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A Culture of Freedom-Christian Meier
2011-10-25 Christian Meier is one of Europe's preeminent authorities on the classical world. A Culture of Freedom marks the apex of his lifelong research on ancient Greek culture. Beginning with a section on medieval and modern Europe's enormous inheritance of Greek institutions and ideas, the book moves on to chronicle the rise of Greek civilization from the Bronze Age to the Greco-Persian wars. Throughout, the author provides fresh insight into the "Greek miracle," as he illuminates the well-known features of Greek culture--from epic and lyric poetry to warfare, athletics, philosophy, religion, and democracy. What made these achievements possible and so enduring? Meier argues that across the whole range of human experience--in politics and philosophy no less than in war, sport, and religion--there was one common denominator among the ancient Greeks: an attempt to find compromise, balance, and understanding in the face of problems others usually solved by means of power. A Culture of Freedom is an original and learned portrait of a civilization that still captivates and inspires.

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.

Flight and Freedom in the Ancient Near East-Daniel C. Snell 2001-01-01 Readership: Scholars in the field of the Ancient Near East, the Bible, and of the history of Freedom in the Western tradition."--BOOK JACKET.

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.

**Ancient Persia in Western History** - Sasan Samiei 2014-07-24

Ancient Persia in Western History is a measured rejoinder to the dominant narrative that considers the Graeco-Persian Wars to be merely the first round of an oft-repeated battle between the despotic ‘East’ and the broadly enlightened ‘West’. Sasan Samiei analyses the historiography which has skewed our understanding of this crucial era - contrasting the work of Edward Gibbon and Goethe, which venerated Classicism and Hellenistic history, with later writers such as John Linton Myres. Finally, Samiei explores the cross-cultural encounters which constituted the Achaemenid period itself, and repositions it as essential to the history of Europe, Asia and the Middle East.

**Ancient Greece in Film and Popular Culture** - Gideon Nisbet 2008

This history of Greece in the 20th century imagination - from film to science fiction and comics - examines the preconceptions of the ancient world which cause difficulties in contemporary media.

**Peace in the Ancient World** - Kurt A. Raaflaub 2016-03-16

Peace in the Ancient World: Concepts and Theories conducts a comparative investigation of why certain ancient societies produced explicit concepts and theories of peace and others did not. Explores the idea that concepts of peace in antiquity occurred only in periods that experienced exceptional rates of warfare Utilizes case studies of civilizations in China, India, Egypt, and Greece Complements the 2007 volume War and Peace in the Ancient World, drawing on ideas from that work and providing a more comprehensive examination

**The Many Faces of War in the Ancient World** - Graham Wrightson 2015-09-10

This volume on different aspects of warfare and its political implications in the ancient world brings together the works of both established and younger scholars working on a historical period that stretches from the archaic period of Greece to the late Roman Empire. With its focus on cultural and social history, it presents an overview of several current issues concerning the “new” military history. The book contains papers that can be conveniently divided into three parts. Part I is composed of three papers primarily concerned with archaic and classical Greece, though the third covers a wide range and relates the experience of the ancient Greeks to that of soldiers in the modern world – one might even argue that the comparison works in reverse. Part II comprises five papers on warfare in the age of Alexander the Great and on its reception early in the Hellenistic period. These demonstrate that

**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. In this richly insightful book, James F. McGlew examines the significance of changes in the Greek political vocabulary that came about as a result of the history of ancient tyrants. Surveying a vast range of historical and literary sources, McGlew looks closely at discourse concerning Greek tyranny as well as at the nature of the tyrants’ power and the constraints on power implicit in that discourse. Archaic tyrants, he shows, characteristically represented themselves as agents of justice. Taking their self-representation not as an ideological veil concealing the nature of tyranny but as its conceptual definition, he attempts to show that, although the language of reform gave tyrants unprecedented political freedom, it also marked their powers as temporary. Tyranny took shape, McGlew maintains, through discursive complicity between the tyrant and his subjects, who presumably accepted his self-definition but also learned from him the language and methods of resistance. The tyrant’s subjects learned to resist him as they learned to obey him, but when they rejected him they did so in such a way as to preserve for themselves the distinctive political freedoms that he enjoyed. Providing a new framework for understanding ancient tyranny, this book will be read with great interest by classicists, political scientists, and ancient and modern historians alike.
the study of Alexander as a military figure is hardly a well-worn theme, but rather in its relative infancy, whether the approach is the tried and true (and wrongly disparaged) method of Quellenforschung or that of "experiencing war," something that has recently come into fashion. Part III offers three papers on war in the time of Imperial Rome, particularly on the fringes of the Empire. Covering a wide chronological span, Greek, Macedonian and Roman cultures and various topics, this volume shows the importance and actuality of research on the history of war and the diversity of the approaches to this task, as well as the different angles from which it can be analysed.

