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Encyclopedia of the Roman Army - Yann Le Bohec 2015

**The Reach of Rome** - Alberto Angela 2013-10-15

In this unconventional and accessible history, Italian best-seller Alberto Angela literally follows the money to map the reach and power of the Roman Empire. To see a map of the Roman Empire at the height of its territorial expansion is to be struck by its size, stretching from Scotland to Kuwait, from the Sahara to the North Sea. What was life like in the Empire, and how were such diverse peoples and places united under one rule? The Reach of Rome explores these questions through an ingenious lens: the path of a single coin as it changes hands and traverses the vast realms of the empire in the year 115. Admired in his native Italy for his ability to bring history to life through narrative, Alberto Angela opens up the ancient world to readers who have felt intimidated by the category or put off by dry historical tomes. By focusing on aspects of daily life so often overlooked in more academic treatments, The Reach of Rome travels back in time and shows us a world that was perhaps not very different from our own. And by following the path of a coin through the streams of commerce, we can touch every corner of that world and its people, from legionnaires and senators to prostitutes and slaves. Through lively and detailed vignettes all based on archeological and historical evidence, Angela reveals the vast Roman world and its remarkable modernity, and in so doing he reinforces the relevance of the ancient world for a new generation of readers.

**De Compendiosa Doctrina** - Nonius Marcellus 1882

**The Greeks and Greek Civilization** - Jacob Burckhardt 1999-10-21

The landmark study of ancient Greek civilization by a renowned nineteenth-century scholar and historian sheds new light on Greek culture and its influence that rejects the long-held myth of the Greek democratic state. 25,000 first printing.

*Petrarch's Book Without a Name* - Francesco Petrarca 1973

A criticism of the papal court at Avignon.

Of Anger (Annotated) - Lucius Annaeus Seneca 2018-07-04

YOU have demanded of me, Novatus, that I should write how anger may be soothed, and it appears to me that you are right in feeling especial fear of this passion, which is above all others hideous and wild: for the others have some alloy of peace and quiet, but this consists wholly in action and the impulse of grief, raging with an utterly inhuman lust for arms, blood and tortures, careless of itself provided it hurts another, rushing upon the very point of the sword, and greedy for revenge even when it drags the avenger to ruin with itself. Some of the wisest of men have in consequence of this called anger a short madness: for it is equally devoid of self control, regardless of decorum, forgetful of kinship, obstinately engrossed in whatever it begins to do, deaf to reason and advice, excited by trifling causes, awkward at perceiving what is true and just, and very like a falling rock which breaks itself to pieces upon the very thing which it crushes. That you may know that they whom anger possesses are not sane, look at their appearance; for as there are distinct symptoms which mark madmen, such as a bold and menacing air, a gloomy brow, a stern face, a hurried walk, restless hands, changed colour, quick and strongly-drawn breathing; the signs of angry men, too, are the same: their eyes blaze and sparkle, their whole face is a deep red with the blood which boils up from the bottom of their heart, their lips quiver, their teeth are set, their hair bristles and stands on end, their breath is laboured and hissing, their joints crack as they twist them about, they groan, bellow, and burst into scarcely intelligible talk, they often clap their hands together and stamp on the ground with their feet, and their whole body is highly-strung and plays those tricks which mark a distraught mind, so as to furnish an ugly and shocking picture of self-perversion and excitement. You cannot tell whether this vice is more execrable or more disgusting. This edition includes: - A complete biography of Lucius Annaeus Seneca- Table of contents with direct links

to chapters

**Cena Trimalchionis** - Petronius Arbiter 1905

**Fathers and Daughters in Roman Society** - Judith P. Hallett 2014-07-14

Judith Hallett illuminates a paradox of elite Roman society of the classical period: its members extolled female domesticity and imposed numerous formal constraints on women's public activity, but many women in Rome's leading families wielded substantial political and social influence. Originally published in 1984. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

