

Ariston

Contains information on over 2,300 ancient Western philosophers, from Abammon to Zoticus. Covering the period from the seventh century BC to the seventh century AD, this book summarises the ideas of the major thinkers, and an historical overview of ancient philosophy allows them to be placed in their proper context.

This novel, ground-breaking study aims to define Hesiod's place in early Greek intellectual history by exploring his conception of language and the ways in which it represents reality. Divided into three parts, it addresses a network of issues related to etymology, word-play, and semantics, and examines how these contribute to the development of the argument and the concepts of knowledge and authority in the Theogony and the Works and Days. Part I demonstrates how much we can learn about the poet's craft and his relation to the poetic tradition if we read his etymologies carefully, while Part II takes the discussion of the 'correctness of language' further - this correctness does not amount to a naïvely assumed one-to-one correspondence between signifier and signified. Correct names and correct language are 'true' because they reveal something particular about the concept or entity named, as numerous examples show; more importantly, however, correct language is imitative of reality, in that language becomes more opaque, ambiguous, and indeterminate as we delve deeper into the exploration of the *condicio humana* and the ambiguities and contradictions that characterize it in the Works and Days. Part III addresses three moments of Hesiodic reception, with individual chapters comparing Hesiod's implicit theory of language and cognition with the more explicit statements found in early mythographers and genealogists, demonstrating the importance of Hesiod's poetry for Plato's etymological project in the *Cratylus*, and discussing the ways in which some ancient philologists treat Hesiod as one of their own. What emerges is a new and invaluable perspective on a hitherto under-explored chapter in early Greek linguistic thought which ascertains more clearly Hesiod's place in Greek intellectual history as a serious thinker who introduced some of the questions that occupied early Greek philosophy.

'Kontextualisierung' gilt als ein unverzichtbares Instrument bei der Analyse antiker Texte. Ist etwas als 'Kontext' benannt, spricht man ihm ein Erklärungspotential zu, welches bewirkt, dass das Kontextualisierte erst angemessen verstanden werden kann. Die Entscheidung, etwas als Kontext anzusehen, berührt daher stets auch die Frage nach der Angemessenheit der Interpretation. Das Anliegen des Bandes ist es, beide Begriffe zu problematisieren und die methodische Reflexion darüber anzustoßen. Einleitend werden drei in Kulturwissenschaften, Linguistik und Literaturtheorie entwickelte Kontextkonzepte vorgestellt. Eine Reihe altertumswissenschaftlicher Beiträge reflektiert exemplarisch, was 'Kontext' im jeweiligen Zusammenhang bedeutet, wie Kontextbeziehungen hergestellt werden und welches analytische Potential sich daraus ergibt. In drei Sektionen beschäftigen sie sich damit, wie 'Kontext' in Interpretationen in Anspruch genommen wird, mit dem Problem fehlender oder multipler Kontexte sowie mit den Anschlussstellen für Kontextualisierungen in Texten.*****'Contextualisation' is generally held to be an indispensable instrument for analysing ancient works. Identifying something as a 'context' involves providing an explanation for it that allows the contextualised text or fact to be appropriately understood. Thus, the decision to view something as a context is closely connected with the problem of correct interpretation. It is the aim of this volume to critically examine these two concepts and to initiate reflection on the methodology used. The volume starts by introducing three contextual concepts developed in the fields of cultural studies, linguistics and modern literary studies. A number of papers using Greek and Latin works as examples reflect on the meaning of 'context', the ways of establishing relationships between texts and contexts, and the resulting potential for analysis and interpretation. The papers are divided into three sections that focus on how the term and concept of 'context' is used in interpretations, on the problem of missing or multiple contexts, and on possible interfaces that the ancient works themselves provide between text and context(s).

