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Dio's Roman History;Deconstructing Imperial Representation: Tacitus, Cassius Dio, and Suetonius on Nero and Domitian
Dio's Rome, Volume 3 by Cassius Dio CocceianusWhat made the Romans laugh? Was ancient Rome a
carnival, filled with practical jokes and hearty chuckles? Or was it a carefully regulated culture in which the
uncontrollable excess of laughter was a force to fear—a world of wit, irony, and knowing smiles? How did
Romans make sense of laughter? What role did it play in the world of the law courts, the imperial palace, or
the spectacles of the arena? Laughter in Ancient Rome explores one of the most intriguing, but also
trickiest, of historical subjects. Drawing on a wide range of Roman writing—from essays on rhetoric to a
surviving Roman joke book—Mary Beard tracks down the giggles, smirks, and guffaws of the ancient
Romans themselves. From ancient "monkey business" to the role of a chuckle in a culture of tyranny, she
explores Roman humor from the hilarious, to the momentous, to the surprising. But she also reflects on
even bigger historical questions. What kind of history of laughter can we possibly tell? Can we ever really
"get" the Romans' jokes?" This volume provides a new translation of Books 57 and 58 of Cassius Dio's
Roman History and the 'fragments' of these books preserved in later Byzantine epitomes, as well as the first
English language commentary to examine them in their entirety. Dio's Roman History covers almost 1,000
years from the founding of Rome up to the early third century AD, with Books 57 and 38 focusing on the
reign of the emperor Tiberius (AD 14-37): his account of this period is one of the most important to have
survived from antiquity, not least as it preserves a historiographical tradition in some ways distinct from
that of Tacitus and Suetonius. These books also reveal something of his authorial preoccupations and
present a glimpse into the mind of the historian, and especially into his understanding of the mechanics of
imperial government. The focus of the commentary is both historical and historiographical, in so far as it
aims to illuminate not only issues arising from Dio's account of the Tiberian principate, but also to reveal the
unity of his work and literary programme: a series of appendices complement the analysis by providing
discussion of some of the key historical problems surrounding Dio and the reign of Tiberius. The
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first ever in English. There are six maps and all quotations in Greek and Latin are translated. Cassius Dio's
Speeches and the Collapse of the Roman Republic provides a detailed analysis of one of our most important
historical sources for the transition from Republic to Principate, using the speeches it contains as the point
of departure. From the bestselling author of Fatherland and Pompeii, comes the first novel of a trilogy about
the struggle for power in ancient Rome. In his “most accomplished work to date” (Los Angeles Times),
master of historical fiction Robert Harris lures readers back in time to the compelling life of Roman
Senator Marcus Cicero. The re-creation of a vanished biography written by his household slave and
righthand man, Tiro, Imperium follows Cicero's extraordinary struggle to attain supreme power in Rome.
On a cold November morning, Tiro opens the door to find a terrified, bedraggled stranger begging for help.
Once a Sicilian aristocrat, the man was robbed by the corrupt Roman governor, Verres, who is now trying to
convict him under false pretenses and sentence him to a violent death. The man claims that only the great
senator Marcus Cicero, one of Rome's most ambitious lawyers and spellbinding orators, can bring him
justice in a crooked society manipulated by the villainous governor. But for Cicero, it is a chance to prove
himself worthy of absolute power. What follows is one of the most gripping courtroom dramas in history, and the beginning of a quest for political glory by a man who fought his way to the top using only his voice—defeating the most daunting figures in Roman history. Cassius Dio and the Late Roman Republic offers new understandings of Dio’s late republican narrative both as a well-informed historical source and a skillful narrative informed by the rich tradition of Greco-Roman history writing. Augustus Caesar, the first emperor of Rome (27 BC–AD 14), brought peace and prosperity to his city after decades of savage civil war. This selection from Cassius Dio’s Roman History gives the fullest description of that long struggle and ultimate triumph—detailing the brutal battles and political feuds that led to the collapse of Rome’s 400-year-old republic, and Augustus’ subsequent reign as emperor. Included are accounts of military campaigns from Ethiopia to Yugoslavia, and of long conflict with Antony and Cleopatra. With skill and artistry, Dio brings to life many speeches from the era—among them Augustus’ damning indictment of Antony’s passion for the Egyptian queen—and provides a fascinating account of the debate between the great general Agrippa and Maecenas on the virtues of republicanism and monarchy. This book is part of the TREDITION CLASSICS. It contains classical literature works from over two thousand years. Most of these titles have been out of print and off the bookstore shelves for decades. The book series is intended to preserve the cultural legacy and to promote the timeless works of classical literature. Readers of a TREDITION CLASSICS book support the mission to save many of the amazing works of world literature from oblivion. With this series, tredition intends to make thousands of international literature classics available in printed format again—worldwide. “This book is a wonderful introduction to one of history’s greatest figures: Marcus Aurelius. His life and this book are a clear guide for those facing adversity, seeking tranquility and pursuing excellence.” —Ryan Holiday, bestselling author of The Obstacle is the Way and The Daily Stoic The life-changing principles of Stoicism taught through the story of its most famous proponent. Roman