This doctoral dissertation focuses on the "Parmenides" comment of Marsilio Ficino, which dates to the 90s of the fifteenth century. The research starts with a reconstruction of the historical, political and cultural context within which mature work of the philosopher; then it takes to examine promptly the comment. The milestone of the research is the analysis and discussion of the comparison between the thesis of Ficino and those exposed by Pico della Mirandola in his work *De Ente et Uno*. The research acknowledges that for Ficino the One is superessential Principle, while for Pico the One is the One of the “thing”. This gives rise to two different visions: for Ficino the One remains inexpressible, while for Pico the One is such only in its expression. Marsilio wants to preserve the absoluteness of the divine, refounding on the basis of Platonic philosophy the Christian doctrine. In its philosophy, in fact, it shows the addition of a transcendent component respect to a exclusively rational. Ficino’s *pia philosophia* intends to show the possibility for man to return to God as its Principle - and in this sense the research shows him, more than as a philosopher, as a theological reformer.