

Note bio-bibliografiche sugli autori

Mirko Alagna Laureato in Teorie dello Stato presso l'Università degli Studi di Firenze, è attualmente dottorando in Studi Umanistici presso l'Università degli Studi di Trento. I suoi interessi di ricerca gravitano attorno al concetto di “immagini del mondo”, all'antropologia filosofica e alle teorie della modernità; è stato *visiting researcher* presso la Bayerische Akademie der Wissenschaften con una borsa di studio DAAD. È autore di diversi interventi su riviste, tra cui *Max Weber Studies*, *Humana.Mente*, *Politica&Società* e la versione online di *Alfabeta2*, oltre che della monografia *Sazi da morire. Soggettività e immagini del mondo in Max Weber* (AlboVersorio, Milano 2012).

Stefan Breuer studied Political Science, History and Philosophy at the Universities of Mainz, Munich and Berlin. After promotion and habilitation, he became a Professor of Sociology, starting at the Hamburg University for Economics and Politics (HWP), which from 2005 became the Department of Economics and Politics (DWP) within the University of Hamburg. Since 2009 his faculty sphere has been Social Economics. Breuer works inter alia on the history of ideas and is one of the most prominent authorities on the writings of Max Weber, alongside Dirk Kaesler, Johannes Weiss and Wolfgang Schluchter. He became widely known, in particular, through his works on the political right between 1871 and 1914, works which include a criticism of Armin Mohler's postulate of a so-called “Conservative Revolution”.

Hinnerk Bruhns, born in 1943, is director of research emeritus at CNRS (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique). He received his PhD in history from the University of Cologne in 1973. He joined the CNRS in 1985 and the EHESS (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales) in Paris in 1982. Previously he was attached to the Universities of Aix-en-Provence (1971-1975, teaching contemporaneous German history) and Bochum (1976-1979, teaching ancient history). His main research interests during the last

twenty years concerned German historiography (19th and 20th century) and history of social sciences before and after World War I. A great part of his recent publications are devoted to Max Weber and his contemporaries. Since 1979, he has been active too as administrator of international research cooperation programs in German and French public research organizations : DAAD, CNRS, FMSH. From 1997 to 2008 he was deputy director of the Foundation Maison des Sciences de l'Homme. Member of the Editorial Board of the following journals: *Les Annales de la Recherche Urbaine* (till 2009); *Droit et Société* (till 2008); *Anabases. Traditions et Réception de l'Antiquité*; *Max Weber Studies*; Founder and director of: *Trivium. Revue franco-allemande de sciences humaines et sociales* : <http://trivium.revues.org/>. Member of Academic Boards: New Europe College, Bucharest (till 2012); Center for Interdisciplinary Research (ZIF), University of Bielefeld (from 2009 to 2012 chairman of the Academic Board); Member of evaluation committees: Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG), Bonn; Fondation Maison des Sciences de l'Homme (FMSH), Paris; Professor at Institut Universitaire Européen (Fiesole, Italy) (1991/92); Istituto di Studi Umanistici (Florence, Italy) (2005); Universidade Federal de São Carlos (Brazil) (2009); Budapest (ELTE) (2011). Recent guest lectures at the Universities of : Toulouse-le-Mirail, Berlin (Freie Universität and Humboldt-Universität), Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Bucharest, Campinas, Universidade de São Paulo (USP), Rio de Janeiro (Universidade Federal and Fundação Getulio Vargas), Shanghai (ECNU and Fudan), Nankin, Jinan, Hangzhou. For a selection of recent publications: see <http://crh.ehess.fr/document.php?id=97>. Mail : hinnerk.bruhns@ehess.fr

François Chazel is Emeritus Professor of Sociology at the University of Paris-Sorbonne (Paris IV) and member of the research group GEMASS (Groupe d'étude des méthodes de l'analyse sociologique de la Sorbonne). His works mainly deal with problems of sociological theory and of political sociology. He has a long-standing interest in Weber's works, especially in his political sociology and his sociology of law. His papers on Weber include: "Eléments pour une reconsidération de la conception wébérienne de la bureaucratie", reprinted with two other papers on Weber in *Aux fondements de la sociologie* (Paris, PUF, 2000) and translated into German (*Trivium*, 2010). The special issue of *Revue française de sociologie*, "Lire Max Weber" (2005, 46-4), co-edited with J.P. Grossein, including "Les Ecrits politiques de Max Weber". "Communauté politique, Etat et droit dans la sociologie wébérienne", *L'Année sociologique*, 2009, 59 (2). "La sociologie du droit de Max Weber à la lumière de l'édition critique de la *Max Weber Gesamtausgabe*", *Droit et société*, 2012, 81, also published in German in : *Zeitschrift für Rechtssoziologie*, 33 (2012), pp.151-174 and, lastly, a review of Stefan Breuer's book, '*Herrschaft*' in *der Soziologie Max Webers* (*L'Année sociologique*, 2014).

