
L Empire Perse

Empire, Authority, and Autonomy in Achaemenid Anatolia

Waiting for Josiah

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Special Maps of Persia 1477-1925

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Achaemenid Studies

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The World of Achaemenid Persia

From Cyrus to Alexander

Economics in Persian-Period Biblical Texts

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The Oxford Handbook of the Archaeology of the Levant

Beyond the River

The Social History of Achaemenid Phoenicia

Rethinking the Mediterranean

Jewish Studies at the Turn of the Twentieth Century, Volume 1: Biblical, Rabbinical,
and Medieval Studies

The Oxford Handbook of the Historical Books of the Hebrew Bible

Ancient Persia

The Art of Contact

Discoveries in the Judaean Desert XXXVII

Jewish Studies at the Turn of the Twentieth Century

Taxation, Economy, and Revolt in Ancient Rome, Galilee, and Egypt

The Emptiness of Asia

The Archaeology of Elam
Imperial Matter
History of the Persian Empire
The Dynamics of Violence and Revenge in the Hebrew Book of Esther
From Cyrus to Alexander

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L Empire Perse

CRANE GIOVANNA

Empire, Authority, and Autonomy in Achaemenid Anatolia

Eisenbrauns

A historico-critical study of the whole of the Book of Judges, based on the latest developments in the history and

archaeology of Israel. A six stages scenario is presented for the growth of Judges: from a Retterbuch in Assyrian Bethel, Jerusalem under Kings Manasseh and Josiah, Babylonian Mizpah and its fight with Persian Jerusalem until the insertion of the book in the Historical Books, each editorial stage is set into a precise historical context.

Richter's Retterbuch is confirmed (excepted for the date), Noth's Deuteronomistic History is discarded while a new proposal for the canonization of the Former Prophets is offered.

Waiting for Josiah Mohr Siebeck

169 papers from the Toledo Congress of the European Association for

Jewish Studies, offering a broad, realistic perspective on the advances, achievements and anxieties of Judaic Studies, from the Bible to our days, on the eve of the new millennium.

History and the

Hebrew Bible A&C Black This volume complements the best-seller and award-winning General Maps of Persia. Cyrus Alai continued his research and collected further material to produce this volume, covering every map of that region, other than general maps.

The Greco-Persian Wars

University of Pennsylvania Press Around 550 B.C.E. the Persian people—who were previously practically unknown in the annals of history—emerged from their base in southern Iran (Fars) and engaged in a monumental adventure that, under the leadership of Cyrus the Great and his successors, culminated in the creation of an immense Empire that stretched from central Asia to Upper Egypt, from the Indus to the Danube. The Persian (or

Achaemenid, named for its reigning dynasty) Empire assimilated an astonishing diversity of lands, peoples, languages, and cultures. This conquest of Near Eastern lands completely altered the history of the world: for the first time, a monolithic State as vast as the future Roman Empire arose, expanded, and matured in the course of more than two centuries (530-330) and endured until the death of Alexander the Great (323), who from a geopolitical perspective

was “the last of the Achaemenids.” Even today, the remains of the Empire—the terraces, palaces, reliefs, paintings, and enameled bricks of Pasargadae, Persepolis, and Susa; the impressive royal tombs of Naqsh-e Rostam; the monumental statue of Darius the Great—serve to remind visitors of the power and unprecedented luxury of the Great Kings and their loyal courtiers (the “Faithful Ones”). Though long eclipsed and overshadowed by the towering prestige of the

“ancient Orient” and “eternal Greece,” Achaemenid history has emerged into fresh light during the last two decades. Freed from the tattered rags of “Oriental decadence” and “Asiatic stagnation,” research has also benefited from a continually growing number of discoveries that have provided important new evidence—including texts, as well as archaeological, numismatic, and iconographic artifacts. The evidence that this book assembles is

voluminous and diverse: the citations of ancient documents and of the archaeological evidence permit the reader to follow the author in his role as a historian who, across space and time, attempts to understand how such an Empire emerged, developed, and faded. Though firmly grounded in the evidence, the author’s discussions do not avoid persistent questions and regularly engages divergent interpretations and alternative hypotheses. This book is without

