

Metafisica Del Sesso

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Occult Imperium - Christian Giudice 2022-02-03
Christian Giudice's Occult Imperium explores Italian national forms of Occultism, chiefly analyzing Arturo Reghini (1878-1946), his copious writings, and Roman Traditionalism. Trained as a mathematician at the prestigious University of Pisa, Reghini was one of the three giants of occult and esoteric thought in Italy, alongside his colleagues Julius Evola (1898-1974) and Giulian Kremmerz (1861-1930). Using Reghini's articles, books, and letters, as a guide, Giudice explores the interaction between occultism, Traditionalism, and different facets of modernity in early-twentieth-century Italy. The book takes into consideration many factors particular to the Italian peninsula: the ties with avant-garde movements such as the Florentine Scapigliatura and Futurism, the occult vogues typical to Italy, the rise to power of Benito Mussolini and Fascism, and, lastly, the power of the Holy See over different expressions of spirituality. Occult Imperium explores the convergence of new forms of spirituality in early twentieth-century Italy.

National Union Catalog - 1973

Includes entries for maps and atlases.

A Dangerous Mind - Jan-Werner Müller
2003-01-01

Carl Schmitt (1888-1985) was one of the 20th century's most brilliant and disturbing critics of liberalism. He was also one of the most important intellectuals to offer his services to the Nazis, for which he was dubbed the crown jurist of the Third Reich. Despite this fateful alliance Schmitt has exercised a profound influence on post-war European political and

legal thought - on both the right and the left. In this study, Jan-Werner Muller traces the permutations of Schmitt's ideas after World War II and relates them to broader political developments in Europe. his key concepts, Muller explains why interest in the political theorist continues. He assesses the uses of Schmitt's thought in debates on globalization and the quest for a liberal world order. He also offers insights into the liberalization of political thinking in post-authoritarian societies and the persistent vulnerabilities and blind spots of certain strands of Western liberalism.

Hara. Centro vitale dell'uomo secondo lo zen - Karlfried Dürckheim 1992

Metafisica dell'amore sessuale - Arthur Schopenhauer 1992

The Revolutionary Mystique and Terrorism in Contemporary Italy - Richard Drake 2021-03-02
What drives terrorists to glorify violence? In *The Revolutionary Mystique and Terrorism in Contemporary Italy*, Richard Drake seeks to explain the origins of Italian terrorism and the role that intellectuals played in valorizing the use of violence for political or social ends. Drake argues that a combination of socioeconomic factors and the influence of intellectual elites led to a sanctioning of violence by revolutionary political groups in Italy between 1969 and 1988. Drake explores what motivated Italian terrorists on both the Left and the Right during some of the most violent decades in modern Italian history and how these terrorists perceived the modern world as something to be destroyed

rather than reformed. In 1989, *The Revolutionary Mystique and Terrorism in Contemporary Italy* received the Howard R. Marraro Prize from the Society for Italian Historical Studies. It was awarded for the best book that year on Italian history. The book is reissued now with a new introduction for the light it might shed on current terrorist challenges. The Italians had success in combating terrorism. We might learn something from their example. The section of the book dealing with the Italian "superfascist" philosopher, Julius Evola, holds special interest today. Drake's original work takes on new significance in the light of Evola's recent surge of popularity for members of America's alt-right movement.

Science and Civilisation in China, Part 2, Agriculture - Joseph Needham 1984-04-19

This second part of the sixth volume of Joseph Needham's great enterprise is an account of the technological history of agriculture, with major sections devoted to field systems, implements and techniques (sowing, harvesting, storing) and crop systems (what has grown and where and how crops rotated).

