



Ludwig Boltzmann Institut
Neulateinische Studien

cordially invites you to a talk by

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Menippean themes in Celio Secondo Curione's *Pasquillus ecstaticus* (1544)

Wednesday, 03.09.2014,
18:00

Zentrum für Alte Kulturen („Atrium“, Langer Weg 11, SR 5)

PASQVILLVS

ECSTATICVS.

Collocutores.

MARFOR. PASQVILLVS.



VID hoc est noui, mi Pasquille, quod uultus tam radianti, et splendido? P. Sic solent qui ex superis redeunt Marfori. An oblitus es Mosem illum ex solo Dei colloquio olim totum irradiasse? M. Memini. Sed quid audio? euolasse ne ad superos saxa? P. Quasi hoc magis mirum uideri debeat, quam eò conscendisse tot monachorum, sacrificulorum, Abbatum, Episcoporum, Paparum uentres, quibus ferendis, uel elephantes succubissent. M. At isti homines erant: hoc uerò miror, quid dijs commune cum saxis? P. Quid dijs commune cum leonibus, et tauris, uolatilibus, et aquilis, à quibus nihil expectes quam certa pericula? Et tamen hodie admittuntur inter deorum consortia. M. De dijs Christianorum loquimur, Pasquille: *mittatrus nugae* Lucianicas suo auctori. P. **Patior**

The Italian humanist and heretic Celio Secondo Curione (1503-1569) is the author of one of the most popular pasquinades of his time, the *Pasquillus ecstaticus*, an anticlerical satire read and appreciated in all Europe. This very elaborate and intricate work often transcends the limits of the simple *pasquinata* in theological density, polemical strength and literary complexity. In this presentation the *Pasquillus* will be analyzed under a literary point of view, with the purpose of identifying the menippean components of the satire in terms of themes, structure and literary techniques, particularly drawing attention to the relation with the classical sources.