Summer School

Gates to Europe
Latin - Roman Law - Cultural Heritage

24 June - 6 July 2019

We offer indispensable tools for understanding Europe in its most significant structures. The gates to contemporary Europe are:

Language. Latin is not only at the basis of Italian, French, Spanish and other important European languages but also 80 per cent of the entries in any English dictionary are borrowed mainly from Latin. Experiencing the intellectual vocabulary of Latin makes any contact with Western science and culture immediately easier; whereas an understanding of its grammar and rules allows a quicker and more profound learning of any language of choice, technical jargon included.

Roman law. Rome's tradition and the interpretation of the Corpus Iuris Civilis, Justinian's monumental collection of Roman law, are at the basis of great part of the legal systems of continental Europe as they developed in the medieval and modern world, but also of the new laws passed in China. Addressing the main principles of Roman law means understanding the core structure of any legal system.

Cultural Heritage. The Roman/Classical cultural heritage is a great part of Europe's heart. Given the location of the School participants will have the exceptional possibility during their training of visiting the world-known collections of the Naples Archaeological Museum, Pompei, etc.

Courses
We offer two morning courses taught in English:
Latin Language and Roman Law.
Courses will be held at the
University of Naples L'Orientale.

Field Trips and Events
The schedule includes visits to Naples' historical centre and Archaeological Museum, field trips to Benevento, Pompeii, and the Officina dei Papiri.

All the relevant information, the Registration Form, the deadline and instructions are available at the website:
http://tinyurl.com/unior-gates

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Call for Participants

Presentation

The Summer School organized by L'Orientale, University of Naples and the University of Sannio, Benevento offers indispensable tools for understanding Europe and Western civilisation in general in its most significant structures. The gates to contemporary Europe are:

Language. Latin is not only at the basis of Italian, French, Spanish and other important European languages but also 80 per cent of the entries in any English dictionary are borrowed, mainly from Latin. Even more important, the technical jargon of any discipline structured as a science – law, natural sciences, medicine and so on – is mainly based on Latin. Therefore, experiencing the intellectual vocabulary of Latin makes any contact with Western science and culture immediately easier; whereas an understanding of its grammar and rules allows a quicker and more profound learning of any language of choice, technical jargon included.

Literature and Philosophy. Through the powerful channel of their language – Latin – Roman culture conveyed Greek thought and literature (Plato, Aristotle, Homer, the Tragic poets etc.) to the subsequent Western civilization. At the same time the Romans enriched this extraordinary treasure with their own contributions, from the works of Cicero to Vergil's Aeneid, from Ovid' s poems to Seneca's Letters. Roman literature and philosophy lie at the very heart of European and Western civilization: learning the main lines of their philosophical and literary legacy offers an invaluable key to understanding the ways of thinking that characterize the Western intellectual approach to the world.

Roman law. Rome's tradition and the interpretation of the Corpus Iuris Civilis, Justinian's monumental collection of Roman law, are at the basis of great part of the legal systems of continental Europe as they developed in the medieval and modern world, but also of the new legal production in China. In the common European imaginary law itself was a form invented by the Romans. Addressing the main principles of Roman law means understanding the core structure of any European legal system. Lectures will focus on the problems of the Roman legal experience in its private law articulations and on the distinction between the 'Roman law of the Romans' and 'Roman law tradition'. The Programme will offer students the methodological skills necessary to approach the eminently historical character of the legal phenomenon and the relativity of legal constructions.

Cultural Heritage. The Roman/Classical cultural heritage is a great part of Europe's heart. The Summer School will offer specific lectures on Classical art archaeology and science. Romans were also great builders of infrastructures such as roads, aqueducts, and amphitheatres still today embodied in our landscape. Furthermore, they also created powerful ways of expressing their values through art. Italian Renaissance took on and reinterpreted ancient art giving it new life and meaning. By intertwining language, Roman law, and cultural heritage Gates to Europe is able to give a fuller picture of Roman Classical antiquity and is able to provide the necessary skills to understand the subsequent historical developments and ruptures from tradition. Given the location of the School participants will have the exceptional possibility during their training of visiting the world-known collections of the Naples Archaeological Museum, Pompeii, etc.

Courses

The teaching sessions will take place in English during the morning.

