Byzantium and the Crusades
A City of Byzantium
Study and Teaching Guide: The History of the Medieval World
Studies on Byzantine History, Literature and Education
A Biographical Dictionary of the Byzantine Empire
The Eunuch in Byzantine History and Society
AP World History Quiz (Questions and Answers)
A Short History of the Middle Ages, Fifth Edition
History in Maps: World Religions
Studies on the Internal Diaspora of the Byzantine Empire
Gender, Society, and Economic Life in Byzantium
Byzantine & Moslem Empires
Studies on the Demography of the Byzantine Empire
Proceedings of the 21st International Congress of Byzantine Studies
The Institutes of Justinian
World History Lessons for the Stuff That's Hard to Teach
The Oxford Handbook of Byzantine Studies
Emperor and Priest
Corpus Scriptorum Historiae Byzantinae
From Rome to Byzantium
Studies on Byzantine History of the 9th and 10th Centuries
The Orthodox Church in the Byzantine Empire
Byzantine & Moslem Empires (eBook)
Studies in the Latin Empire of Constantinople
The Making of Orthodox Byzantium, 600-1025
The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire Volume 8
Study Guide for World History
The Byzantine Lady
Byzantium: Greatness and Decline
An Annotated Bibliography of Byzantine Sources in English Translation
Studies on Late Roman and Byzantine History, Literature, and Language
The Grand Strategy of the Byzantine Empire
Daily Life in the Byzantine Empire
Lost to the West
The History of the Byzantine Empire: From Its Glory to Its Downfall
CliffsTestPrep
Regents Global History and Geography Workbook
Constantinople and the Latins
The Secret History
For a thousand years Byzantium was a byword for imperial power, gold and international trade. This extraordinary but now little known empire combined pagan and classical Greek and Roman learning with orthodox Christianity, and for centuries held back the armies of Islam, making possible the transition from antiquity to modern Europe. From the prominence of eunuchs to the secret of ‘Greek fire’, it was surprising, creative and audacious. Many long tomes have plodded through the emperors and battles of Byzantium, from the founding of its magnificent capital of Constantinople (today's Istanbul) in 330, to its fall to the Ottoman Turks in 1453. Judith Herrin takes a new approach. In a concise and compelling account she focuses each short chapter around a theme such as a building (the great church of Hagia Sophia), luxury silks, iconoclasm, the fork, the crusades, or an individual, using them to take the reader on a journey from ancient to medieval times.

In this newest edition of her bestselling book, Barbara H. Rosenwein integrates the history of European, Byzantine, and Islamic medieval cultures as well as their Eurasian connections in a dynamic narrative. The text has been significantly updated to reflect growing interest in the Islamic world and Mediterranean region. Stunning plates featuring art and architecture weave together events, mentalities, and aesthetics. Medievalist Riccardo Cristiani authors a new feature on material culture that examines the intricacies of manuscript production and the lustrous glazes of Islamic ceramics. A fully revised map program offers user-friendly spot maps that clarify events right where they are discussed as well as dazzling topographical maps that reveal the very contours of the medieval world. Helpful genealogies, figures, architectural plans, and lists of key dates complement the text. All maps, genealogies, and figures are available on the History Matters website (www.utphistorymatters.com) for easy download. Students will find this site equally useful for its hundreds of study questions and their click-to-reveal answers.

Winner of the 2010 Orange Award for New Writers
Two days after I turned fourteen the son of our neighbour set his stepmother on fire. Or so Lindiwe Bishop believes, though eighteen months later the charges against Ian McKenzie are dropped and he returns home, full of charm and intrigue. Intrigued, Lindiwe strikes up a covert friendship with the mysterious white boy next door. As a bond grows between them, they cannot foresee how severely it will be tested in the years ahead - by secrets and by a world that wants nothing more than to divide them. Vividly evoking Zimbabwe's slide from independence into chaos, THE BOY NEXT DOOR tells an engrossing tale about what it means to witness, change, love and remain whole when all around you is falling apart.Originally published in hardcover in the United States by Crown Publishers in 2009--T.p. verso.A clear, up-to-date reassessment of the Byzantine empire during a crucial phase in the history of the Near East. The narrative covers the last decade of the Roman empire as a superpower of the ancient world, the catastrophic crisis of the 7th century and the means whereby its embattled Byzantine successor hung on in Asia Minor until the Abbasid Caliphate's decline opened up new perspectives for Christian power in the Near East.

Over 300 questions (and answers) are included in this study guide to help you prepare for the AP World History exam.

Offers a new perspective on the Byzantine interaction with western Europe, the crusades, and the crusader states.

One of the most important accounts of the Middle Ages, the history of Niketas Choniates describes the Byzantine Empire from 1118 to 1207. Niketas provides an eyewitness account of the sack of Constantinople by the Fourth Crusade.