Sex Magicians - Michael William West 2021-03-02

- Explores the background and sexual magical beliefs of Paschal Beverly Randolph, Ida Craddock, Aleister Crowley, Maria de Naglowska, Austin Osman Spare, Julius Evola, Franz Bardon, Jack Parsons, William S. Burroughs, Marjorie Cameron, Anton LaVey, and Genesis P-Orridge
- Details the life of each sex magician, how they came to uncover their occult practice, and, most importantly, how the practice of sex magic affected their lives

Offering a fascinating introduction to the occult practice of sex magic in the Western esoteric tradition, Michael William West explores its history from its reintroduction in the early 19th century via Paschal Beverly Randolph to the practices, influence, and figureheads of the 20th and 21st century such as Anton LaVey, founder of the Church of Satan, and Genesis P-Orridge, founder of The Temple of Psychick Youth. Focusing on 12 influential sex magicians, some well-known and some who have remained in obscurity, West details the life of each sex magician and how the practice of sex magic

affected their lives. He explains how most of the figures presented in the book used sex magic as a means rather than an end, utilizing their practice to enhance and enrich their life's work, whether in the arts, sciences, or as a spiritual leader. He examines what is known about Paschal Beverly Randolph, the founding father of modern sex magic, explores the tragic and mystical life of Ida Craddock, and discusses, in depth, iconic figures like Aleister Crowley and Austin Osman Spare, who saw sex magic as a source of artistic power and is now seen as a prophet of the chaos magick movement. Other sex magicians explored deployed magic to drive themselves to the highest echelons of achievement: in literature, William S. Burroughs; in music, Genesis P-Orridge; and in science, Jack Parsons, who openly used magic while making unconventional breakthroughs in rocket science. The author also examines Maria de Naglowska, Julius Evola, Franz Bardon, Marjorie Cameron, and Anton Szandor LaVey. While these sex magicians each followed a different spiritual path and had varying degrees of notoriety and infamy, one common thread emerges from looking at their interesting lives: utilizing magic to know thyself and change your reality is a journey that requires imagination, creativity, and self-awareness to the quest for enlightenment.

Julius Evola (Mediterranea, 23) - Gianni Ferracuti 1984

Social and Political Thought of Julius Evola - Paul Furlong 2011-04-21

Julius Evola's writing covered a vast range of subjects, from a distinctive and categorical ideological outlook and has been extremely influential on a significant number of extreme right thinkers, activists and organisations. This book is the first full length study in English to present his political thought to a wider audience, beyond that of his followers and sympathisers, and to bring into the open the study of a neglected strand of contemporary Western thought, that of traditionalism. Evola deserves more attention because he is an influential writer. His following comes from an important if largely ignored political movement: activists and commentators whose political positions are, like his, avowedly traditionalist, authoritarian, anti-

modern, anti-democratic and anti-liberal. With honourable exceptions, contemporary academic study tends to treat these groups as a minority within a minority, a sub-species of Fascism, from whom they are held to derive their ideas and their support. This work seeks to bring out more clearly the complexity of Evola's post-war strategy, so as to explain how he can be adopted both by the neo-fascist groups committed to violence, and by groups such as the European New Right whose approach is more aimed at influence from within liberal democracies.

Furlong also recognises the relevance of Evola's ideas to anti-globalisation arguments, including a re-examination of his arguments for detachment and spontaneism (apolitia).

Saggi sul buddhismo zen - Taitaro Suzuki
Daisetz 1978

Arktos - Joscelyn Godwin 1996

"Arktos is the first book ever written on the archetype of the Poles: celestial and terrestrial, North and South. It is a hair-raising voyage through cosmology, occultism and conspiracy theory leads to startling revelations about the secrets of the Poles. The author investigates legends of a Golden Age, which some claim ended in a prehistoric catastrophe, a shift in the earth's axis. This is examined in the light of the latest geological theories, as are predictions of a coming pole-shift. The perennial fascination of these ideas is shown to be part of a "polar tradition" of hidden wisdom. There are many recorded tales of an ancient race said to have lived in the Arctic regions, which later spread through the Northern Hemisphere. This supposedly "Aryan Race" entered the pantheon of Nazi Germany, with dreadful consequences. The author examines the origins of modern neo-Nazi ideology, its "polar" inspiration, and its links with other arcana, including the survival of Hitler, German bases in Antarctica, UFOS, the Hollow Earth, and the hidden kingdoms of Agartha and Shambhala. However, "Arktos" differs from most writings on these subjects in its responsible and scholarly treatment, and its extensive use of foreign-language sources."--
Provided by publisher.