Field Trips and Events

During the afternoons there will be time for private study and sightseeing. Week 1 schedule includes a visit to the historical centre of Naples, a field trip in Benevento (one hour from Naples) with a lecture under Trajan's Arch on imperial ideology, and also a field trip to Pompeii. Week 2 includes a guided tour to the world famous collections of the Archaeological Museum of Naples (MANN) and to the Officina dei Papiri in the National Library where the papyri found in Herculaneum are kept. There will be evening talks by prominent international scholars and a welcome lunch and farewell dinner.

Intended audience and previous knowledge

We welcome applications from all adults including university students, professionals and those with other experience, regardless of educational background. This programme is intended for those with an interest in, or currently studying, any aspect of contemporary Europe and of the Ancient Worlds, or who wish to explore it for the first time. The courses do not require prior learning.

Applications

Applicants should fill in the Registration Form. The form must be sent by e-mail only to the administrative secretary's office press@unior.it and forwarded to the course instructors: aglaia.mcclintock@unisannio.it, plggatti@unior.it by June 10th 2019.

Tuition Fee

The tuition fee is 400 Euros for the two weeks and includes:

- teaching sessions;

- field activities (Lecture under Trajan's Arch, Benevento);

- guided visits (Archaeological Museum of Naples, Officina dei Papiri, Pompeii excavations);

- welcome lunch (24/06/2019), farewell dinner (6/7/2019);

- any transfers necessary to take part in the Summer School's didactic and cultural activities.

Methods of Payment

The tuition fee must be paid by the registration deadline of June 10th, 2019, with a bank credit transfer at the following Iban IT93 E030 6903 4961 0000 0046 047 - BIC: BCITITMM indicating as the reason for payment tuition fee for the Gates to Europe Summer School.

Personal Data

The personal data provided by the candidates will be handled by the Ufficio Relazioni Esterne e Progetti Speciali of the University L'Orientale according to Law no. 96/2003 and any following modifications, for what concerns the completion of the selection procedure here described. The person responsible for the treatment of personal data is dr. Gabriele Flaminio.

Final norms

For all matters not present in this call, we defer to the applicable national laws in force.

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Language

Latin is not only at the basis of Italian, French, Spanish and other important European languages but also 80 per cent of the entries in any English dictionary are borrowed, mainly from Latin. Even more important, the technical jargon of any discipline structured as a science – law, natural sciences, medicine and so on – is mainly based on Latin. Therefore, experiencing the intellectual vocabulary of Latin makes any contact with Western science and culture immediately easier; whereas an understanding of its grammar and rules allows a quicker and more profound learning of any language of choice, technical jargon included.

Literature and Philosophy

Through the powerful channel of their language – Latin – Roman culture conveyed Greek thought and literature (Plato, Aristotle, Homer, the Tragic poets etc.) to the subsequent Western civilization. At the same time the Romans enriched this extraordinary treasure with their own contributions, from the works of Cicero to Vergil's Aeneid, from Ovid' s poems to Seneca's Letters. Roman literature and philosophy lie at the very heart of European and Western civilization: learning the main lines of their philosophical and literary legacy offers an invaluable key to understanding the ways of thinking that characterize the Western intellectual approach to the world.

Roman law

Rome's tradition and the interpretation of the Corpus Iuris Civilis, Justinian's monumental collection of Roman law, are at the basis of great part of the legal systems of continental Europe as they developed in the medieval and modern world, but also of the new legal production in China. In the common European imaginary law itself was a form invented by the Romans. Addressing the main principles of Roman law means understanding the core structure of any European legal system. Lectures will focus on the problems of the Roman legal experience in its private law articulations and on the distinction between the 'Roman law of the Romans' and 'Roman law tradition'. The Programme will offer students the methodological skills necessary to approach the eminently historical character of the legal phenomenon and the relativity of legal constructions.

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Courses

The teaching sessions will take place in English during the morning.

The courses will be held in the buildings of the University L'Orientale of Naples.

Field Trips and Events

During the afternoons there will be time for private study and sightseeing. Week 1 schedule includes a visit to the historical centre of Naples, a field trip in Benevento (one hour from Naples) with a lecture under Trajan's Arch on imperial ideology, and also a field trip to Pompeii. Week 2 includes a guided tour to the world famous collections of the Archaeological Museum of Naples (MANN) and to the Officina dei Papiri in the National Library where the papyri found in Herculaneum are kept. There will be evening talks by prominent international scholars and a welcome lunch and farewell dinner.