

# A Culture Of Freedom Ancient Greece And The Origins Of Europe

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*The Invention of Art History in Ancient Greece* - Jeremy Tanner 2006-03-23

"The ancient Greeks developed their own very specific ethos of art appreciation, advocating a rational involvement with art. This book explores why the ancient Greeks started to write art history and how the writing of art history transformed the social functions of art in the Greek world. It looks at the invention of the genre of portraiture, and the social uses to which portraits were put in the city state. Later chapters explore how artists sought to enhance their status by writing theoretical treatises and producing works of art intended for purely aesthetic contemplation which ultimately gave rise to the writing of art history and to the development of art collecting. The study, which is illustrated throughout and which draws on contemporary perspectives in the sociology of art, will prompt the student of classical art to rethink fundamental assumptions on Greek art and its cultural

and social implications."--BOOK JACKET.

The Classical Greeks - Michael Grant 1989

A history of Greek civilization from the 5th century B.C. to 336 B.C. Focuses on 37 great men of the age.

**The Severe Style of Ancient Greek Art - Art History for Kids | Children's Art Books** - Baby Professor 2017-05-15

The Ancient Greeks didn't just excel in math and philosophy. They also soared when it came to art. Art history is a refreshing way of knowing the local culture, customs and traditions. It details the truths of the world and myths, too. Without art, history will be boring and handing it down from one generation to the next will prove to be a challenge.

**Life, Myth, and Art in Ancient Greece** - Emma Stafford 2004

"Ancient Greece is one of the wellsprings of Western civilization. It transformed and has continued to refresh our architecture, drama, literature, art, philosophy, and politics. Life, Myth, and Art in Ancient

Greece is a richly illustrated guide to this heritage and to its roots in the beliefs, rituals, and artistic achievements of an extraordinary culture." "This book covers themes that have long inspired the imagination, including myths of the gods and goddesses who intervened in-human affairs ; the voyages and conflicts of the heroes, from Herakles to Odysseus ; the many columned temples that studded the Greek empire from Athens to Sicily and Asia Minor ; the Dionysian rites of revelry and inebriation ; the Eleusinian mysteries, so secret that even today we can only speculate about what they involved ; major sites such as the Acropolis and the complex formed around the oracle at Delphi ; and the original Olympic games."

**Freedom and Civilization Among the Greeks** - A. J. Festugiere 1987-01-01

**Republics Ancient and Modern** - Paul Anthony Rahe 1992  
An assessment of the ancient Greek city and its subsequent influence. A masterwork of political theory and comparative politics for the classroom. "In a series of sketches touching on everything from the lust for honor to the suspicion of commerce and philosophy, from the role of homoerotic bonds in maintaining military formations to the distrust of technological innovation, Rahe brilliantly reminds us how utterly committed the Greeks were to a politics in which the distribution of honors, education and culture in all their forms, and economic activity were all designed to preserve civic solidarity.--Jack N. Rakove, American Historical Review "[An] extraordinary book. . . . It is a great achievement and will stay as a landmark.--Patrick Leigh Fermor, The Spectator (London) "A work of magisterial erudition.--Journal of American History

**Greece, Rome, and the Bill of Rights** - Susan Ford Wiltshire 1992

The principle that a purpose of government is to protect the individual rights and minority opinions of its citizens is a recent idea in human history. A doctrine of human rights could never have evolved, however, if the ancient Athenians had not invented the revolutionary idea that human beings are capable of governing themselves and if the ancient Romans had not created their elaborate system of law. Susan Ford Wiltshire traces the evolution of the doctrine of individual rights from antiquity through the eighteenth century. The common thread through that long story is the theory of natural law. Growing out of Greek political thought, especially that of Aristotle, natural law became a major tenet of Stoic philosophy during the Hellenistic age and later became attached to Roman legal doctrine. It underwent several transformations during the Middle Ages on the Continent and in England, especially in the thought of John Locke, before it came to justify a theory of natural rights, claimed by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence as the basis of the "unalienable rights" of Americans. Amendment by amendment, Wiltshire assesses in detail the ancient parallels for the twenty-odd provisions of the Bill of Rights. She does not claim that it is directly influenced by Greek and Roman political practice. Rather, she examines classical efforts toward assuring such guarantees as freedom of speech, religious toleration, and trial by jury. Present in the ancient world, too, were early experiments in limiting search and seizure, the billeting of soldiers, and the right to bear arms. Wiltshire concludes that while the idea of individual rights evolved later than classical

antiquity, the civic infrastructure supporting such rights in the United States is preeminently a legacy from ancient Greece and Rome. In the era celebrating the Bicentennial of the Bill of Rights, Greece, Rome, and the Bill of Rights reminds us once again that the idea of ensuring human rights has a long history, one as tenuous but as enduring as the story of human freedom itself.

