Ancient angels as key to modern society

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Résumé: Le projet Marie-Curie "L'invention des anges dans l'Antiquité tardive: théologie et esthétique (ALATA)" associe textes (en grec ancien, copte et syriaque) et images (principalement des mosaïques antiques) pour explorer les origines de la figure de l'ange chrétien. Cette perspective jette une lumière nouvelle sur la question essentielle de la représentation, ou: comment rendre l'invisible visible?

Mots-clés: anges, ALATA, Antiquité tardive, Byzance, civilisation, mondialisation, image, genre, confinement, passé

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New societies and civilizations grew out of the ruins of ancient civilizations. Different ideas developed and ways of thinking about the world were challenged. It was also a time during which a deadly plague spread across the world killing millions and bringing about huge changes. The transition from the ancient to the modern world was not peaceful—it was marked by frequent conflict, battles and wars. There were many different causes of these conflicts, including: a desire for power and control (either by an individual leader or entire group). The modern world is influenced by Roman Empire NOT Hellenic. The only influence you got from Helenian Empire is philosophy, science and linguistics. Not all philosophical translations are 100% good transfers into others (some meanings are distorted...). The ancient Greeks influenced us in many ways. They came up with the idea of democracy, and actually practiced it. Many of the early philosophers, such as Plato and Aristotle, were Greek. Aristophanes wrote some of the earliest comedies, and Socrates made the term Greek tragedy commonplace even today. Though the Greeks had no scientific equipment, they came up with the concept that the world was made up of atoms, when no one even knew what an atom was.