sor at the Department of Asian and North African Studies of his alma mater, Ca' Foscari University of Venice (Italy), also kept busy with several other activities in Europe and Asia. He made two presentations in Lisbon (Portugal) on the China missions' economic and social data from the China Historical Christian Database (CHCD), at the Centro Cientifico e Cultural de Macau and at the symposium "Circa Missiones"

lesuit Understandings of Mission through the Centuries" (June 7 and June 13). He then traveled to Taiwan as invited speaker at the

Eugenio Menegon, while a Visiting Profes-

central research institution there, the Academia Sinica, where he gave three talks (June 20, 21 and 26) at the History Department of the famed Institute of History and Philology ("European Networks at the Qing Court, 1601-1838" and "The Propaganda Fide Mission in Beijing, 1711-1811"), and at the Institute of Modern History ("Empire of Paper, The Astonishing Story of an 18th-Century Manuscript Vocabulary of the Chinese Language"). On July 7 he gave a presentation on the attitude of the Qing government to Christianity in the international workshop "The Lone Guardian: Politics. Culture and Society in China under the Yongzheng Emperor (1723-1735)" at the University "L'Orientale" of Naples (Italy), a long-time BU sister institution in Italy. He spent a few days in mid-July conducting archival research in the Biblioteca Laudense and the Diocesan Archives in Lodi (Lombardy, Italy), gathering materials on Carlo Ambrogio Mezzabarba, Papal Legate to the Court of the Kangxi Emperor of the Qing dynasty in 1720-21, and thereafter Bishop of Lodi. After some rest in July and August, he finally offered a research methodology lesson on "global microhistory in European-Asian relations" on August 22 for the Summer School participants (doctoral students from all over the world) at the Ricci Institute for Chinese-Western Cultural History at Boston College.



(Featured above: Professor Menegon consulting a manuscript at the Biblioteca Laudense in Lodi)



(Featured above: the main salon of the Bishop Palace in Lodi, Italy, built by Carlo Ambrogio Mezzabarba after his return from China.)