**The Roman army between the Alps and the Adriatic** - Lorenzo Cigaina 2016-05-02

The results of the international collaboration of the three institutions from Austria, Italy and Slovenia (Alpen-Adria-Universität Klagenfurt, Università degli studi di Udine and Znanstvenoraziskovalni center SAZU, Inštitut za arheologijo of Ljubljana) are being published in the Studia Alpium et Adriae series. New discoveries and the re-examination of old ones is offering new insights into the Roman army and the historical questions related to its presence and activity in the regions of the northern Adriatic and the eastern Alps. The first volume of Studia Alpium et Adriae contains the contributions of twenty-one authors from four countries (Italy, Slovenia, Croatia and Austria) who present the results of their work conducted in recent years within different research groups and projects. The book titled The Roman army between the Alps and the Adriatic spans the time from the beginnings of the Roman conquest to the Late Roman period (1st century BC - 5th century AD) in Regio X of Italy and parts of the Roman provinces of Noricum, Pannonia Superior and Dalmatia. The contributions tackle the questions of the chronology and strategy of the Roman conquest, the architecture of the military posts, as well as the remains of weapons and military equipment, while the inscriptions on stones reveal the origins of the soldiers, the methods of recruitment, the movements of the army units and the settlement of the veterans. The chapters of the book follow a geographical order, from west to east, beginning at Aquileia, which was the starting point for the military operations in the period of conquest and later served as the point of defence against the incursions from the east. The last chapters deal with the questions pertaining to the role of the Roman army in Pannonia.

\_\_\_\_\_ Serija Studia Alpium et Adriae predstavlja rezultate mednarodnega sodelovanja treh ustanov Avstrije, Italije in Slovenije (Univerze Alpe-Adria v Celovcu, Univerze v Vidmu in Znanstvenoraziskovalnega centra SAZU - Inštituta za arheologijo iz Ljubljane). Nedavna odkritja in ponovno proučevanje starih najdb so omogočila nove poglede na rimsko vojsko in zgodovinska vprašanja, povezana z vojaškimi aktivnostmi v zaledju severnega Jadrana in v vzhodnih Alpah. Knjiga Rimski vojska med Alpami in Jadranom (The Roman army between the Alps and the Adriatic) in hkrati prvi zvezek Studia Alpium et Adriae vsebuje prispevke enaindvajsetih avtorjev iz štirih dežel (Italije, Slovenije, Hrvaške in Avstrije). V njej so predstavljeni rezultati raziskav, ki so potekale v zadnjih letih v okviru različnih raziskovalnih skupin in projektov. Delo obsega obdobje od začetkov rimskega osvajanja do pozne rimske dobe (1. st. pr. n. št. do 5. st. n. št.) na prostoru Desete italske regije in v delih rimskih provinc Norika, Zgornje Panonije in Dalmacije. Prispevki se dotikajo vprašanj o kronologiji in strategiji rimskega osvajanja, arhitekturi vojaških postojank, ostankih orožja in vojaške opreme. Epigrafski spomeniki razkrivajo izvor vojakov, načine rekrutiranja, premike vojaških enot in

naselitev veteranov. Poglavlja v knjigi si sledijo po geografskem zaporedju, od zahoda proti vzhodu, z začetkom v Akvileji, ki je bila izhodišče za vojaške operacije v obdobju osvajanja, pozneje pa branik pred vpadi z vzhoda. Zadnja poglavja so posvečena vlogi rimske vojske v Panoniji. Članki so napisani v angleškem in italijanskem jeziku.

**Frederick the Second 1194-1250** - Ernst Kantorowicz 2019-06-13

**The Middle Voice** - Suzanne Kemmer 1993-01-01

This book approaches the middle voice from the perspective of typology and language universals research. The principal aim is to provide a typologically valid characterization of the category of middle voice in terms of which it can be incorporated in a cognitively-based theory of human language. The term "middle voice" has had a wide range of applications in the linguistic literature of this century. The main thesis in this volume is that there is a coherent, though complex, semantic category of middle voice in human language, which receives grammatical instantiation in many languages. The author claims there is a semantic property crucial to the nature of the middle, which she terms "relative elaboration of events", that serves as a parameter along which the reflexive and the middle can be situated as semantic categories intermediate in transitivity between one-participant and two-participant events, and which differentiates reflexive and middle from one another. In this area, most analyses deal with one language and/or are limited to Indo-European languages. This work deals with a subset of middle-marking languages that was chosen so as to observe the highest possible number of different middle systems showing significant independent diachronic development.