Activities for secondary students centered on specific historical and current events. Discusses daily life in the Byzantine Empire, examining such topics as housing, clothing, food, medicine, religion, law, and folk tales. This carefully crafted eBook: "The History of the Byzantine Empire - From Its Glory to Its Downfall" is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. This edition covers the history of the Eastern Roman Empire from late antiquity until the Fall of Constantinople in 1453 AD. The author gives the complete insight into the fascinating empire which was characterized by Roman state traditions, Greek culture and language; and Orthodox Christianity. Among the greatest accomplishments of the Empire, the author emphasizes its contribution to the formation of the medieval Europe, its major role in shaping Orthodoxy and transmission of classical knowledge. Contents: Byzantium - The Foundation of Constantinople - The Fight With the Goths - The Departure of the Germans - The Reorganization of the Eastern Empire - Justinian

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Justinian's Foreign Conquests The End of Justinian's Reign The Coming of the Slavs The Darkest Hour Social and Religious Life The Coming of the Saracens The First Anarchy The Saracens Turned Back The Iconoclasts The End of the Iconoclasts The Literary Emperors and Their Time Military Glory The End of the Macedonian Dynasty Manzikert The Comneni and the Crusades The Latin Conquest of Constantinople The Latin Empire and the Empire of Nicaea Decay The Turks in Europe. The End of a Long Tale Table of Emperors A lively collection of ten biographies of aristocratic women of the Byzantine empire in its final years. This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant. A curriculum guide to accompany The History of the Medieval World: From the Conversion of Constantine to the First Crusade, by Susan Wise Bauer. Susan Wise Bauer's narrative world history series is widely used in advanced high school history classes, as well as by home educating parents. The Study and Teaching Guide, designed for use by both parents and teachers, provides a full curriculum with study questions and answers, critical thinking assignments, essay topics, instructor rubrics, and test forms. Explanations for answers and teaching tips are also included. The Study and Teaching Guide, designed by historian and teacher Julia Kaziewicz in cooperation with Susan Wise Bauer, makes The History of the Medieval World even more accessible to educators and parents alike. Gids van personen uit het Byzantijnse Rijk. Michael Grant's narrative is lucid and colourful, lavishly illustrated with photographs and maps. He successfully provides an examination of a comparatively unexplored area and constructs the history of the empire. The successful coexistence of different ethnic, linguistic, and religious groups within the same political boundaries depends in part on the resolution of the tension between uniformity and separateness. This volume reviews sources of tension and their resolution in a number of cases that may be considered paradigmatic and which include nomads and Muslims, the Serbs, the Armenians, and the population of Byzantine Italy. The mechanisms of integration or acculturation and their various degrees of success are investigated - as are the responses of different groups - in an effort to present some of the complexities of this society, rich in its diversity and impressive in its unicity. Color Overheads Included! The Byzantine & Moslem Empires contains 12 full-color transparencies, 12 reproducible pages, and a richly detailed teacher's guide. Among the topics covered in this volume are Constantinople, the Eastern Orthodox Church, Mohammed, Islamic religion, politics, architecture, and arts, and Islam's contribution to world culture. The Byzantine & Moslem Empires contains 12 full-color transparencies (print books) or PowerPoint slides (eBooks), 12 reproducible pages, and a richly detailed teacher's guide. Among the topics covered in this volume are Constantinople, the Eastern Orthodox Church, Mohammed, Islamic religion, politics, architecture, and arts, and Islam's contribution to world culture. Designed with New York State high school students in mind. CliffsTestPrep is the only hands-on workbook that lets you study, review, and answer practice Regents exam questions on the topics you're learning as you go. Concise answer explanations immediately follow each question--so everything you need is right there at your fingertips. After going through the practice questions, you can use the workbook again as a refresher to prepare for the Regents exam by taking a full-length practice test. You'll get comfortable with the structure of the actual exam while also pinpointing areas where you need further review. About the contents: Inside this workbook, you'll find sequential, topic-specific test questions with fully explained answers for each of the following subjects: World History Geography Economics Civics, Citizenship, and Government A full-length practice test at the end of the book is made up of questions culled from multiple past Regents exams. Use it to identify your weaknesses, and then go back to those sections for more study. It's that easy! The only review-as-you-go workbook for the New York State Regents exam. The age of twenty-two, Andronicus II became sole ruler of Byzantium. His father, Michael VIII, had been a dashing figure—a good soldier, brilliant diplomat, and the liberator of Constantinople from its fifty-seven-year Latin occupation. By contrast Andronicus seemed colorless and ineffectual. His problems were immense—partly as a result of his father's policies—and his reign proved to be a series of frustrations and disasters. For forty-six years he fought to preserve the empire against constant encroachments. When he was finally deposed in 1328 by his grandson and co-emperor, Andronicus III, almost all of Asia Minor had been lost to the Turks, Westerners had taken over the defense of the Aegean, and the Catalan army he had invited to help him fight the Turks remained to fight the emperor. In this penetrating account of Andronicus' foreign policy, Angeliki E. Laiou focuses on Byzantium's relations with the Latin West, the far-reaching domestic implications of the hostility of western Europe, and the critical decision that faced Andronicus: whether to follow his father's lead and allow Byzantium to become a European state or to keep it an Eastern, orthodox power. The author, who argues that foreign policy cannot be understood without examining the domestic factors that influence, indeed create, it, devotes a large part of her study to domestic developments in Byzantium during Andronicus' reign—the decline of the power of the central government; the spread of semi-independent regional authorities; the state of finances, of the army, of the church. She concludes that, contrary to common opinion, Andronicus II sincerely desired the union of the Greek and Latin churches, when, in the last years of his reign, he realized that the political situation made such a union necessary. Maintaining also that the conquest of Asia Minor...
by the Turks was not a foregone conclusion when Andronicus II came to the throne, she discusses at length the errors of policy and the manifold circumstances which combined to precipitate that loss. The studies in this volume reflect the author's interest in history as it was lived: not only the social and economic structures, but the men and women, collectively and individually, who made them function. The role of women in Byzantine economy and society is found to be much more important than had been believed; their participation in trade and manufacturing is established, as is the role of aristocratic women in the economic affairs of the household; the question of female literacy is also discussed. Two studies on the Byzantine family, based in large part on the legal sources, examine the formation of matrimonial ties as well as the practice of divorce and concubinage in the 13th century. The second part of the volume is focused on the economy of exchange in Byzantium between 1204 and the fall of the Empire. Byzantine trade and manufacturing are placed in the context of the economic developments of the eastern Mediterranean, with the conclusion that, whereas the activities of Byzantine and Greek merchants were much more considerable than scholars had thought, they were subordinated to the needs of the Italian-dominated trade system, while Byzantine manufacturing declined. Les études assemblées dans ce volume reflètent l'intérêt de leur auteur pour l'histoire telle qu'elle était vécue; non seulement en ce qui concerne les structures sociales et économiques, mais aussi les hommes et les femmes, collectivement et individuellement, qui permutaient À celles-ci de fonctionner. Le rôle des femmes dans la société et l'économie byzantine se révèle comme ayant beaucoup plus d'importance qu'on ne le pensait auparavant; leur participation au commerce et À l'industrie est un fait établi, tout comme l'est le rôle des femmes aristocrates dans les affaires économiques du foyer. Le thème de l'alphabétisation des femmes est aussi soulevé. Deux études sur la famille byzantine, se basant en grande partie sur des sources légales, examine les études assemblées dans ce volume reflètent l'intérêt de leur auteur pour l'histoire telle qu'elle était vécue; non seulement en ce qui concerne les structures sociales et économiques, mais aussi les hommes et les femmes, collectivement et individuellement, qui permutaient À celles-ci de fonctionner. Le rôle des femmes dans la société et l'économie byzantine se révèle comme ayant beaucoup plus d'importance qu'on ne le pensait auparavant; leur participation au commerce et À l'industrie est un fait établi, tout comme l'est le rôle des femmes aristocrates dans les affaires économiques du foyer. Le thème de l'alphabétisation des femmes est aussi soulevé. Deux études sur la famille byzantine, se basant en grande partie sur des sources légales, exa

