

The History Of The Kings Of Britain Penguin Classics

This book analyzes the book of Kings on the basis of Noth's compositional model for the Deuteronomistic History, while also taking account of recent literary critical treatments of Kings. Consistent with Noth's theory, McKenzie sees Kings and the DH as originally being the work of a single author/editor that has received numerous later additions, some of them quite extensive. He dates Dtr. with Cross, to the reign of Josiah, seeing the final two and one-half chapters of Kings as an addition. But he believes that tensions among the additions to Kings show they are not the result of systematic editing (e.g., Dtr2).

The fall of Angkor did not provide the coup de grace to Cambodia. The kingdom was still relatively strong after the Angkor period up until the fall of Longvek in 1594. After Naresuan had conquered Cambodia, he took back to Ayuthaya all the Khmer treasures such as sacred manuscripts, chronicles, books of code of laws, custom and tradition, skilled people, and a great number of Khmer families. As the threat from Siam grew stronger, King Norodom who succeeded his father Ang Duong called on France for protection to thwart off Siam's hegemony. This period is called the French Protectorate Period which later turned into the Colonial Period. It started in 1863 and ended in 1953 after Cambodia obtained its independence from France on 9 November 1953 through the leadership of King Norodom Sihanouk. The Colonial Period brought about the loss of Cochinchina, a Khmer territory under the French Protectorate. Unilaterally, France gave Cochinchina, which the Khmer calls Kampuchea Krom, to Vietnam on 4 June 1949. In a strange way, Cambodia owes France a great debt of gratitude for saving the country from extinction. The loss of Kampuchea Krom cannot totally be blamed on the French because the policy of Chey Chetha II and subsequent fratricidal wars between different branches of the royal family had allowed the Annamese/Vietnamese to settle in Cambodia in great numbers, and by 1949 the Vietnamese population had outnumbered that of the Khmers many folds. Due to civil wars and Annamese/Vietnamese's policies, Khmers living in Kampuchea Krom had to escape their birth place to come to central Cambodia which left more space for the Annamese/Vietnamese to occupy. The Contemporary Period, which started after the independence of Cambodia from France, has gone through many regime changes such the Khmer Republic, the Democratic Kampuchea aka Khmer Rouge, People's Republic of Kampuchea under the occupation of the Vietnamese, and the current Kingdom of Cambodia. The contemporary is discussed and analyzed in great detail in this book.

"In the first quarter of the thirteenth century, an anonymous Flemish writer set in writing, in Old French, a chronicle of Normandy, England, Flanders and northern France. It ranged from the arrival of the Vikings in Normandy to the early years of the reign of King Henry III of England, ending with an account of the translation of the relics of St Thomas Becket to their magnificent new shrine in Canterbury Cathedral in 1220. Along the way, it adopted and formed part of a tradition of writing of the history of the dukes of Normandy and kings of England, and then continued in Latin in the eleventh and twelfth centuries, and then continued in Old French. The work is famous for vibrant and informed description of the reign of King John, in particular the period of baronial reaction, Magna Carta, ensuing civil war and the nearly-successful invasion of England by Louis, heir to the kingdom of France. Flanders supplied troops to both sides, and this Flemish author sees these events in close detail, and from the Flemish, not the French or English, point of view. He may himself have been an eyewitness, directly involved, but if not he would have known many who had fought and died in this conflict. Janet Shirley's translation of this chronicle, the first into English, brings the work of the Anonymous of Bièhune to a new audience in this volume, accompanied by an introduction and historical notes by Paul Webster"--

Khwārdīzmāg The Middle Persian Book of Kings

Shakespeare's Kings

History of the Dukes of Normandy and the Kings of England by the Anonymous of Bèthune

A History of All Strong Men from Ancient Times to Our Own

Sources, Composition, Historiography and Reception

De Gestis Britonum

Here is the whole of recorded British royal history, from the legendary King Alfred the Great onwards, including the monarchies of England, Scotland, Wales and the United Kingdom for over a thousand years. Fascinating portraits are expertly woven into a history of division and eventual union of the British Isles - even royals we think most familiar are revealed in a new and sometimes surprising light. This revised and shortened edition of The Mammoth Book of British Kings & Queens includes biographies of the royals of recorded British history, plus an overview of the semi-legendary figures of pre-history and the Dark Ages - an accessible source for students and general readers.

