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**Between History, Archaeology and Cultural Heritage.  
Some results of the ASRT / CNR Bilateral Project  
'History of Peace-building: peaceful relations between  
Est and West (11th - 15th Centuries)'**

Luciano Gallinari - Ali Ahmed El-Sayed - Heba Mahmoud Saad (eds.)

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## Special Issue

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## Editorial

Luciano Gallinari

(CNR - Istituto di Storia dell'Europa Mediterranea)

This Issue of the Journal *RiMe* celebrates its (first) 10 years of existence. In fact, the first volume was published in December 2008. Since then a lot of things have changed in *RiMe*.

Looking at its various volumes in a diachronic manner, we note that, alongside several more typically historical topics, the Journal has hosted several *Special Issues* with a monographic nature concerning other Humanities, such as Literature, or Disciplines at the boundary between Human Sciences and Exact Sciences, such as Architecture, for example.

Not to mention several incursions into the wide and interesting world of Social Networks or, again, Gamification and Public History.

The Journal has always paid great attention to a reliable and accurate dissemination of the results of Research in the civil society and, of course, in the Schools of all types and levels.

All this also in order to raise in the contemporary society the level of the debate on History and other Humanities, in the face of an ever-increasing risk of "presentification", and to make as many readers as

Con il presente numero la rivista *RiMe* festeggia i suoi (primi) 10 anni di esistenza. Infatti il primo volume uscì nel dicembre del 2008. Da allora molte cose sono cambiate in *RiMe*.

Osservando diacronicamente i suoi diversi volumi, si nota che accanto a numerosi temi più tipicamente storici la Rivista ha ospitato diverse *Special Issues* con carattere monografico riguardanti altre Scienze umanistiche quali la Letteratura, o discipline al confine tra Scienze Umane e Scienze esatte quali l'Architettura per esempio.

Per non parlare poi di diverse incursioni effettuate nel vasto e interessante mondo dei *Social Networks* o, ancora, della *Gamification* e della *Public History*.

La Rivista ha prestato sempre una grande attenzione anche a un'attendibile e accurata disseminazione dei risultati delle ricerche nella società civile e, ovviamente, nelle Scuole di ogni ordine e grado.

Tutto ciò anche al fine di innalzare nella società contemporanea il livello del dibattito sulla Storia e le altre Scienze Umane, dinanzi a un

possible can reach every content of *RiMe*, now accessible totally free of charge.

Precisely in accordance with the aims pursued since the the creation of the Journal 10 years ago.

In order to celebrate this first important Journal's anniversary in an even more appropriate way, we decided to adopt the Content Management System (CMS) "OJS". This choice is due to two of our objectives: 1) to adapt *RiMe*'s contents to parameters now very common at international level with regard to scientific Journals, and 2) to further increase the indexing and visibility of the essays hosted in it.

Currently, the last three issues have been uploaded to the new CMS, those marked "n.s.", i.e. "New Series" published in the last year, starting from December 2017.

Progressively all the previous 18 Issues will be uploaded in the new CMS, thus reaching a total of 27 Booklets.

rischio sempre crescente di "presentificazione", e di far raggiungere al maggior numero possibile di lettori ogni contenuto di *RiMe*, ormai accessibile in maniera totalmente gratuita. Proprio in ottemperanza delle finalità perseguite dalla creazione di questa rivista ormai 10 anni fa.

Per festeggiare in maniera ancora più adeguata questa prima importante ricorrenza della rivista, abbiamo deciso di adottare il Content Management System (CMS) "OJS". Tale scelta è dovuta a due nostri obiettivi: 1) adeguare così i contenuti di *RiMe* a parametri ormai molto diffusi a livello internazionale in riviste di carattere scientifico e 2) incrementare ulteriormente l'indicizzazione e la visibilità dei saggi ospitati in essa.

Attualmente sono stati caricati nel nuovo CMS gli ultimi tre numeri, quelli caratterizzati dalla dicitura "n.s.", ossia "nuova serie" pubblicati nell'ultimo anno dal dicembre 2017.

Progressivamente saranno inseriti nel nuovo CMS tutti i precedenti 18 numeri, arrivando così a un totale di 27 fascicoli.

