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De Rectoribus Christianis - Sedulius (Scotus) 2010

Edition and facing English translation of important Latin text, offering advice for rulers.

Leaders and Masses in the Roman World - Malkin 2018-07-17

It is largely thanks to Zvi Yavetz that the Roman plebs has become Salonfähig. In numerous important studies Yavetz has focused his and our attention on the problem of the relationship between the ruler and the masses of the ruled. Thus, it seemed natural to choose various aspects of this relationship as the topic of a volume in his honour. The articles here contributed by thirteen eminent friends and colleagues deal with historical and theoretical questions of the relationship between the one and the many, covering a period from the second century B.C., through the times of the Late Republic and the Principate, to Late Antiquity and, finally, to an intriguing view at modern totalitarianism as perceived from an Enlightenment perspective."

Society and Culture in Late Antique Gaul - Ralph Mathisen 2017-07-05

Late Roman Gaul is often seen either from a classical Roman perspective as an imperial province in decay and under constant threat from barbarian invasion or settlement, or from the medieval one, as the cradle of modern France and Germany. Standard texts and "moments" have emerged and been canonized in the scholarship on the period, be it Gaul aflame in 407 or the much-disputed baptism of Clovis in 496/508. This volume avoids such stereotypes. It brings together state-of-the-art work in archaeology, literary, social, and religious history, philology, philosophy, epigraphy, and numismatics not only to examine under-used and new sources for the period, but also critically to reexamine a few of the old standards. This will provide a fresh view of various more unusual aspects of late Roman Gaul, and also, it is hoped, serve as a model for ways of interpreting the late Roman sources for other areas, times, and contexts.

Schism, Heresy and Religious Protest - Ecclesiastical History Society 1972-08-03

The thirty papers which comprise this volume are selected from those delivered at the summer and winter conferences of the Ecclesiastical History Society in 1971 and 1972. The volume opens with three important, wide ranging surveys of the nature and types of religious orthodoxy and dissent in the early Christian centuries. A further group of papers considers the emergence and treatment of earlier medieval heresies, while a number of contributions concerned with Lollardy have their focus in M. J. Wilks' examination of relations between Wyclif and Hus. For developments in more modern times K.T. Ware supplies a wider perspective to a rich and varied series of papers on more familiar matters in British, Continental and American history. In this volume, considerable attention is paid to the relationship of movements of protest and dissent to their social, intellectual, cultural and political backgrounds: in this many of the authors reflect the interest in 'religious sociology' which characterises much contemporary Continental work in the field of ecclesiastical history.

"Donation of Constantine" and "Constitutum Constantini" -

Johannes Fried 2012-02-13

The Donation of Constantine is the most outrageous and powerful forgery in world history. The question of its precise time of origin alone kept generations of researchers occupied. But, what exactly is the Donation of Constantine? To find the answer, it is necessary to approach the question on two different semantic levels: First, as the *Constitutum Constantini*, a fictitious privilege, in which, among other things, rights and presents were bestowed on the catholic church by a grateful Emperor Konstantin. Secondly, as a reflection of the Middle Age mindset, becoming part of the culture landscape midway through 11th century A.D. The author not only reinterprets the origin of this forgery (i.e. puts it down to the Franks' opposition of Emperor Louis the Pious), but

retells, as well, the history of its misinterpretation since the High Middle Ages. In an appendix, all relevant texts are printed in the original language, an English translation is provided.

Transcultural Approaches to the Concept of Imperial Rule in the Middle Ages - Christian Scholl 2017

The volume examines imperial rule in the Middle Ages. It asks for the characteristics of imperial leadership as well as the reasons why some rulers strove for imperial titles such as emperor whereas others voluntarily shrank from them. Thus, the authors adopt a transcultural perspective, covering Europe, Byzantium and the Islamic Middle East. *The Uses of the Past in the Early Middle Ages* - Yitzhak Hen 2000-06-08 This is the first book to investigate how people in the early middle ages used the past: to legitimate the present, to understand current events, and as a source of identity. Each essay examines the mechanisms by which ideas about the past were - sometimes - subtly reshaped for present purposes.