Romans, Barbarians, and the Transformation of the Roman World - Professor Danuta Shanzer 2013-07-28

One of the most significant transformations of the Roman world in Late Antiquity was the integration of barbarian peoples into the social, cultural, religious, and political milieu of the Mediterranean world. The nature of these transformations was considered at the sixth biennial Shifting Frontiers in Late Antiquity Conference, at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in March of 2005, and this volume presents an updated selection of the papers given on that occasion, complemented with a few others. These 25 studies do much to break down old stereotypes about the cultural and social segregation of Roman and barbarian populations, and demonstrate that, contrary to the past orthodoxy, Romans and barbarians interacted in a multitude of ways, and it was not just barbarians who experienced "ethnogenesis" or cultural assimilation. The same Romans who disparaged barbarian behavior also adopted aspects of it in their everyday lives, providing graphic examples of the ambiguity and negotiation that characterized the integration of Romans and barbarians, a process that altered the concepts of identity of both populations. The resultant late antique polyethnic cultural world, with cultural frontiers between Romans and barbarians that became increasingly permeable in both directions, does much to help explain how the barbarian settlement of the west was accomplished with much less disruption than there might have been, and how barbarian populations were integrated seamlessly into the old Roman world.

Redeeming the Text - Charles Martindale 1993

Applying modern critical theory to the interpretation of Latin poetry, the author argues for a critical approach wherein the meaning of a text is necessarily involved in the process of "reception"-- as illustrated through exemplary readings of Virgil, Ovid, Horace and Lucan.

*Vocabolario universale della lingua italiana* - 1847

Brill's Companion to Valerius Flaccus - Mark Heerink 2015-03-20

Brill's Companion to Valerius Flaccus is the first English-language survey on all key aspects of this Flavian poet. A team of international specialists offers both an account of the state of the art and new insights.

**Caligola. La trasgressione al potere** - Aa.Vv.

2013-07-08T00:00:00+02:00

Il volume chiude un biennale percorso di tutela, di valorizzazione e di ricerca che la Soprintendenza per i Beni Archeologici del Lazio ha compiuto intorno alla figura di Caligola. Come spesso accade, la fatalità si coniuga con eventi previsti e si sviluppa con metodo. L'avvio è del 2011, quando la Guardia di Finanza recupera un'imponente figura maschile in trono, riconducibile alla villa di Caligola sulle sponde del lago di Nemi; il ritrovamento ha risonanza immediata grazie ai mezzi di comunicazione, indubbiamente attratti dall'importanza dell'opera, ma anche dall'aura sinistra che da sempre aleggia intorno al personaggio dubitativamente in essa identificato, Caligola. Di questi nel 2012 ricorreva il bimillenario della nascita, circostanza che è parsa

particolarmente consona per dare vita a una serie di iniziative svoltesi durante l'estate dell'anno scorso presso il Museo delle Navi Romane di Nemi, sotto la direzione di Giuseppina Ghini di questa Soprintendenza, che ha curato l'intera operazione, e presso i Musei appartenenti al Sistema Museale dei Colli Albani e Prenestini -Museumgrandtour. Il volume rende ragione di un segmento importante del percorso, in quanto costituisce la pubblicazione, in forma più ampia e approfondita e aprendosi a un numero di contributi maggiore, sia del numero monograficamente dedicato all'argomento da Forma Urbis nel dicembre 2012, sia del convegno tenutosi in quegli stessi giorni al Museo Nazionale Romano, Palazzo Massimo. Tale evento, reso possibile dalla disponibilità della Soprintendente Speciale per i Beni Archeologici di Roma, Mariarosaria Barbera, e del Direttore di Palazzo Massimo, Rita Paris, ha una ragion d'essere particolare, in quanto il Museo Nazionale Romano accolse, e continua a conservare ed esporre, alcuni materiali provenienti dalle navi di Nemi. L'ultima tappa è rappresentata dal restauro, dalla ricomposizione e dalla musealizzazione della statua: il Museo delle Navi Romane di Nemi, tra i più interessanti esperimenti architettonici italiani, deprivato delle navi bruciate durante la seconda mondiale, si arricchisce ora di un manufatto di magistero elevatissimo per tecnica e stile, che ispira un nuovo allestimento, ravvivato per qualche mese da significativi prestiti monetali da parte della Soprintendenza per i Beni Archeologici della Toscana e volto a mostrare in una cornice rinnovata la statuaria proveniente dal santuario di Diana.