The History of the Kings of Britain was originally published under the Latin title, Historia Regum Britanniae, by Anglo-Saxon monk, Geoffrey of Monmouth. The chronicle is famous as the original source of the legend of Sir Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table, as well as the Prophecies of Merlin. The chronicle is also the original source of "King Leir," from which Shakespeare adapted his famous play by the same name. The chronicle recounts the origins of Britain from the time of Brutus and the Roman conquest of the British Isles. It is a semi-fantastical account of the origin of the British Kings and contains a storehouse of British history, fantasy and legend. An indispensable piece to any student, or admirer, of the history of the British Isles.

More than a century ago, the barrel-chested strongman clad in leopard skins, Roman sandals and carrying an oversized barbell was a common performer in fairs, circuses and vaudeville theaters. In 1911, before this phenomenon had disappeared, French gym owner, journalist and athlete Edmond Desbonnet published a colorful history of these mighty performers. Since he knew and interviewed many of these men (and women), Desbonnet was able to put a human face on the strongmen and strongwomen who made their livings by performing spectacular strength stunts for the entertainment of the public. Among these were super-strong athlete Louis Uni, known as Apollo; Eugen Sandow, the mighty Adonis of the stage; the great strongwoman Kati Sandwina Brumbach and many others who entertained audiences by lifting barbells, automobiles, horses and even elephants. Now translated to English and extensively annotated, The Kings of Strength records and preserves the biographies of more than 200 strength performers and bodybuilders from ancient times up to the early 1900s. The book provides a vital contribution to both theatrical and athletic history, while exploring the universal fascination with strength and muscular physiques.

The Khmer Kings and the History of Cambodia

The Kings of Israel and Judah

Reflections on the History of the Kings of Judah

The First Variant Version

The Mammoth Book of British Kings & Queens

The Books of the Kings of Judah and Israel

Covers more than 1000 rulers and two millennia of history

No description available

The History of the Kings of Britain, written by legendary author Geoffrey of Monmouth is widely considered to be one of the greatest classic and historical texts of all time. This great classic will surely attract a whole new generation of readers. For many, The History of the Kings of Britain is required reading for various courses and curriculums. And for others who simply enjoy reading timeless pieces of classic literature, this gem by Geoffrey of Monmouth is highly recommended. Published by Classic Books International and beautifully produced, The History of the Kings of Britain would make an ideal gift and it should be a part of everyone's personal library.

Containing the Lives and Memorable Action of Its Kings from the First Erecting of that Monarchy to This Time; an Exact Description of All Its Dominions; a Curious Account of India, China, Tartary, Kermon, Arabia, Nixabur, and the Islands of Ceylon and Timor; as Also of All Cities Occasionally Mention'd, as Schiras, Samarkand, Bokara, &c. Manners and Customs of Those People, Persian Worshippers of Fire; Plants, Beasts, Product, and Trade ... To which is Added, an Abridgment of the Lives of the Kings of Harmar, Or Ormuz. The Persian History The Heimskringla

The Books of Kings

The Composition of the Book of Kings in the Deuteronomistic History

A History of Republics and Republicans

The History of the Kings of BritainBroadview Press

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Compares the historical kings with their portrayal in Shakespeare's plays

The Books of the Kings of Judah and Israel. A Harmony of the Books of Samuel, Kings, and Chronicles, in the Text of the Version of 1884

The History of Kings County, Nova Scotia, Heart of the Acadian Land, Giving a Sketech of the French and Their Expulsion

The End of Kings

A New History of the Vikings from Scandinavia to the Silk Roads

A Harmony of the Books of Samuel, Kings, and Chronicles in the Text of the Version of 1884