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Arms, for example, never went anywhere without one. This engaging book, the only comprehensive study of this fascinating figure, enters into the socioreligious world of ancient Greece to explore what seers did, why they were so widely employed, and how their craft served as a viable and useful social practice." -- Publisher's description.

**Rhetoric in Europe: Philosophical Issues**
Norbert Gutenberg 2017-03-03 The authors of the original articles included in this book are profound thinkers in the field of rhetoric and philosophy in Europe. The articles constitute a groundbreaking critical analysis of rhetorical discourse in Europe from ancient to modern times. The topics the learned writers cover engage readers in worthy and lively conversations on European rhetoric, history, and philosophy. The writings offer practical benefits and enlightening revelations on the role of language, symbols, media, and communication in contemporary and historical Europe. The authors and their insightful accounts provide a basis for transforming the mind interested in European discourse from rhetorical naivete to sophistication and from rhetorical innocence to experience. These challenging narratives will cause readers to think of European rhetoric holistically rather than simplistically.

**Greek and Roman Political Ideas**
Melissa Lane 2014-05-01 What is politics? What are the origins of political philosophy? What can we learn from the Greeks and Romans? In Greek and Roman Political Ideas, acclaimed classics scholar Melissa Lane introduces the reader to the foundations of Western political thought, from the Greeks, who invented democracy, to the Romans, who created a republic and then transformed it into an empire. Tracing the origins of political philosophy from Socrates to Cicero to Plutarch, Lane reminds us that the birth of politics was as much a story of individuals as ideas.

**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.

The Orientalizing Revolution-Professor Emeritus of Classics 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.

Greeks and Barbarians-Kostas Vlassopoulos 2013-08-01 This book is an ambitious synthesis of the social, economic, political and cultural interactions between Greeks and non-Greeks in the Mediterranean world during the Archaic, Classical and Hellenistic periods. Instead of traditional and static distinctions between Greeks and Others, Professor Vlassopoulos explores the diversity of interactions between Greeks and non-Greeks in four parallel but interconnected worlds: the world of networks, the world of apoikiai ('colonies'), the Panhellenic world and the world of empires. These diverse interactions set into motion processes of globalisation; but the emergence of a shared material and cultural koine across the Mediterranean was accompanied by the diverse ways in which Greek and non-Greek cultures adopted and adapted elements of this global koine. The book explores the paradoxical role of Greek culture in the processes of ancient globalisation, as well as the peculiar way in which Greek culture was shaped by its interaction with non-Greek cultures.

A Cultural History of Peace in Antiquity-Sheila L. Ager 2022-02-24 A Cultural History of Peace presents an authoritative survey from ancient times to the present. The set of six volumes covers over 2500 years of history, charting the evolving nature and role of peace throughout history. This volume, A Cultural History of Peace in Antiquity, explores peace in the period from 500 BC to 800 AD. As with all the volumes in the illustrated Cultural History of Peace set, this volume presents essays on the meaning of peace, peace movements, maintaining peace, peace in relation to gender, religion and war and representations of peace. A Cultural History of Peace in Antiquity is the most authoritative and comprehensive survey available on peace in the classical era.

The Evolving Psyche of Law in Europe-Magdalena Smieszek 2021-06-04 The book applies an interdisciplinary analytical framework, based on social psychology theories of inclusion and exclusion, to a discussion of legal discourse and the development of legal frameworks in Europe concerning migrants, asylum seekers, refugees, and European citizens. It adopts a psycho-historical perspective to discuss the evolution of international and European law with regard to the rights of citizens and asylum-seeking non-citizens, from the law’s inception following the Second World War up to present-day laws and policies. The book reveals the embracing of a European identity based on human rights as the common feature in European treaties and institutions, one that is focused on European citizens and has inclusionary objectives. However, a cognitive dissonance can also be found, as this common identity-making runs counter to national proclivities, as well as securitized, threat-perception-oriented perspectives that can produce exclusionary manifestations concerning persons seeking asylum. In particular, a view of inclusion and exclusion via legal categorizations of status, as well as distributions of social and economic rights, draws attention to the links between social psychology and international law. What emerges in the analysis: a process of creating value is present both at its psychological roots and the expressions of value in the law. Fundamentally speaking, the emergence of laws and policies that center on human beings and
human dignity, when understood from a psychological and emotion-based perspective, has the potential to transcend the dissonances identified.