**Rome** - Greg Woolf 2012-07-10

The very idea of empire was created in ancient Rome and even today traces of its monuments, literature, and institutions can be found across Europe, the Near East, and North Africa--and sometimes even further afield. In Rome, historian Greg Woolf expertly recounts how this mammoth empire was created, how it was sustained in crisis, and how it shaped the world of its rulers and subjects--a story spanning a millennium and a half of history. The personalities and events of Roman history have become part of the West's cultural lexicon, and Woolf provides brilliant retellings of each of these, from the war with Carthage to Octavian's victory over Cleopatra, from the height of territorial expansion under the emperors Trajan and Hadrian to the founding of Constantinople and the barbarian invasions which resulted in Rome's ultimate collapse. Throughout, Woolf carefully considers the conditions that made Rome's success possible and so durable, covering topics as diverse as ecology, slavery, and religion. Woolf also compares Rome to other ancient empires and to its many later imitators, bringing into vivid relief the Empire's most distinctive and enduring features. As Woolf demonstrates, nobody ever planned to create a state that would last more than a millennium and a half, yet Rome was able, in the end, to survive barbarian migrations, economic collapse and even the conflicts between a series of world religions that had grown up within its borders, in the process generating an image and a myth of empire that is apparently indestructible. Based on new research and compellingly told, this sweeping account promises to eclipse all previously published histories of the empire.

**Fate, chance, and fortune in ancient thought** - Michele Alessandrelli 2013

**Acta Conventus Neo-Latini Torontonensis** - International Congress of Neo-Latin Studies (7, 1988, Toronto) 1991

**The New Science of Giambattista Vico** - Giambattista Vico 2016-04-15

A pioneering treatise that aroused great controversy when it was first published in 1725, Vico's New Science is acknowledged today to be one of the few works of authentic genius in the history of social theory. It represents the most ambitious attempt before Comte at comprehensive science of human society and the most profound analysis of the class struggle prior to Marx.

*Nuovo vocabolario italiano-latino compilato ad uso delle scuole Luigi Della Noce e Federico Torre* - Luigi Della Noce 1859

**In rebus agere** - Maria Federica Petracchia Lucernoni 2012

**Indices e Delatores nell'Antica Roma. Occultiore Indicio Proditus; in Occultas Delatus Insidias** - Maria Federica Petracchia 2014-12-22

Il lavoro si propone di studiare l'origine della figura dell'index e del delator, risalendo fino alle prime testimonianze di vicende processuali nelle quali costoro si trovarono implicati. Esso abbraccia pertanto un arco di tempo molto ampio che va dall'età monarchica al tardo impero ed evidenzia come durante il Principato augusteo queste due funzioni

raggiunsero il loro definitivo «punto d'arrivo», completando il loro sviluppo. La tendenza a ritenere i due lemmi sinonimi risulta evidente da un passo di Ulpiano, inserito nel titolo *De verborum significatione* del Digesto, in cui indicare coincide con deferre, dal cui participio perfetto *delatum* si forma il sostantivo *delator* (D. 50, 16, 197). Nel volume è analizzato il procedimento mediante il quale l'indicium era ricevuto e a chi dovesse essere riferito. Si dà conto degli organi preposti al controllo della spontaneità, validità e veridicità dell'indicium, nonché di quelli incaricati di disporre il *praemium* spettante all'index o al *delator*. Si esaminano infine le persone legittimate a fornire gli indicia e quelle prive di tale legittimazione, indagando in qualicrimina si potessero utilizzare le delazioni.

**Inter Cives Necnon Peregrinos** - Jan Hallebeek 2014

The contributions to this volume are concerned with the Roman law of antiquity in its broadest sense, covering both private and public law from the Roman Republic to the Byzantine era, including legal papyrology. They also examine the reception of Roman law in Western Europe and its colonies (specifically the Dutch East Indies) from the Middle Ages to the promulgation of the German *Bürgerliche Gesetzbuch* in 1900. They reflect the wide interests of Professor Boudewijn Sirks, whom the volume honours on the occasion of his retirement and whose work and career have transcended frontiers and nations.

**Vocabolario italiano-latino per uso degli studiosi di belle lettere nelle Regie Scuole di Torino ... Tomo primo [-tomus secundus]** - 1827

**Erga-Logoi - Vol 4, No. 2 (2016)** - AA.VV. 2016-12-31

TABLE OF CONTENTS: Callistene, un antimacedone della prima ora, Luigi Gallo - Una bilingue greco-semitica (?) con regolamento sacrale da Dreros, Adalberto Magnelli e Giuseppe Petrantoni - Atene e l'epimachia' con Corcira (433 a.C.), Giovanni Parmeggiani - Il saggio 80 delle *Σημειώσεις γλωσσικά* di Teodoro Metochita, Valeria Marzi - 'Philonikia' e 'timoria' nel 'logos' di Ermocrate a Gela e nell'"Olimpico" di Lisia, Francesca Mattaliano - 'Casta Sibylla'? Ritratti di Sibille nella raccolta degli 'Oracula Sibyllina', Nicoletta Brocca - Citazioni poetiche nei frammenti di Diocle di Magnesia: tra poesia, filosofia e storiografia, Pietro Zaccaria.