Historiography and Identity IV - Daniel Mahoney 2021-06-03

Historical writing has shaped identities in various ways and to different extents. This volume explores this multiplicity by looking at case studies from Europe, Byzantium, the Islamic World, and China around the turn of the first millennium. The chapters in this volume address official histories and polemical critique, traditional genres and experimental forms, ancient traditions and emerging territories, empires and barbarians. The authors do not take the identities highlighted in the texts for granted, but examine the complex strategies of identification that they employ. This volume thus explores how historiographical works in diverse contexts construct and shape identities, as well as legitimate political claims and communicate 'visions of community'.

Architecture and Landscape in Medieval Anatolia, 1100-1500 -

Patricia Blessing 2017-03-08

Anatolia was home to a large number of polities in the medieval period. Given its location at the geographical and chronological juncture between Byzantines and the Ottomans, its story tends to be read through the Seljuk experience. This obscures the multiple experiences and spaces of Anatolia under the Byzantine empire, Turko-Muslim dynasties contemporary to the Seljuks, the Mongol Ilkhanids, and the various beyliks of eastern and western Anatolia. This book looks beyond political structures and towards a reconsideration of the interactions between the rural and the urban; an analysis of the relationships between architecture, culture and power; and an examination of the region's multiple geographies. In order to expand historiographical perspectives it draws on a wide variety of sources (architectural, artistic, documentary and literary), including texts composed in several languages (Arabic, Armenian, Byzantine Greek, Persian and Turkish). Original in its coverage of this period from the perspective of multiple polities, religions and languages, this volume is also the first to truly embrace the cultural complexity that was inherent in the reality of daily life in medieval Anatolia and surrounding regions.

"The Making of Europe" - 2016-05-09

In "The Making of Europe": Essays in Honour of Robert Bartlett, a group of distinguished contributors analyse processes of conquest, colonization and cultural change in Europe in the tenth to fourteenth centuries.

Q. Horatii Flacci Opera Omnia - Horace 1866

The European Nobility, 1400-1800 - Jonathan Dewald 1996-05-16

An authoritative and accessible survey of the European nobility over four centuries.

Monumenta Corbeiensia - Philippus JAFFÉ 1864

Universal Empire - Peter Fibiger Bang 2012-08-16

The claim by certain rulers to universal empire has a long history stretching as far back as the Assyrian and Achaemenid Empires. This

book traces its various manifestations in classical antiquity, the Islamic world, Asia and Central America as well as considering seventeenth- and eighteenth-century European discussions of international order. As such it is an exercise in comparative world history combining a multiplicity of approaches, from ancient history, to literary and philosophical studies, to the history of art and international relations and historical sociology. The notion of universal, imperial rule is presented as an elusive and much coveted prize among monarchs in history, around which developed forms of kingship and political culture. Different facets of the phenomenon are explored under three, broadly conceived, headings: symbolism, ceremony and diplomatic relations; universal or cosmopolitan literary high-cultures; and, finally, the inclination to present universal imperial rule as an expression of cosmic order.

Transnationale Geschichte - Gunilla Budde (Historikerin) 2006

English summary: This volume discusses and compares alternative approaches of a trans-national historiography from comparative history to histories of Europe, post-colonial studies, and global history. German description: Die Internationalisierung der Geschichtswissenschaft schreitet voran. Zunehmend orientiert sie sich an transnationalen Fragestellungen und globalen Zusammenhängen. Dieser Band zieht eine Zwischenbilanz der aktuellen Entwicklung. Vom historischen Vergleich über die europäische Geschichte und die Postcolonial Studies bis zu globalgeschichtlichen Perspektiven stellen die Autoren die wichtigsten Konzepte einer transnationalen Historiographie vor. Daneben werden Felder der Geschichtswissenschaft behandelt, in denen transnationale Perspektiven eine lange Tradition haben - wie die jüdische Geschichte, die Intellectual History, die Geschichte multinationaler Unternehmen und die Konsumgeschichte - oder vergleichende und beziehungs geschichtliche Fragen in den letzten Jahren erheblich an Bedeutung gewonnen haben - wie die historische Nationalismusforschung, die Arbeitergeschichte, die Geschichte der Zivilgesellschaft oder die Geschichte kollektiver Erinnerungen. Schliesslich werden Ansätze wie die Kulturgeschichte oder die Mikrogeschichte, die sich gegen internationalisierende Zugriffe zu sperren scheinen, in ihrer transnationalen Dimension diskutiert.