The Transmission of the Iranian Past from Late Antiquity to Early Islam

This book translates the sections on pre-Islamic Persia in three Muslim Arabic chronicles, those of Ahmad al-Ya'qubi (d. ca. 910), 'Ali al-Mas'udi (d. ca. 960) and Hamza al-Isfahani (d. ca. 960s). Their accounts, like those of many other Muslim historians on this topic, draw on texts that were composed in the period 750-850 bearing the title 'The History of the Kings of the Persians'. These works served a growing audience of well-to-do Muslim bureaucrats and scholars of Persian ancestry, who were interested in their heritage and wished to make it part of the historical outlook of the new civilization that was emerging in the Middle East, namely Islamic civilization. This book explores the question of how knowledge about ancient Iran was transmitted to Muslim historians, in what forms it circulated and how it was shaped and refashioned for the new Perso-Muslim elite that served the early Abbasid caliphs in Baghdad, a city that was built only a short distance away from the old Persian capital of Seleucia-Ctesiphon.

Captain John Stevens (died 1726) was a prolific translator and embellisher of Spanish and Portuguese works of history and literature who published this book in 1715. In his preface, Stevens explained: "Persia is at this time, and has been for several Ages, one of the Great Eastern Monarchies, and yet the Accounts we have hitherto had of it in English have been no better than Fragments." The book is a translation of a work in Spanish published in 1610 by Pedro Teixeira (erroneously identified by Stevens as Antony), a Portuguese traveler and writer about whom little is known. Some time after 1586 Teixeira traveled to Portuguese Goa in present-day India. From there he went to Persia, where he became proficient in Persian and acquired books and manuscripts on the history of the country. Teixeira's book consisted of a summary and translation of the Tārīkh-i rawzāt al-safā (History of the Kings of Persia) by Mir Khvānd, Muḥammad ibn Khvāndshāh (1433-98), a summarized translation of a Persian chronicle of the Kings of Hurmuz, and an account of his own voyage from India to Italy in 1600-01. Stevens's work contained numerous errors and inaccuracies, but it played an important part in making Persia better known to 18th-century European and especially British readers.

The History of Ashanti Kings and the Whole Country Itself is a key text for understanding the history of the great West African kingdom of Asante. It is perhaps the earliest example of history writing in English by an African ruler and is of compelling interest to all concerned with the production of indigenous historical knowledge in Africa.

The Kings of Strength

Including the Stories of King Arthur and the Prophecies of Merlin

A History of the Norse Kings

The 'History of the Kings of the Persians' in Three Arabic Chronicles

Kings & Queens of England

The Good Monarchs tells the stories of 18 of the best monarchs in history. The monarchs chosen are those who most tried to benefit the people of their nation from 641 BCE up to the present day. These leaders hail from 15 different countries and four continents.

Because of their enormous size, elephants have long been irresistible for kings as symbols of their eminence. In early civilizations—such as Egypt, Mesopotamia, the Indus Civilization, and China—kings used elephants for royal sacrifice, spectacular hunts, public display of live captives, or the conspicuous consumption of ivory—all of them tending toward the elephant's extinction. The kings of India, however, as Thomas R. Trautmann shows in this study, found a use for elephants that actually helped preserve their habitat and numbers in the wild: war. Trautmann traces the history of the war elephant in India and the spread of the institution to the west—where elephants took part in some of the greatest wars of antiquity—and Southeast Asia (but not China, significantly), a history that spans 3,000 years and a considerable part of the globe, from Spain to Java. He shows that because elephants eat such massive quantities of food, it was uneconomic to raise them from birth. Rather, in a unique form of domestication, Indian kings captured wild adults and trained them, one by one, through millennia. Kings were thus compelled to protect wild elephants from hunters and elephant forests from being cut down. By taking a wide-angle view of human–elephant relations, Trautmann throws into relief the structure of India's environmental history and the reasons for the persistence of wild elephants in its forests.