Gli Uomini e le Rovine - Julius Evola
2013-09-04T00:00:00+02:00

In questo libro Julius Evola, partendo dai

principi di un "tradizionalismo integrale" traccia le linee essenziali di una dottrina dello Stato e di una visione generale della vita a carattere "rivoluzionario-conservatore": rivoluzionario, con negazione decisa delle ideologie e dei miti che dominano il mondo dell'attuale decadenza europea e specialmente italiana (anticapitalismo, antiliberalismo, anticomunismo); conservatore, come ripresa in tutti i domini dell'idea aristocratica, gerarchica e qualitativa che ha già costituito la base di una superiore tradizione dell'Occidente.

Il simbolismo ermetico - Oswald Wirth 1978

A Transnational History of Right-Wing Terrorism - Johannes Dalfinger 2022-03-31

A Transnational History of Right-Wing Terrorism offers new insights into the history of right-wing extremism and violence in Europe, East and West, from 1900 until the present day. It is the first book to take such a broad historical approach to the topic. The book explores the transnational dimension of right-wing terrorism; networks of right-wing extremists across borders, including in exile; the trading of arms; the connection between right-wing terrorism and other forms of far-right political violence; as well as the role of supportive elements among fellow travelers, the state security apparatus, and political elites. It also examines various forms of organizational and ideological interconnectedness and what inspires right-wing terrorism. In addition to several empirical chapters on prewar extreme-right political violence, the book features extensive coverage of postwar right-wing terrorism including the recent resurgence in attacks. This book will be of great interest to students and scholars of right-wing extremism, fascism, Nazism, terrorism, and political violence.

Incest, Drama and Nature's Law, 1550-1700
- Richard A. McCabe 2008-10-30

This is a full-length study of incest in English Renaissance and Restoration drama. Richard McCabe's comprehensive survey offers a literary history of this theme, informed by an investigation of the intellectual background, with particular emphasis on changing concepts of natural law, and consequent reassessments of classical tradition. It examines a wide range of theological, philosophical, legal and literary

sources, in the context of modern psychological and sociological theories of family development. Extensive comparisons with classical models and contemporary European dramatists, from Tasso to Corneille and Racine, explore the volatile association between dramatic form and emotional content, structural experiment and sexual ambivalence. The centrality of the family to all human relationships, and the mutual reflection of familial politics and the patriarchal state make incest a powerful metaphor for the ambivalence of all concepts of 'natural' authority, and for various forms of social and political revolt.

Fascism Viewed from the Right - Julius Evola 2013

In this book, Julius Evola analyzes the Fascist movement of Italy, which he himself had experienced first-hand, often as a vocal critic, throughout its entire history from 1922 until 1945. Discussing - and dismissing - the misuse of the term 'fascism' that has gained widespread acceptance, Evola asks readers not to allow the fact of Italy's defeat in the Second World War to distract us from making an objective analysis of the ideology of Fascism itself, since the defeat was the result of contingent circumstances and the personalities of those who led it, rather than flaws that were inherent in Fascism as an idea. Evola praises those aspects of Fascism which he believes to have been in accordance with the best traditions of European governance, in particular the Classical Roman tradition, while he remains critical of those aspects which ran contrary to this ideal, such as its socialist, proletarian and totalitarian tendencies, as well as what he saw as its petty moralism. Evola also distinguishes between the Fascism of the 'Twenty Years' between 1922 and Mussolini's overthrow in 1943, and the 'Second Fascism' of the Italian Social Republic, which he considered as much more problematic. He likewise criticizes the Fascist racial doctrine for being based on false principles. Frequently quoting Mussolini's own words, Evola presents the core of the Fascist ideal, arguing that, for all its flaws, it remains superior to the political system which has since arisen to replace it. Julius Evola (1898-1974) was Italy's foremost traditionalist philosopher, as well as a metaphysician, social thinker and activist. Evola was an authority on

the world's esoteric traditions and one of the greatest critics of modernity. He wrote extensively on the ancient civilizations of both East and West and the world of Tradition, and was also a critic of the political and spiritual movements of his own time from a traditional perspective.

Testimonianze Su Evola - Gianfranco De Turris

Mircea Eliade - AA. VV.