History, Frankish Identity and the Framing of Western Ethnicity, 550-850 - Helmut Reimitz 2015-08-06

This pioneering study explores early medieval Frankish identity as a window into the formation of a distinct Western conception of ethnicity. Focusing on the turbulent and varied history of Frankish identity in Merovingian and Carolingian historiography, it offers a new basis for comparing the history of collective and ethnic identity in the Christian West with other contexts, especially the Islamic and Byzantine worlds. The tremendous political success of the Frankish kingdoms provided the medieval West with fundamental political, religious and social structures, including a change from the Roman perspective on ethnicity as the quality of the 'Other' to the Carolingian perception that a variety of Christian peoples were chosen by God to reign over the former Roman provinces. Interpreting identity as an open-ended process, Helmut Reimitz explores the role of Frankish identity in the multiple efforts through which societies tried to find order in the rapidly changing post-Roman world.

The Muslim Empires of the Ottomans, Safavids, and Mughals - Stephen F. Dale 2009-12-24

Between 1453 and 1526 Muslims founded three major states in the Mediterranean, Iran and South Asia: respectively the Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal empires. By the early seventeenth century their descendants controlled territories that encompassed much of the Muslim world, stretching from the Balkans and North Africa to the Bay of Bengal and including a combined population of between 130 and 160 million people. This book is the first comparative study of the politics, religion, and culture of these three empires between 1300 and 1923. At the heart of the analysis is Islam, and how it impacted on the political and military structures, the economy, language, literature and religious traditions of these great empires. This original and sophisticated study provides an antidote to the modern view of Muslim societies by illustrating the complexity, humanity and vitality of these empires, empires that cannot be reduced simply to religious doctrine.

Empires - Herfried Münkler 2007-06-11

This overview of Empire is from an eminent German scholar working in the field of imperialism. It also discusses the critical debates surrounding Empire by scholars such as Negri, Mann and Ingatjeff.

The Resources of the Past in Early Medieval Europe - Clemens Gantner 2015-02-05

This volume examines the use of the textual resources of the past to

shape cultural memory in early medieval Europe.

Three Faces of Power - Kenneth E. Boulding 1990-05

Broadly defining power as the ability to get what we want, this volume - new in paper - identifies three major types of power: threat power, which is particularly important in political life; economic power, which derives from the power to produce and exchange goods and depends on the changing distribution of property ownership; and integrative power, which rests on relationships such as love, legitimacy, respect, affection, community and identity. Boulding argues that threat power should not be seen as fundamental since it is not effective unless reinforced by economic and integrative power.

Procopius of Caesarea: Literary and Historical Interpretations - Christopher Lillington-Martin 2017-07-06

This volume aims to encourage dialogue and collaboration between international scholars by presenting new literary and historical interpretations of the sixth-century writer Procopius of Caesarea, the major historian of Justinian's reign. Although scholarship on Procopius has flourished since 2004, when the last monograph in English on Procopius was published, there has not been a collection of essays on the subject since 2000. Work on Procopius since 2004 has been surveyed by Geoffrey Greatrex in his international bibliography; Peter Sarris has revised the 1966 Penguin Classics translation of, and introduced, Procopius' Secret History (2007); and Anthony Kaldellis has edited, translated and introduced Procopius' Secret History, with related texts (2010), and revised and modernised H.B. Dewing's Loeb translation of Procopius' Wars as The Wars of Justinian in 2014. This volume capitalises on the renaissance in Procopius-related studies by showcasing recent work on Procopius in all its diversity and vibrancy. It offers approaches that shed new light on Procopius' texts by comparing them with a variety of relevant textual sources. In particular, the volume pays close attention to the text and examines what it achieves as a literary work and what it says as an historical product.

Crises and the Roman Empire - Impact of Empire (Organització). Workshop 2007

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.

Strategies of Distinction - Walter Pohl 1998

Ethnie.

Making Early Medieval Societies - Kate Cooper 2016-01-21

Examines the fundamental question of what held the societies of the post-Roman world together.

