

I Bacaudae Tensioni Sociali Tra Tardoantico E Alto Medioevo

Il tema dell'identità, insieme a quello a esso correlato dell'integrazione, interessa da alcuni decenni la ricerca storica antichistica, con particolare riferimento all'epoca tardoantica e altomedievale. La tematica è comprensibilmente allargabile anche alla storia sociale e all'antropologia, e nello stesso tempo si collega anche cronologicamente a epoche diverse, prima fra tutte la nostra. Il concetto di identità, quindi, si presta a una serie di considerazioni trasversali che sono raccolte in questo volume, frutto di una selezione dei più significativi e originali contributi di storici e di storiografi sul tema.

Tyrants and tyranny are more than the antithesis of democracy and the mark of political failure: they are a dynamic response to social and political pressures. This book examines the autocratic rulers and dynasties of classical Greece and Rome and the changing concepts of tyranny in political thought and culture. It brings together historians, political theorists and philosophers, all offering new perspectives on the autocratic governments of the ancient world. The volume is divided into four parts. Part I looks at the ways in which the term 'tyranny' was used and understood, and the kinds of individual who were called tyrants. Part II focuses on the genesis of tyranny and the social and political circumstances in which tyrants arose. The chapters in Part III examine the presentation of tyrants by themselves and in literature and history. Part IV discusses the achievements of episodic tyranny within the non-autocratic regimes of Sparta and Rome and of autocratic regimes in Persia and the western Mediterranean world. Written by a wide range of leading experts in their field, Ancient Tyranny offers a new and comparative study of tyranny within Greek, Roman and Persian society.

La Tarda Antichità nella Pars occidentis del mondo romano è stata caratterizzata da forte tensione sociale dovuta a una situazione socio-economica e culturale ormai trasformata, almeno rispetto ai primi due secoli dell'età imperiale. Questo volume raccoglie gli Atti del I convegno internazionale Tensioni sociali nella Tarda Antichità nelle province occidentali dell'Impero romano che ha voluto approfondire la caratteristica delle suddette tensioni per dare un quadro della situazione socio-economica della Tarda Antichità soprattutto per quanto concerne le province dell'Africa romana, della Hispania e delle Gallie. L'obiettivo è stato quello di dare una chiave di lettura dell'alto medioevo europeo approfondendo quanto accadde immediatamente prima e immediatamente dopo la fondazione dei cosiddetti regni romano barbarici. Scrive il curatore nella prefazione: «Ci sembra opportuna una riflessione sulle vicende a cavallo del secolo IV per le forti somiglianze con l'attualità. Il primo decennio del XXI secolo sta infatti riproponendo circostanze simili a quelle del passato, come sovente capita nella storia umana. Affrontare eventi non inediti per la storia umana può, pertanto, risultare anche confortante se non altro perché sappiamo che i problemi che abbiamo davanti non sono irrisolvibili. Sappiamo anche che porteranno da qualche parte e, a volte, non dalla parte desiderata».

The Christians and the Roman Empire overturns the myth of an unrelenting persecution of the subversive, Christian "outlaw." Using contemporary sources and authentic documents --including imperial edicts and records of the deeds of non-legendary martyrs--Marta Sordi shows that the conflict was primarily religious and almost never political. The Christians actually continued to profess their loyalty to the Roman Empire during the periods of persecution, and the Empire, which almost never thought of the Christians as a threat to security, often found itself acting simply as the secular arm of religious authorities during these periods of social and cultural intolerance.

A preeminent classical scholar on the emergence of one of our most familiar social divisions.

The sequel to his famous book, "More Notes of a Dirty Old Man" reprints rare Bukowski columns unseen in decades.

H.G. Wells' 1897 science fiction novella The Invisible Man tells the story of a scientist named Griffin who theory is this: if the refractive index of a person's body is adjusted to exactly that of air, then his body will not absorb or reflect light and he will become invisible. Griffin subjects himself to a procedure to do this, becoming an invisible man. But he cannot manage to reverse it and become visible once more, resulting in his mental unhinging.

Il tradimento e i traditori possono essere variamente considerati. Il tradimento come un tentativo di esorcizzare un governo oppressivo o come un atto deplorabile; i traditori come eroi, liberatori, banditi a seconda dei punti di vista. Il convegno Tradimento e traditori nella tarda antichità ha analizzato, in un'ottica interdisciplinare, il fenomeno nel periodo dell'antichità tarda all'interno dell'Impero romano.

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

The Italian original of this book, *Che cos'è il diritto privato?*, is widely recognized as an influential treatise on the basic methods of legal science, introducing the student to the main institutions and theories of Italian and European Private law, as well as to the basic ideas and principles related to the concept, function and purpose of Italian and European Private law. In translation, this book thus provides any reader with the perspective of the Italian student of law on the ideas that have shaped legal practice in Italy and on the continent of Europe. Its unique value lies in the fact that it is not a gloss, not secondary literature, not an interpretation and not a summary -- it is a direct, primary source made available to readers in the English language for the first time.

The 13 essays presented here shed new light on the role of panegyric in the western and eastern Roman Empire in the late antique world. The core of the volume deals with prose and verse panegyric under the Christian Roman Empire (4th-7th century)

This book brings together new research that represents current scholarship on the nexus between authority and written sources from Anglo-Saxon England. Ranging from the seventh to the eleventh century, the chapters in this volume offer fresh approaches to a wide range of linguistic, historical, legal, diplomatic and palaeographical evidence.