precedent or equivalent, and also offers an exhaustive bibliography and thorough indexes. The French publication of this magisterial work in 1996 was acclaimed in newspapers and literary journals. Now *Histoire de l'Empire Perse: De Cyrus a Alexandre* is translated in its entirety in a revised edition, with the author himself reviewing the translation, correcting the original edition, and adding new documentation. Pierre Briant, *Chaire Histoire et civilisation du monde*

achéménide et de l'empire d'Alexandre, Collège de France, is a specialist in the history of the Near East during the era of the Persian Empire and the conquests of Alexander. He is the author of numerous books. Peter T. Daniels, the translator, is an independent scholar, editor, and translator who studied at Cornell University and the University of Chicago. He lives and works in New York City. [The Grand Strategy of Classical Sparta](#)

Cambridge University Press
The Achaemenid Persian Empire (550–330 BCE) was a vast and complex sociopolitical structure that encompassed much of modern-day Turkey, Syria, Jordan, Israel, Egypt, Iraq, Iran and Afghanistan and included two dozen distinct peoples who spoke different languages, worshipped different deities, lived in different environments and had widely differing social customs. This book offers a radical new approach to

understanding the Achaemenid Persian Empire and imperialism more generally. Through a wide array of textual, visual and archaeological material, Elspeth R. M. Dusinberre shows how the rulers of the Empire constructed a system flexible enough to provide for the needs of different peoples within the confines of a single imperial authority and highlights the variability in response. This book examines the dynamic tensions between authority and autonomy

across the Empire, providing a valuable new way of considering imperial structure and development. Le Tribut Dans L'Empire Perse OUP Oxford DIV" "Powerfully illustrates . . . that this regime determined the character and limits of Sparta's domestic and foreign policy." (Susan D. Collins, *The Review of Politics*) More than 2500 years ago a confederation of small Greek city-states defeated the invading armies of Persia, the most powerful empire in the

world. In this meticulously researched study, historian Paul Rahe argues that Sparta was responsible for the initial establishment of the Hellenic defensive coalition and was the most essential player in its ultimate victory. Drawing from an impressive range of ancient sources, including Herodotus and Plutarch, the author veers from the traditional Atheno-centric view of the Greco-Persian Wars to examine from a Spartan perspective the strategy that halted the

Persian juggernaut. Rahe provides a fascinating, detailed picture of life in Sparta circa 480 B.C., revealing how the Spartans' form of government and the regimen to which they subjected themselves instilled within them the pride, confidence, discipline, and discernment necessary to forge an alliance that would stand firm against a great empire, driven by religious fervor, that held sway over two-fifths of the human race. "[Rahe] has an excellent eye for

military logistics . . . crisp and persuasive." —The Wall Street Journal "Intensely well-researched and well-balanced." —Steve Donoghue, The National "Masterful." —Joseph Bottum, Books and Culture "A serious scholarly endeavor." —Eric W. Robinson, American Historical Review "This brilliant revisionist study . . . reminds us how Sparta . . . saved Western freedom from the Persian aggression—and did so because of its innate

courage, political stability, and underappreciated genius." —Victor Davis Hanson, author of *The Other Greeks* "Full of keen understandings that help explain Spartan policy, diplomacy, and strategy." —Donald Kagan, author of *The Peloponnesian War* /DIV *Special Maps of Persia 1477-1925* BRILL This Handbook aims to serve as a research guide to the archaeology of the Levant, an area situated at the crossroads of the ancient world that linked the eastern

Mediterranean, Anatolia, Mesopotamia, and Egypt. The Levant as used here is a historical geographical term referring to a large area which today comprises the modern states of Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, western Syria, and Cyprus, as well as the West Bank, Gaza Strip, and the Sinai Peninsula. Unique in its treatment of the entire region, it offers a comprehensive overview and analysis of the current state of the archaeology of the Levant within its larger cultural,

historical, and socio-economic contexts. The Handbook also attempts to bridge the modern scholarly and political divide between archaeologists working in this highly contested region. Written by leading international scholars in the field, it focuses chronologically on the Neolithic through Persian periods - a time span during which the Levant was often in close contact with the imperial powers of Egypt, Anatolia, Assyria, Babylon, and Persia. This volume will

serve as an invaluable reference work for those interested in a contextualised archaeological account of this region, beginning with the 'agricultural revolution' until the conquest of Alexander the Great that marked the end of the Persian period. [The Book of Haggai](#) Penn State Press
This volume (in French) contains the editio princeps of the second part (4Q550-583) of the Aramaic texts from Cave 4 at Qumran which were originally assigned to Pere

