

exemplary speech act of confession in the *Confessiones* indicate that conversion towards (conversation with) God proceeds within the context of sociality. These themes find a climax in *De Trinitate*, in which (via the analogy of human speech and incarnation of the Word of God) human speech is understood as a basis of interchange between God and the human person: the language of the human person of Christ embodies the bridge between the divine and human. This monograph offers an original analysis, in a very systematic and focussed way, of three of Augustine's most important writings and is a significant contribution to the research of Augustine's vision on linguistic and social mediation.

Anthony DUPONT

Gabriele Ferlisi, *I Salmi delle lodi pregati con Sant'Agostino*, Ancora, Milano, 2009, ISBN 978-88-514-0700-1, 287 p.

The author uses Augustine's *Enarrationes in Psalmos* to offer a help to reflect and to meditate on the Psalms prayed during the lauds (morning prayer) in the Catholic breviary. The book is structured as the breviary: the Psalms prayed day by day during a cycle of four weeks. The author begins each reflection by a short synthesis of the content and intent of each discussed Psalm and the main line in Augustine's reading of it. Subsequently the *enarratio* devoted to the Psalm in question is quoted, structured by the author with clarifying subtitles. The reflection is concluded with the possible significance and message of this Psalm for Christian life. The book is complemented with an index and an elaborate table of contents.

Anthony DUPONT

Noëlle-Laetitia Perret, *Les traductions françaises du De regimine principum de Gilles de Rome: parcours matériel, culturel et intellectuel d'un discours sur l'éducation*, Education and Society in the Middle ages and Renaissance 39, Brill, Leiden, 2011, ISBN 9789004206199.2011, XVIII, 465 p.-[8] p.

The present monograph illustrates and substantiates that the (medieval) tradition and both material and intellectual-cultural transmission of ideas and texts is a creative process. Perret presents a study

of seven different old French translations of *De regimine principis* (1279), written by Giles of Rome (1247-1316), dedicated to Philippe le Bel, as a handbook for political and ethical life. The first part gives an overview of these seven identified translations, studies the specific historical context and possible motivations of their production, and their intended audiences (nobility and upper class bourgeoisie). As such, Perret reconstructs the transmission history and circulation of Giles of Rome's tractate. These translations were however not restricted to mere translations, and included also adaptation, recontextualisation, re-appropriation, abbreviation, augmentation. Subsequently, the author focuses on the second part of *De regimine principis*, which deals with education. Giles of Rome synthesised and recontextualised previous theories and practices regarding education, especially he attempted to reconcile Aristotelism and Augustinianism. The seven translators actually followed the same pattern, and adapted the content of his educational ideas to the needs of their proper times. The third part of the monograph offers a catalogue of the 42 manuscripts, and their history, used for this scholarly and well documented study.

Anthony DUPONT