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Nota di bibliografia	
Nota di contenuto	CONTENTS; FOREWORD; PREFACE; CHAPTER 1 OF THE HIGHEST PERFECTION WHICH MAN CAN REACH IN THIS LIFE; CHAPTER 2 HOW YOU MAY DESPISE ALL THINGS AND CLING TO CHRIST ALONE; CHAPTER 3 PERFECTION IN THIS LIFE; CHAPTER 4 THAT OUR CONCERN MUST BE WITH THE UNDERSTANDING AND NOT WITH THE SENSES; CHAPTER 5 OF PURITY OF HEART, WHICH is TO BE SOUGHT ABOVE ALL ELSE; CHAPTER 6 THAT A TRULY DEVOUT MAN MUST SEEK GOD IN PURITY OF MIND AND HEART; CHAPTER 7 OF THE PRACTICE OF INTERIOR RECOLLECTION; CHAPTER 8 THAT A TRULY DEVOUT MAN SHOULD COMMIT HIMSELF TO GOD IN ALL THINGS CHAPTER 9 THE CONTEMPLATION OF GOD IS TO BE PREFERRED ABOVE ALL OTHER EXERCISESCHAPTER 10 THAT WE SHOULD DESIRE THE UNION OF OUR WILL WITH GOD; CHAPTER 11 IN WHAT MANNER WE SHOULD RESIST TEMPTATION AND ENDURE TRIALS; CHAPTER 12 THE POWER OF THE LOVE OF GOD; CHAPTER 13 OF THE NATURE AND ADVANTAGES OF PRAYER- OF INTERIOR RECOLLECTION; CHAPTER 14

THAT EVERYTHING SHOULD BE JUDGED ACCORDING TO OUR CONSCIENCE; CHAPTER 15 ON THE CONTEMPT OF SELF: HOW IT IS ACQUIRED: ITS PROFIT TO THE SOUL; CHAPTER 16 OF THE PROVIDENCE OF GOD, WHICH WATCHES OVER ALL THINGS

Sommario/riassunto

Albert the Great was born in Swabia, the son of a military nobleman. He was a Dominican priest who taught theology in Cologne and Paris. His most distinguished student was Saint Thomas Aquinas. Albert was called Doctor universalis because his breadth of knowledge spanned not only philosophy and theology but all the natural sciences. He was a dedicated student of nature, and although he argued that the physical world can only be known reliably through observation and comparison, Albert distinguished between truths, which are naturally knowable, and mysteries, which cannot be known without reve