Parisiana Poetria - John of John of Garland 2020

John of Garland's *Parisiana poetria*, first published about 1220, expounds medieval poetic theory and summarizes contemporary thought about writing. The long account of rhymed poetry included here is the most complete that has survived. This volume presents the most authoritative edition of the Latin text alongside a fresh English translation.

**On the Government of Rulers** - Ptolemy of Lucca 2010-11-24

Ptolemy, considered a proto-Humanist by some, combined the principles of Northern Italian republicanism with Aristotelian theory in his *De Regimine Principum*, a book that influenced much of the political thought of the later Middle Ages, the Renaissance, and the early modern period. He was the first to attack kingship as despotism and to draw parallels between ancient Greek models of mixed constitution and the Roman Republic, biblical rule, the Church, and medieval government. In addition to his translation of this important and radical medieval political treatise, written around 1300, James M. Blythe includes a sixty-page introduction to the work and provides over 1200 footnotes that trace Ptolemy's sources, explain his references, and comment on the text, the translation, the context, and the significance.

Mediterranean Anarchy, Interstate War, and the Rise of Rome - Arthur M. Eckstein 2009-04-07

"A major contribution to the study of Roman imperialism and ancient international relations."—John Rich, University of Nottingham

**Medieval Public Justice** - Massimo Vallerani 2012-06-18

In a series of essays based on surviving documents of actual court practices from Perugia and Bologna, as well as laws, statutes, and theoretical works from the 12th and 13th centuries, Massimo Vallerani offers important historical insights into the establishment of a trial-based public justice system.

*Vocabolario italiano-latino compilato ad uso delle scuole da Luigi Della Noce e Federico Torre* - Luigi Della Noce 1875

**The Divine Comedy** - Dante Alighieri 1989

Dante's classic is presented in the original Italian as well as in a new prose translation, and is accompanied by commentary on the poem's background and allegory.

*Terentia, Tullia and Publilia* - Susan Treggiari 2007-08-07

Studying references and writings in over 900 personal letters, an

unparalleled source, this book presents a rounded and intriguing account of the three women who, until now, have only survived as secondary figures to Cicero. In a field where little is really known about Cicero's family, Susan Treggiari creates a history for these figures who, through history, have not had voices of their own, and a vivid impression of the everyday life upper-class Roman women in Italy had during the heyday of Roman power. Artfully assembling a rounded picture of their personalities and experiences, Treggiari reconstructs the lives of these three important women: Cicero's first wife Terentia: a strong, tempestuous woman of status and fortune, with an implacable desire to retain control of both his second wife Publilia: shadowy and mysterious, the young submissive who Cicero wedded to compensate for her predecessor's steely resolve and fiery temper his daughter Tullia. Including illustrations, chronological charts, maps and glossaries, this book is essential reading for students wishing to get better acquainted with the women of ancient Rome.

**Towns and Their Territories Between Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages** - Gian Pietro Brogiolo 2000

The papers in this volume are contributed by leading historians, art historians and archaeologists and focus on 5 key themes: the evolution of settlement patterns in the Byzantine empire; the impact of barbarian elites in Spain, Gaul, Italy and Pannonia; the role of the Church in the definition of new links between town and territories; the situation in culturally homogenous territories such as Constantinople and the minor Langbard polities; the situation in economically defined territories. Contributions include papers by Gian Pietro Brogiolo, Pablo C. Diaz, Michel Fixot, Gisela Ripoll and Javier Arce, Sauro Gelichi, Wolfram Brandes and John Haldon, Nancy Gauthier, Gisella Cantino Wataghin, Ross Balzaretto, Martina Caroli, Neil Christie, Bryan Ward-Perkins and John Mitchell.

