INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF IUS COMMUNE

41st Course

ETHICS, PUBLIC OFFICES

AND THE ETHICAL CONDUCT OF OFFICE HOLDERS

ERICE-SICILY: 2 – 6 OCTOBER 2022

Sponsored by the: • Italian Ministry of Education, University and Scientific Research • Sicilian Regional Government • University of Catania

PURPOSE OF THE COURSE

In Western thought the intertwining of religious precepts, moral rules, and juridical norms has continuously led constant reflections on defining the principles of the common good and of good government. Religious, ethical, and juridical values that have infused the life of medieval society now and then have had compelling artistic representations as the Allegory of Good and Bad Government, the practice of controlling their work, and the systems that repress their abuses were all defined by the rules of the common good.

The law, theology, and political theory come together, resolving the differences of the three disciplines and their different methodologies, in a meditation on the definition of the common good of secular institutions and of the Church. The selection of public officials, the rules governing their actions, the practices of controlling their work, and the systems that repress their abuses were all defined by the rules of the common good.

The course intends to explore some of these historical and intellectual paths in the Middle Ages and the early modern period, along an itinerary from which spring some distinctive features of Western civilization.

APPLICATIONS

Persons wishing to attend the School are requested to write to:

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Via Giallo, 24 – 95124 Catania, Italy
Tel +39.095.230417 – e-mail: ocondorelli@lex.anic.it

• PLEASE NOTE
Participants must arrive in Erice no later than 12 a.m. on 2nd October 2022.

EMFSC

A. ZICHICI

EMFSC PRESIDENT

• F. MARTINO, Università di Messina, IT

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Il sindacato degli ufficiali pubblici nel Regnum Siciliae

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il"I Promessi Sposi" di Stefano Sandrelli (1558-1565); 

• H. REIMITZ, Princeton University, NJ, US

Corrupt Judges in the Ius commune

• R. SORICE, Università di Catania, IT

Il "mala condotta / è la cagion che l'mondo ha fatto reo" (Pd XVI, 103-105): Dante’s View of Corruption in the Interplay of Politics, Power, and Money

• D. STOCCHI-PERUCCHIO, Rochester University, Rochester, NY, US

Presentation of new researches on the “ius commune”

POETIC TOUCH

According to legend, Erice, son of Venus and Neptune, founded a small town on top of a mountain (750 meters above sea level) more than three thousand years ago. The founder of modern history — i.e. the recording of events in a methodic and chronological sequence as they really happened without reference to mythical causes — the great Thucydides (~465 B.C.), writing about events connected with the conquest of Troy (~1183 B.C.), said: «After the fall of Troy some Trojans on their escape from the Achaei arrived in Sicily by boat and as they settled near the seaside with the Sicaniata all together they were named Elymians: their town were Segesta and Erice.»

This inspired Virgil to describe the arrival of the Trojan royal family in Erice and the burial of Anchises, by his son Aeneas, on the coast below Erice, Homer (~1000 B.C.), Theocritus (~300 B.C.), Polybius (~200 B.C.), Virgil (~50 B.C.), Horace (~20 B.C.), and others have celebrated this magnificent spot in Sicily in their poems. During seven centuries (XII-XIX) the town of Erice was under the leadership of a local oligarchy, whose wisdom assured a long period of cultural development and economic prosperity which in turn gave rise to the many churches, monasteries and private palaces which you see today.

In Erice you can admire the Castle of Venus, the Cyclopean Walls (~800 B.C.) and the Gothic Cathedral (~1300 A.D.). Erice is at present a mixture of ancient and medieval architecture. Other masterpieces of ancient civilization are to be found in the neolithic and paleolithic vestiges still visible: the grottoes of Favignana, the suggestive neolithic and paleolithic vestiges are still visible: the grottoes of Favignana, the carvings and murals of Levanzo.

Splendid beaches are to be found at San Vito Lo Capo, Scopello, and Cornino, and a wild and rocky coast around Monte Cofano: all at less than one hour’s drive from Erice.

More information about the «Ettore Majorana» Foundation and Centre for Scientific Culture can be found on the WWF at the following address:

http://www.ccsem.infn.it