metaphonising" of feminine plurals is attributed to morphophonemic analogy. An inventory of the metaphonic data from 'Lo cunto' and a discussion of the diphthong 'ue' concludes the study.

Histoire Du Texte Des Ascétiques de S. Basile Aug 04 2021

De Virginate de Saint Basile Feb 22 2023

Les conditions positives de l'accession aux ordres dans la première législation ecclésiastique (300-492) Oct 14 2019

Annuaire 1978-1979 Nov 07 2021

Codex Bezae Apr 19 2020 This rich collection of papers by scholars from various countries presents a range of important insights into the place of Codex Bezae in the history of the New Testament text and in the world of early Christianity.

A Catalog of Books Represented by Library of Congress Printed Cards Issued to July 31, 1942 Oct 06 2021

Textes Vieux-slaves: ptie. Traductions et notes Feb 10 2022

Dictionary Catalog of the Research Libraries of the New York Public Library, 1911-1971 Sep 05 2021

Preserving the Spell Feb 27 2021 Fairy tales are supposed to be magical, surprising, and exhilarating, an enchanting counterpoint to everyday life that nonetheless helps us understand and deal with the anxieties of that life. Today, however, fairy tales are far from marvelous—in the hands of Hollywood, they have been stripped of their power, offering little but formulaic narratives and tame surprises. If we want to rediscover the power of fairy tales—as Armando Maggi thinks we should—we need to discover a new mythic lens, a

new way of approaching and understanding, and thus re-creating, the transformative potential of these stories. In Preserving the Spell, Maggi argues that the first step is to understand the history of the various traditions of oral and written narrative that together created the fairy tales we know today. He begins his exploration with the ur-text of European fairy tales, Giambattista Basile's The Tale of Tales, then traces its path through later Italian, French, English, and German traditions, with particular emphasis on the Grimm Brothers' adaptations of the tales, which are included in the first-ever English translation in an appendix. Carrying his story into the twentieth century, Maggi mounts a powerful argument for freeing fairy tales from their bland contemporary forms, and reinvigorating our belief that we still can find new, powerfully transformative ways of telling these stories.

The National Union Catalog, Pre-1956 Imprints Aug 24 2020

De virginitate de Saint Basile Dec 20 2022

Patrology Apr 12 2022

Porneia Mar 11 2022 Porneia means fornication, unchastity, desire for another's body. Drawing on Roman and Greek works of science, medicine, gynecology, and law and on Christian and pagan religious texts, Aline Rouselle discovers the intimate fears, passions, superstitions, and ambitions of the people of the Mediterranean world during the first four centuries AD. The first part of the book describes Roman notions of male and female sexuality; attitudes to fertility, inheritance, child care, and training; legal restraints on sexual behavior; concubinage and divorce; and the

extraordinary rituals of orgy, castration and sacrifice associated with ancient rites of fertility and spirituality. Yet the sexual problems of antiquity will be seen in many respects to be almost exactly those of the contemporary West--from fear of impotence to the concern of parents about teenage misbehavior. The second part of the work is concerned with the impact of Christian ideas upon a settled pagan tradition. Abstinence, once associated with the enhancement of fertility, becomes the key to salvation. The first monastic regimes, and the means by which men and women curtailed and overcame their desire for one another, are described in detail. Centuries of concern with fertility became, in this revolutionary period, an obsession with chastity in this world and a secure place in the next. This is a tour de force of scholarship and historical anthropology. The author's argument may be controversial, but few can fail to be fascinated by the evidence she marshals to support it.

L'univers poétique d'Alexandre Blok Sep 24 2020

From the Mixed-up Files of Mrs. Basil E. Frankweiler Jan 17 2020 Having run away with her younger brother to live in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, twelve-year-old Claudia strives to keep things in order in their new home and to become a changed person and a heroine to herself.

***La métaphysique* Jun 21 2020**

***Greek Medical Papyri* Sep 17 2022** The volume collects papers presented at the International Conference "Greek Medical Papyri - Text, Context, Hypertext" held at the University of Parma on November 2-4, 2016, as the final event of the ERC project DIGMEDTEXT, aimed primarily at creating an

online textual database of the Greek papyri dealing with medicine. The contributions, authored by outstanding papyrologists and historians of the ancient medicine, deal with a variety of topics focused on the papyrological evidence of ancient medical texts and contexts. The first part, devoted to "medical texts", contains some new reflections on important sources such as the Anonymus Londinensis and the Hippocratic corpus, as well as on specific themes like the pharmacological vocabulary, the official medical reports, the medical care in the Roman army. The second part collects papers about the "doctors' context", providing highlights from broader viewpoints like the analysis of the writing supports, the study of the ostraka from the Eastern Desert, the evidence of inscriptions and philosophical texts. The third part is entirely focused on the DIGMEDTEXT project itself: the team members present some relevant key issues raised by the digitisation of the medical papyri.