Société, économie, administration dans le Code Théodosien - Sylvie Crogiez-Pétrequin 2012-10-30

Le 1er janvier 439, le Code Théodosien entrain en vigueur dans tout l'Empire romain. La réalisation de ce code de lois avait été ordonnée dix ans plus tôt par l'empereur Théodose II, qui régnait alors à Constantinople (408-450). Comprenant plus de 2 500 textes échelonnés de 312 à 437 et regroupé en 16 livres, ce recueil est une source essentielle pour la connaissance de l'Antiquité tardive ; mais une source d'un abord difficile, dont on ne dispose à ce jour d'aucune traduction française intégrale. Cette lacune a conduit une équipe de chercheurs à en engager l'entreprise, tout en souhaitant appuyer son travail sur des rencontres internationales impliquant historiens, romanistes, philologues et littéraires. Après celles de Nanterre de 2003, les deuxièmes du genre se sont tenues à Lille en 2005. Le présent ouvrage est le fruit des interventions fructueuses qui, au cours de trois journées d'échanges intenses, ont d'abord permis d'alimenter le débat actuel sur une série de problèmes complexes, à savoir les conditions dans lesquelles ce code a été conçu, réalisé, publié et diffusé. Des interventions qui ont ensuite ouvert des pistes de réflexion originales tant sur l'action de l'Etat - examen de la lutte qu'il a engagée contre la violence, analyse de ses relations avec les individus et les corps sociaux - que sur le fonctionnement de l'administration centrale et provinciale : il en ressort une nouvelle fois que l'image d'un Empire tardif ruiné par une bureaucratie envahissante et stérile relève bien de la fiction. Des interventions qui ont enfin permis de proposer une nouvelle lecture de textes relatifs la vie économique et à diverses composantes de la société, dont les esclaves et les femmes. C'est donc un ouvrage que tout utilisateur du Code Théodosien, soucieux des derniers développements de la recherche, ne pourra négliger.

Maxims and Reflections (Ricordi) - Francesco Guicciardini 1972-01-29

Review: "Unlike Machiavelli-inveterate dreamer and cynic-Guicciardini's mind is remarkable for the balance and masterly coolness of its judgment."-Federico Chabod "In the history of Renaissance thought, Guicciardini's Ricordi occupy a place of singular importance. Few works of the sixteenth century allow us so penetrating an insight into the views and sentiments of its author as these reflections of the great Italian historian. . . . Like Machiavelli's Prince, the Ricordi form one of the outstanding documents of a time of crisis and transition; but unlike the Prince, they range over a wide field of private as well as public life. In doing so, they reveal the man as well as the political theorist."-Nicolai Rubenstein, from the Introduction.

**Renseignement et espionnage pendant l'Antiquité et le Moyen-Âge** - Patrice Brun 2019-11-26

Dès la plus haute Antiquité apparaissent de nombreuses preuves de l'existence d'organisations de renseignement dans toutes les grandes

civilisations : au Moyen-Orient (Mésopotamie, Egypte, Perse), en Extrême-Orient (Inde et Chine) et en Europe (Grèce, Carthage et Rome). L'espionnage est attesté par des textes nombreux : la Bible ; les inscriptions des temples de Louxor ; les récits d'Hérodote et ceux des historiens romains ; et les deux plus anciens traités de stratégie au monde : L'Arthasastra de Kautilya (Inde) et L'Art de la Guerre de Sun Tse (Chine). Au Moyen Âge, les pratiques du renseignement se pérennisent, notamment dans l'Empire byzantin et en Chine. Les Vikings y recourent systématiquement lors de leurs raids, tout comme les Normands pour la conquête de l'Angleterre. Pendant les Croisades, l'espionnage est pratiqué tant par les royaumes chrétiens que musulmans, comme pendant la guerre de Cent Ans. Les opérations clandestines s'observent également dans la péninsule ibérique lors de la Reconquista, dans l'Amérique préhispanique et au Japon, avec les mystérieux ninjas. Ainsi, tout au long de l'Antiquité et du Moyen Âge, principautés, royaumes et empires qui s'affrontent pour la domination du monde conduisent des actions secrètes qui comportent tous les volets de

l'espionnage moderne : espionnage, contre-espionnage, écritures secrètes, interception des courriers, assassinats ciblés... Ce sont quelques uns des plus beaux épisodes de l'histoire du renseignement de l'Antiquité et du Moyen Âge que ce livre propose au lecteur. Trente contributions produites par vingt-cinq auteurs de haut niveau, universitaires reconnus et spécialistes du renseignement, font de ce travail une somme tout à fait originale et exceptionnelle.

*The Marriage of Roman Soldiers (13 B.C.-A.D. 235)* - Sara Elise Phang 2001

Roman soldiers were forbidden to marry during service; many formed "de facto" families. This book analyzes the evidence for this ban; the social and legal history of the soldiers' families; and the marriage ban as policy and as cultural formation.

**Nuovo vocabolario italiano-latino compilato ad uso delle scuole** - Luigi Della Noce 1859

*The Ante-Purgatorio of Dante Alighieri* - Dante Alighieri 1875