### 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.

### Ancient Greece and Rome - Keith Hopwood 1995

### Hellenicity - Jonathan M. Hall 2002-05-15
For instance, he shows that the four main ethnic subcategories of the ancient Greeks - Akhaians, Ionians, Aiolians, and Dorians - were not primordial survivals from a premigratory period, but emerged in precise historical circumstances during the eighth and seventh centuries B.C.

### Leisure, Pleasure and Healing - Esti Dvorjetski 2007
This book deals with leisure, pleasure and healing at the spas in the eastern Mediterranean basin since the biblical era throughout the Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, and early Muslim periods focusing on daily life, healing cults, medical recommendations and treatments at the curative spas.

### Reading the Sphinx - Lynn Parramore 2008-09-15
Reading the Sphinx unearths a buried cultural history haunted by Egyptian ghosts, Lynn Parramore examines issues of western identity, inheritance, gender, and sexuality through the interlocking stories of nineteenth-century collectors, conjurers, artists, travelers, and psychic explorers as they encounter Egyptian antiquity. Bringing together cultural analysis, literary history, and psychology, Parramore explores the productions of a wide range, of fascinating figures, from Herodotus to Freud. Reading the Sphinx is a new cultural history that traces the suppression, distortion, and, ultimately, the resurrection of maternal powers from the crypt of memory.

### Art and Text in Ancient Greek Culture - Simon Goldhill 1994-01
Specifically commissioned essays discussing how the ancient Greek art and literature were viewed by others in antiquity.

### Encyclopedia of Ancient Greece - Nigel Wilson 2013-10-31
Examining every aspect of the culture from antiquity to the founding of Constantinople in the early Byzantine era, this thoroughly cross-referenced and fully indexed work is written by an international group of scholars. This Encyclopedia is derived from the more broadly focused Encyclopedia of Greece and the Hellenic Tradition, the highly praised two-volume work. Newly edited by Nigel Wilson, this single-volume reference provides a comprehensive and authoritative guide to the political, cultural, and social life of the people and to the places, ideas, periods, and events that defined ancient Greece.

### Freedom of Speech and Information in Global Perspective - Pekka Hallberg 2017-03-13
This book offers a unique exploration of the current state of freedom of speech as a basic right available to everyone. The research focuses on the different development stages of the concept of freedom of speech and the use of modern indicators to depict the its treatment in different legal cultures, including the obligations under international treaties and the effects that
the globalising and digitalising environment have had on it. The authors conduct a broad survey of freedom of speech around the world, from Europe over Russia and both Americas to Africa, Asia, and Australia. The aim of this survey is to identify safeguards of freedom of speech on both a national and an international level, violations and threat scenarios, and in particular challenges to freedom of speech in the digital era.

Edinburgh Companion to the History of Democracy-Benjamin Isakhan 2012-10-23 Takes a fresh look at the history of democracy, broadening the traditional view with previously unexplored examples. This substantial reference work critically re-examines the history of democracy, from ancient history to possible directions it may take in the future. 44 chapters explore the origins of democracy and explore new - and sometimes surprising - examples from around the world. Each of the 9 parts introduces the period, followed by 3 to 7 case studies.

Myth: Its Meaning and Functions in Ancient and Other Cultures-Geoffrey Stephen Kirk 1970 This book, developed out of the 1969 Sather lectures at Berkeley, California, confronts a wide range of problems concerning the nature, meaning and functions of myths. Professor Kirk's aim is to introduce a degree of coherence and of critical awareness into a subject that arouses profound interest today, but which for too long has been the target of excessive theorizing and interdisciplinary confusion between anthropologists, sociologists, classicists, philosophers and psychologists. Professor Kirk begins by discussing the relation of myths to rituals and folktales, and the weakness of universalist theories of function. He then subjects Lévi-Strauss's structuralist theory to an extended exposition and criticism; he considers the character and meaning of ancient Near Eastern myths, their influence on Greece, and the special forms with rational modes of thought, and finally, he assesses the status of myths as expressions of the unconscious, as elements of dreams, universal symbols, as accidents along the way to some narrative objective. The result is a significant critical venture into the history and philosophy of thought, imagination, symbol and society.--From publisher description.

