

## EDITOR'S NOTE

This issue of *Terminus* includes papers that reconstruct traces of broadly understood classical tradition in early-modern Europe. They reveal a surprising vitality of certain poetic images and philosophical ideas that would return in more or less modified form in different cultural contexts. It seems that their permanence often stemmed from an incredibly meticulous rhetorical organization.

Joanna Pypłacz names and discusses numerous similarities between the characteristics of Sin in Milton's *Paradise Lost* and Medusa in Lucan's *Pharsalia*. An analysis of the allegoric presentation of these two characters reveals their paradoxical nature, in which procreation involves transmitting death instead of life. Wojciech Ryczek, in turn, analyses a collection of epigrams by Ulrich Schober based on specifically organized tropes and rhetorical figures. The poems constitute a paraphrase of an antique dictum about a blessed city that fears war in a time of peace. Barbara Kaszowska-Wandor presents antique and humanist sources of the mythical natural state, which plays a key role in the philosophy of Jean Jacques Rousseau. The author focuses on metaphors related to motherhood, obstetric rituals and childhood. The section of reviews includes a paper by Joanna Komorowska, who takes a critical look at two volumes in the series of "Biblioteka Antyczna", namely: Xenophon's *Cyroepeadia* and Eurypides' *Fragments*.

May this reading be pleasant and inspiring!

*Wojciech Ryczek*