Frankfurt 2020

New and forthcoming titles
History
Andrea Augenti, *Digging Up the Past: The Great Exploits of Archaeology*
Stefano de Martino, *The Hittite Civilisation, from the 17th to the 12th Century BCE*
Francesca Longo Auricchio - Giovanni Indelli - Giuliana Leone - Gianluca Del Mastro, *The Villa of the Papyri: An Ancient Home and Its Library*
Lorenzo Tanzini - Francesco Paolo Tocco, *The Middle Ages in the Mediterranean: A Thousand-Year Bridge between the Orient and the West*
Fabio Massimo Bertolo, *A Brief History of the Printed Book*
Renata Pepicelli, *Islamic Feminism: The Quran, Rights, Reforms*
Gustavo Corni Weimar, *Germany from 1918 to 1933*

Philosophy
Nicolao Merker, *National Socialism: History of an Ideology*
Stefano Petrucciani, *Marx in 10 Words*
Sarah Songhorian, *Ethics and Cognitive Science*
Eleonora Severini, *Ethics and Evolutionism*
Guglielmo Tamburrini, *Machine Ethics: Moral Dilemmas in Robotics and Artificial Intelligence*

Religious studies
Romano Penna, *A Sole Body: Laity and Priesthood in Early Christianity*
Giovanni Maria Vian, *The Books of God: A Brief History of Christian Texts*

Science
Massimo Capaccioli, *In Urania’s Thrall: 25 Centuries of Star-Gazing*
Andrea Cimatti, *The Dark Universe: Journey through the Great Mysteries of the Cosmos*
Pietro Greco, *Quanta: The Extraordinary Tale of Quantum Mechanics*
Carlo Ciaspoli, *Physics for Philosophers*
Silvano Fuso, *Everyday Chemistry: 24 Hours in the Life of an Ordinary Human*
Silvano Fuso - Alex Rusconi, *Science Puts on a Show: A Concise (Scientific) History of Stage Magic*

Media Studies
Marco Accordi Rickards, *A History of Video Games: From the Fifties to the Present Day*

Psychology
Barbara Volpi, *Cooking Therapy*
Daniele Gatti - Tomaso Vecchi, *Memory*
Davide Crepaldi, *Neuropsychology of Reading*
Maria Garraffa - Antonella Sorace - Maria Vender, *The Bilingual Brain*
Deny Menghini - Stefano Vicari, *Attention Deficits and Hyperactivity*
This book offers a journey into the past, through eras and civilizations, featuring tombs, treasures, monuments, lost cities, and much more. Archaeology’s grand allure emerges from the history of major discoveries spread all over the planet. But the author also delves “behind the scenes” and sheds light on both the insights that lead archaeologists to key breakthroughs and the increasingly advanced and sophisticated array of investigation techniques at their disposal.

Andrea Augenti teaches Medieval Archaeology at the University of Bologna and has coordinated many excavation and research projects.
In the 2nd millennium BCE, the Hittite kingdom of Hatti dominated the lands that now correspond to Turkey and parts of Syria. This polity interacted closely with Egypt, Assyria, Babylon, and the Mycenaean potentates. Over a century’s worth of excavations and archaeological activity has led to the discovery of numerous tablets covered by cuneiform characters in the Hittite (Indo-European) language, as well as in the internationally used Akkadian, and in Hurric and Sumerian. These tablets have provided much information on the political history of Hatti, its international relations (such as the war and the subsequent peace with Egypt), its religion, and its mythology. The archaeological evidence also highlights the urban layout and the monuments of the capital and other urban sites, as well as the civilisation’s material culture and art production.

Stefano de Martino teaches Hittitology at the University of Turin and heads the Turin Centre of Archaeological Research and Excavations for the Middle East and Asia.

Stefano de Martino
The Hittite Civilisation, from the 17th to the 12th Century BCE

La civiltà degli Ittiti

In the 2nd millennium BCE, the Hittite kingdom of Hatti dominated the lands that now correspond to Turkey and parts of Syria. This polity interacted closely with Egypt, Assyria, Babylon, and the Mycenaean potentates. Over a century’s worth of excavations and archaeological activity has led to the discovery of numerous tablets covered by cuneiform characters in the Hittite (Indo-European) language, as well as in the internationally used Akkadian, and in Hurric and Sumerian. These tablets have provided much information on the political history of Hatti, its international relations (such as the war and the subsequent peace with Egypt), its religion, and its mythology. The archaeological evidence also highlights the urban layout and the monuments of the capital and other urban sites, as well as the civilisation’s material culture and art production.