The Culture and Social Institutions of Ancient Iran-Muhammad A. Dandamaev 1989-05-25 After reviewing knowledge of Iron Age Iran, the authors look in detail at the highly developed social institutions of the Achaemenid Empire, most notably at state administration, agrarian relations, monetary systems, slavery and trade. A wide-ranging discussion of that culture covers such topics as the religion of the Ancient Iranians, ethnic and cultural contacts with the Achaemenid Empire, and superstitious and scientific practices in the ancient Near East during the sixth to the fourth centuries B.C.

Plato's Philosophy Reaching Beyond the Limits of Reason-Harald Haarmann 2017-02-01 Platon zählt zu den einflussreichsten Philosophen aller Zeiten. Er beeinflusste maßgeblich Profil und Kanon der westlichen Philosophie. Die Kritik am sogenannten Platonismus wurde kontinuierlich von den Schwierigkeiten gespeist, die die Interpretation der philosophischen Schriften Platons bereitet. Gemeinhin wird er als rein rationaler Philosoph gesehen. Ein Philosoph war er in der Tat, ebenso jedoch ein Experte in der Annäherung an das Nicht-Rationale, unter anderem in Form von Mythen. So wurde er auch als "Mythenerfinder" und "Mythologe" bezeichnet. Platon war ein Visionär, der es wagte, das Reich des Nicht-Rationalen auf systematische und disziplinierte Art zu erforschen. Insgesamt lässt sich Platon's philosophisches Vorhaben als Streben nach einer umfassenden Sicht des organischen Ganzen klassifizieren. Der Ausdruck „Gestalt“ scheint die Ganzheit am ehesten zu beschreiben. Platon kann als prominentester und auch als letzter Repräsentant der antiken Philosophie angesehen werden, der die Entwicklung einer Gestalt-Philosophie anstrebte. Plato is one of the most influential philosophers of all time. He decisively shaped the profile and canon of western philosophy. Criticism of what has become known as Platonism has been continuously nourished by the difficulties of interpreting this philosopher's writings. Plato is commonly viewed as a purely rational philosopher. A philosopher he was indeed, but Plato was also an expert in approaching the non-rational, in the form of mythology among others. Plato has been called a "mythmaker" and a "mythologist". Plato was a visionary who dared to explore the realm of the non-rational in a systematic and disciplined way. In an overall comparison, Plato's philosophical enterprise strives for a comprehensive perspective on the organic whole. The expression
"Gestalt" seems to come closest to describing the wholeness. Plato may be considered to be the most prominent representative of classical philosophy to develop a Gestalt philosophy and also the last to do so in antiquity.

Rejuvenating Medical Education - Alan Bleakley 2017-08-21 Returning to Homer’s Iliad and Odyssey for inspiration, this book uses these epics as a medium through which we might think imaginatively about key issues in contemporary medicine and medical education. These issues include doctors as heroes, and the legacy of heroic medicine in an age of clinical teamwork, collaboration and a more feminine medicine. The authors challenge ingrained habits in medical education, such as the way we characteristically “train” medical students to communicate with patients and colleagues; the reduction of compassion to the “skill” of empathy; the rote recital of the medical history as a “song”; and the new vogue for “resilience” as response to increasing levels of stress and burnout in the profession. A Homeric lens also shows new ways of thinking about translation of medical lingo into patients’ understanding, the relatively high levels of anger and error shown in clinical interactions, and modern phenomena such as “whistleblowing” in the face of unacceptable error or misbehaviour. While exhaustion and burnout are becoming more common in medicine, the authors ask if a more lyrical, rather than epic and tragic stance, might benefit medical work. Drawing on a wealth of experience in the field, the book promotes a new kind of medicine and medical education fit for the 21st century, but envisages these through the ancient lens of Homer’s two epics. In the heroic glory elaborated in the Iliad and the themes of homecoming and hospitality set out in the Odyssey, Homer provides a narrative arc that is a blueprint of modern medicine’s development from a heroic endeavour to a contemporary collaborative provision of hospitality, where the hospital remains true to its name and doctors engage in work of care rather than “fighting” disease with the hospital as battleground.