Dimitri D'Andrea (Firenze 1959) è ricercatore in Filosofia politica presso il Dipartimento di Filosofia dell'Università di Firenze. Si è occupato di identità politica e conflitti, di teoria della modernità e di questioni relative al rapporto fra antropologia e politica. Fra le sue pubblicazioni *Prometeo e Ulisse. Natura umana e ordine politico in Thomas Hobbes*, Nuova Italia Scientifica, Roma, 1997 e *L'incubo degli ultimi uomini. Etica e politica in Max Weber*, Carocci, Roma, 2005. Ha curato con E. Pulcini, *Filosofie della globalizzazione*, Ets, Pisa, 2001 e con R. Badii, *Shoah, modernità e male politico*, Mimesis, Milano, 2014.

Andrea Erizi (1985) è dottore di ricerca in Scienze filosofiche e sociali e collabora presso il DSPS dell'Università di Firenze. I suoi principali interessi di ricerca vertono sulla teoria della modernità, l'antropologia filosofica e l'utilizzo del pensiero weberiano in chiave di diagnosi del presente. È autore di articoli comparsi sulle riviste *Max Weber Studies*, *Humana.Mente* e *Politica & Società*, e della monografia *La notte di Edom. Modernità e religione in Max Weber*.

Furio Ferraresi è dottore di ricerca in Storia delle dottrine politiche. Autore di numerosi saggi, ha curato, con Sandro Mezzadra, l'edizione italiana di alcuni scritti di Max Weber (*Dalla terra alla fabbrica. Scritti sui lavoratori agricoli e lo Stato nazionale (1892-1897)*, Roma-Bari, Laterza, 2005). Ha pubblicato inoltre *Il fantasma della comunità. Concetti politici e scienza sociale in Max Weber*, Milano, Franco Angeli, 2003 e *La politica della società. Ferdinand Tönnies lettore di Thomas Hobbes (1879-1932)*, Soveria Mannelli, Rubbettino, 2014.

Gregor Fitzi is associate lecturer at the Institute for Social Sciences of the University of Potsdam (Germany). He obtained 1999 his PhD in Sociology from the Faculty of Sociology of the University of Bielefeld, Germany. From 2000 to 2004 he was assistant at the Institute of Sociology of the University of Heidelberg, Germany and from 2004 to 2007 researcher at the University of Florence, Italy. In February 2013 he habilitated at the Institute of Sociology of the University of Potsdam, Germany. His main interest areas are: sociological theory, sociology of culture, history of sociology, sociology of technology and European studies.

Main Publications

Books:

Grenzen des Konsenses. Rekonstruktion einer Theorie transnormativer Vergesellschaftung. Potsdam, Weilerswist: Velbrück, 2014.

Max Weber zur Einführung, Frankfurt/M.: Campus, 2008.

Max Webers politisches Denken, Konstanz: UTB, 2004.

Soziale Erfahrung und Lebensphilosophie. Georg Simmels Beziehung zu Henri Bergson, Konstanz: UVK, 2002.

Editions:

(With Denis Thouard). *Réciprocités sociales. Lectures de Simmel*. Special Issue of: *Sociologie et Société* (Montréal), Volume 44, numéro 2, automne 2012.

(With Claudia Portioli) *Georg Simmel e l'estetica. Arte, conoscenza e vita moderna*. Milan: Mimesis, 2006.

(With Otthein Rammstedt) *Georg Simmel Gesamtausgabe* Bd. 16 (*Der Krieg und die geistigen Entscheidungen, Individuum und Gesellschaft, Lebensanschauung, Der Konflikt der Kultur*) Frankfurt/M.: Suhrkamp, 1999.

Recent articles:

“Roboter als ‚legale Personen‘ mit begrenzter Haftung. Eine soziologische Sicht”, in: Eric Hilgendorf, ZiF Tagungsband: *Robotik und Gesetzgebung*, forthcoming 2013.

mit Hironori Matsuzaki, “Menschenwürde und Roboter”, in: Eric Hilgendorf/Jan C. Joerden/ Felix Thiele (Hg.) (2013). *Menschenwürde und Medizin. Ein interdisziplinäres Handbuch*. Berlin: Duncker & Humblot, S. 919–931.

“Simmels Beitrag zur soziologischen Theoriebildung”, in Cécile Rol, Christian Papilloud (Hg.), *Soziologie als Möglichkeit. 100 Jahre Georg Simmels Untersuchungen über die Formen der Vergesellschaftung*, Wiesbaden: VS, 2009, S. 35–43.

