

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910790495403321
Autore	Montarese Francesco
Titolo	Lucretius and his sources [[electronic resource]] : a study of Lucretius, "De rerum natura" I 635-920 / / Francesco Montarese
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, : De Gruyter, 2012
ISBN	1-283-85746-4 3-11-021881-X 3-11-173124-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (328 p.)
Collana	Sozomena, , 1869-6368 ; ; v. 12
Disciplina	871/.01
Soggetti	PHILOSOPHY / History & Surveys / Ancient & Classical
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Foreword -- Table of contents -- Introduction -- Chapter 1. Lucretius drew the Critique from an earlier Epicurean polemic -- Chapter 2. Books XIV and XV of Epicurus' -- Chapter 3. Lucretius' use of sources in DRN I -- Chapter 4. Lucretius in the Critique -- Appendix (A). Two stages of composition? -- Appendix (B) The format of PHerc. 1148 (XIV) and PHerc. 1151 (XV) -- Appendix (C) Do Epicurus' Ad Herodotum and Ad Pythoclem reflect continuous books of ? -- Abbreviations -- Bibliography -- Indices
Sommario/riassunto	This book discusses Lucretius' refutation of Heraclitus, Empedocles, Anaxagoras and other, unnamed thinkers in De Rerum Natura 1, 635-920. Chapter 1 argues that in DRN I 635-920 Lucretius was following an Epicurean source, which in turn depended on Theophrastean doxography. Chapter 2 shows that books 14 and 15 of Epicurus' On Nature were not Lucretius' source-text. Chapter 3 discusses how lines 635-920 fit in the structure of book 1 and whether Lucretius' source is more likely to have been Epicurus himself or a neo-Epicurean. Chapter 4 focuses on Lucretius' own additions to the material he derived from his sources and on his poetical and rhetorical contributions, which were extensive. Lucretius shows an understanding of philosophical points by adapting his poetical devices to the philosophical arguments. Chapter 4 also argues that Lucretius anticipates philosophical points in what have

often been regarded as the 'purple passages' of his poem - e.g. the invocation of Venus in the proem, and the description of Sicily and Aetna - so that he could take them up later on in his narrative and provide an adequate explanation of reality.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910807389203321
Autore	Constant Benjamin
Titolo	Articles de journaux, 1819-1820 // edites par Leonard Burnand
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; Boston : , : De Gruyter, , [2018] ©2018
ISBN	3-11-056158-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (714 pages)
Collana	Œuvres complètes ; ; 13
Classificazione	LIT004150LAN004000PHI019000PHI022000
Disciplina	848/.609
Soggetti	LITERARY CRITICISM / European / French LANGUAGE ARTS & DISCIPLINES / Communication Studies PHILOSOPHY / Political PHILOSOPHY / Religious
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Table des matières -- Table des illustrations -- Principes d'édition des Œuvres complètes -- Signes, symboles, sigles et abréviations -- Chronologie -- Introduction générale au tome XIII -- Sources -- 1. Articles de La Minerve française. Part 1 -- 1. Articles de La Minerve française. Part 2 -- 2. Articles de La Renommée -- 3. Articles du Courier français -- 4. Articles des Lettres normandes -- 5. Articles divers -- 6. Instruments bibliographiques -- Index des noms de personnes
Sommario/riassunto	Ce volume XIII contient l'ensemble des articles publiés par Benjamin Constant durant les années 1819-1820, soit près de 120 contributions. Parus dans les principaux journaux libéraux de cette période (La Minerve française, La Renommée, Le Courier français...), ces textes révèlent une facette essentielle et méconnue de l'engagement politique et intellectuel de Constant sous la Restauration. Il s'agit de la première

édition véritablement scientifique et exhaustive de cet important corpus d'articles, dont la qualité et la diversité démontrent que Constant ne fut pas seulement un grand romancier et théoricien politique, mais aussi un journaliste de premier plan.
