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Early Medieval Times Great Events from History: Ancient and
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"This study of early transnational relations explores the routes and
interaction of people across the boundaries of empires, tribal
confederacies, kingdoms, and city-states. It examines obstacles
voyagers faced, relatively poor geographical knowledge, and the
dangers of a fragmented and shifting political landscape, and
reveals the important political, economic, and cultural role
cross-border trade and travel played in ancient
society"--Provided by publisher. The first part of the book
covers the theories of the emotions of Plato and Aristotle
later ancient views from Stoicism to Neoplatonism (Ch. 1) and
their reception and transformation by early Christian thinkers
from Clement and Origen to Gregory of Nyssa, Cassian and
Augustine (Ch. 2). The basic ancient alternatives were the
compositional theories of Plato and Aristotle and their followers
and the Stoic judgement theory. These were associated with
different conceptions of philosophical therapy. Ancient theories
were employed in early Christian discussions of sin, Christian
love, mystical union, and other forms of spiritual experience.
The most influential theological themes were the monastic
of supernaturally caused feelings and Augustine's analysis of
the relations between the emotions and the will. The first part
Ch. 3 deals with the twelfth-century reception of ancient theories
through monastic, theological, medical, and philosophical
literature. The subject of the second part is the theory of

emotions in Avicenna's faculty psychology, which, to a great extent, dominated the philosophical discussion of emotions in the early thirteenth century. This approach was combined with Aristotelian ideas in later thirteenth century, particularly in Thomas Aquinas' extensive taxonomical theory. The increasing interest in psychological voluntarism led many Franciscan authors to abandon the traditional view that emotions belonged only to the lower psychosomatic level. John Duns Scotus, William Ockham and their followers argued that there are also emotions of the will. Chapter 4 is about these new issues introduced in early fourteenth-century discussions, with some remarks on their influence on early modern thought. Inquiry into childhood is one of the most appropriate ways to address the perennial and essential question of what it is that makes human beings – each of us – human. In *Childhood in History: Perceptions of Children in the Ancient and Medieval Worlds*, Aasgaard, Horn, and Cojocaru bring together the groundbreaking work of nineteen leading scholars in order to advance interdisciplinary historical research into ideas about children and childhood in the premodern history of European civilization. The volume gathers rich insights from fields as varied as pedagogy and medicine, and literature and history. Drawing on a range of sources in genres that extend from philosophical, theological, and educational treatises to law, and poetry, from hagiography and autobiography to school lessons and sagas, these studies aim to bring together the diverse fields and source materials, and to allow the development of new conversations. This book will have fulfilled its unifying and explicit goal if it provides an impetus to further

research in social and intellectual history, and if it prompts researchers and the interested wider public to ask new questions about the experiences of children, and to listen to their voices.

comprehensive and illustrated history of siege warfare and weapons, that also contains a how-to guide for re-creating medieval siege weapons. This book offers ways to reconstruct various siege weapons that are based on analyses of the works of ancient and medieval authors including Vitruvius, Vegetius, Apollodorus, Athenaeus, and others. This is a major study of ideas and practices involved in the making and breaking of peace treaties and truces from Classical Greece to the time of the Crusades. Leading specialists on war and peace in ancient and medieval history examine the creation of peace agreements and explore the extent to which their terms could be manipulated to serve the interests of one side at the other's expense. The chapters discuss a wide range of uses to which treaties and other peace agreements were put by rulers and military commanders in pursuit of both individual and collective political aims. The book also considers the wider implications of these issues for our understanding of the nature of war and peace in the ancient and medieval periods. This broad-ranging account includes chapters on ancient Persia, the Roman and Byzantine Empires, Anglo-Saxon England and the Vikings. A company of gifted historians and social scientists traces the changing character and status of young people from the gymnasia of ancient Greece to the lycees of modern France, from the sweatshops of the industrial revolution to the crucibles of Nazi youth. Monumental in its scope, minute in its attention to detail, this two-volume history is the first to present a

comprehensive account of what youth has meant through the ages. 86 photos. The main object of this study is to find out whether the differences between classical and medieval thought about work, occupations and technology are so significant that we are justified in speaking of a real break between Antiquity and the Middle Ages in this connection; or whether there is a possible continuity of ideas. From a comparative perspective, five themes are being researched to shed light on this question. In the first two chapters the author looks into the traditional view of negative ideas about work in Antiquity. Chapter three subsequently deals with monks and their attitude towards labour. In chapter four the place of the so-called artes mechanicae in medieval classifications of knowledge is being studied. In chapter five we find an analysis of twelfth-century sermons ad status. These three chapters principally deal with the question whether Christianity brought about a change in attitude towards work. Se analiza el concepto de trabajo desde el punto de vista de la civilización occidental. Se ofrece una proyección de lo que puede ser el trabajo en el futuro, basada en las nuevas tecnologías y en el contexto de las nuevas condiciones sociales creadas por las modernas culturas industriales. Provides a history of the world from ancient times through the medieval era, offering essays describing countries, civilizations, and groups of related peoples. The Milinda Pantho is, with good reason, a famous work of Buddhist literature, probably compiled in the first century B.C. It presents Buddhist doctrine in a very attractive and memorable form as a dialogue between a Bactrian Greek king, Milinda, who plays the `Devil Advocate` and a Buddhist sage, Nagasena. The topics covered