“Sovereignty, Legality and Democracy: Politics in the Work of Max Weber”, in: *Max Weber Studies*, Bd. 9.1 und 9.2 January/July 2009, S. 33–49.

Prof. Dr. jur. Werner Gephart is director of Käte Hamburger Kolleg, Center for Advanced Study in the Humanities “Law as Culture”, Bonn. Together with Siegfried Hermes he edited *Max Weber, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft. Nachlass Recht*, Tübingen 2010 [MWG I/22-3]. Werner Gephart has also emerged as an artist. His portraits of the founding fathers of sociology have been on view at a variety of exhibitions, as for example in Düsseldorf, Köln, Bonn, Oldenburg, Paris, St. Louis, Houston, Bloomington, Minneapolis und New York.

Edith Hanke è redattrice generale della Max Weber-Gesamtausgabe (MWG) presso la Bayerische Akademie der Wissenschaften di Monaco di Baviera. Si è occupata della rilevanza di Lev Tolstoj nel dibattito culturale tedesco a cavallo tra XIX e XX secolo (si ricorda la monografia *Prophet des Unmodernen: Leo N. Tolstoj als Kulturkritiker in der Deutschen Diskussion der Jahrhundertwende*, Max Niemeier Verlag 1993), e ha curato la pubblicazione della *Herrschaftssoziologie* di Max Weber (MWG I/22-4). È inoltre membro del comitato scientifico della rivista *Max Weber Studies*. Attualmente la sua ricerca si concentra sulla ricezione del pensiero di Max Weber nel mondo.

Claudius Härpfer is research affiliate (post-doc) at Goethe-University Frankfurt (M), Germany. His research is focused on the History of Sociology, Philosophy of the Social Sciences and Network Theory. He currently

works on the edition of Max Weber's early methodological writings (Max Weber-Gesamtausgabe Vol. I/7). Recent publications: *Georg Simmel und die Entstehung der Soziologie in Deutschland* (Wiesbaden 2014) and (with Gerhard Wagner) "Neo-Kantianism and the Social Sciences: From Rickert to Weber", in: Andrea Staiti und Nicolas de Warren (eds.), *The Legacy of Neo-Kantianism* (Cambridge 2014). Email: haerpfer@soz.uni-frankfurt.de.

Realino Marra è professore ordinario di Filosofia e Sociologia del diritto nel Dipartimento di Giurisprudenza dell'Università di Genova. È condirettore dei «Materiali per una storia della cultura giuridica». Dirige la Collana di studi «Diritto e realtà» (Ledizioni, Milano). Si è occupato di realismo giuridico, filosofie della pena, diritto e letteratura. È autore di studi sul pensiero giuridico di Max Weber e di Émile Durkheim.

Lawrence A. Scaff, professor of Political Science at Wayne State University, received the 2012 Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award for his recent book, *Max Weber in America* (Princeton University Press, 2011). Scaff is recognized as one of the preeminent scholars who interprets Weber's work. The award is presented by the History of Sociology section of the American Sociological Association for the outstanding work of the year. Max Weber, widely considered a founder of sociology and the modern social sciences, visited the United States in 1904. The study provides new details about Weber's visit to the States. Lawrence A. Scaff traces Weber's impact on the development of the social sciences in the United States following his death in 1920, examining how Weber's ideas were interpreted, translated, and disseminated by American scholars such as Talcott Parsons and Frank Knight, and how the Weberian canon, codified in America, was reintroduced into Europe after World War II. The work has received international acclaim, as exemplified by the statements of Kieran Flanagan (*Canadian Journal of Sociology*): "given its scale, the uniqueness of its insights and the relentless industry displayed, this is a work of scholarship which is most unlikely to be superseded"; and John G. Gunnell (*Journal of American History*): "a prodigious amount of archival research ... tracing Weber's path through the United States, ... it is difficult to conceive of what would comprise a more definitive examination of this period in Weber's life and work." He is also the author of *Fleeing the Iron Cage: Culture, Politics, and Modernity in the Thought of Max Weber* (1989).

Alan Sica, Professor of Sociology at Pennsylvania State University, Founding Director of the Penn State Social Thought Program, and editor of the ASA book review journal, *Contemporary Sociology*, began studying Max Weber's work over 40 years ago. He has written or edited six books concern-

ing Weber, with another now in process, plus six other books including *Social Thought: From the Enlightenment to the Present* (2005). He became friends with Arnaldo Momigliano while teaching at the University of Chicago 30 years ago, and learned a great deal from him.

