

1. Record Nr.	UNIPARTHENOPE000017326
Autore	Dossetto, Mario
Titolo	Teoria della comunione : studio sulla comunione dei diritti reali / Mario Dossetto
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Padova : CEDAM, 1948
Descrizione fisica	XI, 98 p. ; 26 cm
Disciplina	347.2
Collocazione	347.2/100
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910812247603321
Titolo	Time, astronomy, and calendars in the Jewish tradition / / Sacha Stern, Charles Burnett ; editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden, Netherlands : , : Brill, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	90-04-25966-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (387 p.)
Collana	Time, astronomy, and calendars, , 2211-632X ; ; Volume 3
Altri autori (Persone)	SternSacha BurnettCharles
Disciplina	529/.326
Soggetti	Jewish calendar - History - To 1500 Jewish astronomy - History - To 1500 Jewish cosmology - History - To 1500
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"The study of time, astronomy, and calendars, has been closely intertwined in the history of Western culture and, more particularly, Jewish tradition. Jewish interest in astronomy was fostered by the Jewish calendar, which was based on the courses of the sun and the moon, whilst astronomy, in turn, led to a better understanding of how

time should be reckoned. *Time, Astronomy, and Calendars in the Jewish tradition*, edited by Sacha Stern and Charles Burnett, presents a wide selection of original research in this multi-disciplinary field, ranging from Antiquity to the later Middle Ages. Its variety of approaches and sub-themes reflects the relevance of astronomy and calendars to many aspects of Jewish, and more generally ancient and medieval, culture and social history. Contributors include: Jonathan Ben-Dov, Reimund Leicht, Marina Rustow, Francois de Blois, Raymond Mercier, Philipp Nothaft, Josefina Rodriguez Arribas, Ilana Wartenberg, Israel Sandman, Justine Isserles, Anne C. Kineret Sittig, Katharina Keim, and Sacha Stern"--Summary.

Nota di bibliografia

Includes bibliographical references and index.

Nota di contenuto

Preliminary Material -- 1. A Jewish Parapegma? Reading 1 Enoch 82 in Roman Egypt / Jonathan Ben-Dov -- 2. Observing the Moon: Astronomical and Cosmological Aspects in the Rabbinic New Moon Procedure / Reimund Leicht -- 3. Cosmology as Science or Cosmology as Theology? Reflections on the Astronomical Chapters of *Pirke DeRabbi Eliezer* / Katharina Keim -- 4. Some Early Islamic and Christian Sources Regarding the Jewish Calendar (9th–11th centuries) / Francois de Blois -- 5. The Jewish Calendar Controversy of 921–22: Reconstructing the Manuscripts and their Transmission History / Marina Rustow and Sacha Stern -- 6. The Hebrew Calendrical Bookshelf of the Early Twelfth Century: The Cases of Abraham bar iyya and Jacob bar Samson / Ilana Wartenberg -- 7. Scribal Prerogative in Modifying Calendrical Tables / Israel M. Sandman -- 8. Astronomical Tables of Abraham bar iyya / Raymond Mercier -- 9. The Sabbath Epistle by Abraham Ibn Ezra: Its Purpose and Novelty / Anne C. Kineret Sittig -- 10. Medieval Jews and Medieval Astrolabes: Where, Why, How, and What For? / Josefina Rodríguez Arribas -- 11. Some Hygiene and Dietary Calendars in Hebrew Manuscripts from Medieval Ashkenaz / Justine Isserles -- 12. *Me pudet audire Iudeum talia scire: A Late Medieval Latin School Text on the Jewish Calendar* / C. Philipp E. Nothaft.

Sommario/riassunto

The study of time, astronomy, and calendars, has been closely intertwined in the history of Western culture and, more particularly, Jewish tradition. Jewish interest in astronomy was fostered by the Jewish calendar, which was based on the courses of the sun and the moon, whilst astronomy, in turn, led to a better understanding of how time should be reckoned. *Time, Astronomy, and Calendars in the Jewish Tradition* , edited by Sacha Stern and Charles Burnett, presents a wide selection of original research in this multi-disciplinary field, ranging from Antiquity to the later Middle Ages. Its variety of approaches and sub-themes reflects the relevance of astronomy and calendars to many aspects of Jewish, and more generally ancient and medieval, culture and social history. Contributors include: Jonathan Ben-Dov, Reimund Leicht, Marina Rustow, Francois de Blois, Raymond Mercier, Philipp Nothaft, Josefina Rodriguez Arribas, Ilana Wartenberg, Israel Sandman, Justine Isserles, Anne C. Kineret Sittig, Katharina Keim, and Sacha Stern

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910346002903321
Autore	Reina Marisol Troca Pereira
Titolo	As tres moedas (Trinummus)
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Coimbra University Press, 2014
ISBN	989-26-0898-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (122 p.)
Collana	Autores Gregos e Latinos - Ensaios
Lingua di pubblicazione	Portoghese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Trinummus is another <i>fabula palliata</i> by Plautus. Enriched by the art of the Latin author, the result was too tedious and very elitist, compared to what usually characterized the Plautine comic. Through stock characters of fixed social types (e.g. the old, the Young, the slaves), several cultural themes are analyzed, such as friendship, morality, loyalty, money. Thus, the <i>senex</i> Charmides, whose assets were in danger because of the conduct of his son, <i>Lesbonicus</i>, leaves Athens. Meanwhile, his young son and daughter were trusted to his friend Callicles, as well as his house. Secretly, Callicles told Charmides about the treasure buried in his home. However, Charmides was in a dilemma, between keeping the secret of his friend and avoiding the dissolute spirit of <i>Lesbonicus</i>. Using his father's journey to his own profit, the youngster put the house for sale. Therefore, Callicles felt the moral obligation of purchasing it. Lisiteles involuntarily made the situation worse, because of his intention to marry <i>Lesbonicus'</i> sister. The proposal required a dowry, which constituted a problem to <i>Lesbonicus</i> and to Callicles. This senior, wrongly judged both socially (cf. Megaronides), and privately (cf. Charmides, who had returned from his trip), was finally thanked and praised, when all the facts were acknowledged.</p>