Jean Starcky (4Q521-578). The first part of the Aramaic texts were published in volume XXXI of the Discoveries in the Judaean Desert series, while the Hebrew texts were published in volume XXV. These Aramaic and Hebrew texts include primarily parabiblical and pseudepigraphical compositions, often named 'Apocryphon', 'Testament', 'Pseudo-', or 'Visions'. They reflect the interest in biblical themes characteristic of Second Temple period Judaism, and exhibited in many of

the Qumran compositions. The Hellenistic Settlements in the East from Armenia and Mesopotamia to Bactria and India Univ of California Press
Large-scale economic change such as the rise of coinage occurred during the Persian-dominated centuries (6th-4th centuries BCE) in the Eastern Mediterranean and ancient Near East. How do the biblical texts of the time respond to such developments? In this study, Peter Altmann lays out foundational

economic conceptions from the ancient Near East and earlier biblical traditions in order to show how Persian-period biblical texts build on these traditions to address the challenges of their day. Economic issues are central for how Ezra and Nehemiah approach the topics of temple building and of Judean self-understanding, and economics are also important for other Persian-period texts. Following significant interaction with the

material culture and extra-biblical texts, the author devotes special attention to the ascendancy of economics and its theological and identity implications as structuring metaphors for divine action and human community in the Persian period.

Riding Costume in Egypt

University of Chicago Press

Interest and fascination in Achaemenid Persia has burgeoned in recent years. It is time for a major new appraisal of the glorious civilization

founded by Cyrus the Great and continued by his successors, the Great Kings Darius I, Xerxes and Artaxerxes I. This volume offers precisely that: a sustained and comprehensive overview of the field of Achaemenid studies by leading scholars and experts. It discusses all aspects of Achaemenid history and archaeology between 550 BCE and 330 BCE, and embraces the whole vast territory of the Persian Empire from North Africa to India and from Central Asia to the Persian Gulf.

Topics covered in this title include aspects of Achaemenid religion, administration, material culture, ethnicity, gender and the survival of Achaemenid traditions. The publication of the book is an event: it represents a watershed not only in better appreciation and understanding of the rich and complex cultural heritage established by Cyrus, but also of the lasting significance of the Achaemenid kings and the impact that their remarkable civilization

has had on wider Persian and Middle Eastern history. First published by I.B.Tauris in association with the Iran Heritage Foundation

The Early History of Heaven OUP Oxford

Even though the Persian period has attracted a fair share of scholarly interest in recent years, as yet no concerted effort has been attempted to construct a comprehensive social history of Phoenician city-states as an integral part of the Achaemenid empire. This monograph explores the evidence

from Persian-period literary (both ancient Jewish and classical), epigraphic, and numismatic sources, as well as material culture remains, in order to sketch just such a history. This study examines developments in Persian-period Phoenician city-states on the three levels: that of the individual household, the city-state, and the administrative unit of the Persian empire. These three societal levels are analyzed within the contexts of economic competition between and

among the Phoenician city-states, their burgeoning economic ties with the outside world, and their interaction with the Persian imperial influence in the Levant.

The Early History of Heaven Oxford University Press, USA

Aus dem Inhalt: Cyprus before and under the Achaemenids: Problems in Chronology, Strategy, Assimilation and Ethnicity
 u The Parks and Gardens of the Achaemenid Empire
 u The Place of Persia in Athenian Literatur:
 Tragedy, Persian

Landscape and Geography, Comedy, Orators and Philosophers, General Observations u Appendix: The Location of Places Mentioned in the Fortification Archive u Bibliography u Index. (Franz Steiner 1996)

Achaemenid Studies

BRILL

These proceedings of the conference held in Brussels to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Institute of Archaeology Queen Elisabeth of Belgium at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem contains ten

substantial studies dealing with the archaeology and history of the Land of Israel and its cultural milieu in biblical times. The main purpose of the conference, stressed in the title of the volume, was to show the rich variety of civilizations that met in this region and influenced its culture. The impact of Bronze Age Palestine, Syria, Egypt, the Philistines, the Persians, the Hellenistic Seleucids, and of course the Hebrew kingdoms of Israel and Juda, made the