Explore the fascinating history of the British monarchy with The Kings & Queens of England from Reader's Digest. The scandal, the murders, and the intrigue – history has never been so exciting Charting the progress of the monarchy from the invasion of the Normans in 1066, to the Wars of the Roses, Henry VIII's divorce and Charles I's execution, right up to the present day, this is a definitive guide to the rule of the kings and queens of England. The Kings & Queens of England looks at each royal dynasty in turn, concentrating on the most exciting aspects of each era, including war, conspiracy, treachery, betrayal and unrequited love. Read about the mysterious death of William II, shot by an arrow while hunting in the New Forest in 1100, or about the retinue of mistresses Charles II kept in grand style in houses all over London during the Restoration period. The book follows the royal family histories right up to the present day, looking at the adulteries and divorces of the House of Windsor, and the tragic death of Princess Diana in a Paris car crash in 1997. Including analysis about how the Monarchy has managed to survive the scandals that have followed it down the centuries, and

The History of the King's Works

The Earliest English Kings

A Dark History – 1066 to the Present Day

Dark History of the Kings & Queens of Europe

Elephants and Kings

The Great Plays and the History of England in the Middle Ages: 1337–1485

The Earliest English Kings is a fascinating survey of Anglo-Saxon History from the sixth century to the eighth century and the death of King Alfred. It explains and explores the 'heptarchy' or seven kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon England, as well as the various peoples within them, wars, religion, King Offa and the coming of the Vikings. With maps and family trees, this book reveals the complex, distant and tumultuous events of Anglo-Saxon politics.

The History of Persia

The Middle Persian Book of Kings Jaakko Hämeen-Anttila analyses the lost sixth-century historiographical work of the Sasanians, its lost Arabic translations, and the sources of Firdaws ī Šah nām.

The History of the Kings of Britain is arguably the most influential text written in England in the Middle Ages. The work narrates a linear history of pre-Saxon Britain, from its founding by Trojan exiles to the loss of native British (Celtic) sovereignty in the face of Germanic invaders. Along the way, Geoffrey introduces readers to such familiar figures as King Lear, Cymbeline, Vortigern, the prophet Merlin, and a host of others. Most importantly, he provides the first birth-to-death account of the life of King Arthur. His focus on that king' s reign sparked the vogue for Arthurian romance throughout medieval Europe that has continued into the twenty-first century. This new translation is the first in over forty years and the first to be based on the Bern manuscript, now considered the authoritative Latin text. It is accompanied by an introduction that highlights the significance of Geoffrey' s work in his own day and focuses in particular on the ambiguous status of the text between history and fiction. Appendices include historical sources, early responses to the History, and other medieval writings on King Arthur and Merlin.

Honour of Kings Ancient and American History 1 FULL COLOR TEXT

The History of Persia

The Trouble with Kings

Arthur and the Kings of Britain

BOOK II - 1595 to the Contemporary Period

River Kings

This collaborative commentary on, or dictionary of, Kings, explores cross-cutting aspects of Kings ranging from the analysis of its composition, historically regarded, to its transmission and reception. Ample attention is accorded sources, figures and peoples who play a part in the book. The commentary deals with Kings treatment in translation and role in later ancient literature. While our comments do not proceed verse by verse, the volume furnishes guidance, from contributors highly qualified to advance contemporary discussion, on the book's historical background, its literary intentions and characteristics, and on themes and motifs central to its understanding, both of itself and of the world from which it arose. This volume functions as a meta-commentary, offering windows into the secondary literature, but assembling data more fully than is the case in individual commentaries.

Geoffrey of Monmouth's History of the Kings of Britain--the earliest book to detail the legendary foundation of Britain and life of King Arthur--was widely read during the Middle Ages. This volume presents the first English translation of what may have been his source, the anonymous First Variant Version, attested in just a handful of manuscripts.