Those of My Blood - Constance Brittain Bouchard 2010-11-24

For those who ruled medieval society, the family was the crucial social unit, made up of those from whom property and authority were inherited and those to whom it passed. One's kin could be one's closest political and military allies or one's fiercest enemies. While the general term used to describe family members was consanguinei mei, "those of my blood," not all of those relations - parents, siblings, children, distant cousins, maternal relatives, paternal ancestors, and so on - counted as true family in any given time, place, or circumstance. In the early and high Middle Ages, the "family" was a very different group than it is in modern society, and the ways in which medieval men and women conceptualized and structured the family unit changed markedly over time. Focusing on the Frankish realm between the eighth and twelfth centuries, Constance Brittain Bouchard outlines the operative definitions of "family" in this period when there existed various and flexible ways by which individuals were or were not incorporated into the family group. Even in medieval patriarchal society, women of the aristocracy, who were considered outsiders by their husbands and their husbands' siblings and elders, were never completely marginalized and paradoxically represented the very essence of "family" to their male children. Bouchard also engages in the ongoing scholarly debate about the nobility around the year 1000, arguing that there was no clear point of transition from amorphous family units to agnatically structured kindred. Instead, she points out that great noble families always privileged the male line of descent, even if most did not establish father-son inheritance until the eleventh or twelfth century. *Those of My Blood* clarifies the complex meanings of medieval family structure and family consciousness and shows the many ways in which negotiations of power within the noble family can help explain early medieval politics.

A New History of Penance - Abigail Firey 2008

Using hitherto unconsidered source materials from late antiquity to the

early modern period, this volume charts new views about the role of penance in shaping western attitudes and practices for resolving social, political, and spiritual tensions, as penitents and confessors negotiated rituals and expectations for penitential expression.

Symbols As Power - Mary Stroll 1991

"Symbols as Power" concentrates on the papacy from the end of the Investiture Contest in 1122 until the re-establishment of the Roman Senate in 1143. By combining an investigation of such media as art, architecture, and liturgy with written sources it helps to illuminate the ideology and the policies of the individual popes relating to the church, the empire, and the city of Rome.

The Medieval Abbey of Farfa - Mary Stroll 1997

This is the first comprehensive study in English about the medieval imperial abbey of Farfa, which played a key role in the Papal Patrimony and in the competition between the Empire and the Papacy.

The Two Eyes of the Earth - Matthew P. Canepa 2017-03-10

This pioneering study examines a pivotal period in the history of Europe and the Near East. Spanning the ancient and medieval worlds, it investigates the shared ideal of sacred kingship that emerged in the late Roman and Persian empires. Bridging the traditional divide between classical and Iranian history, this book brings to life the dazzling courts of two global powers that deeply affected the cultures of medieval Europe, Byzantium, Islam, South Asia, and China.

The Politics of Aristocratic Empires - John H. Kautsky 2017-09-29

The Politics of Aristocratic Empires is a study of a political order that prevailed throughout much of the world for many centuries without any major social conflict or change and with hardly any government in the modern sense. Although previously ignored by political science, powerful remnants of this old order still persist in modern politics. The historical literature on aristocratic empires typically is descriptive and treats each empire as unique. By contrast, this work adopts an analytical, explanatory, and comparative approach and clearly distinguishes aristocratic empires from both primitive and more modern, commercialized societies. It develops generalizations that are supported and richly illustrated by data from many empires and demonstrates that a pattern of politics prevailed across time, space, and cultures from ancient Egypt five millennia ago to Saudi Arabia five decades ago, from China and Japan to Europe, from the Incas and the Aztecs to the Tutsi. Kautsky argues that aristocrats, because they live off the labor of peasants, must perform the primary governmental functions of taxation and warfare. Their performance is linked to particular values and beliefs, and both functions and ideologies in turn condition the stakes, the forms, and the arenas of intra-aristocratic conflict?the politics of the aristocracy. The author also analyzes the roles of the peasantry and the townspeople in aristocratic politics and shows that peasant revolts on any large scale occur only after commercial modernization. He concludes with chapters on the modernization of aristocratic empires and on the importance in modern politics of institutional and ideological remnants of the old aristocratic order.

When Were Our Gospels Written? - Constantin von Tischendorf 1866

Rome and Persia in Late Antiquity - Assistant Professor of History Beate Dignas 2007-09-13

A narrative history, with sourcebook, of the turbulent relations between Rome and the Sasanian Empire.