Land of Israel indeed to a cross-road of civilizations. *The Land of Israel* Soffer Publishing

This is the third volume of Getzel Cohen's important work on the Hellenistic settlements in the ancient world. Through the conquests of Alexander the Great, his successors and others, Greek and Macedonian culture spread deep into Asia, with colonists settling as far away as Bactria and India. In this book, Cohen provides historical narratives, detailed references, citations, and

commentaries on all the Graeco-Macedonian settlements founded (or refounded) in the East. Organized geographically, Cohen pulls together discoveries and debates from dozens of widely scattered archaeological and epigraphic projects, making a distinct contribution to ongoing questions and opening new avenues of inquiry.

A Monetary and Political History of the Phoenician City of Byblos in the Fifth and Fourth Centuries B.C.E.
Penn State Press

In this collection of essays, an international group of renowned scholars attempt to establish the theoretical basis for studying the ancient and medieval history of the Mediterranean Sea and the lands around it. In so doing they range far afield to other Mediterraneans, real and imaginary, as distant as Brazil and Japan. Their work is an essential tool for understanding the Mediterranean, pre-modern and modern alike. It speaks to ancient and

medieval historians, to archaeologists, anthropologists and all historians with environmental interests, and not least to classicists.

Gaza Bloomsbury Publishing

The proem to Herodotus's history of the Greek-Persian wars relates the long-standing conflict between Europe and Asia from the points of view of the Greeks' chief antagonists, the Persians and Phoenicians. However humorous or fantastical these accounts may be,

their stories, as voiced by a Greek, reveal a great deal about the perceived differences between Greeks and others. The conflict is framed in political, not absolute, terms correlative to historical events, not in terms of innate qualities of the participants. It is this perspective that informs the argument of *The Art of Contact: Comparative Approaches to Greek and Phoenician Art*. Becky Martin reconsiders works of art produced by, or thought to be produced by, Greeks

and Phoenicians during the first millennium B.C., when they were in prolonged contact with one another. Although primordial narratives that emphasize an essential quality of Greek and Phoenician identities have been critiqued for decades, Martin contends that the study of ancient history has not yet effectively challenged the idea of the inevitability of the political and cultural triumph of Greece. She aims to show how the methods used to study ancient history shape

perceptions of it and argues that art is especially positioned to revise conventional accountings of the history of Greek-Phoenician interaction. Examining Athenian and Tyrian coins, kouros statues and mosaics, as well as the familiar Alexander Sarcophagus and the sculpture known as the "Slipper Slapper," Martin questions what constituted "Greek" and "Phoenician" art and, by extension, Greek and Phoenician identity. Explicating the

relationship between theory, method, and interpretation, *The Art of Contact* destabilizes categories such as orientalism and Hellenism and offers fresh perspectives on Greek and Phoenician art history.

The World of Achaemenid Persia Univ of California Press

This volume introduces new perspectives on taxation policies in the Roman Empire, the Galilee, and Egypt, with unique insights into the economic effects of

imperial pacification on local and regional microlevel economies in the Galilee both before and after the First Jewish Revolt against Rome. Through examining tax documents and other ancient texts in detail, this book offers innovative perspectives on the mechanisms, ideological justifications, and politically hierarchizing functions of taxation and tribute, particularly in the Roman Empire. Moreover, leading archaeologists present important information about the

economic effects of the First Jewish Revolt on local economies in the Galilee, based on findings from recent archaeological excavations. *Taxation, Economy, and Revolt in Ancient Rome, Galilee, and Egypt* is of interest to students and scholars in Classical, Biblical, and Jewish Studies, as well as economic history and Mediterranean archaeology.