*Ad Maiora*

Cagliari, 31 Dicembre 2018



## Introduction

Luciano Gallinari

(CNR - Istituto di Storia dell'Europa Mediterranea)

Ali Ahmed El-Sayed

(Damanhour University, Egypt)

Heba Mahmoud Saad

(Alexandria University, Egypt)

This issue of *RiMe*, with which the Journal celebrates its (first) 10 years of existence, is once again, a *Special Issue*. In this case, it is dedicated to the topic of relations between Italy and Egypt and, more generally, between the Western World and the Islamic one in a chronological span that goes from the High Middle Ages to the beginning of the Modern Age, a theme at the heart of the Bilateral Project ASRT (Egypt) / CNR (Italy) "*History of Peace-building: peaceful relations between East and West (11th - 15th Century)*", financed for the years 2016 - 2017, whose scientific managers were, for the Egyptian side, Prof. Ali Ahmed Mohamed El-Sayed, from the University of Damanhour, and Dr. Luciano Gallinari, from the CNR-Istituto di Storia dell'Europa Mediterranea, for the Italian one.

The same historical and historiographic themes were discussed by Egyptian and Italian researchers in the context of three other workshops, two of which were organized in Rome in February and December 2017 ("Historiographic reflections on the medieval relations between Muslims and Christians"), and the third and last one in Alexandria ("Egypt and Italy: Cultural Heritage for Sustainable Tourism and Peaceful Relations") always in December 2017.

The volume contains some articles by Italian and Egyptian researchers of the above mentioned Bilateral Project that fit in the wake of themes already examined at the International Conference *Peace Building between East and West (XI-XVI c.)*, held in Cairo on 27 October 2016.

Alongside an essay dedicated to the important theme of the profound change recorded in the settlement policies in the Late Ancient and Early Medieval Mediterranean, strongly affected by the rapid and large expansion of Islam, there is another text that examines the stimulating figure of the Priest John in relation to the Crusades, from the dual Christian and Muslim perspective.

The third essay is dedicated to a theme of great importance: the relationship between the Roman Curia and the Mamluk Sultanate at the time of Innocent

VIII (1484-1492). A pope who played an anything but a secondary role also in the setting up of Christopher Columbus' "discovery" enterprise, also aimed at breaking that sort of "encirclement" sensation on the part of the Islamic World that Christianity felt at the end of the Middle Ages.

This volume also includes six other scientific essays, three by Italian researchers and three by Egyptian researchers dedicated to the theme of Cultural Heritage and its management for cultural tourism purposes in Italy and Egypt. I will not talk about them because it will be done by Prof. Heba Mahmoud Saad in her pages of this Introduction, but I will just say that the idea of this booklet and other initiatives that will take place in the next two years of the aforementioned Bilateral Project (2019 - 2020) came to me during a stay in Alexandria, Egypt, in October 2016 after meeting the aforementioned Prof. Saad who very kindly accompanied me on a tour of that beautiful Egyptian city.

On that occasion, we talked for a long time about the rich cultural heritage of our two countries and the idea of increasing scientific collaboration between us was born. This volume is a first, small piece of this collaboration, which confirms how this Journal can be a forum for discussion and debate on the important issue of Dissemination of Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage, which is one of the main aims of *RiMe* since its creation.

Finally, the volume contains an interesting archaeological essay dedicated to the medieval *villa* of Santa Gilla (or Santa Igia, in other sources) probably located within the lagoon of the same name a few kilometers from the Roman and Byzantine city of *Karales* located below a part of the centre of the current city of Cagliari. The author of this essay presents an interesting and stimulating proposal for the identification of this *villa*, attested in the sources from 1070 and seat of the judges of Calari, who were from an institutional point of view the most direct heirs of the previous Arconti / Giudici di Sardegna mentioned in the Byzantine and papal sources of the 9th and 10th centuries A.D.

The volume is closed by some Book Reviews of recent publications on Medieval and Modern History.

Luciano Gallinari

\* \* \*

It is an honor to participate in the introduction of the special issue of *RiMe* journal which is dedicated to publish part of the results of the Egyptian-Italian (ASRT/CNR) research project entitled "History of Peace-Building: peaceful relations between East and West (XI<sup>th</sup> – XV<sup>th</sup> Century)"

The project focuses on the significance of the relations between Western Europe and the Islamic East and the efforts which were made towards peace-building from the eleventh to the fifteenth century, although that period was considered as the most serious stage in the conflict between the East and West, Islam and Christianity in the Middle Ages.

