

## Libri Di Storia Romana

**Christian-Muslim Relations, a Bibliographical History 2 (CMR2) is a history of all the works on Christian-Muslim relations from 900 to 1050. It comprises introductory essays and over one hundred entries containing descriptions, assessments and comprehensive bibliographical details of individual works. The essays in this volume throw light on the literacy of Anglo-Saxon England.**

**Library Bulletin of Cornell University**

**Storia Della Letteratura Italiana**

**The Romans**

**Storia di Roma dalla sua fondazione**

**l'insegnamento della storia nelle scuole italiane dell'Ottocento**

In this unconventional and accessible history, Italian best-seller Alberto Angela literally follows the money to map the reach and power of the Roman Empire. To see a map of the Roman Empire at the height of its territorial expansion is to be struck by its size, stretching from Scotland to Kuwait, from the Sahara to the North Sea. What was life like in the Empire, and how were such diverse peoples and places united under one rule? The Reach of Rome explores these questions through an ingenious lens: the path of a single coin as it changes hands and traverses the vast realms of the empire in the year 115. Admired in his native Italy for his ability to bring history to life through narrative, Alberto Angela opens up the ancient world to readers who have felt intimidated by the category or put off by dry historical tomes. By focusing on aspects of daily life so often overlooked in more academic treatments, The Reach of Rome travels back in time and shows us a world that was perhaps not very different from our own. And by following the path of a coin through the streams of commerce, we can touch every corner of that world and its people, from legionnaires and senators to prostitutes and slaves. Through lively and detailed vignettes all based on archeological and historical evidence, Angela reveals the vast Roman world and its remarkable modernity, and in so doing he reinforces the relevance of the ancient world for a new generation of readers.

At the height of its power, the Roman Empire encompassed the entire Mediterranean basin, extending much beyond it from Britain to Mesopotamia, from the Rhine to the Black Sea. Rome prospered for centuries while successfully resisting attack, fending off everything from overnight robbery raids to full-scale invasion attempts by entire nations on the move. How were troops able to defend the Empire’s vast territories from constant attacks? And how did they do so at such moderate cost that their treasury could pay for an immensity of highways, aqueducts, amphitheaters, city baths, and magnificent temples? In The Grand Strategy of the Roman Empire, seasoned defense analyst Edward N. Luttwak reveals how the Romans were able to combine military strength, diplomacy, and fortifications to effectively respond to changing threats. Rome’s secret was not ceaseless fighting, but comprehensive strategies that unified force, diplomacy, and an immense infrastructure of roads, forts, walls, and barriers. Initially relying on client states to buffer attacks, Rome moved to a permanent frontier defense around 117 CE. Finally, as barbarians began to penetrate the empire, Rome filed large armies in a strategy of “defense-in-depth,” allowing invaders to pierce Rome’s borders. This updated edition has been extensively revised to incorporate recent scholarship and archeological findings. A new preface explores Roman imperial statecraft. This illuminating book remains essential to both ancient historians and students of modern strategy.

Storia di Roma: Cronologia e fonti della storia romana. L'antichissimo Lazio e origini della città

Miscellaneous Reprints

The 'Historia Romana' and the Manuscript Bamberg, Hist. 3

The Grand Strategy of the Roman Empire

Diritto romano

This volume collects medieval Latin texts from the 8th to the 14th centuries that shape a pseudo-historical image of the Prophet Muhammad. The texts, from critical editions, manuscripts and early printed books, are arranged in chronological order in 55 entries. Each is provided with an introduction, notes and a bibliography. The volume is an essential tool for the historical research of Christian-Muslim relations.

Roman identity is one of the most interesting cases of social identity because in the course of time, it could mean so many different things: for instance, Greek-speaking subjects of the Byzantine empire, inhabitants of the city of Rome, autonomous civic or regional groups, Latin speakers under ‘barbarian’ rule in the West or, increasingly, representatives of the Church of Rome. Eventually, the Christian dimension of Roman identity gained ground. The shifting concepts of Romanness represent a methodological challenge for studies of ethnicity because, depending on its uses, Roman identity may be regarded as ‘ethnic’ in a broad sense, but under most criteria, it is not. Romanness is indeed a test case how an established and prestigious social identity can acquire many different shades of meaning, which we would class as civic, political, imperial, ethnic, cultural, legal, religious, regional or as status groups. This book offers comprehensive overviews of the meaning of Romanness in most (former) Roman provinces, complemented by a number of comparative and thematic studies. A similarly wide-ranging overview has not been available so far.