The *Histories* of Herodotus, completed in the second half of the 5th century BC, is generally regarded as the first work of history and the first great masterpiece of non-fiction writing. Few history books since can compare for sheer drama with Herodotus's narrative of the Persian invasions of Greece. His accounts of the great battles of Marathon and Thermopylae, of Salamis and Plataea, retain to this day a matchless epic quality. More than this, though, *The Histories* is also the source of much of our knowledge of the ancient world. Herodotus was an endlessly curious man, and gathered information about the world around him from as many people and places as he could investigate. History was only the beginning of his interests. Whether it was the pyramids of Egypt, the cannabis habit of the Scythians, the flora and fauna of Arabia or the table dancing of the Athenian aristocracy, he was fascinated by them all. To this day, phrases derived from *The Histories* - from 'rich as Croesus' to 'tall poppy syndrome' - are part of the mental furniture even of those who haven't read him. Sometimes he is sceptical, and sometimes credulous, but his love of recounting what he has learned never ceases. Above all, as Tom Holland says in his introduction, "Herodotus is the most entertaining of historians. Indeed he is as entertaining as anyone who has ever written - historian or not." This absorbing new translation, by one of Britain's most admired young historians, allows all the drama and mysteriousness of this great book to be fully appreciated by modern readers. The sources of our information about the world are now more in flux than they have been for generations: there could be few better moments to read and reflect upon the book which first sought to organise knowledge. TOM HOLLAND is the author of *Rubicon: The Triumph and Tragedy of the Roman Republic*, which won the Hessel-Tiltman Prize for History and was shortlisted for the Samuel Johnson Prize. *Persian Fire*, his history of the Graeco-Persian wars, won the Anglo-Hellenic League's Runciman Award in 2006. His most recent book, *In the Shadow of the Sword*, describes the collapse of Roman and Persian power in the Near East, and the emergence of Islam. He has adapted Homer, Herodotus, Thucydides and Virgil for the BBC, and is the presenter of BBC Radio 4's *Making History*. In 2007, he was the winner of the Classical Association Prize awarded to 'the individual who has done most to promote the study of the language, literature and civilisation of Ancient Greece and Rome'. He served two years as the Chair of the Society of Authors 2009-11, and is currently on the committee of the Classical Association. PAUL CARTLEDGE is the inaugural A. G. Leventis Professor of Greek Culture at the University of Cambridge and President of the Fellowship, Clare College. His numerous books include *Sparta and Lakonia: A Regional History 1300-362 BC*; *The Greeks: A Portrait of Self and Others*; *The Cambridge Illustrated History of Ancient Greece* (winner of the John D. Criticos Prize); *Thermopylae: The Battle That Changed the World*; *Ancient Greek Political Thought in Practice*; and *Ancient Greece. A Very Short Introduction*. He is a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London, holds the Gold Cross of the Order of Honour (conferred by the President of the Hellenic Republic) and is an Honorary Citizen of Sparta, Greece.

This new edition of the *Lives*, in a faithful and eminently readable translation by Pamela Mensch, is the first rendering of the complete text into English in nearly a century. Lavishly illustrated with a vast array of artwork that attests to the profound impact of Diogenes on the Western imagination, this edition also includes detailed notes and an informative introduction.

The rise of the Master of Elements shall mark the return of the Wizard King. Weirden's where chocolates are free, people have tummies with windows, and humans are called Ordinaires because it's a magical realm in the sky! An ordinary high-school boy, Ariston Baker, takes a risky plunge into an archaic picture book to save his friend, Kylan. Ariston soon realizes he has teleported into a magical sky realm called Weirden. Time is of the essence, for he must cross the tricky magical mazes, fetch his friend, and pass the exit gate before sunset, or he will be doomed to stay in Weirden till the occurrence of the next blue moon. Will an Ordinaire like Ariston ever be able to return home? Ariston Baker in the *Weird Picture Book* is a middle grade, fantasy adventure series for fans of wizards and magic.

Discover the Jerusalem's Undead trilogy in this 3-in-1 eBook bundle from author Eric Wilson. The suicide of Judas Iscariot in AD 30 left his blood seeping into the soil of the Field of Blood, in Aramaic the Akeldama. This tainted blood caused a counterfeit resurrection of the dead—the Collectors, who seek to corrupt and destroy. When Jesus was resurrected, ancient scripture says many rose from the grave. Today, 36 from this group of undead remain—the Nistarim, who are here to watch over the world and protect against the Collectors. Field of Blood follows Gina Lazarescu, a Romanian girl with a scarred past who has no idea she is being sought by these undead. Gina realizes her future will depend on her understanding of the past, yet how can she protect herself from Collectors who have already died once but still live? Gina's journey continues in Haunt of Jackals. The Nistarim and the Collectors are after a single target—a boy named Pavel who may possess the key to the Collectors' unlimited power . . . or ultimate downfall. Gina has survived one battle with the undead already and is determined to protect Pavel at all costs. But she has no idea how long she can stay a step ahead of the Collectors. In the final installment of the Jerusalem's Undead Trilogy—Valley of Bones—readers will witness an epic showdown of a battle between good and evil that started with the suicide of Judas Iscariot. Gina Lazarescu's life has been on a collision course with the Akeldama Collectors. She knows she can't defeat them on her own, though, and that it will take the combined efforts of all Those Who Resist for this living evil to be stopped.