During the two-years of cooperation many activities and events were organized between the Egyptian and Italian partners: In October 2016, an international conference was organized by the Egyptian partners and was hosted by the Supreme Council of Culture aiming to compare the results of our research. It was followed by a workshop held in the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, in collaboration with the Italian Principal Investigator; Dr. Luciano Gallinari.

In February 2017, Prof. Aly El-Sayed and Dr. Abdallah Al-Naggar, two members of the Egyptian research team, visited Rome and participated in a workshop hosted by Istituto Storico Italiano per l'Età Moderna e Contemporanea. Another workshop was also organized by the Italian team headed by Dr. Luciano Gallinari between 10-15 December. During that workshop which was held in Rome, the Egyptian participation was represented by Prof. Aly Al-Sayed, Dr. Abdallah Al-Naggar and Mr. Ahmed Sheir.

Considering the international interest in heritage and the common heritage shared by Egypt and Italy; a special workshop was devoted for that topic in 17 December, 2017. During the workshop, which was held in Alexandria and organized by Prof. Heba Saad together with Dr. Luciano Gallinari, Egyptian and Italian researchers presented papers, focusing on heritage as an aspect of peace-building and potential for sustainable development.

The results of the Bilateral Project were disseminated by various publications. The first is a multilingual (English-Arabic-Italian-Hungarian) book, entitled *Relations between East and West - Various Studies: Medieval and Contemporary Ages*, which contains all papers compiled by both research teams. This volume contains 11 papers in addition to a preface. The papers were prepared by 6 Egyptian researchers, 4 Italians, and 1 Hungarian. The current issue of *RiMe* is the second publication containing 3 papers on history (2 Italian researchers and 1 Egyptian), 6 papers on heritage (3 Italian researchers and 3 Egyptians) in addition to 1 focus and 3 book reviews.

Within the next few weeks, the third publication will be issued in the form of a book which presents histories of peaceful coexistence between various people, empires, cultures and religions from the Middle Ages to the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The authors examined the contact points of different cultures from the Byzantine Empire, through the Trebizond Empire period and into the Seljuk Sultanate. The book also presents insights into the peaceful coexistence between

Egyptian Copts and Muslims in the period from 1882 to 1952. Researchers from Egypt, Italy, Germany, and Hungary participated in this work.

Ali Ahmed El-Sayed

Peaceful relation between East and West is an important topic that attracted the attention of both Egyptian and Italian researchers to work on. Thus; a formal research project was established between CNR and ASRT entitled "History of Peace-building: peaceful relations between East and West (11<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> Century). The current issue of *RiMe* is dedicated to publish some results of that project.

Leaving aside the first part of the Issue, already presented by Luciano Gallinari, I will focus on the second part of it which is dedicated to heritage since the Egyptian and Italian partners of the project believe that this wide and yet diverse aspect insures the deep relations between Egypt and Italy. The Italian contribution in the creation of the modern Egyptian heritage is unquestionable and the Egyptian heritage presented in Italy is irreplaceable; thus, heritage can provide a common ground for planning for the future. It ensures sustainable development of tourism and can strengthen the future relations between the two countries. Due to that importance of heritage a special seminar was organized in Alexandria in December 2017 to discuss Egyptian-Italian heritage and how it can be another aspect of peace-building between the two countries.

Many papers were presented in the seminar and 6 of them were chosen to be published in the current issue of *RiMe*. Sandra Leonardi's paper is entitled "*The cultural places' valorization through new models of tourism*" and it focuses on the sustainable tourism as one of the principles of economic development. The paper sheds light on new forms of tourism aiming at enhancing, integrating environmental sustainability of the landscape, cultural heritage and environmental resources by identifying their potential value and making them attractive.

Sara Carallo's paper which is about "*Digital Cultural Heritage and Tourism: Valle dell' Amaseo Web Portal*" presented a cultural heritage project executed in Valle dell' Amaseo to encourage the local community participate in the development of the cultural heritage. The project focuses on the census of cultural and environmental heritage and on the creation of tourist travel routes aiming at promoting sustainable mobility and improving accessibility through the proposal of alternative routes.