**Athens in Paris** - Miriam Leonard 2005-10-06

Exploring the influence of ancient Greece on a group of seminal post-war French thinkers writing about modern politics, this work demonstrates the ways in which ancient debates about democracy and citizenship continue to be relevant to modern political and philosophical preoccupations.

**Origins of Democracy in Ancient Greece** - Kurt A. Raaflaub 2007-01-11

This book presents a state-of-the-art debate about the origins of Athenian democracy by five eminent scholars. The result is a stimulating, critical exploration and interpretation of the extant evidence on this intriguing and important topic. The authors address such questions as: Why was democracy first realized in ancient Greece? Was democracy "invented" or did it evolve over a long period of time? What were the conditions for democracy, the social and political foundations that made this development possible? And what factors turned the possibility of democracy into necessity and reality? The authors first examine the conditions in early Greek society that encouraged equality and "people's power." They then scrutinize, in their social and political contexts, three crucial points in the evolution of democracy: the reforms connected with the names of Solon, Cleisthenes, and Ephialtes in the early and late

sixth and mid-fifth century. Finally, an ancient historian and a political scientist review the arguments presented in the previous chapters and add their own perspectives, asking what lessons we can draw today from the ancient democratic experience. Designed for a general readership as well as students and scholars, the book intends to provoke discussion by presenting side by side the evidence and arguments that support various explanations of the origins of democracy, thus enabling readers to join in the debate and draw their own conclusions.

*Greeks and Romans Bearing Gifts* - Carl J. Richard 2008  
This lively and engaging book is the only popular work to explore the profound impact of Ancient Greece and Rome on the founding fathers. Recounting the stirring stories the founders encountered in their favorite histories of Greece and Rome, renowned scholar Carl J. Richard explores what they learned from these vivid tales and how they applied these lessons to their own heroic quest to win American independence and establish a durable republic.

The Greek Polis and the Invention of Democracy - Johann P. Arnason 2013-04-29

The Greek Polis and the Invention of Democracy presents a series of essays that trace the Greeks' path to democracy and examine the connection between the Greek polis as a citizenstate and democracy as well as the interaction between democracy and various forms of cultural expression from a comparativehistorical perspective and with special attention to the place of Greek democracy in political thought and debates about democracy throughout the centuries. Presents an original combination of a close synchronic and longdiachronic examination of the Greek polis - city-states that gave

rise to the first democratic system of government Offers a detailed study of the close interaction between democracy, society, and the arts in ancient Greece Places the invention of democracy in fifth-century bce Athens both in its broad social and cultural context and in the context of the re-emergence of democracy in the modern world Reveals the role Greek democracy played in the political and intellectual traditions that shaped modern democracy, and in the debates about democracy in modern social, political, and philosophical thought Written collaboratively by an international team of leading scholars in classics, ancient history, sociology, and political science

**On the War for Greek Freedom** - Herodotus 2003-03-15

Designed for students with little or no background in ancient Greek language, history, and culture, this new abridgment presents those selections that comprise Herodotus' historical narrative. These are meticulously annotated, and supplemented with a chronology of the Archaic Age, Historical Epilogue, glossary of main characters and places, index of proper names, and maps.

**Anthropology and the Greeks** - S.C. Humphreys 2013-10-11

The first section of the book deals with the history of the relationship of classical studies and anthropology. In the second section the more material aspects of ancient Greek life are considered and the author relates the economic history of the period to new approaches in archaeology and economic anthropology. The place of kinship in the social structure of the Greek city-state; the social factors involved in the genesis of Greek philosophy; and the structural and institutional components of 'freedom' in classical Athens are all examined. First published in 1978.