Freedom Bargains - Rev Joshua S. Boateng 2017-09-19 In our Christian walk in this world, we are always presented with choices and subtle offers that can appear appealing. However, we often ignore the small print, either deliberately, or through ignorance. Interestingly, the Israelites, faced similar offers, as they ‘negotiated’ with Pharaoh for their freedom from slavery. Freedom Bargains explores five subtle offers usually presented to us as alternatives to God’s ideal of real and total freedom. It provides lessons from the wisdom of Moses and his attention to detail, in avoiding these subtle traps (schemes), intended to keep believers in perpetual bondage and also provides vital biblical keys for walking in complete freedom. The book details the need to be alert to our life’s purpose as spelt out by God, in being able to navigate past all the traps that are intended to trip us into living life below the level God intends for us. It encourages and challenges believers to re-examine God’s original intention for setting us free. It encourages us to be alert to and remain steadfast in the liberty with which we have been set free and to let this be manifest in all areas of our lives. The book is written in a contemporary, conversational style with real life (personal, family, social and political) examples which speaks to current popular and social culture and makes it easily accessible to those new to engaging with the Bible as well as more mature believers. This notwithstanding, the book’s message is strongly biblical and culturally informed. The chapters include contemporary real-life stories and quotations from a wide spectrum of well-known Christian and political leaders, which will make it easy for most readers to identify with. It is my desire for you to believe again that you can walk in complete freedom in...
all aspects of your life and to go ahead and live it. Above all, I desire that all believers will rise up and be outward looking to impart their freedom found in Christ, to other people in their various fields of endeavor.

The Culture of Sex in Ancient China - Paul Rakita Goldin 2002
The subject of sex was central to early Chinese thought. Discussed openly and seriously as a fundamental topic of human speculation, it was an important source of imagery and terminology that informed the classical Chinese conception of social and political relationships. This sophisticated and long-standing tradition, however, has been all but neglected by modern historians. In The Culture of Sex in Ancient China, Paul Rakita Goldin addresses central issues in the history of Chinese attitudes toward sex and gender from 500 B.C. to A.D. 400. A survey of major pre-imperial sources, including some of the most revered and influential texts in the Chinese tradition, reveals the use of the image of copulation as a metaphor for various human relations, such as those between a worshiper and his or her deity or a ruler and his subjects. In his examination of early Confucian views of women, Goldin notes that, while contradictions and ambiguities existed in the articulation of these views, women were nevertheless regarded as full participants in the Confucian project of self-transformation. He goes on to show how assumptions concerning the relationship of sexual behavior to political activity (assumptions reinforced by the habitual use of various literary tropes discussed earlier in the book) led to increasing attempts to regulate sexual behavior throughout the Han dynasty. Following the fall of the Han, this ideology was rejected by the aristocracy, who continually resisted claims of sovereignty made by impotent emperors in a succession of short-lived dynasties. Erudite and immensely entertaining, this study of intellectual conceptions of sex and sexuality in China will be welcomed by students and scholars of early China and by those with an interest in the comparative development of ancient cultures.

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.

Art, Desire, and the Body in Ancient Greece - Andrew F. Stewart 1997-01-01
A study of the body in the artwork of ancient Greece, ranging from examinations of the Parthenon to erotica.

Quests for Freedom - Michael Welker 2015-01-25
Dieses Buch ist das Ergebnis einer intensiven mehrjährigen internationalen und interdisziplinären Zusammenarbeit. Das Buch erschließt vielperspektivisch die Themen: Freiheit und Sklaverei (Ron Soodalter, Manfred Oeming, Elisabeth Schüssler Fiorenza, Katharina von Kellenbach); Selbstbestimmung und Begriffe von Freiheit (Rüdiger Bittner, Peter Lampe, Cyril Hovorun, Risto Saarinen, Friederike Nüssel); Von Gott gegebene und geprägte Freiheit (Patrick Miller, Beverly Gaventa, Larry Hurtado, Hans-Joachim Eckstein); Freiheit als Ethos der Zugehörigkeit und Solidarität (Jan Gertz, Jürgen van Oorschot, Dirk Smit, Jindrich Halama); Freiheit, Menschenrechte und theologische Orientierungm (Carver Yu, Susan Abraham, Francis Schüssler Fiorenza, Michael Welker).