2014-02-19T00:00:00+01:00

Questo volume raccoglie gli atti del convegno, svoltosi a Perugia il 6 ottobre 2007, organizzato dall'Antico e Primitivo Rito di Memphis e Misraim (Grande Oriente d'Italia) e dall'Accademia Nazionale dei Filileti in occasione della ricorrenza del centenario della nascita di Mircea Eliade, il celebre scrittore, storico e antropologo rumeno. Il convegno ha inteso non solo rendere gli onori magistrali a questo misconosciuto maestro del pensiero spirituale laico moderno, ma ha anche offerto spunti di riflessione sulle ardite intuizioni di Eliade riguardanti la trasformazione delle forme del sacro, a partire dalle culture primitive per giungere a quelle cosiddette progredite, e, soprattutto, sulla strategicità delle sue illuminanti e geniali idee, nella prospettiva dell'avvento di una auspicabile e rinnovata "scienza del sacro". Con un atteggiamento correttamente obiettivo, l'opera di M. Eliade, può oggi, ormai molto a posteriori, essere ripresa, dal dimenticatoio nel quale è stata per molto tempo, ed essere rivalutata per spiegare anche il grande vuoto spirituale e la profonda crisi di identità di cui è malato l'uomo moderno o, per meglio dire, post moderno.

Ride the Tiger - Julius Evola 2018-07-13

Julius Evola's final major work, which examines the prototype of the human being who can give absolute meaning to his or her life in a world of dissolution • Presents a powerful criticism of the idols, structures, theories, and illusions of our modern age • Reveals how to transform destructive processes into inner liberation The organizations and institutions that, in a traditional civilization and society, would have allowed an individual to realize himself completely, to defend the principal values he recognizes as his own, and to structure his life in

a clear and unambiguous way, no longer exist in the contemporary world. Everything that has come to predominate in the modern world is the direct antithesis of the world of Tradition, in which a society is ruled by principles that transcend the merely human and transitory.

Ride the Tiger presents an implacable criticism of the idols, structures, theories, and illusions of our dissolute age examined in the light of the inner teachings of indestructible Tradition. Evola identifies the type of human capable of "riding the tiger," who may transform destructive processes into inner liberation. He offers hope for those who wish to reembrace Traditionalism.

Science and Civilisation in China: Volume 5, Chemistry and Chemical Technology, Part 4, Spagyric Discovery and Invention: Apparatus, Theories and Gifts - Joseph Needham 1980-09-25

The fifth volume of Dr Needham's immense undertaking, like the fourth, is subdivided into parts for ease of assimilation and presentation, each part bound and published separately. The volume as a whole covers the subjects of alchemy, early chemistry, and chemical technology (which includes military invention, especially gunpowder and rockets; paper and printing; textiles; mining and metallurgy; the salt industry; and ceramics).

Eros and the Mysteries of Love - Julius Evola 1991-04

A controversial philosopher and critic of modern Western civilization, Julius Evola (1898-1974) writes about the mystical and spiritual expression of sexual love. This in-depth study explores the sexual rites of sacred traditions, and shows how religion, mysticism, folklore, and mythology all contain erotic forms in which the deep potentialities of human beings are recognized.

Encyclopedia of Religion and Nature - Bron Taylor 2008-06-10

The *Encyclopedia of Religion and Nature*, originally published in 2005, is a landmark work in the burgeoning field of religion and nature. It covers a vast and interdisciplinary range of material, from thinkers to religious traditions and beyond, with clarity and style. Widely praised by reviewers and the recipient of two reference work awards since its publication (see www.religionandnature.com/ern), this new, more affordable version is a must-have book for

anyone interested in the manifold and fascinating links between religion and nature, in all their many senses.