Stefano de Martino teaches Hittitology at the University of Turin and heads the Turin Centre of Archaeological Research and Excavations for the Middle East and Asia.

La civiltà degli Ittiti
xvii–xiii secolo a. C.
Stefano de Martino

Carocci editore Quality Paperbacks

History
pp. 198
This book provides an exclusive perspective on the Villa of Herculaneum. Buried by the eruption of the Vesuvius in 79 CE, the Villa is one of the most extraordinary discoveries in the field of classical antiquity. The authors examine the details of this find and highlight the papyri found there. Excavated in the 18th century, the Villa, in fact, houses the only surviving ancient library of Greek and Latin scrolls. It includes about a thousand carbonised, mostly Greek, papyri, featuring texts of Hellenistic philosophy, as well as some fragmented Latin papyri, with a variety of texts in both prose and verse. This book describes the adventuresome journey of the papyri through the history of Europe in the 18th and 19th centuries.

Francesca Longo Auricchio formerly taught Papyrology at the Federico II University in Naples. Giovanni Indelli and Giuliana Leone currently teach Papyrology in the same university. Gianluca Del Mastro teaches Papyrology at Luigi Vanvitelli University of Campania in Caserta. The authors are respectively the president, the secretary, and members of the International Centre for the Study of the Herculaneum Papyri.
The clash between the Papacy and the Holy Roman Empire over the control of ecclesiastical appointments was one of the many conflicts that shook the Western world in the 11th century. As the key role of the Papacy, the emergence of new religious orders, and clerical celibacy reshaped the face of the Church, the desacralisation of the Empire finalised the separation between spiritual and temporal affairs. The revolutionary outcome of the investiture controversy outlined the division of powers that would define the West’s distinctive nature.

Nicolangelo D’Acunto teaches Medieval History at the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart in Milan.
From the 5th to the 15th century the Mediterranean region was the scene of a thousand-year transformation of the Roman legacy, which was developed in different and complementary ways by the Latin-German West, the Byzantine Empire, and the Islamic East. This book offers a global reinterpretation of the Middle Ages from a Mediterranean perspective and traces the entrenched historical roots, the diversity, and the junctures of the many civilisations overlooking the Great Sea.

**Lorenzo Tanzini** teaches Medieval History at the University of Cagliari.

**Francesco Paolo Tocco** teaches Medieval History at the University of Messina.
The advent of the printed book revolutionised the modern age. In the mid-15th century, for the first time, a cultural product was manufactured on an industrial scale. The effects of that innovation continue to reverberate in contemporary society. The author’s goal is to explore the book as an object; describe its shape, structure, and various components; analyse its development over time, its technical evolution, and other changes from the Ancien Régime up to the present day. The text provides a detailed assessment of the conception, production, and distribution of the printed book, so as to evaluate its ultimate modernity and extraordinary endurance.

Fabio Massimo Bertolo is the CEO of Finarte, a Milan-based auction house. He taught Italian Philology for a decade at the University of Cassino.
Can you be a Muslim and a feminist at the same time? Contrary to widespread opinion, which views Islam as a patriarchal religion, in recent decades many women have shown that the Quran in fact endorses gender equality. This book – in a new, updated edition – describes the rise and the evolution of Islamic feminism, as well as the development of women’s activism within Islamist movements. The author provides a portrait of the varied and changing Muslim world, thus refuting the many stereotypes which abound in Western societies.

Renata Pepicelli teaches in the master’s programme in Economics and Institutions of Islamic Countries at the Guido Carli Free International University for Social Studies (LUISS) in Rome.
Two traumatic events define the beginning and the end of the German Republic’s history between 1918 to 1933: the end of World War I and the rise to power of Nazism. This book explores this unique historical era, full of contradictions between the past and the future, which culminated in an unsuccessful attempt to cultivate democracy in difficult conditions: the lost war, the economic crises, the advent of a mass party. Looking back now, nothing that happened then seems to have been inevitable.