***La grande métamorphose* Mar 31 2021 « Le livre du père Jean Boboc est une oeuvre de grande ampleur et de grande portée. L'auteur propose une nouvelle anthropologie une onto-théo-anthropologie, en accord à la fois avec la théo-anthropologie orthodoxe et les acquis de la science contemporaine (la cosmologie, l'embryologie et la génétique). Son audace théologique est de lier l'approche apophatique et l'approche transdisciplinaire, en démontrant la pertinence, sur le plan théologique, de la logique du tiers inclus et de la notion de niveaux de Réalité. La clé de voute de son anthropologie est la présence permanente du Tiers Caché, qui permet d'établir la relation entre la raison et le mystère. La catastrophe dualiste,**

qui menace l'existence-même de l'espèce humaine, peut être évitée par l'adoption de l'anthropologie tripartite, pneumatique et eschatologique. Nous sommes en présence d'un livre-événement, qui ouvre de vastes pistes de recherche.

» Il était temps de récapituler les fondamentaux de l'onto-théo-anthropologie qui insiste sur le sens sacré de la vie et de la téléologie de la personne pour répondre au désarroi de nos contemporains longtemps trahis par les clercs qui se sont contentés d'un langage politiquement correct et relativiste. Or ce n'est pas en baissant la garde que le message évangélique sera mieux entendu. Toutes les questions actuelles sur l'avortement, la refondation de la famille, la procréation médicalement assistée, la manipulation génétique, le suicide assisté et l'euthanasie, sans oublier la responsabilité de l'activité anthropique sur l'écologie, devraient trouver les éléments de réponses dans l'onto-théo-anthropologie bien comprise. Il semble que cette invitation à la métamorphose dont parle l'Apôtre Paul, fasse son chemin, et que beaucoup de lecteurs trouvent leur chemin de Damas.

Dictionary Catalog of the Slavonic Collection Dec 08 2021
A Model for the Christian Life Jun 14 2022 In this examination of Hilary's treatise, Paul C. Burns discusses the intended audience of Hilary's text and the use of the Psalms by Christians in the fourth century. He identifies Hilary's distinctive perspectives; his dependence on Origen; his Latin theological and exegetical tradition; and the creative directions of Hilary's thought.

On Medieval and Renaissance Slavic Writing Oct 18 2022
Patrology: The Golden age of Greek Patristic Literature May

13 2022 V.1. The beginnings of patristic literature.--v.2. The ante-Nicene literature after Irenaeus.--v.3. The Golden Age of Greek patristic literature from the Council of Nicaea to the Council of Chalcedon.

Virgin Territory Jul 15 2022 Women's virginity held tremendous significance in early Christianity and the Mediterranean world. Early Christian thinkers developed diverse definitions of virginity and understood its bodily aspects in surprising, often nonanatomical ways. Eventually Christians took part in a cross-cultural shift toward viewing virginity as something that could be perceived in women's sex organs. Treating virginity as anatomical brought both benefits and costs. By charting this change and situating it in the larger landscape of ancient thought, Virgin Territory illuminates unrecognized differences among early Christian sources and historicizes problematic ideas about women's bodies that still persist today.

Der Engel in der Moderne Nov 26 2020 Die anhaltende Präsenz von Engeln in der Moderne wurde oft auf ein gesteigertes Trostbedürfnis zurückgeführt. Die Engelsfigur ist aber nicht bloß statisches Überbleibsel einer verlorenen Glaubensgewissheit. Vielmehr steht sie in einer produktiven Beziehung zu zentralen geschichtsphilosophischen, politischen und medienästhetischen Fragen der Zeit. Die vorliegende Studie geht den Zusammenhängen zwischen Engelsfigur und Moderne-Diskurs entlang eines Spannungsbogens nach, der von Reflexionen eines metaphysischen Exils Anfang des 20. Jahrhunderts über die Zuspitzung existentieller Bedrohung im Ersten und Zweiten

**Weltkrieg bis zum Undarstellbarkeitstopos des Holocaust
verläuft. Dabei wird deutlich, dass der Engel auf vielfache
Weise als Verursacher und gleichzeitig als
zukunftsgerichteter Überwinder moderner Formen des Exils
auftritt – als Figur, die geschichtsphilosophische Brüche
herbeiführt und individualbiographische Traumata sichtbar
macht; die die moderne Deformation des Menschen illustriert
und wahlweise zu heilen oder voranzutreiben versucht; und
die schließlich neue politische Ordnungen entwirft und sie als
ästhetische Metalepse bereits in der Exilgegenwart
veranschaulicht**

Bibliothèque d'études balkaniques Jan 29 2021

stefanyshaheen.com