From Cyrus to Alexander
BRILL

The late 7th and 6th centuries B.C. were a

period of tremendous upheaval and change in ancient western Asia, marked by the destruction of the Assyrian Empire, the rise and collapse of the Neo-Babylonian state, and the stunning ascent of what was to become the Achaemenid Persian Empire, the largest polity the world had yet seen. Of the major cultural entities involved in these far-reaching events, Elam has long remained the least understood. The essays contained in this book are part of a continuing reassessment of the

nature and significance of Elam in the early 1st millennium B.C., with a focus on the relationship between “Elamite” culture of the Neo-Elamite period and the emerging “Persian” culture in southwestern Iran in the 7th and 6th centuries B.C. The conception of this volume goes back to the 2003 meeting of the American Schools of Oriental Research that took place in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where two sessions were dedicated to the rich cultural heritage of ancient Iran. It

was also the first time that Iranian archaeology was represented at ASOR since the Iranian Revolution. This volume contains 14 contributions by leading scholars in the discipline, organized into 3 sections: archaeology, texts, and images (art history). The volume is richly illustrated with more than 200 drawings and photographs. *Economics in Persian-Period Biblical Texts* Oxford University Press The Oxford Handbook of Historical Books of the Hebrew Bible is a

collection of essays that provide resources for the interpretation of the books of Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, Chronicles, Ezra, and Nehemiah. The volume is not exhaustive in its coverage, but examines interpretive aspects of these books that are deemed essential for interpretation or that are representative of significant trends in present and future scholarship. The individual essays are united by their focus on two guiding questions: (1) What does this topic have to do with

the Old Testament Historical Books? and (2) How does this topic help readers better interpret the Old Testament Historical Books? Each essay critically surveys prior scholarship before presenting current and prospective approaches. Taking into account the ongoing debates concerning the relationship between the Old Testament texts and historical events in the ancient world, data from Assyrian, Babylonian, and Persian culture and history are used to

provide a larger context for the content of the Historical Books. Essays consider specific issues related to Israelite/Judean history (settlement, state formation, monarchy, forced migration, and return) as they relate to the interpretation of the Historical Books. This volume also explores the specific themes, concepts, and content that are most essential for interpreting these books. In light of the diverse material included in this section of the Old Testament, the Handbook further

examines interpretive strategies that employ various redactional, synthetic, and theory-based approaches. Beyond the Old Testament proper, subsequent texts, traditions, and cultures often received and interpreted the material in the Historical Books, and so the volume concludes by investigating the literary, social, and theological aspects of that reception.

Elam and Persia BRILL
When we think of "heaven," we generally

conjure up positive, blissful images. Heaven is, after all, where God is and where good people go after death to receive their reward. But how and why did Western cultures come to imagine the heavenly realm in such terms? Why is heaven usually thought to be "up there," far beyond the visible sky? And what is the source of the idea that the post mortem abode of the righteous is in this heavenly realm with God? Seeking to discover the roots of these familiar notions, this volume

traces the backgrounds, origin, and development of early Jewish and Christian speculation about the heavenly realm -- where it is, what it looks like, and who its inhabitants are. Wright begins his study with an examination of the beliefs of ancient Israel's neighbors Egypt and Mesopotamia, reconstructing the intellectual context in which the earliest biblical images of heaven arose. A detailed analysis of the Hebrew biblical texts themselves then reveals

that the Israelites were deeply influenced by images drawn from the surrounding cultures.

Wright goes on to examine Persian and Greco-Roman beliefs, thus setting the stage for his consideration of early Jewish and Christian

images, which he shows to have been formed in the struggle to integrate traditional biblical imagery with the newer Hellenistic ideas about the cosmos. In a final chapter Wright offers a brief survey of how later Jewish, Christian, and

Islamic traditions envisioned the heavenly realms. Accessible to a wide range of readers, this provocative book will interest anyone who is curious about the origins of this extraordinarily pervasive and influential idea.

Best Sellers - Books :

- [Hunting Adeline \(cat And Mouse Duet\)](#)
- [The Boy, The Mole, The Fox And The Horse](#)
- [Hello Beautiful \(oprah's Book Club\): A Novel](#)
- [Killers Of The Flower Moon: The Osage Murders And The Birth Of The Fbi By David Grann](#)
- [The Inmate: A Gripping Psychological Thriller By Freida Mcfadden](#)
- [Flash Cards: Sight Words By Scholastic Teacher Resources](#)
- [I Will Teach You To Be Rich: No Guilt. No Excuses. Just A 6-week Program That](#)

Works (second Edition) By Ramit Sethi

- Fast Like A Girl: A Woman's Guide To Using The Healing Power Of Fasting To Burn Fat, Boost Energy, And Balance Hormones By Dr. Mindy Pelz
- Iron Flame (the Emphyrean, 2) By Rebecca Yarros
- The Summer Of Broken Rules