include most of those questions commonly asked by Westerners, such as: If there is no soul, what is it that is reborn? and If there is no soul, who is talking to you now? This abridgement provides a concise presentation of this master-piece of Buddhist literature. "The future has attracted the interest of almost all scholars working on the history of Greece, but no satisfactory set of arguments for the developments prior to the emergence of the modern form has ever been produced. In this book Theodor Mommsen explores and elucidates the stages that led up to the appearance of the modern world in the sixteenth century."--BOOK JACKET. A student-friendly textbook covering the fundamentals of social formations and cultural patterns of the ancient and medieval world. Ancient and Medieval World provides an accessible overview of the period ranging from the evolution of human beings to the end of the Middle Ages in Europe. The book intricately weaves in the latest research findings of the last decade, which brought about new dimensions on social, economic, political, religious and several other themes of the ancient and medieval world. It presents a comprehensive and well-balanced assessment of the various developments, discoveries and debates in human history that paved the way for the modern world. The use of various maps, images, tables and other robust pedagogical features will motivate readers to read more and help them to connect better with the topic. This book is an ideal companion for students of history, UGC NET and UPSC aspirants as well as general readers. Key Features: • Closely integrates recent research studies on the subject that have appeared over the last decade. Introduction of topics and themes such as Nomadic Groups

Central and West Asia and Religion and Culture in Medieval Europe along with new sub-themes. • Provides maps, images, keywords, review questions and extensive bibliography for clearer understanding of themes and issues. • Extensive summary at the end of each chapter to help the reader recapitulate better. The myriad ways in which colour and light have been adapted and applied in the art, architecture, and material culture of past societies is the focus of this interdisciplinary volume. Light and colour's iconographic, economic, and socio-cultural implications are considered by established and emerging scholars including art historians, archaeologists, and conservators, who address the variety of human experience of these sensory phenomena. In today's world it is the norm for humans to be surrounded by strong artificial colours, and even to see colour as perhaps an inessential or surface property of the objects around us. Similarly, electric lighting has provided the power and ability to illuminate and manipulate environments in increasingly unprecedented ways. In the context of such a saturated experience, it becomes difficult to identify what is universal and what is culturally specific about the human experience of light and colour. Failing to do so, however, hinders the capacity to approach how they were experienced by people of centuries past. By means of case studies spanning a broad historical and geographical context and covering such diverse themes as architecture, cave art, the invention of metallurgy, and medieval manuscript illumination, the contributors to this volume provide an up-to-date discussion of these themes from a uniquely interdisciplinary perspective. The papers range in scope from

the meaning of colour in European prehistoric art to the technical art of the glazed tiles of the Shah mosque in Isfahān. Their aim is to explore a multifarious range of evidence and evaluate and illuminate what is a truly enigmatic topic in the history of art and visual culture. Sketches of eighty historians with translated excerpts from eighty eight of their works. Foreword by Arnold Toynbee. Translated by Delano Ames and Geoffrey Sainsbury from Larousse Histoire universelle. William F. Leggett's classic text, *Ancient and Medieval Dyes*, is an informative and easy-to-read introduction to the most common animal and vegetable dyes used before the introduction of synthetic chemical dyes. "Trade in dyestuffs began as soon as the sources of one district were recognized as superior to those used in another district, and, ultimately, this led to the elimination of many of the anciently used dyestuffs, so that of the many hundreds of original primitive dyes only a few survived to ancient and medieval times. The most important of these, divided into vegetable, animal, and mineral groups, are discussed in this book."—Introduction This book examines how medieval readers interpreted and used history as presented in ancient documents and how this interpretation differs from and resembles that proposed by modern historians. Previous ed. published: Fort Worth: Harcourt Brace College Publishers, c1993-c1995. In this classic work George Hourani deals with the history of the sea trade of the Arabs in the Indian Ocean from its obscure origins many centuries before Christ to the time of its full extension to China and East Africa in the ninth and tenth centuries. The book comprises a brief but masterly historical account that has never been superseded.

