

THE MUTUAL CULTURAL INFLUENCES OF MIGRATION AND COLONIZATION



THE SCHOOL OF ATHENS QUIZ

Here are some profiles of the ancient philosophers illustrated in the painting *The School of Athens* by Raphael kept in the Vatican Museum. Perhaps you already know something about them but do you know that picking your favourite philosopher from the painting may reveal something about yourself? Now, have a look at the painting first, make your choice and then try the answers about your personality in this quiz.

PLATO/LEONARDO DA VINCI He was a great philosopher, a writer and the founder of the Academy of Athens and modern thought. If you have chosen Plato, the philosopher of Ideas in all fields of knowledge, and Leonardo, the Genius, then you never stop at the surface of things. You are an idealist and a reliable opinion maker.

ARISTOTLE He was the philosopher of science and viewed reality with an analytic and philosophical mind. Alexander the Great, who was his pupil, said that he owed Aristotle all the best in his life. If you have chosen Aristotle, you are a keen observer of reality and a lover of nature.

SOCRATES Socrates' philosophy was a coherent system of thinking, living and getting to know things. "I know one thing, that I know nothing" was his motto. If you have chosen Socrates, you are brave enough to defend your point of view and recognize your responsibilities.

DIOGENES THE CYNIC He was in search of authenticity and he was so frugal that he lived in a barrel. Diogenes defied social conventions and challenged the so called powerful and wise. If you have chosen Diogenes, you may be considered an anti-conformist but you are close to the "heart" of things.

HERACLEITUS/MICHELANGELO He was the philosopher of the "obscure" side of things and considered reality an ever-changing river that flowed continuously. "Everything flows" was his motto. If you have chosen Heraclitus/Michelangelo, your life will be a fountain of surprising and creative changes.

PYTHAGORAS THE MYSTIC He was the philosopher who studied the importance of numbers and their secret meaning. His mysticism comes from numbers too. If you have chosen Pythagoras, you are most probably very good at Maths and understand truth through numbers. You are a great lover of music, too.



INTRODUCTION
Origin of settlements in Magna Graecia.
Magna Graecia (Great Hellas) is the term that refers to the territories of Southern Italy and Sicily where the earliest Greek settlements started in about 800-700 BCE, when massive migration movements (as they may be called today) started from some Greek cities to Southern Italy and Sicily.

The Magna Graecia Map

MAGNA GRAECIA Magna Graecia (Great Hellas) is the term that refers to the territories of Southern Italy and Sicily where the earliest Greek settlements started in about 800-700 B.C. when massive migration movements (as they may be called today) started from some Greek cities to Southern Italy and Sicily. The migration movements and settlements were organized by the Greek city-states. Each original city-state was called Metropolis (mother-city) and the settlements apokikiai (colonies or settlements). These massive movements were motivated by two factors: (a) famine caused by the increase of population in the Greek cities and (b) expansion of trade relations. Around 760 B.C. Greeks from the island of Euboea founded Pithekoussai (modern name Ischia). Another early settlement was Kyme (Cuma). Around 730-700 B.C. Naxos (Giardini Naxos) Catania (Catania) and Syrakusai (Siracusa) and Zankle (Messina) as well as Rhegion (Reggio Calabria) were founded on the mainland. Meanwhile, Greeks from northern Peloponnese founded the cities of Sybaris and Kroton (Crotone) on the Ionian shore. Nowadays, there are towns in Magna Graecia where the Greek language is still spoken.



The G. Caetani School



"Paestum"

EPICURUS He preached that the purpose of human life should be seeking pleasure. He was misunderstood, though. By "pleasure" Epicurus meant peace of mind and freedom from all passions. If you have chosen Epicurus, make sure your message is clear.

EUCLID/ARCHIMEDES He was the philosopher of measurement and the founder of modern Geometry. According to his theory, geometry studied the harmony of space. If you have chosen Euclid/Archimedes, you enjoy measurement as a safe way of getting to know the real dimension of things. Nothing can stop you once you have made up your mind.

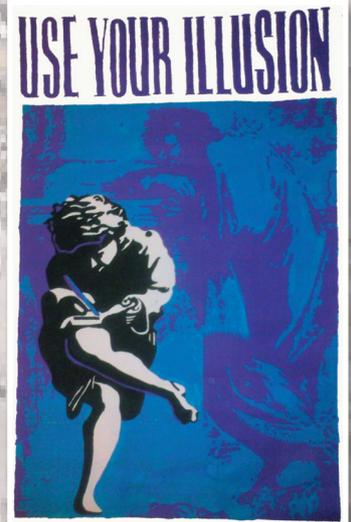
PARMENIDES THE OBSCURE Parmenides describes life as a journey from darkness to light. Human opinions are only an aspect of the whole truth, he says. If you have chosen Parmenides, you are a meditative person, capable of deep thought and introspection. Your way in life is crystal clear.

HYPATIA THE BRAVE She was the only woman philosopher among men and she taught that logic was the only human instrument to reach truth. Whether a victim of fanaticism or not, she paid with her life for her beliefs. If you have chosen Hypatia, your courage is physical and moral, too.

PYRRHON OF ELLIS THE SCEPTIC Pyrrhon was a philosopher who doubted about everything and said that humanity was unable to know the inner substance of things, only their appearance. He is the founder of scepticism. If you have chosen Pyrrhon, you may be a little doubtful but don't worry! Nobody can cheat you.