An innovative approach of using cultural heritage was presented by Luisa Spagnoli - Lucia Grazia Varasano in their paper "*Unused railways for a planning idea- A Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage*". They proposed the idea of the

transformation of two railways of Basilicata Region – the Lagonegro-Spezzano Albanese and the Matera-Montalbano Jonico, – which have a historical, cultural and environmental important value. The paper suggests that the reusing of these abandoned railways can have effects on the territory crossed, on the places, on the historical settlements, activating a special type of “experiential” tourism and other innovative forms of it. Such an experience can also represent an extraordinary Intangible and Tangible Cultural Heritage experience.

Another idea of using the tangible and intangible heritage for the benefit of tourism is proposed by Heba Saad in her paper *“Thematic walking tours in Alexandria as a way to discover its heritage: Case study of Italian heritage in Alexandria”*. The paper sheds light on the role of the Italian community in the creation of both the tangible and intangible heritage of the cosmopolitan city; Alexandria. The paper presented thematic walking tours as a way to discover the vivid Italian heritage of Alexandria; proposing a wide range of themes to present that heritage and the different routes of such tours.

Heba Said and Sherine Hamid in their paper *“Community participation in heritage sites tourism planning: Case study Dahshur mobilization plan”* explained the essential role of community participation in the planning, development and conservation of heritage sites. They applied their study on one of the sites in Egypt; “Dahshur World Heritage Site” to investigate the local community participation. The study proved that the residents had a positive perception of the participation experience which empowered them to influence the decision making process, enhanced their quality of life, created job opportunities and improved their skills.

In her paper *“Italian Egyptologists through the Ages”* Reham El-Shiwy looked at heritage from a different prospective focusing on how part of the Egyptian heritage was discovered in the past by Italian archaeologists, explorers and missionaries. The paper sheds light on the efforts of famous Italians such as Ippolito Rosellini, Giovanni Battista Caviglia, Belzoni, Ernesto Schiaparelli, Silvio Curto and others; highlighting their findings in Egypt and discussing their participation in the field of Egyptology.

Heba Mahmoud Saad



## Recensioni / Book Reviews

Igual Luis, David - Navarro Espinach, Germán (coords.) (2018) *El País Valenciano en la Baja Edad Media*. Valencia: Publicacions de la Universitat de Valencia, 366 p., ISBN: 9788491342229

Luciano Gallinari  
(CNR - Istituto di Storia dell'Europa Mediterranea)

In the volume dedicated to their *Maestro*, Prof. Paulino Iradiel from the Universitat de Valencia, the two Editors highlight with extreme precision the importance of his scientific activity in the field of Economic History, not only from the perspective of the individual data found and examined by the scholar in his long career, but also from a methodological point of view.

Carlos Laliena, full professor from the Universidad de Zaragoza, also recalled the remarkable theoretical and methodological contributions offered by Paulino Iradiel to Valencian and Spanish researchers. Moreover, a particular importance is given to the scholar's crucial contribution in changing the perception of the importance of the studies on the economy of the Crown of Aragon for the entire Euro-Mediterranean area during the Late Middle Ages.

The two coordinators point out that, even recently, Professor Iradiel has insisted on the language and common interests assumed by generations of historians who have followed one another in this field of study. The scholar has also recently reiterated another important element: the city of Valencia is a real historiographic case, and some of its social groups are a real laboratory of comparative Social History.

The evidence of the results achieved by Professor Iradiel during his entire professional activity are basically three. The first is the abundant Valencian notarial documentation, which has proved to be a first order basis for the reconstruction of the society and the economic structure not only of the city of Valencia, but also of its region in the final centuries of the Middle Ages.

The second evidence we are referring to is the social elite examined in its various expressions, which are represented in the book we present by the following chapters: urban (Antoni Furió and Ferran Garcia-Oliver), rural (Pau Viciano), legal (José Bordes García), mercantile (Enric Guinot Rodríguez, David Igual Luis and Carles Rabassa Vaquer), artisanal (Joaquin Aparici Martí, Antoni Llibrer Escrig and Germán Navarro Espinach) and others. A method of

investigation that has allowed to dwell on the Minorities that were the protagonists of medieval societies without, however, neglecting the capacity for mobility of those who did not belong at that time to these oligarchies.

The third evidence is the Prosopography, a methodological approach used despite its limitations, which has shown its effectiveness when combining multiple sources and witnessing an infinite number of people and strategies of behaviour, thus integrating a great diversity of social and economic data.

It has been recognised that, in receiving prosopographic instruments, the research groups coordinated by Professor Iradiel had a pioneering and basic function within the Hispanic medievalism.