Practically all men who have chosen some form of literary composition as a fitting expression of their native genius have taken especial pains, whether they were writing of useful and worthy matters, or of useless and unworthy, to lighten the order of their discourse by the brilliance of their language and to illumine by their style the questions under discussion. It is to style therefore that the majority of writers on secular topics, whether in prose or verse, have paid most attention, not considering sufficiently the necessity of choosing subjects worthy of approbation, provided that whatever they said was either chanted in smooth and elegant verse, or narrated in distinguished prose. Aeterna Press

Argues that bureaucrats and military leaders acting for their own gain caused Rome to lose control of its government and decline

Murray traces the emergence of urbanisation and social and political structures from the Mycenaean and legendary origins of Greece through to the Persian Wars.

A unique collection of papers looking at how the Gallo-Romans reacted to barbarian invasion.

Every year, the Bibliography catalogues the most important new publications, historiographical monographs, and journal articles throughout the world, extending from prehistory and ancient history to the most recent contemporary historical studies. Within the systematic classification according to epoch, region, and historical discipline, works are also listed according to author's name and characteristic keywords in their title.

This volume presents the proceedings of the seventh workshop of the international thematic network Impact of Empire, which concentrates on the history of the Roman Empire. It focuses on the impact that crises had on the development and functioning of the Roman Empire from the Republic to Late Imperial times.

The nature of authority and rulership was a central concern in ancient Greece, where the figure of the king or tyrant and the sovereignty associated with him remained a powerful focus of political and philosophical debate even as Classical Athens developed the world's first democracy. This collection of essays examines the extraordinary role that the concept of tyranny played in the cultural and political imagination of Archaic and Classical Greece through the interdisciplinary perspectives provided by internationally known archaeologists, literary critics, and historians. The book ranges historically from the Bronze and early Iron Age to the political theorists and commentators of the middle of the fourth century B.C. and generically across tragedy, comedy, historiography, and philosophy. While offering individual and sometimes differing perspectives, the essays tackle several common themes: the construction of authority and of constitutional models, the importance of religion and ritual, the crucial role of wealth, and the autonomy of the individual. Moreover, the essays with an Athenian focus shed new light on the vexed question of whether it was possible for Athenians to think of themselves as tyrannical in any way. As a whole, the collection presents a nuanced survey of how competing ideologies and desires, operating through the complex associations of the image of tyranny, struggled for predominance in ancient cities and their citizens.

Much read in Byzantium, the historical work of John of Antioch is one of the most important, if as yet intangible, instances of the transmission of tradition in Late Antique historiography. Besides this "historiographical" relevance, the work is of particular significance as important testimony to the amalgamation of "pagan" and Christian concepts of time and history. An analysis of the achievements of the Late Antique and Early Byzantine chroniclers would be incomplete without an assessment of the role of John of Antioch. The edition of the text is accompanied by an English translation, notes and indices.

Despite intermittent turbulence and destruction, much of the Roman West came under barbarian control in an orderly fashion. Goths, Burgundians, and other aliens were accommodated within the provinces without disrupting the settled population or overturning the patterns of landownership. Walter Goffart examines these arrangements and shows that they were based on the procedures of Roman taxation, rather than on those of military billeting (the so-called hospitalitas system), as has long been thought. Resident proprietors could be left in undisturbed possession of their lands because the proceeds of taxation, rather than land itself, were awarded to the barbarian troops and their leaders. The first readily-accessible and completely up to date survey of the Jewish inscriptions of Western Europe.

Here, for the first time, is an annotated English translation of the eleven later panegyrics (291-389 C.E.) of the XII Panegyrici Latini, with the original Latin text prepared by R. A. B. Mynors. Each panegyric has a thorough introduction, and detailed commentary on historical events, style, figures of speech, and rhetorical strategies accompanies the translations. The very difficult Latin of these insightful speeches is rendered into graceful English, yet remains faithful to the original.

Skies are an important part of landscape paintings, setting the tone of the scene as a whole and often representing the dominant feature of the composition. In this revised and updated edition of *Painting Skies* which includes material from *Geoff's Top Tops for Watercolour Artists*, Geoff Kersey imparts his knowledge and expertise to artists of all abilities, demonstrating how to paint skies that give a sense of cohesion, place and atmosphere to your landscape paintings. Painting skies is also the best way to learn how watercolour behaves, and there is a large section at the start of the book that explains the techniques you need to produce a broad range of effects. Including a stormy sky, a summer sky, an evening glow, a sunset and low cloud. This comprehensive guide also includes information on the materials you need, drawing and sketching, using photographs, composition, colour and perspective, and throughout the book are examples of Geoff's finished artworks to provide inspiration and ideas for compositions of your own. The book finishes with six glorious, step-by-step projects to put into practice all you have learnt and give you the confidence to incorporate stunning skies into your own watercolour landscape paintings.

"New History" by Zosimus. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten?or yet undiscovered gems?of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

I bacaudaetensioni sociali tra tardoantico e alto MedioevoTensioni sociali nella Tarda Antichità nelle province occidentali dell'Impero romanoGraphe.it Edizioni

Knowledge of the Jewish communities of the West is almost entirely dependent on inscriptions, which contain information on community organization, the use of biblical texts and religious symbols, linguistic habits, naming practices and social status, and burial customs and beliefs about life after death. Hitherto it has been necessary to consult specialist publications to gain a complete picture of these inscriptions. This volume, the second of a two-volume work, provides ready access to them, and so fills a notable gap in the literature.

[Copyright: e84665865e441883832c48e164786a61](#)