The large but underrated corpus of Greek scholia, the marginal and interlinear notes found in manuscripts, is a very important source for ancient literary criticism. The evidence of the scholia significantly adds to and enhances the picture that can be gained from studying the relevant treatises (such as Aristotle's Poetics): scholia also contain concepts that are not found in the treatises, and they are indicative of how the concepts are actually put to use in the progressive interpretation of texts. This book also demonstrates that it is vital to study both ancient terminology and the cases where a particular phenomenon is simply paraphrased. Nineteen thematic chapters provide a repertoire of the various terms and concepts of ancient literary criticism. The relevant witnesses are extensively quoted in Greek and English translation. A glossary of Greek terms (with translation) and several indices enable the book also to be used for reference.

This collective volume contains studies in the field of ancient grammar, poetics and philosophy of language. The contributions, written by specialists in the field, focus on central themes in the historiography of ancient linguistics, such as the status of grammar as a discipline in Antiquity, the relationship between poetics and grammatical theory, the constitution and development of the word class system, the descriptive format of grammars, the nature and description of specific word classes, the development of grammatical argumentation. In addition, several methodological issues in the study of ancient grammar and philosophy of language are dealt with: the problem of continuity vs. discontinuity in the history of linguistic thought, the role of schoolroom activities in the development of grammatical description and theory-formation, and problems concerning "tradition", "influence" and "originality" in ancient linguistics. The volume is rounded off with extensive indices of proper names, concepts and technical terms.

Demosthenes is often adjudged the statesman par excellence, and his oratory as some of the finest to survive from classical times. Contemporary politicians still quote him in their speeches and for some he is the supreme example of a patriot. This landmark study of this remarkable man and his long career, the first to focus on him for more than 80 years, looks at the background behind this reputation and asks whether it is truly deserved.

My fictional biography of Jesus is designed to introduce readers to the forgotten world of Jewish Messianic, Kabbalistic, prophetic, wisdom, and Merkabah mysticism that was known to the Jewish disciples of Yeshua, but completely lost to emerging gentile Christianity. It provides a simple, non-academic way for readers to understand what only profound academic study can reveal, and illuminates the authentic historical teachings and probable spiritual practices of the Master Yeshua

The papers in this volume concentrate on political, philosophical, and literary aspects of Plutarch's presentation of statesmen and their activities, and on the aftermath of this Plutarchan heritage.

When Jesus was resurrected, ancient scripture says many rose from the grave. Today, 36 from this group of undead remain. Known as the Nistarim, they are here to watch over the world. When Judas hung himself, his blood mysteriously gave rise to another group of undead: the unholy Collectors. Now very much alive, they feed on souls and human blood. Both groups of immortals still walk among us in an eternal struggle. Now both are after a single target--a boy named Pavel who may possess the key to the Collectors' unlimited power...or ultimate downfall. Gina, a woman fleeing for her own life, is determined to protect the boy at all costs. She has survived one battle with the undead already, but has no idea how long she'll be able to stay a step ahead of them. The Jerusalem's Undead Trilogy takes readers on a riveting journey, as imaginative fiction melds with biblical and archaeological history.