author gives attention not only to geography, meteorology, the details of travel, but also to the ships themselves, including discussion of the origin of stitched planking and of the late fore-and-aft sails. Piracy in the Indian Ocean, day-to-day life at sea, the establishment of ancient lighthouses and the production of early maritime guides, handbooks, and port directories are described in fascinating detail. Arab Seafaring will appeal to anyone interested in Arab life or the history of navigation. In this expanded edition, John Carswell has added a new introduction, a bibliography, and notes that add material from recent archaeological research. The first in a series of three books that survey the history of the church from its beginning to the present day. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India is the most comprehensive textbook yet for undergraduate and postgraduate students. It introduces students to original sources such as ancient texts, artefacts, inscriptions and coins, illustrating how historians construct history on their basis. A clear and balanced explanation of concepts and historical debates enables students to independently evaluate evidence, arguments and theories. This remarkable textbook allows the reader to visualize and understand the rich and varied remains of India's ancient past, transforming the process of discovery of that past into an exciting experience. In this pioneering work Ernst Breisach presents an effective, well-organized, and concise account of the development of historiography in Western culture. Neither a handbook nor an encyclopedia, this up-to-date third edition narrates and interprets the development of historiography from its origins in Greek poetry to the present with compelling sections on postmodernism, deconstruction

African-American history, women's history, microhistory, the Historikerstreit, cultural history, and more. The definitive look at the writing of history by a historian, *Historiography* provides key insights into some of the most important issues, debates, and innovations in modern historiography. Praise for the first edition: "Breisach's comprehensive coverage of the subject and his clear presentation of the issues and the complexity of an evolving discipline easily make his work the best of its kind."—Lester D. Stephens, *American Historical Review*

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The Historical Dictionary of Ancient and Medieval Nubia covers the period from the Paleolithic, all the periods of ancient Nubia (Predynastic, Kerma, Dynasty XXV, Napatan, Meroitic, Post-Meroitic) and to the end of medieval Christianity in Nubia (Sudan). This resource focuses on Nubian history through a Nubian perspective, rather than on the more common Egyptocentric perspective, and the coverage is based on the latest best archaeological and epigraphic evidence. Newly created maps of the general area and its specific regions and place names and a photospread showing important related features of the region are included. A detailed chronology provides a timeline of historical events, and an introductory narrative shapes the overall history and leads to the main body of the work in the form of a cross-referenced dictionary. The descriptive entries cover the main features of the region in various periods that are key not only to Nubian events, but to the important interactions they had with Egypt to the north. Nine appendices and an extensive bibliography conclude this work. Lobban has been teaching Nubian studies in undergraduate classrooms for thirty years, and this book is the product of his hands-on experiences as well as extensive anthropological fieldwork and travel in Sudanese and Egyptian Nubia.

The Vikings descended upon Europe at the close of the 8th century, invading the continent's western seas and river systems, trading, raiding and spreading terror. In the north, they settled Iceland and Greenland and reached North America. In the east, Swedish Varangians established a river road to the Orient. With the collapse of the Viking commercial empire, Sweden and the other Scandinavian countries struggled to

survive, their hardships exacerbated by internal strife, foreign domination and the Black Death. This book details the development of Scandinavia—Sweden in particular—from the end of the Ice Age, through a series of prehistoric cultures, the Bronze and Iron ages, to the Viking period and late Middle Ages. Recent research suggests a Swedish origin of the Goths who helped dismember the Roman Empire, and evidence of Swedish participation in the western Viking expeditions. Special attention is given to Eastern Europe, where Sweden dominated commerce through the conquest of trade towns and the river systems of Russia. Charts the stages of the history of friendship as a philosophical concept in the Western world. Focusing on Plato and Aristotle, the Stoics and Epicureans, and early Christian and Medieval sources, *Ancient and Medieval Concepts of Friendship* brings together assessments of different philosophical accounts of friendship. This volume sketches the evolution of the concept from ancient ideals of friendship applying strictly to relationships between men of high social position to Christian concepts that treat friendship as applicable to all but are concerned chiefly with the soul's relation to God—and that ascribe a secondary status to human relationships. The book concludes with two essays examining how this complex heritage was received during the Enlightenment, looking in particular to Immanuel Kant and Friedrich Hölderlin. Rich authoritative study of the book before Gutenberg. Nearly 200 photographic facsimiles of priceless documents. Comprehensive. This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the

brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived make high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1961. Accessible, informative, and suitable for home or school, this book presents detailed information on ancient and medieval history in a fun, playful way, with color photographs and illustrations throughout. Explores ancient civilizations and cultures from the dawn of humankind up to and including the Middle Ages. The Dictionary of Ancient and Medieval Warfare provides a comprehensive guide to the battles and wars, commanders, tactics, formations, fortifications, and weapons of war in Europe, North Africa, the Middle East, India, China, and Japan from the beginning of recorded history to the 16th century. More than 3,000 entries, written by expert military historians, cover all aspects of warfare from the emergence of the earliest walled cities in the Ancient Near East up to and including the period of European discovery of the New World. The Dictionary is unique, the only work to cover 3,500 years of military history. Expert authors writing in their specialty have created the most comprehensive and accessible reference work ever produced on this subject.

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