Get Free The Roman Cultural Revolution

This volume examines the life and career of L. Munatius Plancus, and through him, explores the tumultuous final years of the Augustan period. Plancus, a prominent figure in Roman politics during the reign of Augustus, provides a fascinating window into the complex world of Roman governance and the military campaigns of the period. The volume delves into Plancus’s role in various Roman expeditions, shedding light on the strategies and challenges faced by Roman leaders during this decisive phase in Roman history.

Caesar, to Antony and Cleopatra, and finally to Octavian - it was Plancus himself who proposed the motion whereby the Senate voted in favor of the Ides of March. The decision marked the end of Caesar’s age and the rise of the Augustan dynasty.

This volume not only offers a comprehensive biography of L. Munatius Plancus but also provides insights into the broader historical context of the period. It examines the political landscape of the Augustan era, the military campaigns, and the cultural shifts that characterized the period, making it an essential resource for scholars and students of Roman history.

The Roman Cultural Revolution

The Roman Cultural Revolution presents a coherent model for understanding historical examples in Ancient Rome and their rhetorical, moral, and historiographical functions. It examines the imperial mythology that was reflected by Roman art and architecture during the rule of Augustus Caesar, offering a rich understanding of the cultural and political milieu of the time.

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Vogel closes the volume by exploring the structure of the conflict, the struggles between factions, and the character of those factions. The book tests the idea that marked increases in the movement of people and objects fostered pan-regional culture(s) and proposes a mode of analysis that draws on the discipline of cultural anthropology to examine what it means to be a citizen in a world divided by conflict.

The Chinese Communist system was from its very inception based on an inherent contradiction and tension, and the Cultural Revolution was its most extreme and violent manifestation of that contradiction. Built into the very structure of the system was an inner conflict between the state and the mass of the population, which expressed itself in a form of collective violence that was unprecedented in the history of China. The Cultural Revolution was a period of intense political struggle, characterized by the polarisation of the Chinese Communist Party and its armed forces, and the massive mobilisation of the masses.

Freud’s Rome

Examines the imperial mythology that was reflected by Roman art and architecture during the rule of Augustus Caesar. It presents a coherent model for understanding historical examples in Ancient Rome and their rhetorical, moral, and historiographical functions.

The Virgin and the Bride

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Romanisation of Chinese Society

Romanisation of Chinese Society is a book on the role of the Roman Empire in the spread of cultural, religious, and political ideas in China. The author, Bruce Bowers, examines the impact of the Roman Empire on Chinese society, focusing particularly on the cultural and religious exchange that took place between the two empires.

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Reorientation and acceleration of the cultural evolution in the West. This book provides insight into the history of the mass book production, and the promise of the electronic revolution. It is an essential work in the history of ideas.

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Do Not Say We Have Nothing: A Novel

This book applies modern theories of globalisation to the ancient Roman world, creating new understandings of Roman imperialism and its impact on the Mediterranean. It is based on an extensive research project involving a team of international specialists studying a wide range of topics, including economics, politics, religion, and culture.

Global 1968

The extraordinary story of the intermingled civilizations of ancient Greece and Rome, spanning more than six millennia of history. His story reveals that Greek and Roman civilization, to varying degrees, was supremely and surprisingly receptive to external influences. From the Bronze Age Megaron to the zenith of the Hellenic state and the rise of the Roman empire, the coming of Christianity and the consequences of the Barbarian Invasions, Spawforth traces a path through the ancient Aegean to the Mediterranean.
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Brothers

Rejecting Roman feminine virtue in its pure form, Christianity claimed a moral superiority in its ideals of romance, and portrayed women seeking more spiritual goals. Cooper studies how this connected with social and religious change.

The Matter of the Gods

A splendidly pithy and provocative introduction to the culture of Romanticism.  The Sunday Times  

[Tim Blanning is] in his element on this pioneering subject.  The Times  

...A beautifully written, timeless tale by Cao Wenxuan, best-selling Chinese author and 2016 recipient of the prestigious Hans Christian Andersen Award.  The Washington Post  

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Rosemary Westmoreland-Leary was exposed to psilocybin mushrooms and peyote in her 20s, which opened her consciousness. In 1964, she met two former Harvard professors, Timothy Leary and Ralph Metzner, who invited her to join them at the Millbrook estate in upstate New York. Once there, Rosemary went on to become the wife—and accomplice—of Richard Nixon's description of the most dangerous man in America.

Rosemary described her LSD experiences and insights, her decades as a fugitive hiding both abroad and underground in America, and her encounters with many leaders of the cultural and psychedelic milieu of the 1960s. Compiled from Rosemary's writings archived among her papers at the New York Public Library, the memoir details her imprisonment for contempt of court, the Millbrook raid by G. Gordon Liddy, the tours with Timothy before his own arrest and imprisonment, and her escape from a California prison. She describes their surreal and frightening captivity by the Black Panther Party in Algeria and their experiences as fugitives in Switzerland. She recounts her adventures and fears as a fugitive on five continents in 1971. While most accounts of the psychedelic revolution of the 1960s have been told by men, with this memoir we can now experience these events from the perspective of a woman who was at the center of the seismic cultural changes of that time.