In the last decades the field of research on ancient Greek scholarship has been the object of a remarkable surge of interest, with the publication of handbooks, reference works, and new editions of texts. This partly unexpected revival is very promising and it continues to enhance and modify both our knowledge of ancient scholarship and the way in which we are accustomed to discuss these texts and tackle the editorial and exegetical challenges they pose. This volume deals with some pivotal aspects of this topic, being the outcome of a three-year project funded by the Italian Ministry for Education, University and Research (MIUR) on specific aspects of the critical re-appraisal of Homer, Hesiod, Pindar, and Aeschylus in Greek culture throughout antiquity and the Middle Ages. It tackles issues such as the material form of the transmission of the exegesis from papyri to codices, the examination of hitherto unexplored branches of the manuscript evidence, the discussion of some important scholia, and the role played by the indirect tradition and the assimilation of the exegetical heritage in grammatical and lexicographical works. Some strands of the ancient and medieval scholarship are here re-evaluated afresh by adopting an interdisciplinary methodology which blends modern editorial techniques developed for 'problematic' or 'non-authorial' medieval texts with current trends in the history of philology and literary criticism. In their diversity of subject matter and approach the papers collected in the volume give intended readers an excellent overview of the topics of the project.

Let me start by saying, "This is the day that the Lord has made, we will rejoice and be glad in it." This reminds me that my life is a gift from Him and what I can do with my life is my gift to Him. After I retired from my medical practice, it has always been my desire to write the story of my life, mainly for my children, grandchildren and great grandchildren, so that they would know me as nobody would ever be in a better position to relate what I did during my life journey. I would like them to know how a small boy's dream became a reality, a boy from the remote area in the Philippines, his ambitions, determinations and strong belief, trust and faith in Lord Jesus, that gave him the strength to persevere and achieve the full potential that he dreamed of. This is the story of his struggles, the difficult obstacles that he hurdled, the challenges that he had overcome, the blessing and problems of the various relationships that he went through, and the successes that he achieved during his life journey. Out of these experiences, he gained some wisdom, worth remembering to add to your own experiences in your life to guide you to achieve what you want and maintain a balanced life that the Lord wants us to do in this life to prepare us for eternal life of everlasting happiness forever.

A collection of four speeches, chosen as documents of Athenian law, commerce and private life, with a commentary.

"What mage?" Aheam immediately questioned. "Me, what do you want with me?" Ariston whimpered. "I have questions!" the red dragon Zaira replied. "After we discuss the terms with the Earl, and while Aheam looks for the scepter, you may talk to Ariston in my presence!" Tibalt firmly insisted. Tibalt had heard of the red dragons' deep hatred for mages and he had grown fond of Ariston. "Ariston's a mage?" Aheam stated in shock. Ariston had slain a dragon and had performed admirably as a squire for Tibalt, it was turning Aheam's idea of mages upside down. He actually liked Ariston. Having lost his parents at a very young age and having his elder sister ripped away from him by the sinister Dark Mages might make anyone lose hope. But the twelve-year-old Ariston isn't just anyone. Sure living day to day isn't easy, but he and his two best friends, Elina and Faustus, make do. Their courage, perseverance, and loyalty inspire new friendships-honorable men including the Great Knight of Adar and the mage Pilan the All Powerful. Perhaps it is possible to rescue Ariston's sister from the clutches of the Dark Mages. After all great friendships lead to great deeds!

Adventures of Ariston the Boy MageRealm of FriendsiUniverse

In the most comprehensive account available of the texts of Demosthenes, Douglas M. MacDowell describes and assesses all of the great orator's speeches, including those for the lawcourts as well as the addresses to the Ekklesia. Besides the genuine speeches, MacDowell also covers those which have probably wrongly been ascribed to Demosthenes, such as the ones written for delivery by Apollodorus; and he considers too the Epistles, the Prooemia, and the puzzling Erotic Speech.

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The articles collected and reprinted here appeared originally in the pages of Hesperia. "Two Centuries of Hellenistic Pottery," by Homer A. Thompson, presented in 1934 some of the pottery found in the early excavations of the American School in the Athenian Agora. The series titled "Three Centuries of Hellenistic Terracottas," by Dorothy B. Thompson, includes ten articles that were published between 1952 and 1966. The working chronology that the authors established has made these studies basic references for investigations of Attic pottery and terracottas of the Hellenistic period, wherever found. In recognition of subsequent discoveries, the Thompsons' work has now been augmented by a preface with bibliography for each, prepared by Susan I. Rotroff, which comments particularly on the changes in chronology resulting from the continuing excavations in the Agora and elsewhere. In "Afterthoughts" Dorothy Thompson has made new observations concerning certain terracottas.

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