**Classical Art and the Cultures of Greece and Rome** - John

Onians 1999-01-01

An inquiry into the foundations of European culture. The account ranges from the Greek Dark Ages to the Christianisation of Rome, revealing how the experience of a constantly changing physical environment influenced the inhabitants of Ancient Greece and Rome.

*Isocrates I* - Isocrates 2000-11-15

This is the fourth volume in the Oratory of Classical Greece series. Planned for publication over several years, the series will present all of the surviving speeches from the late fifth and fourth centuries B.C. in new translations prepared by classical scholars who are at the forefront of the discipline. These translations are especially designed for the needs and interests of today's undergraduates, Greekless scholars in other disciplines, and the general public. Classical oratory is an invaluable resource for the study of ancient Greek life and culture. The speeches offer evidence on Greek moral views, social and economic conditions, political and social ideology, and other aspects of Athenian culture that have been largely ignored: women and family life, slavery, and religion, to name just a few. This volume contains works from the early, middle, and late career of the Athenian rhetorician Isocrates (436-338). Among the translated works are his legal speeches, pedagogical essays, and his lengthy autobiographical defense, *Antidosis*. In them, he seeks to distinguish himself and his work, which he characterizes as "philosophy," from that of the sophists and other intellectuals such as Plato. Isocrates' identity as a teacher was an important mode of political activity, through which he sought to instruct his students, foreign rulers, and his fellow Athenians. He was a controversial figure who championed

a role for the written word in fourth-century politics and thought.

Free Speech in Classical Antiquity - Ineke Sluiter  
2017-07-31

This book contains a diverse collection of essays on the notion of "Free Speech" in classical antiquity. The essays examine such concepts as "freedom of speech," "self-expression," and "censorship," in ancient Greek and Roman culture from historical, philosophical, and literary perspectives.

Ancient Greece in Film and Popular Culture - Gideon Nisbet 2006

This revised and expanded second edition responds to new developments in the reception of Greece in contemporary popular culture, and particularly the impact of the film *300* (2006). Why, in a century of film-making, have so few versions of the story of Alexander the Great - or that of Troy's fall - made it to the big screen? In the aftermath of *Gladiator* (2000), with Hollywood studios rushing to revisit the ancient world with *Troy* and *Alexander* (both 2004), this question takes on renewed significance. Nisbet unpacks the ideas that continue to make Greece hot property - often too hot for Hollywood to handle. His lively explorations, which assume no prior expertise in classical or film studies, will appeal to all with an interest in 'reception': the present day's re-use and re-invention of the past.

The Greeks and Greek Civilization - Jacob Burckhardt  
1998

Jacob Burckhardt (1818-97) was one of the greatest historians of classical and Renaissance art, architecture and culture. Though he died over a 100 years ago, his prose is as fresh and readable today as it was at the end of the 19th century. This text

describes in detail, the lives of the ancient Greeks and the origins of their culture.

**A History of Western Thought** - Nils Gilje 2017-12-04

This is a comprehensive introduction to the history of Western Philosophy from the Pre-Socratics to Twentieth Century thought. In addition to all the key figures, the book covers figures whose contributions have so far been overlooked, such as Vico, Montesquieu, Durkheim and Weber. Along with in-depth discussion of the philosophical movements, Skirbekk and Gilje also discuss the natural sciences, the establishment of the Humanities, Socialism and Fascism, Psychoanalysis, and the rise of the social sciences. History of Western Thought is an ideal introduction to philosophy and the sociological and scientific structures that have shaped modern day philosophy.

**Tyranny and Political Culture in Ancient Greece** - James F. McGlew 1993

Resistance to the tyrant was an essential stage in the development of the Greek city-state. McGlew (classics, Allegheny College) examines the significance of changes in the Greek political vocabulary that came about as a result of the history of ancient tyrants. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

**Myth, Ritual, Memory, and Exchange** - John Gould 2001

At the heart of this book lies a concern with the interaction between the cultural assumptions and world-view of ancient (and often of modern) Greeks and their literature. John Gould examines the myths, rituals, memory, and exchange of ancient Greeks with an overriding interest in anthropological field-work which helps to shape his argument. The book contains the most significant essays (some now regarded as classics) written by one of the world's foremost experts in Greek

mythology and culture over the last thirty years, including several previously unpublished papers. Newly revised, with reference both to corroborative material and to subsequent treatments and discussion of significantly different approaches to the same topics, these papers offer a marked coherence of focus and argument which informs the whole volume. Most of the essays arise out of the experience of teaching and address problems, puzzles, and misunderstandings encountered by students.

