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Titolo	Classical humanism and the challenge of modernity : debates on classical education in 19th-century Germany // Bas van Bommel
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ISBN	3-11-036593-6 3-11-039140-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (248 pages)
Collana	Philologus : Zeitschrift für antike Literatur und ihre Rezeption. Supplemente = Philologus : a journal for ancient literature and its reception. Supplementary Volumes, , 2199-0255 ; ; volume 1
Disciplina	370.112094309034
Soggetti	Humanism - Germany - 19th century Education, Higher - Germany - Philosophy Classical literature - Influence Classical literature - History and criticism
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 -- Contents -- Preface -- Abbreviations -- Introduction -- 19th-century classical humanism: the case of Karl Gottfried Siebelis (1769–1843) -- Introduction -- 1. The Challenge of Science -- 2. The Challenge of the Bürgerschule -- 3. The Challenge of Christianity -- Conclusion -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	In scholarship, classical (Renaissance) humanism is usually strictly distinguished from 'neo-humanism', which, especially in Germany, flourished at the beginning of the 19th century. While most classical humanists focused on the practical imitation of Latin stylistic models, 'neohumanism' is commonly believed to have been mainly inspired by typically modern values, such as authenticity and historicity. Bas van Bommel shows that whereas 'neohumanism' was mainly adhered to at the German universities, at the Gymnasien a much more traditional educational ideal prevailed, which is best described as 'classical humanism.' This ideal involved the prioritisation of the Romans above the Greeks, as well as the belief that imitation of Roman and Greek

models brings about man's aesthetic and moral elevation. Van Bommel makes clear that 19th century classical humanism dynamically related to modern society. On the one hand, classical humanists explained the value of classical education in typically modern terms. On the other hand, competitors of the classical Gymnasium laid claim to values that were ultimately derived from classical humanism. 19th century classical humanism should therefore not be seen as a dried-out remnant of a dying past, but as the continuation of a living tradition.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910145759603321
Autore	Martinat Monica
Titolo	Le juste marché : le système annonaire romain aux XVIe et XVIIe siècles
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Publications de l'École française de Rome, 2004 [Place of publication not identified], : Publications de l'École française de Rome, 2004
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (370 pages)
Collana	Collection de l'Ecole Francaise de Rome ; ; 326
Soggetti	Business & Economics Agricultural Economics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	À travers une analyse minutieuse du fonctionnement du circuit d'échange du blé et des différents contextes qui servent à l'expliquer, l'auteur montre comment les autorités pontificales du XVIe et du XVIIe siècle bâtissent et gèrent un système commercial spécifique, dont la logique repose sur une conception particulière de l'économie et de la société. La théologie morale des scolastiques, avec l'élaboration de la notion centrale de « juste prix », constitue le cadre théorique fondamental pris en compte pour saisir la rationalité d'institutions qui, comme les Annonces d'Ancien Régime, ont été trop vite et trop souvent

assimilées à des simples entraves à la libre expression des forces de marché. Le modèle romain d'« économie morale » ici proposé apporte ainsi une contribution au débat général, tant des historiens que des anthropologues, concernant les caractéristiques des économies pré-classiques et les outils analytiques pertinents pour leur interprétation.