**Gustavo Corni** is an expert in German history and the social history of warfare and dictatorship.
This book comprehensively examines the ideological framework of the Third Reich: its historical foundations; its structural dynamics; the way in which it permeated everyday life, law, philosophy, science, art, religion and education; its repercussions on eugenics and anti-Semitism; the notion of an Aryan empire; its approach to warfare; its disconcerting geopolitical goals. The author also reviews the Third Reich’s persistent influences (and effective ways to fight them) and attempts to take stock of the historical and political features of this remarkable example of populism. Smooth as a news report, yet thorough and well-documented, the text is enriched by a glossary, an annotated timeline and an extensive bibliography.

Nicolao Merker was professor emeritus of History of Philosophy at the Sapienza University of Rome.
This book provides an introduction to the thinking of Karl Marx. Ten keywords highlight the main topics (many of which remain timely) developed by the author of Das Kapital. The focus on essential concepts (alienation, democracy, revolution, exploitation, capitalism, and communism) helps identify the most significant features of Marxian thought and elaborate a critical analysis of their strengths and drawbacks.

Stefano Petrucciani teaches Political Philosophy at the Sapienza University in Rome.
The book focuses on the analysis of a major feature of our daily lives: moral judgments. This is a crucial topic if we wish to fully understand the nature of such assessments, which represent a key tool for making sense of many debates about ethics within the framework of contemporary challenges addressed by cognitive science. The book thus helps us explore and better comprehend our moral attitudes.

Sarah Songhorian teaches Moral Philosophy at the Vita-Salute San Raffaele University in Milan and is a member of the board of the Italian Society for Neuroethics and Neuroscience Philosophy.
How does evolutionism affect ethics? In dealing with this question, this book reconstructs and takes stock of an important, ongoing debate concerning philosophical thinking about evolutionary ethics. In particular, the author considers the various changes undergone by evolutionism – ranging from Darwin’s original version, through the Modern Synthesis, up to its most recent developments. Although accounting for ethics in evolutionary terms has often been a controversial enterprise, investigating the nature of ethics from the perspective of biology and understanding its origins and development are fundamental steps towards new, more fruitful ethical and philosophical outlooks.

Eleonora Severini is a post-doctoral researcher at the Alexander von Humboldt-Stiftung of the University of Duisburg-Essen.
Self-driving vehicles can help reduce the number of road deaths, but they have already been involved in serious automobile accidents. Autonomous weapons can attack legitimate military targets without prior approval from a human supervisor, but they could also strike civilians having nothing to do with the fighting. Are there decisions and actions that affect people’s physical well-being and rights that can be entrusted to the operational independence of a machine? Which responsibilities should remain with human beings? How much importance must we place on the constraints that limit our ability to explain and predict the behaviour of robots that learn from experience and interact with other information and machine systems? This book addresses such ethical quandaries, moral dilemmas, and collective choice challenges.

Guglielmo Tamburrini teaches Philosophy of Science and Technology at the Federico II University in Naples.
The distinction between laypeople and clerics, which had become a common way to designate members of the new movement arising in the name of Jesus of Nazareth, does not appear in the texts of the New Testament, the most ancient and also most prescriptive Christian writings. Indeed, those writings emphasise a convergent tendency by which all believers contributed to the new ecclesiastical reality, that is, a community whose members included with no distinction both ecclesial ministers (never called “priests”) and other members of the community (never called laypeople). That is why it is important to explore those writings, to compare the church structure attested therein and the religious patterns underlying Greek and Jewish groups, and to ascertain the novel features and the authentic essence of Christianity.

Romano Penna is professor emeritus of New Testament and has taught in various theology schools in Northern Italy and at the Universities of Rome, Urbino, Palermo, and Jerusalem.

Romano Penna
A Sole Body: Laity and Priesthood in Early Christianity
Un solo corpo. Laicità e sacerdozio nel cristianesimo delle origini

Religious studies
pp. 248
This book tells the story of Christian texts, from the distant origins of the Hebrew Bible to recent decades’ sensational finds of manuscripts that were believed to be lost, both in the desert sands and in European libraries. The tale involves oft-forgotten translators and philologists, heretics and bishops, patriarchs and printers, clerics and laypeople, hermits and humanists, entrepreneurs and counterfeiters, men and women. They participated in events that for over two millennia united, but also set apart, the Orient and the West. The author focuses on texts that are believed to be divinely inspired and were transformed into sacred scriptures. These scriptures, in turn, gave rise to countless other writings that offer translations and commentary – books of God that contribute to an extensive ideal library.