*The Discovery of Freedom in Ancient Greece* - Kurt Raaflaub 2004-02

Although there is constant conflict over its meanings and limits, political freedom itself is considered a fundamental and universal value throughout the modern world. For most of human history, however, this was not the case. In this book, Kurt Raaflaub asks the essential question: when, why, and under what circumstances did the concept of freedom originate? To find out, Raaflaub analyses ancient Greek texts from Homer to Thucydides in their social and political contexts. Archaic Greece, he concludes, had little use for the idea of political freedom; the concept arose instead during the great confrontation between Greeks and Persians in the early fifth century BCE. Raaflaub then examines the relationship of freedom with other concepts, such as equality, citizenship, and law, and pursues subsequent uses of the idea—often, paradoxically, as a tool of domination, propaganda, and ideology. Raaflaub's book thus illuminates both the history of ancient Greek society and the evolution of one of humankind's most important values, and will be of great interest to anyone who wants to understand the conceptual fabric that still shapes our world views.

Literature and the Visual Arts in Ancient Greece and Rome - D. Thomas Benediktson 2000

Does art merely imitate reality, or does it also create reality? Where does imagination come into the creative process? How do the arts portray movement through time and space? In *Literature and the Visual Arts in Ancient Greece and Rome*, D. Thomas Benediktson looks to the ancient Greek and Roman worlds to see how these and other questions were formulated and answered. As scholars have sought a unified doctrine for comparing written and visual arts, they have given the mimetic doctrines of Plato and Aristotle the most attention. By tracing ancient comparisons between the two art forms, Benediktson shows that there was no dominant theory of *ut pictura poesis*, or "as painting, poetry". Rather, as the ancient Mediterranean world moved from an oral to a written culture, literature became increasingly distinct from the visual arts, compelling the ancients to grapple with a variety of theoretical issues.

**Ancient Greece** - Thomas R. Martin 1996

Covers the political, military, and social history of Greece from the Stone Age through the rise of Alexander the Great and the disintegration of his empire after his death

**History of Greek Culture** - Jacob Burckhardt 1963-01-01  
This monumental work by a distinguished European scholar presents a scrupulously realistic approach to ancient Greek civilization. Professor Burckhardt dispenses with superficial and sentimental views of ancient Greece to embrace a more sophisticated and accurate vision of a complex culture that practiced both the best and worst elements of the social contract. A penetrating thinker with a genius for concrete illustration, Burckhardt begins with a thorough account of the development of the

polis, or city-state, exploring its regional variations and offering a balanced appraisal of its virtues and faults. In the second part, he discusses fine arts and their expression, with particular focus on sculpture, painting, and architecture. Part Three examines poesy and music, with an in-depth account of Homeric traditions and their role in maintaining the form and order of Greek beliefs and myths, as well as a consideration of other poetic forms, including the classical theater. The final part comprises perceptive accounts of numerous and enduring Greek achievements in philosophy, science, and oratory. In addition to an excellent glossary, the work is profusely illustrated with 80 photographs and many fine drawings.

The Greeks - Paul Cartledge 2002-10-10

This book provides an original and challenging answer to the question: 'Who were the Classical Greeks?' Paul Cartledge - 'one of the most theoretically alert, widely read and prolific of contemporary ancient historians' (TLS) - here examines the Greeks and their achievements in terms of their own self-image, mainly as it was presented by the supposedly objective historians: Herodotus, Thucydides, and Xenophon. Many of our modern concepts as we understand them were invented by the Greeks: for example, democracy, theatre, philosophy, and history. Yet despite being our cultural ancestors in many ways, their legacy remains rooted in myth and the mental and material contexts of many of their achievements are deeply alien to our own ways of thinking and acting. The Greeks aims to explore in depth how the dominant group (adult, male, citizen) attempted, with limited success, to define themselves unambiguously in polar opposition to a whole series of 'Others' - non-Greeks, women, non-citizens, slaves and gods. This new

edition contains an updated bibliography, a new chapter entitled 'Entr'acte: Others in Images and Images of Others', and a new afterword.