The essays contained in the volume are all founded on basic research, although some also contain a strong propositional charge of *status quaestionis*, while others are intent on examining Valencian notarial sources to point out the complexity of the Mediterranean financial circuits of the time, and the role of their development privileged by the sovereigns of the Crown of Aragon. One should not overlook the repeated emphasis on the role played in trade by nobles and royal officials, in parallel with traditional merchants and businessmen.

All the articles contained in this volume have in common the observation of the same reality, the social system of the Middle Ages analysed in its structural aspects of internal functioning, albeit on different scales or by means of subjects, individual or collective, that structure it with their personal itineraries and their mutual interactions.

This is a scenario that continues to be integrated throughout the volume by two other "universes": the Crown of Aragon, on the one hand, and the Mediterranean Europe, on the other. Therefore, all articles in this volume corroborate what has been written on several occasions, namely that we can consider the progression of Valencia as a remarkable economic subject, one of the most radical historical novelties of the Western Mediterranean in the 15th century. But not only: this progression is also one of the major contributions of the abundant and valiant historiography that has been dedicated to this theme in the last three decades.

In the essays of the volume, which deal with economic and social issues, initiated and developed by Professor Paulino Iradiel in his long career, appear repeatedly the different categories of workers/entrepreneurs of the countryside, trade and finance that have made the fortune of the city and Kingdom of Valencia.

However, the Miscellaneous also contains an interesting essay focused on the dynamics of Spirituality in the Late Middle Ages, with a specific analysis of issues such as the Apocalypse and Millenarianism that had so much space in



the politics and culture of the Crown of Aragon as a mechanism to impose and strengthen the process of construction and centralisation of power. The latter, in turn, would then have promoted the development of markets (Nieves Munsuri Rosado).

The essay highlights the activity and the changes that occurred in the doctrinal elaboration of the Church following the profound modifications that went through the Western Christian societies and the Iberian ones in particular.

This article can only seem apparently unrelated to the others, since in reality one of the reasons for its interest consists in the fact that from another perspective - that of cultural and spiritual flows, with obvious repercussions also in the political-economic spheres - it underlines, once again, the dense network of contacts of every kind and nature between the Italian Peninsula and the lands belonging to the Crown of Aragon at least in the last two centuries of the Middle Ages.

All this and much more can be read about this period in the history of the Euro-Mediterranean area in this interesting miscellaneous volume that confirms, if ever proof were needed, the scientific validity of the School started by Prof. Paulino Iradiel.

\* \* \*

Nel volume dedicato al loro Maestro, il prof. Paulino Iradiel della Universitat de Valencia, i due curatori evidenziano con estrema precisione l'importanza della sua attività scientifica nel campo della storia economica, non solo dalla prospettiva dei singoli dati rinvenuti ed esaminati dallo studioso nella sua lunga carriera, ma anche da un punto di vista metodologico.

Pure Carlos Laliena, professore ordinario dell'Universidad de Zaragoza, ha ricordato i notevoli apporti teorici e metodologici offerti da Paulino Iradiel ai ricercatori valenzani e spagnoli. Inoltre, una particolare rilevanza è stata data al contributo decisivo dello studioso nel cambio della percezione dell'importanza della storia economica della Corona d'Aragona per l'intera area euro-mediterranea durante il Basso Medioevo.

I due curatori segnalano come anche recentemente il professor Iradiel abbia insistito sul linguaggio e gli interessi comuni assunti da generazioni di storici che si sono succeduti in questo settore di studi. Lo studioso, inoltre, ha recentemente ribadito un ulteriore dato importante: la città di Valenza è un vero caso storiografico e alcuni dei suoi gruppi sociali sono un vero e proprio laboratorio di storia sociale comparata.

Le prove dei risultati conseguiti dal prof. Iradiel nello svolgimento di tutta la sua attività professionale sono fondamentalmente tre. La prima è l'abbondante documentazione notarile valenzana, che si è rivelata una base di primo ordine per la ricostruzione della società e della struttura economica non solo della città di Valenza ma anche della sua regione nei secoli finali del Medioevo.

