

Opere

In Antiquity, the idea led to a schism among the Donatist Christians. The Donatists held that "one of the three bishops who had consecrated Caecilian... d9e84f8bbb == List == d9e84f8bbb

Leonardo Vinci Comparatively little of his work in other genres survives. He was Leonardo Vinci (1690 – 27 May 1730) was an Italian Baroque composer known chiefly for his 40 or so operas. He first became known for his opere buffe (comic operas) in the Neapolitan language in 1719; he also composed many opere serie (dramatic operas). A central proponent of the Neapolitan School of opera, his influence on subsequent opera composers such as Johann Adolph Hasse and Giovanni Battista Pergolesi was considerable d9e84f8bbb

Ex opere operato Ex opere operato is a Latin phrase meaning “from the work worked” that, in reference to sacraments, signifies that they derive their efficacy not from Ex opere operato is a Latin phrase meaning "from the work worked" that, in reference to sacraments, signifies that they derive their efficacy not from the minister (which would mean that they derive it ex opere operantis, meaning "from the work of the worker"), nor from the recipient, but—independently of the merits of either—from the sacrament itself. According to the ex opere operato interpretation of the sacraments, any positive effect comes not from any human worthiness or faith, but from the sacrament as an instrument of God d9e84f8bbb

List of operas by Pasquale Anfossi Anfossi wrote at least 33 opere buffe and drammi giocosi, 26 drammi per musica (opere serie), 8 farse and intermezzi, and 1 'azione This is a complete list of the operas of the Italian composer Pasquale Anfossi (1727–1797). Anfossi (1727–1797) d9e84f8bbb

In the words of Dominican priest Jorge Scampini, S.T.M., "Affirming the ex opere operato efficacy means being sure of God's sovereign and gratuitous intervention in the sacraments." For example, in confirmation the Holy Spirit is bestowed neither through the attitude of the bishop nor that of the person being confirmed, but freely, by God, through the instrumentality of the sacrament. However, in order to receive sacraments fruitfully, it is believed necessary for the recipient to have faith. d9e84f8bbb Comisso was born in Treviso, where, during his adolescence, he met and got to know the sculptor Arturo Martini who introduced him to the writings of Arthur Rimbaud and Friedrich Nietzsche. In 1915, he enlisted in the Telegraph Corps of Engineers and participated in the Great War. Together with Gabriele d’Annunzio, he took part in the Fiume enterprise (1919–1920), an experience that would be fundamental to his development as a writer. The following years were years of travel, both along the Adriatic aboard a sailing ship with the sailors of Chioggia, and in Europe and North Africa on behalf of a number of important newspapers. He lived for long periods in Paris, between 1927 and 1928, with his friend the painter Filippo De Pisis. The following year, in 1929, as a special correspondent for the "Corriere della Sera", he completed the Grand Tour in the Far East visiting China, Japan and Russia from Siberia to Moscow. After much wandering he wanted to take root in the Veneto countryside and... d9e84f8bbb On 24 June 2013, Pope Francis created a special investigative Pontifical Commission (CRIOR) to study IOR reform. On 7 April 2014, Pope Francis approved recommendations on the IOR's future which were jointly developed by the CRIOR and COSEA commissions and the IOR's management. "The IOR will continue... d9e84f8bbb == History == d9e84f8bbb

Antigrazioso Archived from Antigrazioso or L'antigrazioso (Italian for The Anti-graceful), also known as The Mother (La madre), is a patinated gesso sculpture by Umberto Boccioni realized between 1912 and 1913. 7 March 2013. it (in Italian). Unique Forms of Continuity in Space “Gli artisti e le opere”:. gnamdrive. www. beniculturali. It is located in the Galleria nazionale d'arte moderna e contemporanea of Rome. Museum of New York d9e84f8bbb

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The abbreviation is used in an endnote or footnote to refer the reader to a cited work, standing in for repetition of the full title of the work. Op. cit. thus refers the reader to the bibliography, where the full citation of the work can be found, or to a full citation given in a previous footnote. Op. cit. should never, therefore, be used on its own, which would be meaningless, but most often with the author's surname, or another brief clue as to which work is referred to. For example, given a work called The World of Salamanders (1999) by Jane Q. Smith, the style would typically be "Smith op. cit.", usually followed by a page number, to refer the reader to a previous full citation of this work (or with further clarification such as "Smith 1999, op. cit." or "Smith, World of Salamanders, op. cit.", if two sources by that author are cited). Given names or initials are not needed unless the work cites two authors with the same surname, as the whole purpose of using op. cit. is the economy of text. For works without an individually... d9e84f8bbb

Portrait of Francesco delle Opere The Portrait of Francesco delle Opere is a painting by the Italian Renaissance artist Perugino, dating to 1494 and housed in the Uffizi Gallery, Florence The Portrait of Francesco delle Opere is a painting by the Italian Renaissance artist Perugino, dating to 1494 and housed in the Uffizi Gallery, Florence d9e84f8bbb

