

The Lost Italian Renaissance

[The Lost Italian Renaissance 下载链接1](#)

著者:Christopher S. Celenza

出版者:Johns Hopkins University Press

出版时间:2006-1

装帧:Paperback

isbn:9780801883842

The intellectual heritage of the Italian Renaissance rivals that of any period in human history. Yet even as the social, political, and economic history of Renaissance Italy inspires exciting and innovative scholarship, the study of its intellectual history has grown less appealing, and our understanding of its substance and significance remains largely defined by the work of nineteenth-century thinkers. In *The Lost Italian Renaissance*, historian and literary scholar Christopher Celenza argues that serious interest in the intellectual life of Renaissance Italy can be reinvigorated-and the nature of the Renaissance itself reconceived-by recovering a major part of its intellectual and cultural activity that has been largely ignored since the Renaissance was first "discovered": the vast body of works-literary, philosophical, poetic, and religious-written in Latin. Produced between the mid-fourteenth and the early sixteenth centuries by major figures such as Leonardo Bruni, Lorenzo Valla, Marsilio Ficino, and Leon Battista Alberti, as well as minor but interesting thinkers like Lapo da Castiglionchio the Younger, this literature was initially overlooked by scholars of the Renaissance because they were not written in the vernacular Italian which alone was seen as was the supreme expression of a culture. This lack of attention, which continued well into the twentieth century, has led interpreters to misread key aspects of the Renaissance. Offering a flexible theoretical framework within which to understand these Latin texts, Celenza explains why these "lost" sources are distinctive and why they are worthy of study. What will we really find among the Latin texts of the Renaissance? First, Celenza contends, there are a limited number of intellectuals who deserve a place in any canon of the period, and without whom our literary and philosophical heritage is diminished. Second, and more commonly, this literature establishes the intellectual traditions from which such well-known vernacular writers as Machiavelli and Castiglione emerge. And third, these Latin texts may contain strands of intellectual life that have been lost altogether. A groundbreaking work of intellectual history, *The Lost Italian Renaissance* uncovers a priceless intellectual legacy suggests provocative new avenues of research.

作者介绍:

目录:

[The Lost Italian Renaissance 下载链接1](#)

标签

文艺复兴

世界史

renaissance

literature

history

评论

还要再读一遍。

本书的观点是作者指出文艺复兴知识分子研究领域的停滞状态及给出相应的解决方法。文艺复兴时期拉丁语史料问题是贯穿本书的线索，也是作者认为的文艺复兴所“丢失的”重要部分。作者在书中列举了几位学者的思想与研究路径，加林和克里斯特勒的“共时性”与“历时性”、布尔迪厄的“惯习、资本与场域”等，由于不太了解，这些都看得有点迷糊。作者在本书的最后提出“漫长的15世纪”的概念，而印刷术的出现、语言和政治环境的转变最终导致“漫长的15世纪”的终结。这个观点很有趣，值得日后继续研究。

garin 和kristeller 的这部分真绝了

[The Lost Italian Renaissance 下载链接1](#)

书评

[The Lost Italian Renaissance 下载链接1](#)