

[Mobile pdf] The Later Roman Empire: (a.D. 354-378): AD 354-378 (Classics)

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*Von Ammianus Marcellinus*

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AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS

*The Later Roman Empire*

(A.D. 354–378)

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**Von Ammianus Marcellinus : The Later Roman Empire: (a.D. 354-378): AD 354-378 (Classics)** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Later Roman Empire: (a.D. 354-378): AD 354-378 (Classics):

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen1 von 1 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. This is a well written account of the Roman Empire sliding into collapse in the 4th Century, A.D.Von customerThe perfect

companion for all Roman history enthusiasts is the ROMA VICTRIX WINE BEAKER Roma Victrix Wein Becher One of my favourite Latin histories, perhaps because I'm more interested in the fall of the Roman empire instead of its rise. Ammianus was quite unusual, born a Greek, raised and educated in Greek, he preferred writing in Latin, possibly through having been a soldier, as Latin was still the lingua franca of the military. His account of the decay of the Empire is fascinating, particularly the brief reign of Julian, tagged throughout history by vengeful Christians as Julian the Apostate. Julian tried vainly to turn back time and reinstate paganism as the state religion. He loathed Christianity but was liberal-minded enough not to try and destroy it as earlier Emperors had done, merely end its stranglehold on the running of the Empire. His failure is the focus of this account. It is excellent if gloomy reading, the smell of decay throughout the Empire is redolent within this book. Required reading for anyone who wished to understand how the greatest empire of the ancient world began its precipitous fall. 2 von 2 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. A Primary Source in Translation Von Nigel Planter While I don't read Latin, this translation is at least superficially good. The information this work contains on Persia of the time, and Julian's ill-omened invasion, is priceless. Oh, and he also talks about Goths, emperors, and so forth, for the non-Persophile audience. Highly recommended, though a Loeb-style edition would have been a real plus. 0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. A very convenient translation... Von Eric Fournier Although the integral text is not presented here, the translation is a welcome revision of the (now) old Loeb edition. Furthermore, it is a single volume, which is a lot more convenient than the three Loeb volumes. The Introduction by Wallace-Hadrill is also very illuminating concerning many aspects of Ammianus Marcellinus, and any serious student should read it at least once. Finally, one only need to say that this edition has been suggested by famous names as John Matthews (The Roman Empire of Ammianus) and Averil Cameron (The Later Roman Empire) to show his seriousness.

Kurzbeschreibung Ammianus Marcellinus was the last great Roman historian, and his writings rank alongside those of Livy and Tacitus. The Later Roman Empire chronicles a period of twenty-five years during Marcellinus' own lifetime, covering the reigns of Constantius, Julian, Jovian, Valentinian I, and Valens, and providing eyewitness accounts of significant military events including the Battle of Strasbourg and the Goth's Revolt. Portraying a time of rapid and dramatic change, Marcellinus describes an Empire exhausted by excessive taxation, corruption, the financial ruin of the middle classes and the progressive decline in the morale of the army. In this magisterial depiction of the closing decades of the Roman Empire, we can see the seeds of events that were to lead to the fall of the city, just twenty years after Marcellinus' death. Kurzbeschreibung Ammianus Marcellinus was the last great Roman historian, and his writings rank alongside those of Livy and Tacitus. The Later Roman Empire chronicles a period of twenty-five years during Marcellinus' own lifetime, covering the reigns of Constantius, Julian, Jovian, Valentinian I, and Valens, and providing eyewitness accounts of significant military events including the Battle of Strasbourg and the Goth's Revolt. Portraying a time of rapid and dramatic change, Marcellinus describes an Empire exhausted by excessive taxation, corruption, the financial ruin of the middle classes and the progressive decline in the morale of the army. In this magisterial depiction of the closing decades of the Roman Empire, we can see the seeds of events that were to lead to the fall of the city, just twenty years after Marcellinus' death. Synopsis Ammianus Marcellinus was the last great Roman historian, and his writings rank alongside those of Livy and Tacitus. The Later Roman Empire chronicles a period of twenty-five years during Marcellinus' own lifetime, covering the reigns of Constantius, Julian, Jovian, Valentinian I, and Valens, and providing eyewitness accounts of significant military events including the Battle of Strasbourg and the Goth's Revolt. Portraying a time of rapid and dramatic change, Marcellinus describes an Empire exhausted by excessive taxation, corruption, the financial ruin of the middle classes and the progressive decline in the morale of the army. In this magisterial depiction of the closing decades of the Roman Empire, we can see the seeds of events that were to lead to the fall of the city, just twenty years after Marcellinus' death.