Crediop Consorzio di Credito per le Opere Pubbliche (Crediop) was found by Alberto Beneduce in 1919 as a public entity Dexia Crediop S. p. A. context of Dexia's orderly resolution plan. was an Italian bank specializing in financing public infrastructure which was part of Dexia Group, and disappeared in 2023 in the context of Dexia's orderly resolution plan d9e84f8bbb

The Institute was founded in June 1942 by papal decree of Pope Pius XII. In June 2012, the IOR gave the first presentation of its operations. In July 2013, the Institute launched its own website. On 1 October 2013, it also published its first-ever annual report. d9e84f8bbb == History == d9e84f8bbb

Institute for the Works of Religion The IOR is regulated by the Vatican's financial supervisory authority, the Autorità di Supervisione e Informazione Finanziaria (ASIF). The Institute for the Works of Religion (Italian: Istituto per le Opere di Religione; Latin: Institutum pro Operibus Religionis; abbreviated IOR), commonly The Institute for the Works of Religion (Italian: Istituto per le Opere di Religione; Latin: Institutum pro Operibus Religionis; abbreviated IOR), commonly known as the Vatican Bank, is a financial institution that is situated inside Vatican City and run by a Board of Superintendence, which reports to a Commission of Cardinals and the Pope. It is not a private bank, as there are no owners or shareholders; it has been established in the form of a juridical canonical foundation, pursuant to its statutes d9e84f8bbb

Gellert was born at Hainichen in Saxony, on 4 July 1715 at the foot of the Erzgebirge. After attending the school of St. Afra in Meissen, he entered Leipzig University in 1734 as a student of theology, but in 1738 Gellert broke off his studies as his family could no longer afford to support him and became a private tutor for a few years. Returning to Leipzig in 1741, he contributed to the Bremer Beiträge, a periodical founded by former disciples of Johann Christoph Gottsched who had revolted against the pedantry of his school. Owing to shyness and poor health, Gellert gave up the idea of entering the ministry. However, he finally completed his magister degree in 1743 and qualified as a university lecturer in 1744. In 1745 he established himself as a Privatdozent in philosophy at the university of Leipzig, lecturing on poetry, rhetoric, and moral philosophy. In 1751 he was appointed extraordinary professor of philosophy, a post he held until his death at... d9e84f8bbb The bust is one of the few surviving examples of Futurist sculptures made by Boccioni in 1912 and 1913 and exhibited at the Galerie 23 in Paris in 1913. d9e84f8bbb

Giovanni Comisso Milano 1966 (Opere, 9); Neri Pozza, Vicenza 1994 (with a foreword by Naldini) Giorni di guerra, Mondadori, 1930; Longanesi, Milano 1960 (Opere, 1); Oscar Giovanni Comisso (3 October 1895 – 21 January 1969) was an important Italian writer of the twentieth century, appreciated by Eugenio Montale, Umberto Saba, Gianfranco Contini and many others d9e84f8bbb

== History == d9e84f8bbb Anfossi wrote at least 33 opere buffe and drammi giocosi, 26 drammi per musica (opere serie), 8 farse and intermezzi, and 1 'azione drammatica giocosa' (a one-act genre). d9e84f8bbb == Antiquity == d9e84f8bbb == Overview == d9e84f8bbb == Biography == d9e84f8bbb == Life and career == d9e84f8bbb == Life == d9e84f8bbb The first mention of the painting is in the inventory of Cardinal Leopoldo de' Medici's artworks, as a work of "Second Manner Raphael". In the 19th century it was attributed to Perugino and Jacopo Francia, and then again to Perugino by Antonio Ramirez de Montalvo, who discovered an inscription in the rear. This reads: "1494 DI LVGLIO PIETRO PERUGINO PINSE FRANC[ESC]O DEL LOPRE PEYNAGA". d9e84f8bbb

Christian Fürchtegott Gellert 2. Fürchtegott (1775). Weidmanns Erben und Reich, und Caspar Fritsch. [Opere]. [Opere]. 1. Leipzig: Christian Fürchtegott Gellert (4 July 1715 – 13 December 1769) was a German poet, novelist, and popular moralistic writer, one of the forerunners of the golden age of German literature that was ushered in by Lessing. Leipzig: bey M. C. Gellert, Christian Fürchtegott (1775) d9e84f8bbb

It was long considered a self-portrait, and from 1883 it was therefore exhibited in the gallery of self-portraits in the Vasarian Corridor. In 1881 the subject was finally identified as Francesco delle Opere (died 1516), a gem carver and a friend of Perugino. d9e84f8bbb Consorzio di Credito per le Opere Pubbliche (Crediop) was found by Alberto Beneduce in 1919 as a public entity. d9e84f8bbb

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