La seconda prova a cui ci riferiamo è l'élite sociale esaminata nelle sue varie espressioni, che sono rappresentate nel libro che presentiamo dai seguenti capitoli: urbana (Antoni Furió e Ferran Garcia-Oliver) e rurale (Pau Viciano), giuridica (José Bordes García), mercantile (Enric Guinot Rodríguez, David Igual Luis e Carles Rabassa Vaquer), artigianale (Joaquin Aparici Martí, Antoni Llibrer Escrig e Germán Navarro Espinach) e altre ancora. Un metodo d'indagine che ha permesso di soffermarsi sulle minoranze protagoniste delle società medievali senza, però, trascurare la capacità motoria di coloro che non appartenevano in quell'epoca alle suddette oligarchie.

La terza prova è la prosopografia, un approccio metodologico usato nonostante i suoi limiti, che ha manifestato la propria efficacia al momento di coniugare molteplici fonti e testimoniare un'infinità di individui e strategie di comportamento, integrando così una grande diversità di dati sociali ed economici.

È stato riconosciuto che, nella ricezione di strumenti prosopografici, i gruppi di ricerca coordinati dal professor Iradiel hanno avuto un funzione pionieristica e basilare all'interno del medievalismo ispanico.

I saggi contenuti nel volume sono tutti basati sulla ricerca di base sebbene alcuni contengano anche una forte carica propositiva di *status quaestionis*, mentre altri invece sono intenti a esaminare fonti notarili valenzane per segnalare la complessità dei circuiti finanziari mediterranei dell'epoca e il ruolo del loro sviluppo favorito dai sovrani della Corona d'Aragona. Da non trascurare, la ripetuta sottolineatura della funzione svolta nei traffici commerciali dai nobili e dai funzionari regi, in parallelo ai tradizionali mercanti e uomini d'affari.

Tutti gli articoli contenuti nel presente volume sono accomunati dall'osservazione della medesima realtà, il sistema sociale del Medioevo analizzato nei suoi aspetti strutturali di funzionamento interno, seppure in distinte scale o per mezzo di soggetti, individuali o collettivi, che lo strutturano con i loro itinerari personali e le loro reciproche interazioni.

Si tratta di uno scenario che non smette di essere integrato, lungo tutto il volume, da altri due "universi": la Corona d'Aragona, da una parte, e l'Europa Mediterranea dall'altra. Quindi, tutti gli articoli del presente volume corroborano ciò che è stato scritto in diverse occasioni, e cioè che la progressione di Valenza come soggetto economico considerevole si può

considerare non solo una delle novità storiche più radicali del Mediterraneo Occidentale nel secolo XV, ma anche uno dei maggiori apporti dell'abbondante e valida Storiografia che si è dedicata a questo tema negli ultimi tre decenni.

Nei saggi del volume, che trattano temi di tipo economico e sociale, avviati e sviluppati dal professor Paulino Iradiel nella sua lunga carriera, compaiono ripetutamente le diverse categorie di lavoratori/imprenditori dei campi, del commercio e della finanza che hanno fatto la fortuna della città e del Regno di Valenza.

Tuttavia, il miscellaneo contiene anche un interessante saggio focalizzato sulla dinamica della spiritualità nel Basso Medioevo, con un'analisi specifica di temi come l'Apocalisse e il Millenarismo che tanto spazio ebbero nella politica e nella cultura della Corona d'Aragona come meccanismo per imporre e rafforzare il processo di costruzione e centralizzazione del potere. Quest'ultimo, a sua volta, avrebbe poi favorito lo sviluppo dei mercati (Nieves Munsuri Rosado). Il saggio evidenzia l'attività e i mutamenti che si verificarono nell'elaborazione dottrina della Chiesa in seguito ai profondi cambiamenti che attraversarono le società cristiane occidentali e quelle iberiche in particolare. Questo articolo può apparire solo apparentemente slegato dagli altri, poiché in realtà uno dei motivi del suo interesse consiste nel fatto che da un'altra prospettiva - quella dei flussi culturali e spirituali, con evidenti riflessi anche negli ambiti politico-economici - sottolinea ancora una volta la fitta trama di contatti di ogni tipo e natura tra la Penisola italiana e le terre appartenenti alla Corona d'Aragona almeno negli ultimi due secoli del Medioevo.

Tutto questo e molto altro si può leggere su questo periodo della storia dell'area Euro-Mediterranea in questo interessante volume miscellaneo che conferma, se mai ve ne fosse stato bisogno, la validità scientifica della Scuola iniziata dal prof. Paulino Iradiel.