The Handbook contains eighty-nine articles by leading experts on all significant aspects of the diverse and fast-growing field of Byzantine Studies, which deals with the history and culture of the Byzantine Empire, the eastern half of the Late Roman Empire, from the fourth to the fourteenth century. In this book, the distinguished writer Edward Luttwak presents the grand strategy of the eastern Roman empire we know as Byzantine, which lasted more than twice as long as the more familiar western Roman empire. The Grand Strategy of the Byzantine Empire is a broad, interpretive account of Byzantine strategy, intelligence, and diplomacy over the course of eight centuries that will appeal to scholars, classicists, military history buffs, and professional soldiers. The existence of eunuchs was one of the defining features of the Byzantine Empire. Covering the whole span of the history of the empire, from the fourth to the fifteenth centuries AD, Shaun Tougher presents a comprehensive survey of the history and roles of eunuchs, making use of extensive comparative material, such as from China, Persia and the Ottoman Empire, as well as about castrato singers of the eighteenth century of Enlightenment Europe, and self-castrating religious devotees such as the Galli of ancient Rome, early Christians, the Skoptsy of Russia and the Hijras of India. The various roles played by eunuchs are examined. They are not just found as servile attendants; some were powerful political players – such as Chrysaphius who plotted to assassinate Attila the Hun – and others were prominent figures in Orthodoxy as bishops and monks. Furthermore, there is offered an analysis of how society thought about eunuchs, especially their gender identity – were they perceived as men, women, or a third sex? The broad survey of the political and social position of eunuchs in the Byzantine Empire is placed in the context of the history of the eunuch in general. An appendix listing key eunuchs of the Byzantine Empire describing their careers is included, and the text is fully illustrated. A presentation of translated Greek sources in English. The theme of the 2006 International Congress of Byzantine Studies was display, assessing what strategies the people of Byzantium used to express their thoughts, ideals, fears and beliefs, and how these have been interpreted through various modern discourses. The first volume presents the texts of the 28 plenary papers delivered at the Congress; the second and third contain the abstracts of the many hundreds of papers written for the 64 separate panels and the sessions of communications. A complex study of the dual role of the emperor in Byzantium.