**Slaves and Other Objects** - Page duBois 2003-09

Page duBois, a classicist known for her daring and originality, turns in this new book to one of the most troubling subjects in the study of antiquity: the indispensability of slaves in ancient Greece. DuBois argues that every object and text in the world of ancient Greece bears the marks of slavery and the need to reiterate the distinction between slave and free. And yet the ubiquity of slaves in ancient societies has been overlooked by scholars who idealize antiquity, misconstrued by those who view slavery through the lens of race, and obscured by the split between historical and philological approaches to the classics. DuBois begins her study by exploring the material culture of slavery, including how most museum exhibits erase the presence of slaves in the classical world. Shifting her focus to literature, she considers the place of slaves in Plato's Meno, Aristotle's Politics, Aesop's Fables, Aristophanes' Wasps, and Euripides' Orestes. She contends throughout that portraying the difference between slave and free as natural was pivotal to Greek concepts of selfhood and political freedom, and that scholars who idealize such concepts too often fail to recognize the role that slavery played in their articulation. Opening new lines of inquiry into ancient culture, Slaves and Other Objects will enlighten classicists and historians alike.

*Flight and Freedom in the Ancient Near East* - Daniel Snell 2021-10-01

This book shows that in the Ancient Near East the idea of freedom is older than in Greece. Snell studies

archival texts on runaways, edicts, legal collections, treaties, and literature, as well as Biblical practice.

*German Freedom and the Greek Ideal* - W. McGrath

2013-12-18

This book traces this German idea of freedom from the late Enlightenment through the early twentieth century. McGrath shows how German intellectual and artists invoked the ancient Greeks in order to inspire Germans to cultural renewal and to enrich their understanding of freedom as something deeper and more urgent that political life could offer.

*Freedom* - Orlando Patterson 1991-07-17

A great (both in reach and accomplishment) piece of work by the distinguished sociologist (Harvard U.), volume 1 of the projected two- volume history of freedom traces the evolution of freedom from Greece in the sixth and fifth centuries BC through the permutations wrought by imperial Rome and the Middle Ages. Unsurprisingly, the Jamaican- born Patterson, long-concerned with the problems of oppression in both his early novels and later analytic studies, is particularly good on the relationship between the birth of freedom and the institution of slavery. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

*Hellas, the Civilizations of Ancient Greece* - Keith Branigan 1980

**The Ancient Greeks** - John Van Antwerp Fine 1983

An esteemed teacher offers a major reassessment of the history of Greece from prehistoric times to the rise of Alexander. This is a work of prodigious scholarship written in grand style. John Fine surveys the archaeological work that has revealed so much about the civilization of Crete and Mycenaean Greece, and

discusses the age of colonization during which Greek colonies were established from the Crimea to the Nile, from the Caucasus to Spain. Analyzing social and economic developments, as well as foreign and inter-city affairs, he assesses the history, culture, and democracy of Athens, and Sparta's institutions and military exploits; recounts the Greeks' relations and then war with the Persian empire; details alliances, struggles, and the varying fortunes of the Greek city-states; and relates the rise of Macedon. Fine treats the Greeks' story in the context of events elsewhere in the eastern Mediterranean. Throughout he indicates the nature of the evidence on which our present knowledge is based, masterfully explaining the problems and pit-falls in interpreting ancient accounts. *The Ancient Greeks* is a splendid narrative history and a refreshing reinterpretation that will please students of ancient history, and everyone interested in early civilizations.

**The History and Culture of Ancient Western Asia and Egypt** - Arthur Bernard Knapp 1988

\* Explores the cultures of ancient Near East civilizations from prehistoric times to the death of Alexander the Great..\* Encompasses Western Asia and Egypt, through the Eastern Mediterranean, to the borders of Greece..\* Note: Knapp (unlike Jones, above) does not include coverage of Ancient Greece and Rome.

Stringed Instruments of Ancient Greece - Martha Maas 1989-01-01

No ancient culture has left us more tantalizing glimpses of its music than that of the Greeks, whose art and literature continually speak to us of the role of music, its power, and its significance to their society. In this book two scholars--one of music and one of classics--join together to explore the musical life of



ancient Greece, focusing on the Greek stringed instruments and, in particular, on the all-important lyre family. Book jacket.