Saggi sul buddhismo Zen - Daisetz Teitaro Suzuki 1992

Love and the Genders - Erik von Kuehnelt-Leddihn 2019-12-13

Love and the Genders deals with the four forms of love: Eros (the love between the sexes), the affections (between family members), friendship (with the accent between the sexes), and charity. This scholarly book (60% elaborate footnotes) is based on the author's German book *Das Raetsel Liebe* (The Engima of Love) (Vienna, Herold, 1975). All forms of love tend toward union. (The rapist does not love, and masturbation needs no partner.) The book has profound cultural and even political implications. What are the qualities and qualifications of the sexes, their identities, and specific roles? Men are not superior to women and vice versa, but they are radically different, and the biological research in recent years has made a number of discoveries. We only know since 1958 for certain that every cell in the male body carries an additional element (the Y), but brain research has proven that the sexual differences are not only hormonal (known for a long time) but are also in the brain. Thus men and women are in no way "interchangeable." They are not made to "compete." Their differences are rather statistical than personal, and there are situations in which they can or must substitute for each other. Thus, queens might have to rule and men might have occasionally to tend babies (although they cannot nurse them). A high culture is ordered such that the sexes (genders) might get their fulfillment, and, naturally, they must feel affection for each other. The point of view of this book is Christian (which includes a Hebrew background). It is not specifically Catholic and does not deal directly with sexual ethics. (Contraception is a sexual problem; abortion is obviously plain murder.) Homosexuality is mentioned a bit more broadly. Misandry and misogyny are referenced in the North American and European situation. Friendship (not sex or Eros) is the most important element in marriage. (If one marries, can the partner be a friend for a lifetime? Fidelity belongs psychologically to

friendship, not to Eros or sex.) What about the political aspect of the love (the interest, the enthusiasm) for "otherness"? Leftists are "identitarians." This book with its scope and documentation is quite unique. It deals basically with the crisis of our time and age.

Maschera e volto dello spiritualismo contemporaneo - Julius Evola 1971

The Metaphysics of Sex - Julius Evola 1983

"A comprehensive work on the metaphysical aspects of sexuality. Julius Evola sheds new light on the mystical and spiritual expression of sexual love. This in-depth study explores the sexual rites of sacred traditions, and shows how religion, mysticism, folklore, and mythology all contain erotic forms in which the deep potentialities of human beings are recognized."--Publisher.

Religion, Ethnonationalism, and Antisemitism in the Era of the Two World Wars - Kevin P. Spicer 2022-01-15

In the wake of the devastating First World War, leaders of the victorious powers reconfigured the European continent, resulting in new understandings of nation, state, and citizenship. Religious identity, symbols, and practice became tools for politicians and church leaders alike to appropriate as instruments to define national belonging, often to the detriment of those outside the faith tradition. Religion, Ethnonationalism, and Antisemitism in the Era of the Two World Wars places the interaction between religion and ethnonationalism - a particular articulation of nationalism based upon an imagined ethnic community - at the centre of its analysis, offering a new lens through which to analyze how nationalism, ethnicity, and race became markers of inclusion and exclusion. Those who did not embrace the same ethnonationalist vision faced ostracization and persecution, with Jews experiencing pervasive exclusion and violence as centuries of antisemitic Christian rhetoric intertwined with right-wing nationalist extremism. The thread of antisemitism as a manifestation of ethnonationalism is woven through each of the essays, along with the ways in which individuals sought to critique religious ethnonationalism and the violence it inspired. With case studies from the United States, France, Italy, Germany,

Finland, Croatia, Ukraine, and Romania, Religion, Ethnonationalism, and Antisemitism in the Era of the Two World Wars thoroughly explores the confluence of religion, race, ethnicity, and antisemitism that led to the annihilative destruction of the Second World War and the Holocaust, challenging readers to identify and confront the inherent dangers of narrowly defined ideologies.

Mircea Eliade Once Again - Cristina Scarlat 2011

Hidden Intercourse - Wouter J. Hanegraaff 2008-12-31

The history of Western esotericism is rich in references to the domains of eros and sexuality, but this connection has never been explored in detail from a critical scholarly perspective. Bringing together an impressive array of top-level specialists, this volume reveals the outlines of a largely unknown history spanning more than twenty centuries.

Julius Evola - Gianfranco de Turrís 2020-07-07

An intimate portrait of Evola and his wartime activities that rebuts many of the Fascist pseudo-myths about him • Traces the Baron's activities in Italy, Germany, and Austria during World War II • Clarifies Evola's relations with Nazism and Fascism and reveals how he passionately rejected both ideologies because they were totalitarian • Draws on personal conversations with those who knew Evola, new documentation never before made public, and letters from the Hakl and Scaligero archives Baron Giulio Cesare Andrea Evola, known to the English-speaking world as Julius Evola (1898-1974), was an Italian philosopher, magician, painter, occultist, Orientalist, linguist, and champion mountain climber. Often considered a pillar of Neo-Fascist thought, Evola opposed Fascism and called himself a "radical traditionalist." In this exploration of Evola's inner and outer life from World War II into the early 1950s, Gianfranco de Turrís, who knew Evola when he was alive and is the executor of his estate, offers a new portrait of Julius Evola and debunks many of the pseudo-myths about his activities during the war. Drawing on personal conversations with those who knew him and new documentation never before made public, including letters from the Hakl and Scaligero archives, the author traces