Breviario di storia romana. Libri 1-10

The Reach of Rome

Libri I-II

Storia romana e libri di storia romana fra IX e XI secolo

Catalogo Dei Libri Italiani ...

*"African authors have consistently returned to childhood to find their personal as well as their racial roots. Far from being merely nostalgic yearnings for a lost paradise, many of the treatments of childhood as shown in articles in this issue have exposed a grim reality of cruelty, harshness, parental (particularly paternal) egocentrism and extraordinary bruising*s of the vulnerable child psyche. Camara Laye may have portrayed a paradise state but Yvonne Vera has treated one of the cruelest features of childhood anywhere. African authors generally have been sternly responsible in their portrayal of childhood." -- Publisher’s description

*La grande storia di RomaOscar storiaStoria di RomaBurManuale di storia romanaStoria romana e libri di storia romana fra IX e XI secoloStoria di RomaStoria di Roma dalla sua fondazioneLibri I-IIBureau Biblioteca Univ. RizzoliStoria romanaThe Reach of RomeA Journey Through the Lands of the Ancient Empire, Following a CoinRizzoli Publications*

*Tra educazione etico-civile e costruzione dell'identità nazionale*

*Rivista contemporanea filosofia, storia, scienze, letteratura, poesia, romanzi, viaggi, critica, archeologia, belle arti*

*La grande storia di Roma*

*A Review*

*2*

The Bamberg version of the Historia Romana represents a fascinating witness to the transition from Latin to vernacular literature, which the author relates to the intellectual and ideological milieu of the Ottonians. This book presents the first edition of the paraphrase contained in the manuscript Bamberg, Hist. 3.

In this book, third in a series which includes Jacques Le Goff’s Medieval Characters and Eugenio Garin’s Renaissance Portraits, leading scholars search for the character of the ancient Romans through portraits of Rome’s most typical personages. Essays on the politician, the soldier, the priest, the farmer, the slave, the merchant, and others show Roman society as it spanned 1300 years. Synthesizing a wealth of current research, The Romans surveys the most complex society ever to exist prior to the Industrial Age. Searching out the identity of the ancient Roman, the contributors describe an urbane figure at odds with his rustic peers, known for his warlike nature and his love of foreignness and his predilection for cutting off his enemies’ heads. Most important, perhaps, of the themes explored throughout this volume are those of freedom and slavery, of citizenship and humanitas. What results from the depictions Roman society through time and across its many constituent cultures is the variety of Roman identity.

These masterful essays will engage the general reader as well as the specialist in history and culture.

Gli dèi di Roma antica. Il «divino» e il «sacro» nell'epoca arcaica della storia romana

Manuale di storia romana

Storia dei Romani: L'età delle guerre puniche. (2 Pt.)

→T. →7, Dall' Anno MD All' Anno MDC : 2

Early Medieval Regions and Identities

*The richest and most politically complex regions in Italy in the earliest middle ages were the Byzantine sections of the peninsula, thanks to their links with the most coherent early medieval state, the Byzantine empire. This comparative study of the histories of Rome, Ravenna, and Venice examines their common Byzantine past, since all three escaped incorporation into the Lombard kingdom in the late 7th and early 8th centuries. By 750, however, Rome and Ravenna’s political links with the Byzantine Empire had been irrevocably severed. Thus, did these cities remain socially and culturally heirs of Byzantium? How did their political structures, social organisation, material culture, and identities change? Did they become part of the Western political and ideological framework of Italy? This study identifies and analyses the ways in which each of these cities preserved the structures of the Late Antique social and cultural world; or in which they adapted each and every element available to them to their own needs, at various times and in various ways, to create a new identity based partly on their Roman heritage and partly on their growing integration with the rest of medieval Italy. It tells a story which encompasses the main contemporary narratives, documentary evidence, recent archaeological discoveries, and discussions on art history; it follows the markers of status and identity through titles, names, ethnic groups, liturgy and ritual, foundation myths, representations, symbols, and topographies of power to shed light on a relatively little known area of early medieval Italian history.*

*Compendio di storia romana ad uso della 5. classe ginnasiale e delle scuole tecniche e normali fatto dal prof. Giuseppe Morini*

*Rewriting Roman History in the Middle Ages*

*Anglo-Saxon England: Volume 32*

*Rome, Ravenna, and Venice, 750-1000*

*Byzantine Heritage, Imperial Present, and the Construction of City Identity*