Using and Not Using the Past after the Carolingian Empire - Sarah Greer 2019-11-08

Using and Not Using the Past after the Carolingian Empire offers a new take on European history from c.900 to c.1050, examining the 'post-Carolingian' period in its own right and presenting it as a time of creative experimentation with new forms of authority and legitimacy. In the late eighth century, the Frankish king Charlemagne put together a new empire. Less than a century later, that empire had collapsed. The story of Europe following the end of the Carolingian empire has often been presented as a tragedy: a time of turbulence and disintegration, out of which the new, recognisably medieval kingdoms of Europe emerged. This collection offers a different perspective. Taking a transnational approach, the authors contemplate the new social and political order that emerged in tenth- and eleventh-century Europe and examine how those shaping this new order saw themselves in relation to the past. Each chapter explores how the past was used creatively by actors in the regions of the former Carolingian Empire to search for political, legal

and social legitimacy in a turbulent new political order. Advancing the debates on the uses of the past in the early Middle Ages and prompting reconsideration of the narratives that have traditionally dominated modern writing on this period, *Using and Not Using the Past after the Carolingian Empire* is ideal for students and scholars of tenth- and eleventh-century European history.

The Stillborn God - Mark Lilla 2008-09-23

A brilliant account of religion's role in the political thinking of the West, from the Enlightenment to the close of World War II. The wish to bring political life under God's authority is nothing new, and it's clear that today religious passions are again driving world politics, confounding expectations of a secular future. In this major book, Mark Lilla reveals the sources of this age-old quest-and its surprising role in shaping Western thought. Making us look deeper into our beliefs about religion, politics, and the fate of civilizations, Lilla reminds us of the modern West's unique trajectory and how to remain on it. Illuminating and challenging, *The Stillborn God* is a watershed in the history of ideas.

Kristeller Reconsidered - John Monfasani 2006

"[Fifteen scholars examine the life and thought of Paul Oskar Kristeller (1905-1999) to uncover the relationship between the man and his interpretation of Renaissance humanism and its relation to intellectual and cultural life]"--Provided by publisher.

Augustine and the Latin Classics - Harald Hagendahl 1967

Beyond the Burghal Hidage - John Baker 2013-03-27

Beyond the Burghal Hidage takes the study of Anglo-Saxon civil defence away from traditional historical and archaeological fields, and uses a groundbreaking interdisciplinary approach to examine warfare and public responses to organised violence through their impact on the landscape.

The Fall of Great Moravia - 2019-02-04

This volume focuses on a nobleman's grave found in a ninth-century building near Pohansko, an important centre of Great Moravia, to reconsider the wider frameworks of Moravian power, society, and culture.

Phantoms of Remembrance - Patrick J. Geary 2021-07-13

In *Phantoms of Remembrance*, Patrick Geary makes important new inroads into the widely discussed topic of historical memory, vividly evoking the everyday lives of eleventh-century people and both their written and nonwritten ways of preserving the past. Women praying for their dead, monks creating and re-creating their archives, scribes choosing which royal families of the past to applaud and which to forget: it is from such sources that most of our knowledge of the medieval period comes. Throughout richly detailed descriptions of various acts of remembrance--including the naming of children and the recording of visions--the author unearths a wide range of approaches to preserving the past as it was or formulating the past that an individual or group prefers to imagine.

New Approaches to Medieval Communication - Marco Mostert 1999

This publication considers writing and written culture against the background of all forms of communication available to a given medieval society, both in western and east-central Europe. A textbook for studying this field and an introduction to current research. It is written in accessible language for non-specialists. The volume has three sections: introductions by two of the leading exponents worldwide: Michael Clanchy and Marco Mostert; a series of essays by members of the Utrecht 'Pionierproject Verschriftelijking' which consider writing and written culture against the background of all forms of communication available to a given medieval society, both in western and east-central Europe; and a comprehensive bibliography on the subject, comprising 1500 titles which will serve as a fundamental starting-point for work in this field. Contributions include: Part 1: Michael Clanchy, 'Introduction'; Marco Mostert, 'New approaches to medieval communication?'; Part 2: Wolfert S. van Egmond, 'The intended audience of early medieval hagiographical texts'; Mary Garrison, 'Letters of excuse as evidence for literacy and communication'; Karl Heidecker, 'Communication by written texts in court cases. Some charter evidence (ca. 800 - ca. 1100)'; Marielle Hageman, 'Between the imperial and the sacred: the gesture of coronation in Carolingian and Ottonian images'; Anna Adamska, 'The introduction of writing in Central Europe (Poland, Hungary and Bohemia)'; Part 3: Marco Mostert, 'A bibliography of works on medieval communication'.