USE YOUR ILLUSION

The cover of the Guns N' Roses albums entitled *Use Your Illusion I* and *II* (1991) was elaborated by Mark Kostabi, an American artist. It is a detail from Raphael's painting *The School of Athens* completed in 1511. The detail shows Pyrrhon of Ellis teaching a barefoot boy. "Humanity is unable to know the inner substance of things, only how things appear" Pyrrhon says. The motto "Use your illusion" encourages us to follow our dreams no matter how risky or deceptive they are. This is the teaching of the philosopher. But who is the boy? Probably the boy is us (you and me) students of all ages in search of learning. The Project we are all carrying out is entitled **Life-Long Learning**.



"Use Your Illusion" Guns N' Roses Cover



The Theatre of Siracuse

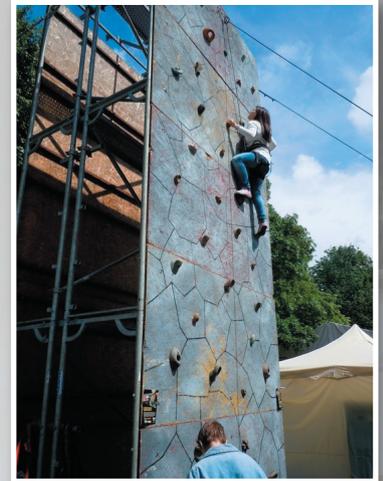
MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST ON MIGRATION ISSUES

FOR EVERY QUESTION, FOUR ALTERNATIVE ANSWERS ARE GIVEN BUT ONLY ONE IS CORRECT. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ONE.

1. A COLONY IS
 - I. A PUNCTUATION MARK USED AS A FULL STOP;
 - II. AN IMPORTANT CITY IN CENTRAL EUROPE;
 - III. A TERRITORY UNDER THE CONTROL OF A STATE;
 - IV. A FAMOUS, TRENDY PERFUME.
2. DEPORTATION MEANS
 - I. AN EXPENSIVE LOGO OF READYMADE CLOTHES;
 - II. THE EXPULSION OF A PERSON OR PEOPLE FROM A COUNTRY;
 - III. A PORT USED FOR TRADING GOODS;
 - IV. AN ALCOHOLIC DRINK MADE IN PORTUGAL.
3. TO IMMIGRATE MEANS
 - I. TO COME AND SETTLE IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY;
 - II. TO IRRITATE SOMEBODY BY IMITATING THEM;
 - III. TO IMPROVE ONE'S SKIN USING A SPECIAL COSMETIC;
 - IV. TO CAUSE SOMETHING DANGEROUS TO HAPPEN.
4. MULTICULTURALISM REFERS TO
 - I. THE PRACTICE OF TURNING A BIG CINEMA THEATRE INTO SEVERAL SMALLER CINEMA THEATRES;
 - II. THE PRACTICE OF GIVING IMPORTANCE TO ALL CULTURES PRESENT IN A SOCIETY;
 - III. THE MASSIVE PRODUCTION OF AN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT;
 - IV. A SCHOOL WHERE MANY FOREIGN LANGUAGES ARE TAUGHT.
5. SYNCRETISM REFERS TO
 - I. A PARTICULAR DISEASE WITH PECULIAR SYMPTOMS;
 - II. AN ELECTRONIC GADGET FOR MIXING DIFFERENT SOUNDS;
 - III. THE COINCIDENCE OF MANY THINGS HAPPENING AT THE SAME TIME;
 - IV. MIXING DIFFERENT RELIGIONS AND PHILOSOPHIES.
6. XENOPHOBIA IS
 - I. FEAR OR DISLIKE OF PEOPLE FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES;
 - II. A PROCESS OF PRODUCING PHOTOCOPIES AUTOMATICALLY;
 - III. A RARE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT FROM EAST ASIA;
 - IV. FEAR OR DISLIKE OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE AN ACCENT.

	BULGARIAN	FRENCH	GREEK	HUNGARIAN	ITALIAN	PORTUGUESE	ROMANIAN	SPANISH
COCOA	Какао /kakaο/	Сасаο	Κακάο	Kakaó	Cacao	Cacau	Cacao	Cacao
POTATO	Картофи /kartofi/	Pomme de terre	Πατάτα	Burgonya	Patata	Batata	Cartof	Patata
TEA	Чай /chay/	Thé	Τσάι	Tea	Tè	Chá	Ceai	Tè

Some Colonial Products from the Colonies introduced into the Old World

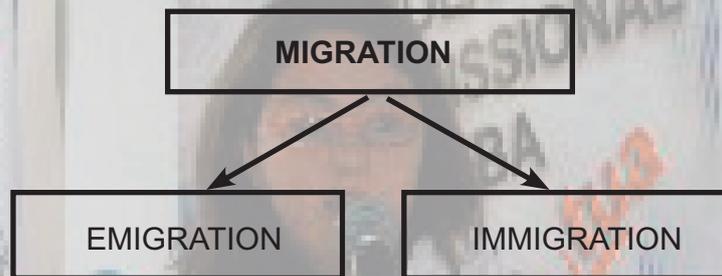


Climbing bravely

MIGRATION

MIGRATION IS AN "UMBRELLA" TERM INCLUDING EMIGRATION FROM ONE'S OWN COUNTRY AND IMMIGRATION TO THE COUNTRY OF DESTINATION. EMIGRANTS ARE PUSHED AWAY FROM THEIR COUNTRIES BY "PUSH FACTORS" AND ATTRACTED TO OTHER COUNTRIES BY "PULL FACTORS".

THIS IS THE "PUSH AND PULL" THEORY.



Having Goulash together



Our students in Lisbon



Playing the guitar and singing in Nyiregyháza



In Lisbon



In Cuba