"The History of the Kings of Britain," which was published in the 12th century, is one of the first books to have ever collected the stories of King Arthur and the Prophecies of Merlin. It contains the original subject matter for the story of Shakespeare's King Lear and some histories of Brutus and the origin of the British Isles. A masterpiece in the English literary canon.

The History of the Kings of England and of His Own Times

'The History of Ashanti Kings and the Whole Country Itself' and Other Writings, by Otumfuo, Nana Agyeman Prempeh I

The Historical Truth Behind the Myths

History's Best Kings, Queens, Emperors, Sultans and Caliphs

An Environmental History

"Historia Regum Britanniae" . Translated ... by Lewis Thorpe

A collection of sagas about the Norwegian kings.

A fresh look at the text which introduced for the first time some of the key figures in British myth and legend.

'Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.' William Shakespeare 'I shall be an autocrat: that's my trade. And the good Lord will forgive me: that's his.' Catherine the Great To many, Europe has been the pinnacle of world sophistication and culture. Yet beneath the power, the glamour, and the splendour there has also been scandal, mystery and skullduggery. Kings & Queens of Europe: A Dark History peels away the glory and the glitz to take a wry look at what has really gone on in the corridors, bedrooms and dungeons of European power from the fourteenth century up to the present day. Including Vlad the Impaler's stakes, Elizabeth Bathory's razor blades, Philip IV's starvation of the Knights Templars, the man in the iron mask, many mad monarchs from Juana I the Mad of Spain to Ludwig II of Bavaria, zand the troubled life of Princess Grace of Monaco, Kings & Queens of Europe: A Dark History is illustrated throughout and offers a lively, highly varied portrait of continental European monarchy.

The History of the Kings of Britain

And a History of the New England Planters who Came in Their Stead, with Many Genealogies, 1604-1910

The History of the King's Works: The Middle Ages

The Good Monarchs

Follow an epic story of the Viking Age that traces the historical trail of an ancient piece of jewelry found in a Viking grave in England to its origins thousands of miles east in India. An acclaimed bioarchaeologist, Catrine Jarman has used cutting-edge forensic techniques to spark her investigation into the history of the Vikings who came to rest in British soil. By examining teeth that are now over one thousand years old, she can determine childhood diet—and thereby where a person was likely born. With radiocarbon dating, she can ascertain a death-date down to the range of a few years. And her research offers enlightening new visions of the roles of women and children in Viking culture. Three years ago, a Carnelian bead came into her temporary possession. River Kings sees her trace the path of this ancient piece of jewelry back to eighth-century Baghdad and India, discovering along the way that the Vikings' route was far more varied than we might think—that with them came people from the Middle East, not just Scandinavia, and that the reason for this unexpected integration between the Eastern and Western worlds may well have been a slave trade running through the Silk Road, all the way to Britain. Told as a riveting history of the Vikings and the methods we use to understand them, this is a major reassessment of the fierce, often-mythologized voyagers of the North—and of the global medieval world as we know it.

Written in clear, lively prose, The End of Kings traces the history of republican governments and the key figures that are united by the simple republican maxim: No man shall rule alone. Breathtaking in its scope, Everdell's book moves from the Hebrew Bible, Solon's Athens and Brutus's Rome to the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson and the Watergate proceedings during which Nixon resigned. Along the way, he carefully builds a definition of "republic" which distinguishes democratic republics from aristocratic ones for both history and political science. In a new foreword, Everdell addresses the impeachment trial of President Clinton and argues that impeachment was never meant to punish private crimes. Ultimately, Everdell's brilliant analysis helps us understand how examining the past can shed light on the present. "[An] energetic, aphoristic, wide-ranging book."—Marcus Cunliffe, Washington Post Book World "Ambitious in conception and presented in a clear and sprightly prose. . . . [This] excellent study . . . is the best statement of the republican faith since Alphonse Aulard's essays almost a century ago."—Choice "A book which ought to be in the hand of every American who agrees with Benjamin Franklin that the Founding Fathers gave us a Republic and hoped that we would be able to keep it."—Sam J. Erwin, Jr.