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Franz Brentano vs Schelling: un confronto alla luce di alcuni inediti. Con una appendice di testi mai prima dati alle stampe

Antonio Russo

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Franz Brentano vs Schelling. Some unpublished Texts

Abstract

In this paper the author reconsiders Schelling's analysis of Franz Brentano. Brentano's thoughts have been widely discussed, but some aspects of his teaching must be reconsidered. In particular his criticism of Schelling needs a critical reconstruction. To evaluate this aspect is of particular interest in the light of a handwritten volume of 950 pp., entitled *Geschichte der Philosophie* (1866-67), recently discovered by myself in Graz and expressly attributed to Brentano, as well as Brentano's *Nachlass*. So it is possible to shed new light on Brentano's main goal to stress the importance of Aristotelian studies and on his decision to profoundly re-consider the medieval interpretations of Aristotle. That originated from his studies in Berlin (Trendelenburg), then in Münster (Clemens and Schluter) as well as being influenced by the Mainzer Ketteler cultural background, connected with a criticism that in Brentano became explicit against Hegel and Schelling, forcefully opposed to the historicist-systematic thinking of German Idealism.

Keywords: Franz Brentano, Schelling, German Philosophie, History of Philosophy, Aristotle

Raffaele Maffei's *Anthropologia* (1506): the birth and diffusion of a (quasi)-neologism

Leonardo Piasere

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Abstract

After the appearance in 1501 of the term *ant(h)ropologium* coined by Magnus Hundt, in 1506 Raffaele Maffei (or Raphael Volaterranus) used (perhaps) the Latin term *anthropologia*, from which the corresponding forms in today's national languages derive, for the very first time. This scarcely-known fact has remained as such to scholars who in recent decades have dealt with the semantic history of the word "anthropology". This article shows the emergence of the (quasi)-neologism, the ways in which it spread in Europe during the sixteenth century and how the meaning that Maffei gave the term, close to today's prosopography, remained practically the same throughout that century. The article shows that authors, whose position has been little understood and sparsely studied to date, fit perfectly into the intellectual genealogy started by Maffei.

Keywords: Semantic history of "anthropology"; Aristotle's *anthrōpologos*; Early modern Anthropologies; Renaissance

Rappresentanza politica e sistema economico (necessario antefatto, relativamente a talune considerazioni intorno al più generale assetto giuridico del modello economico italiano, alla luce dell'influenza sprigionata dalle ideologie dei partiti egemoni)

Michele Gaslini

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Political representation and economic system (necessary background, with regard to certain considerations around the more general legal structure of the Italian economic model, in light of the influence unleashed by the ideologies of the hegemonic political parties)

Abstract

The discernment of an "economic Constitution", in the Italian context, presents many problematic profiles and the widespread conception of the "mixed economy" does not seem to be able to offer an adequate elucidation of the phenomenon, as well as being able to be variously interpreted, according to the common will of the political parties currently in power. So, to allow a real identification about the concrete economic model pursued by our legal system, it is therefore necessary, beforehand, to investigate the real function carried out by the political parties inside the Italian State's institutional structures, considering, also, the actual juridical quality of the relevant model of "political representation".

Keywords: economic Constitution, mixed economy, political parties, political representation

Terapie locali

Consumo rituale e pratiche di indigenizzazione dell'immagine in una comunità pentecostale

Matteo Canevari

p. 133

Local therapies. Ritual use and indigenisation practices of images in a Pentecostal community

Abstract

The author focuses his attention on the use of the common tripartite man image in Pentecostalism as a medicament. The starting point is the field research he has done for two years in the community of a small Pentecostal church named «Vivere in Cristo» (Living in Christ), in Pavia. During his observations, the author noticed the use of a particular image, representing a schematic tripartite man (body/mind/spirit) during a healing rite of standing in the Spirit. The image was really close to some other images normally used in biomedical divulgation. The Pentecostal community seemed to intend it as a vehicle for the spiritual medicament concerned by the ritual. The analysis of this figure as a particular medium tries to understand how an image like this can shift from a medical field to a religious context and what it means for its sense.

Keywords: Pentecostalism, tripartite man image, social life of things, medium, medicaments, imaging

Lo strumento antropologico nella stesura di progetti di cooperazione e sviluppo: il caso di Ampitilova e di Aranta in Madagascar

Giuseppe Garro

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The anthropological tool in drafting cooperation and development projects: cases of Ampitilova and Aranta in Madagascar

Abstract

This study is focused on the role of anthropology as a tool to carry out cooperation and development projects used for programs aimed at the developing countries. It was very interesting in this study, trying to understand the interchange methods that contribute to the construction of worlds of meanings in which actors, organizations, local and transnational communities participate together. In the first part of the study, the methodological and theoretical tools used during the analysis are presented, while, in the second part, the gradual execution of the agricultural, economic and social development program is analysed. To do this, an ethnographic survey was carried out between the villages of Ampitilova and Aranta (located in the province of Mahajanga in Madagascar).

Keywords: Agriculture, Anthropology, Cooperation and Development, Madagascar

La trance messa alla prova

Aspetti interculturali all'incrocio di saperi

Stefano De Matteis

p. 193

The trance put to the test

Abstract

The ritual which is here examined is performed over a long stretch of time, starting in January and ending on Easter Monday with the great pilgrimage to the sanctuary of Madonna dell'Arco (located in Sant'Anastasia, a small municipality in the Metropolitan City of Naples). The faithful come from all over Campania, after the carrying out of several ritual steps which are tiring and spectacular at the same time.

As soon as they pass the threshold of the sanctuary, devotees collapse to the ground. This is not to be considered an epileptic fit. It's a crisis, a loss of presence, an abandonment.

Our case study is compared to others that are very different from each other, in all of which the ritual practice is performed by the lower strata of a marginal population: from rites taking place in central Australia to the most famous Haitian vodù or Brazilian candomblè. This comparison shows that also in our case we have physical alterations comparable to those happening in what we generically call trance, followed by possession or ecstasy.

All this leads us to identify the "base line" of trance as a particular body technique.

A consideration that might help us to better define the concept of trance, a notion that is troublesome as well as cumbersome and maybe generic.

Keywords: ritual, trance, performance, experience, imitation