emperor Marcus Aurelius was the last famous Stoic philosopher of the ancient world. The Meditations, his personal journal, survives to this day as one of the most loved self-help and spiritual classics of all time. In How to Think Like a Roman Emperor, cognitive psychologist Donald Robertson weaves the life and philosophy of Marcus Aurelius together seamlessly to provide a compelling modern-day guide to the Stoic wisdom followed by countless individuals throughout the centuries as a path to achieving greater fulfillment and emotional resilience. How to Think Like a Roman Emperor takes readers on a transformative journey along with Marcus, following his progress from a young noble at the court of Hadrian—taken under the wing of some of the finest philosophers of his day—through to his reign as emperor of Rome at the height of its power. Robertson shows how Marcus used philosophical doctrines and therapeutic practices to build emotional resilience and endure tremendous adversity, and guides readers through applying the same methods to their own lives. Combining remarkable stories from Marcus’s life with insights from modern psychology and the enduring wisdom of his philosophy, How to Think Like a Roman Emperor puts a human face on Stoicism and offers a timeless and essential guide to handling the ethical and psychological challenges we face today. Excerpt from Dio’s Rome, Vol. 3: Historical Narrative Originally Composed in Greek During the Reigns of Septimus Severus, Geta and Caracalla, Macrinus, Elagabalus and Alexander Severus; Now Presented in English Form, Extant Books 45-51 (B. C. 44-29) About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, imperfections in the original, such as blemishes or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works. Cassius Dio’s Forgotten History of Early Rome brings together ten studies on the literary, historiographical, rhetorical, and generic and textual dimensions of the least explored section of Dio’s enormous history of Rome: Books 1–21. This is a reproduction of a book published before 1923. This book may have occasional imperfections such as missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. that were either part of the original artifact, or were introduced by the scanning process. We believe this work is culturally important, and despite the imperfections, have elected to bring it back into print as part of our continuing commitment to the preservation of printed works worldwide. We appreciate your understanding of the imperfections in the preservation process, and hope you enjoy this valuable book. Unlike some other reproductions of classic texts (1) We have not used OCR (Optical Character Recognition), as this leads to bad quality books with introduced typogs. (2) In books where there are images such as portraits, maps, sketches etc. We have endeavoured to keep the quality of these images, so they represent accurately the original artefact. Although occasionally there may be certain imperfections with these old texts, we feel they deserve to be made available for future generations to enjoy. This is a reproduction of a book published before 1923. This book may have occasional imperfections such as missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. that were either part of the original artifact, or were introduced by the scanning process. We believe this work is culturally important, and despite the imperfections, have elected to bring it back into print as part of our continuing commitment to the preservation of printed works worldwide. We appreciate your understanding of the imperfections in the preservation process, and hope you enjoy this valuable book. 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.

Covers the years 28 to 5 BC; includes Dio's discussion of the constitutional settlement of 27 BC and the imperial system it inaugurated. C. P. Jones offers here the first full-length portrait of Dio in English and, at the same time, a view of life in cities such as Alexandria, Tarsus, and Rhodes in the first centuries of our era. This book analyses the literary strategies that Tacitus, Cassius Dio, and Suetonius apply in depicting the eccentric emperors Nero and Domitian and their imperial representation. Cassius Dio: Greek Intellectual and Roman Politician brings together case studies that highlight various aspects of Cassius Dio's Roman History. It puts emphasis on Dio's text in its historiographical setting, thus allowing us to link and understand the different parts of his work. Third part of an historical narrative originally composed in Greek during the reigns of Septimus Severus. This volume offers an introduction to the life and work of the 3rd-century-AD Greco-Roman senator and historian Cassius Dio, whose work, although imperfectly preserved in 80 books, is of fundamental importance to our understanding of Roman history. It is said that Dio is not one of the best ancient historians and his Roman history, due to its sheer size, is often imprecise and superficial in its analysis. It has also been assumed that there was no political agenda behind the work, and that Dio's principal value to us is as a reliable copyist, who mediated the works of others, and better sources. This introduction to his life and work offers a different picture. Here, Dio is presented through his Greek cultural lens as a politician with a clear vision for how Roman politics and government should be organized. Carefully selected examples will be the starting points for fresh critical analysis of Dio's work and its legacy, both in antiquity and through to the Enlightenment. The book assumes no familiarity with Cassius Dio, his writing or context. All text will be translated and suggested further reading will point readers towards avenues for more detailed study. This commentary pays close critical attention to Dio's historical sources, methods, and assumptions as it also strives to present him as a figure in his own right. During a long life (ca. 164-after 229), Dio served as a Roman senator under seven emperors from Commodus to Severus Alexander, governed three Roman provinces, and was twice consul. – Book Jacket.