Hartmann Tyrell (born 1943) studied sociology, history and art history at Muenster from 1965 to 1972. In 1972 he took his doctorate at the Wilhelms-Universitaet of Westphalia in Muenster. In 1972 he became a Research Assistant (Wiss. Mitarbeiter) at the University of Bielefeld. Later he became Professor for the History and Theory of Sociology at the University of Bielefeld. From 2000 to 2008 he was the editor of the *Zeitschrift fuer Soziologie*. One of his principal areas of research interest is the sociology of religion, and in particular Max Weber's sociology of religion. In 2013 his "Max Weber's Sociology of Religion" (Harrassowitz) will be published.

Hubert Treiber is Professor em. of Administrative Sciences (Verwaltungswissenschaften) at the Leibniz University of Hannover (Germany). He is a social scientist who worked in a Faculty of Law. He has published widely on Max Weber and worked on Friedrich Nietzsche and Paul Rée. He also published in the field of public administration, the implementation of law and history of science. In 1986/87 he was Jean-Monnet-Fellow at the European University Institute (Florence), in 1991 he got a scholarship by the Beinecke Rare Manuscript Library/ Yale University Library (New Haven/Con.). April 2000: Award of the national "Law and Society" academic prize, endowed by the Christa-Hoffmann-Riem Foundation, by the "Deutsche Vereinigung für Rechtssoziologie" (lawyers' association). This prize is awarded to promote "the useful application of social science research in legal connections".

His books include (selection): (as editor) *Per leggere Max Weber* (1993); (as editor together with Karol Sauerland) *Heidelberg im Schnittpunkt intellektueller Kreise* (1995); (together with Gerd Grasshoff) *Natargesetz und Naturrechtsdenken im 17. Jahrhundert* (2002); (together with Heinz Steinert) *Die Fabrikation des zuverlässigen Menschen. Ueber die „Wahlverwandtschaft“ von Kloster- und Fabrikdisziplin* (2005).

Articles (selection): "La genesi del concetto di asceti in Max Weber", in: *Humanitas* 6 (2004), 1115-1154; "Der „Eranos“ - Das Glanzstück im Heidelberger Mythenkranz", in: W. Schluchter, F.W. Graf (Hrsg.): *Asketischer Protestantismus und der „Geist“ des modernen Kapitalismus*, 2005, 75-153; "Moderner Staat und moderne Bürokratie bei Max Weber", in: A. Anter, S. Breuer (Hrsg.): *Max Webers Staatssoziologie*, 2007, 121-155; "Max Weber and Eugen Ehrlich: On the Janus-headed Construction of Weber's Ideal Type in the Sociology of Law", in: *Max Weber Studies* 2008, 225-246; "Insights into Weber's Sociology of Law", in: Knut Papendort et al. (eds.), *Understanding Law in Society*.

Zuerich/Berlin: LIT Verlag 2011, 21-79; “The dependence of the concept of law upon cognitive interest”, in: *The Journal of Legal Pluralism* 66 (2012), 1-47.

Details of his academic career and the complete list of his publications are to be found: Juristische Fakultät Hannover Emeriti/weblinks: Details, see below: Publikationsverzeichnis * *hier* *).

Annamaria Vassalle Laureata in Filosofia Politica presso l'Università degli Studi di Firenze, è attualmente dottoranda presso l'Università degli Studi di Roma “La Sapienza”. Ha concentrato i propri interessi di ricerca dapprima sul pensiero politico hobbesiano e in seguito sul pensiero di Max Weber, con particolare attenzione agli aspetti metodologici e alla sociologia della religione. È autrice di contributi per le riviste *Humana.Mente* («Prometheus Bound. Curiosity and Anxiety for the Future Time in Hobbes' Leviathan», 2010), *Annali del dipartimento di Filosofia* («Costruzione di mondi. Note sul concetto weberiano di *Weltbild*», 2012), *Politica&Società* («Un rifiuto che accetta. Paradossi della *Weltindifferenz* nel pensiero di Max Weber», 2013). Ha inoltre collaborato con le riviste *L'indice dei libri del mese* e *Iride*, ed è membro della redazione di *Politica&Società*.

Gerhard Wagner is professor for sociology at Goethe-University Frankfurt (M), Germany. He is especially interested in the Philosophy of Science and currently editing Max Weber's early methodological writings (Max Weber-Gesamtausgabe Vol. I/7). He has published numerous books and articles, for example: *Die Wissenschaftstheorie der Soziologie* (München 2012) and “Paradigmen, Inkommensurabilität und Emergenz: Kuhns Structure als Problem der Soziologie”, in: *Zeitschrift für Theoretische Soziologie* 2 (2013) 135-153. Email: g.wagner@soz.uni-frankfurt.de.