Evola's activities—including his time on the run and living under assumed names—in Italy, Germany, and Austria from 1943 into the mid-1950s. He shares a thorough account of the Baron's sojourn at Hitler's headquarters in Rastenburg, his work for the German secret military services, and his passionate rejection of the racial theories that were the core of Nazi ideology. The author outlines Evola's critiques of Fascism and Nazism and also explores Evola's disapproval of the Italian Social Republic because it was destroying traditional values in favor of modernity. Detailing the Baron's occult and magical work during the war, de Turrís shows that the only thing Evola took with him when he escaped Italy was the UR Group papers, material that would later become the three-volume work *Introduction to Magic*. Sharing details from Evola's long hospital stays during and after the war, the author proves that the injury that led to Evola's paralysis was caused by an Allied bombing raid in Vienna and not, as rumor has it, by a sex magic act gone horribly wrong. The author shares photographs from the time period and the Baron's correspondence with René Guenon on the possibility of restoring the spiritual and magical power of an authentic Freemasonry. Offering conclusive evidence that Evola was not part of the Nazi regime, de Turrís sheds light on the inner workings of this legendary occult figure and what Evola believed was the best approach for the magus to take in the modern world.

Magia Sexualis - Hugh B. Urban 2006-10-04
Sexuality and the occult arts have long been associated in the western imagination, but it was not until the nineteenth century that a large and sophisticated body of literature on sexual magic—the use of sex as a source of magical power—emerged. This book, the first history of western sexual magic as a modern spiritual tradition, places these practices in the context of the larger discourse surrounding sexuality in American and European society over the last 150 years to discover how sexual magic was transformed from a terrifying medieval nightmare of heresy and social subversion into a modern ideal of personal empowerment and social liberation. Focusing on a series of key figures including American spiritualist Paschal Beverly Randolph, Aleister Crowley, Julius Evola,

Gerald Gardner, and Anton LaVey, Hugh Urban traces the emergence of sexual magic out of older western esoteric traditions including Gnosticism and Kabbalah, which were progressively fused with recently-discovered eastern traditions such as Hindu and Buddhist Tantra. His study gives remarkable new insight into sexuality in the modern era, specifically on issues such as the politics of birth control, the classification of sexual "deviance," debates over homosexuality and feminism, and the role of sexuality in our own new world of post-modern spirituality, consumer capitalism, and the Internet.

Key Thinkers of the Radical Right - Mark Sedgwick 2019-01-04

Since the start of the twenty-first century, the political mainstream has been shifting to the right. The liberal orthodoxy that took hold in the West as a reaction to the Second World War is breaking down. In Europe, populist political parties have pulled the mainstream in their direction; in America, a series of challenges to the Republican mainstream culminated in the 2016 election of Donald Trump. In *Key Thinkers of the Radical Right*, sixteen expert scholars explain sixteen thinkers, providing an introduction to their life and work, a guide to their thought, and an explanation of their work's reception. The chapters focus on thinkers who are widely read across the political right in both Europe and America, such as Julius Evola, Alain de Benoist, and Richard B. Spencer. Featuring classic, modern, and emerging thinkers, this selection provides a good representation of the intellectual right and avoids making political or value judgments. In an increasingly polarized political environment, *Key Thinkers of the Radical Right* offers a comprehensive and unbiased introduction to the thinkers who form the foundation of the radical right.