An historical research into the life and death of Jesus Christ as described in the Christian Holy Bible. Examines early Gnostic, Jewish, Roman, Greek, Syrian and Christian historical sources, to give a near-comprehensive analysis of the subject, resulting in a genuine fresh look into the well studied topic. A meticulous review is made of what Josephus wrote about Jesus through critical analysis demonstrating why he must have written it. A similar examination is made of the Gnostic writings especially the Nag Hammadi gospel of Thomas, resulting in textual proof he wrote it after the Bible's. The book should prove of great interest to those studying or reading the New Testament as it includes a summarised history of the Faith spanning from the present day to the first century, the origins of present day sectarianism, introduction into manuscript preservation, and a glossary of theological terms and early Christian controversies. Image and Reality of Roman Imperial Power in the Third Century AD focuses on the wide range of available sources of Roman imperial power in the period AD 193-284, ranging from literary and economic texts, to coins and other artefacts. This volume examines the impact of war on the foundations of the economic, political, military, and ideological power of third-century Roman emperors, and the lasting effects of this. This detailed study offers insight into this complex and transformative period in Roman history and will be a valuable resource to any student of Roman imperial power. This historical commentary examines books 79(78)-80(80) of Cassius Dio's Roman History, which cover the period from the death of Caracalla in A. D. 217. to the reign of Severus Alexander and Cassius Dio's retirement from political life in 229. Cassius Dio, a Roman Senator, provides a valuable eyewitness account of this turbulent period, which was marked by the assassination of Caracalla, the rise of Macrinus, Rome's first equestrian emperor, and his subsequent overthrow, the tempestuous, and by all accounts peculiar, reign of Elagabalus, and the continuation of the Severan dynasty under the young Severus Alexander. In addition to elucidating important passages from these books, this study assesses Cassius Dio's political life and its relationship to his literary career; his call to history and time of composition; his historical method; and his attitude toward and subsequent presentation of the later Severan dynasty. In its investigation of books 79(78)-80(80), the work assesses an important stretch of Dio's actual text, which for other parts has been preserved largely in epitome and excerpts. Finally, the work aims to fill a gap in scholarship, as no commentary on these books of Cassius Dio's history has been produced since the nineteenth century, and its publication coincides with a renewed interest in the history and historiography of the Severan period. Cassius Dio: The Impact of Violence, War, and Civil War is part of a renewed interest in the Roman historian Cassius Dio. This volume focuses on Dio's approaches to foreign war and stasis as well as civil war. 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. Explores how Greek authors who witnessed sudden
political change reacted by re-imagining the larger narrative of the Roman past. In the Roman social hierarchy, the equestrian order stood second only to the senatorial aristocracy in status and prestige. Throughout more than a thousand years of Roman history, equestrians played prominent roles in the Roman government, army, and society as cavalrymen, officers, businessmen, tax collectors, jurors, administrators, and writers. This book offers the first comprehensive history of the equestrian order, covering the period from the eighth century BC to the fifth century AD. It examines how Rome's cavalry became the equestrian order during the Republican period, before analysing how imperial rule transformed the role of equestrians in government. Using literary and documentary evidence, the book demonstrates the vital social function which the equestrian order filled in the Roman world, and how this was shaped by the transformation of the Roman state itself. Paul was the most influential figure in the early Christian church. In this epistle, written to the founders of the church in Rome, he sets out some of his ideas on the importance of faith in overcoming mankind's innate sinfulness and in obtaining redemption. With an introduction by Ruth Rendell
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