Giovanni Maria Vian teaches Patrician Philology at the Sapienza University in Rome and is a former chief editor of the Vatican daily newspaper “L’Osservatore Romano”.

Religious studies
pp. 268
We have reason to believe that 13.7 billion years ago the universe emerged from a mysterious Big Bang and has since evolved due to the expansion of dark ingredients, pulling matter and light along with them. The results of these events surround us, distributed in space and time all the way to the cosmic horizon. We have come to understand these structures and phenomena thanks to advances in observation technology, the convergence of astronomy and physics, humankind’s unquenchable thirst for knowledge... and mere chance. This book sets these scientific facts into the wider social history of the West.

Massimo Capaccioli is professor emeritus at the University of Naples.
Our knowledge of the universe is a paradox. Only 5% of the universe is made up of familiar matter; we can indirectly infer the existence of the remaining 95%, but we do not actually know what it is. In a new updated and enlarged edition, this book explores the great mysteries of the cosmos: dark matter and dark energy, the Big Bang, particles, black holes, gravitational waves, and the ultimate fate of the universe. A clear style, an absence of formulae, and a wealth of illustrations help readers find their way in the “dark universe”.

Andrea Cimatti teaches Astronomy and Galaxy Formation and Evolution at the University of Bologna.
Together with relativity, quantum mechanics embodies the fundamental theory of physics — and therefore underpins our worldview. Yet the story of quantum mechanics, which dates back to the year 1900, is still open-ended. And this is the story that this book wants to tell, highlighting its fundamental events and its human-interest facets and avoiding technical details. This story belongs not only to physicists, but to all of us. And all of us deserve to know it.

Pietro Greco is a science journalist and a writer.
Carlo Cosmelli

Physics for Philosophers

Fisica per filosofi

This book offers an unprecedented and streamlined presentation of the principles of physics and, at the same time, draws attention to its philosophical qualities. The text is written for students, teachers, and readers interested in both reviewing the basics of physics (with accessible yet scientifically sound language) and rediscovering their philosophical implications. The contents range from classical mechanics to contemporary cutting-edge theories, with historical and philosophical insights into key concepts and major scientists, from Galileo to Einstein.

Carlo Cosmelli, an experimental physicist, teaches Principles of Physics at the Sapienza University in Rome.
How much chemistry is there in a typical person’s day? From the moment we wake up to when we go to sleep, every moment of our existence is entrenched in chemistry. Although some of it is due to human activities, much chemistry pervades our natural lives, including our biological functions, our most elevated thoughts, and our deepest emotions. Even if it often arouses distrust, restlessness, fear and (sometimes) unpleasant school memories, chemistry is an irreplaceable life partner which we must constantly deal with. Knowing more about chemistry can help us dispel many unwarranted preconceptions and understand its importance for each of us.

**Silvano Fuso** is a chemist and a popular science writer. The 2006 TF7 asteroid, in orbit between Mars and Jupiter, is named after him.
Science tries to understand reality beyond its mere appearance. Illusionists, on the other hand, attempt to create appearances, showing things that do not and cannot exist. So, science and stage magic seem to be quite distant from each other. Actually, the two activities are closely related. Science owes a debt to illusionists, who have long been aware of characteristics of the mind which neuroscience and psychology have only recently confirmed. Magicians often use scientific knowledge to evoke wonder. The authors of this book use stories, anecdotes and oddities drawn from the history of magic performance and science to accompany readers on a fascinating journey into the human mind: an extraordinary tool capable of producing both reliable perceptions of reality and unbelievable illusions allowing us to dream with our eyes open.

Silvano Fuso is a chemist and a popular science writer.

Alex Rusconi is an illusionist, a writer, and the chief editor of the professional journal “Magia”.