Secrecy - Hugh B. Urban 2021-01-12

The powers of political secrecy and social spectacle have been taken to surreal extremes recently. Witness the twin terrors of a president who refuses to disclose dealings with foreign powers while the private data of ordinary citizens is stolen and marketed in order to manipulate consumer preferences and voting outcomes. We have become accustomed to thinking about secrecy in political terms and

personal privacy terms. In this bracing, new work, Hugh Urban wants us to focus these same powers of observation on the role of secrecy in religion. With *Secrecy*, Urban investigates several revealing instances of the power of secrecy in religion, including nineteenth-century Scottish Rite Freemasonry, the sexual magic of a Russian-born Parisian mystic; the white supremacist BrüderSchweigen or "Silent Brotherhood" movement of the 1980s, the Five Percenters, and the Church of Scientology. An electrifying read, *Secrecy* is the culmination of decades of Urban's reflections on a vexed, ever-present subject.

Fascism: Post-war fascisms - Roger Griffin 2004
The nature of 'fascism' has been hotly contested by scholars since the term was first coined by Mussolini in 1919. However, for the first time since Italian fascism appeared there is now a significant degree of consensus amongst scholars about how to approach the generic term, namely as a revolutionary form of ultra-nationalism. Seen from this perspective, all forms of fascism have three common features: anticonservatism, a myth of ethnic or national renewal and a conception of a nation in crisis. This collection includes articles that show this new consensus, which is inevitably contested, as well as making available material which relates to aspects of fascism independently of any sort of consensus and also covering fascism of the inter and post-war periods. This is a comprehensive selection of texts, reflecting both the extreme multi-faceted nature of fascism as a phenomenon and the extraordinary divergence of interpretations of fascism.

Aleister Crowley and the Temptation of Politics - Marco Pasi 2014-09-11

Aleister Crowley (1875-1947) is one of the most famous and significant authors in the history of western esotericism. Crowley has been long ignored by scholars of religion whilst the stories of magical and sexual practice which circulate about him continue to attract popular interest. "Aleister Crowley and the Temptation of Politics" looks at the man behind the myth - by setting him firmly within the politics of his time - and the development of his ideas through his extensive and extraordinarily varied writings. Crowley was a rationalist, sympathetic to the values of the Enlightenment, but also a romantic

and a reactionary. His search for an alternative way to express his religious feelings led him to elaborate his own vision of social and political change. Crowley's complex politics led to his involvement with many key individuals, organisations and groups of his day - the secret service of various countries, the German Nazi party, Russian political activists, journalists and politicians of various persuasions, as well as other writers - both in Europe and America. "Aleister Crowley and the Temptation of Politics" presents a life of ideas, an examination of a man shaped by and shaping the politics of his times.

Deformed Discourse - David Williams 1999
Adult survivors of children's stories can be forgiven for thinking the only function of medieval monsters was to fail, just barely, to eat virgins and to die, just barely, under the hero's ministrations. Williams (English, McGill U.) enlarges the view, tracing the poetics of teratology, the study of monsters, to Christian neoplatonic theology, especially the concept that God cannot be known except by knowing what he is not. He also provides a taxonomy of monsters with glosses, and examines the monstrous and deformed in three heroic sagas and three saints' lives. Includes many reproductions. Canadian card order number: C96-900457-5. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR
Science and Civilisation in China - Joseph Needham 1974

Metafisica del sesso - Julius Evola 1994

Julius Evola - Vitaldo Conte 2021-05-03
Attraverso il "vivere pericoloso", l'arte e la poesia, l'eros di Julius Evola (1898-1974) - come pensiero e virus - in pubblicazioni, convegni e manifestazioni dal 2005. Ultimamente le espressioni della sua esistenza ispirano la mia "eros-narrazione" fantastica. Il nome di Evola continua a essere considerato, in alcuni ambiti, un tabù in Italia. Questo occultamento mi ha indotto a curare una mostra sul suo lavoro artistico a Reggio Calabria (2005), che ho visto attraverso l'alchimia dell'astrazione mistica. La sua arte e poesia sconfinante "guardano" le avanguardie storiche più radicali, come il Futurismo e il Dada (di cui in Italia è il principale esponente). Uno degli aspetti del

pensiero di Evola più coinvolgente è la sua dottrina "lettura" dell'eros per mezzo del libro *Metafisica del sesso* (1958), che analizza varie dottrine. La

sua importanza consiste anche nel far conoscere testi e saperi antichi, in anticipo sulla cultura del tempo, e, talvolta, ancora oggi oscuri o poco conosciuti. (V.C.)