*Aetna and the Moon* - Liba Chaia Taub 2008

Classical authors used both prose and poetry to explore and explain the natural world. In *Aetna and the Moon*, Liba Taub examines the variety of ways in which ancient Greeks and Romans conveyed scientific information. In ancient Greece and Rome, most of the technical literature on scientific, mathematical, technological, and medical subjects was written in prose, as it is today. However, Greek and Roman poets produced a significant number of widely read poems that dealt with scientific topics. Why would an author choose poetry to explain the natural world? This question is complicated by claims made, since antiquity, that the growth of rational explanation involved the abandonment of poetry and the rejection of myth in favor of science. Taub uses two texts to explore how scientific ideas were disseminated in the ancient world. The anonymous author of the Latin *Aetna* poem explained the science behind the volcano Etna with poetry. The Greek author Plutarch juxtaposed scientific and mythic explanations in his dialogue *On the Face on the Moon*. Both texts provide a lens through which Taub considers the nature of scientific communication in ancient Greece and Rome. -- From publisher's description.

**The Greek Achievement** - Charles Freeman 1999

"In this book, Charles Freeman sets out to provide a new generation of readers with a comprehensive and accessible account of Greek history over two thousand years. A powerful sense of a society of human beings at times astonishingly similar to ourselves, at others strikingly different, makes *The Greek Achievement*

constantly surprising and stimulating." "Drawing on the most recent research, Freeman describes the early settlements, wars with the Persian empire, the confidence - even arrogance - that created the grandeurs of Periclean Athens, the rise of Macedonia, the glories of the often despised Hellenistic period and the crucial influence of Greece on the Roman Empire. Interwoven with the narrative are chapters on social and spiritual life, on philosophy, drama, mathematics and science which demonstrate that it is no exaggeration to say, in Freeman's words, that Ancient Greece provided 'the chromosomes of Western civilization.'"--BOOK

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**Wandering in Ancient Greek Culture** - Silvia Montiglio 2005-08-22

"Examining the act of wandering through many lenses, *Wandering in Ancient Greek Culture* addresses questions such as: Why did the Greeks associate the figure of the wanderer with the condition of exile? How was the expansion of the world under Rome reflected in the connotations of wandering? Does a person learn by wandering, or is wandering a deviation from the truth? In the end, this matchless volume shows how the transformations that affected the figure of the wanderer coincided with new perceptions of the world and of travel, and invites us to consider its definition and import today."--BOOK JACKET.

**A Culture of Freedom** - Christian Meier 2011-09-22

The book takes us on a tour through the rich spectrum of Greek life and culture, from their epic and lyric poetry, political thought and philosophy, to their social life, military traditions, sport, and religious festivals, and finally to the early stages of Greek

democracy. Running as a connecting thread throughout is a people's attempt to create a society based upon the concept of freedom rather than naked power.

*The Orientalizing Revolution* - Walter Burkert 1992

The rich and splendid culture of the ancient Greeks has often been described as emerging like a miracle from a genius of its own, owing practically nothing to its neighbors. Walter Burkert offers a decisive argument against that distorted view, replacing it with a balanced picture of the archaic period "in which, under the influence of the Semitic East, Greek culture began its unique flowering, soon to assume cultural hegemony in the Mediterranean". Burkert focuses on the "orientalizing" century 750-650 B.C., the period of Assyrian conquest, Phoenician commerce, and Greek exploration of both East and West, when not only eastern

skills and images but also the Semitic art of writing were transmitted to Greece. He tracks the migrant craftsmen who brought the Greeks new techniques and designs, the wandering seers and healers teaching magic and medicine, and the important Greek borrowings from Near Eastern poetry and myth. Drawing widely on archaeological, textual, and historical evidence, he demonstrates that eastern models significantly affected Greek literature and religion in the Homeric age.

**The Greeks** - Paul Cartledge 2000

Written by one of the world's leading experts on Greek history, the story of classical Greece's rise and fall is told through the eyes of her heroes--the men and women who forged the basic principles of Western civilization. Accompanies the three-hour PBS series. of full-color illustrations.