Science Puts on a Show: A Concise (Scientific) History of Stage Magic

Quando la scienza dà spettacolo.
Breve storia (scientific) dell’illusionismo

Science

pp. 208
The evolution of the video game is a roller coaster ride featuring great exploits, epic failures, revealing insights, and nasty battles. This book explores this history, stretching from “Tennis for Two”, displayed on an oscilloscope over 60 years ago, to the virtual reality of “Half-Life: Alyx”. Video games have placed a wide range of technologies at the service of masters of interactivity: women and men such as Roberta Williams, Shigeru Miyamoto, Jane Jensen and Hideo Kojima. This cultural domain continues to shape the imagination of a society hanging in the balance between the real and the virtual.

Marco Accordi Rickards teaches Theory and Critique of Multimedia and Interactive Works at Tor Vergata University and Video Game Critique at Link Campus University, both in Rome; he also heads Vigamus, Rome’s Video Game Museum.

Media studies
pp. 180
Cooking therapy is an awareness practice and an innovative therapeutic method. The daily gesture of cooking is the starting point along a path of inner well-being for ourselves and others. The book outlines the basic principles of cooking therapy and their applicability in everyday life and in specific clinical contexts. The author uses real-life accounts and experiential workshops developed specifically for children, adolescents, and adults.

Barbara Volpi is a clinical psychologist and a psychotherapist who earned her Ph.D. in Dynamic and Clinical Psychology at the Sapienza University in Rome.
All of our everyday activities relate to memory, to the use of prior experience to help manage life situations and predict the effects of our actions. We tend to think that memory provides a formally accurate account of reality, but quite often we make mistakes or simply forget what happened to us, thus causing embarrassment and, if we are no longer young, concern. How does our memory really work? How much truth can be found in what we remember? When to we do a “better” job of remembering and when do we do “worse”? Lastly, and most controversially, is memory really needed in order to remember? This book addresses these questions by describing several theories concerning the psychology of memory, major studies on the topic, and recent developments in the field of cognitive neuroscience.

Daniele Gatti is currently earning a doctorate at the University of Pavia and works in the field of psychology of memory.

Tomaso Vecchi heads the University of Pavia’s Department of Brain and Behavioural Science, as well as the Cognitive Neurostimulation Laboratory at Italy’s C. Mondino National Neurological Institute.
Did you know that, as we read a text, we recognize more than five words per second? And that we can grasp fifteen letters with a single glance lasting less than a quarter of a second? How does our brain manage to be so skilful and swift? And what is future of reading in the digital world? This book unveils the secrets concealed in the world’s most powerful computer, the human brain, and shows how a formidable calculator lies hidden within each of us.

Davide Crepaldi teaches Cognitive Neuroscience at the International School of Advanced Studies (SISSA) in Trieste, where he heads the reading, language and learning laboratory.
What happens to the brains of people who are fluent in multiple languages? Does speaking more than one tongue provide cognitive benefits throughout life? Are some languages more important than others? Is it possible to master a new language in adulthood? Can bilingualism be harmful for those suffering from specific language or learning disorders? What are the consequences for society of an increasing incidence of bilingualism? And which factors encourage and support the development of bilingualism among children and adults? These are some of the questions addressed by this book, as it takes readers on a journey through the bilingual brain and explores the findings of recent international studies.

Maria Garraffa teaches Neurolinguistics at Heriot-Watt University in Edinburgh, where she also heads the LangLifeLab (Language Across the Lifespan Laboratory).

Antonella Sorace teaches Developmental Linguistics at the University of Edinburgh and is the founder and director of Bilingualism Matters, an information and public engagement centre.

Maria Vender teaches Language Learning and Teaching at the University of Verona and is a member of its LaTeC (Language, Text and Cognition) research laboratory.
Recognition and treatment of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is often highly controversial; indeed, sometimes its very existence is a matter of dispute. Nonetheless, ADHD can adversely affect the lives of children and their significant others. How can one recognise and manage this disorder? This book offers scientific information on ADHD and practical suggestions for parents and teachers who interact with children affected by it.

Deny Menghini is a psychologist and a cognitive-behavioural psychotherapist in the Childhood and Adolescence Neuropsychiatry Division of that city’s Bambino Gesù Pediatric Hospital.

Stefano Vicari teaches Childhood Neuropsychiatry at the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart in Rome and heads the Childhood and Adolescence Neuropsychiatry Division of that city’s Bambino Gesù Pediatric Hospital.