In Search Of Kings And Conquerors Gertrude Bell And The Archaeology Of The Middle East | 86bb0b929e41d9a9f898a03e6d2d3d27b


This edition of Michael Wood's groundbreaking first book explores the fascinating and mysterious centuries between the Romans and the Norman Conquest of 1066. In Search of the Dark Ages vividly conjures up some of the most famous names in British history, such as Queen Boadicea, leader of a terrible wave of resistance against the Romans, and King Arthur, the 'once and future king', for whose riddle Wood proposes a new and surprising solution. Here too, warts and all, are the Saxons, Vikings and Norman kings who laid the political foundations of England - Offa of Mercia, Alfred the Great, Athelstan, and William the Conqueror, whose victory at Hastings in 1066 marked the end of Anglo-Saxon England. Reflecting recent historical, textual and archaeological research, this revised edition of Michael Wood's classic book overturns preconceptions of the Dark Ages as a shadowy and brutal era, showing them to be a richly exciting and formative period in the history of Britain. With In Search of the Dark Ages we enter the world of a Christian Europe, not a Varisian one, and a very different world.

In the preface, Michael Wood wrote the book for history on TV. This book is the making of one of the best TV documentaries ever made on history and archaeology. Times Literary Supplement The co-authors of The Bible Unearthed draw on recent archaeological findings to illuminate the origins of modern civilization as reflected by the reigns of two ancient biblical kings, identifying mythical and factual elements attributed to their characters and chronicling how their stories represent Jewish faith. Reprint. 35,000 first printing. In 1839-1840, British troops marched into Afghanistan. Three years later, only one man emerged to tell the tale of a towering history of the first Afghan war by bestselling historian William Dalrymple. William Sydney Porter (September 11, 1862 - June 5, 1910), known by his pen name O. Henry, was an American short story writer. O. Henry's short stories are known for their wit, wordplay, warm characterization, and surprise endings. Cabbages and Kings (1904) is an article: Cabbages and Kings (literature) A series of stories which explore aspects of life in a paralytically sleepy Central American town, each advancing some aspect of the larger plot and relating back one to another in a complex structure. The larger, overriding plot slowly explicates its own background, even as it advances a tawny which is one of the most detailed literary creations of the period. In this book, O. Henry coined the term "banana republic." The Egungun society is one of the least-studied and written-about aspects of African diasporic spiritual traditions. It is the society of the ancestors, the society of the dead. Its primary function is to facilitate all aspects of ancestor veneration. Though it is fundamental to Yoruba culture and the IfaOríifa tradition of the Yoruba, it did not survive intact in Cuba or the US during the forced migration of the Yoruba in the Middle Passage. Taking hold only in Brazil, the Egungun cult has thrived since the early 1800s on the small island of Itaparica, across the Bay of All Saints from Salvador, Bahia. Existing almost exclusively on this tiny island until the 1970s (migrating to Rio de Janeiro and, eventually, Recife), this ancient cult was preserved by a handful of families and flourished in a strict, orthodox manner. Brian Willson spent ten years in close contact with this lineage at the Candomble temple Xangó Cã Te Espero in Rio de Janeiro and was eventually initiated as a priest of Egungun. Representing the culmination of his personal involvement, interviews, research, and numerous visits to Brazil, this book relates the story of Egungun from an insider's view. Very little has been written about the cult of Egungun, and almost exclusively what is written in English is based on research conducted in Africa and falls into the category of descriptive and historical observations. Part personal journal, part metaphysical mystery, part scholarly work, and part field research, In Search of Ancient Kings illuminates the nature of Egungun as it is practiced in Brazil. At the height of her career, Bell journeyed into the heart of the Middle East retracing the steps of the ancient rulers who left tangible markers of their presence in the form of castles, palaces, mosques, temples and tombs. Among the many sites she visited were Ephesus, Binbirkilise and Carchemish in modern-day Turkey as well as Bukhara, Babylon and Najaf within the borders of modern Iraq. Lisa Cooper here explores Bell's achievements, emphasizing the tenacious, inquisitive side of her extraordinary personality, the breadth of her knowledge and her overall contribution to the archaeology of the Middle East. Featuring many of Bell's own photographs, this is a unique portrait of a remarkable life. For thousands of years the tale of Troy has captivated the western imagination. Hector and Achilles, Odysseus and the beautiful Helen are among the most enduring figures in art and literature. But did Troy really exist, and did the Trojan war really take place? Reproduction of the original: The Ghost Kings by H. Rider Haggard after her father dies, Emmaline and her family move to a mill town in Victorian England, but when her mother becomes addicted to pain killers and sells her son for money, Emmaline must travel to London to get her brother back. Tytti Vertanen has run out of patience. Staff Writer at the Tapioilma Times, she has spent enough of her life churning out standard news content to fill a word count. Yesterday her boss, too hungover to care, had let her chase up a promising lead; a police report on some break cables being cut. At the scene of the crime, squating and peering under the front wheel of the car, she had looked on aghast as she saw the culprit return. A squirrel no less. But fortune takes a turn when she receives a tip-off letter telling her a murder has been committed on the island. Her first question is whose? No body has been found. Undaunted by a lack of clues she jumps to accept the anonymous challenge. If she can keep her enquiries secret and break her meddlesome boss, she might just be able to solve the crime and break the story. The Lady Dows of Temptation is a novel set among the shallow seas and lofty pine trees of Finland. Detective work soon supplants the freezing cold coffee as Tytti, jolted from her everyday routine, sets out to find a murderer. **Winner of the Sunday Times Young Writer of the Year Award 2018 and the Lonely Planet Adventure Travel Book of the Year 2019**
is, I have no doubt, a significant voice for the future' Andrew Holgate, Sunday Times literary editor 'A dam Weymouth takes his place beside the great travel writers' Susan Hill 'Dazzling' Kamila Shamsie, author of 'Home Fire' A captivating, lyrical account of an epic voyage by canoe down the Yukon River. The Yukon River is almost 2,000 miles long, flowing through North America and Alaska to the Bering Sea. Setting out to explore one of the most ruggedly beautiful and dangerous rivers on the planet, A dam Weymouth journeyed by canoe on a four-month odyssey through this untrampled wilderness, encountering the people who have lived there for generations. The Yukon's inhabitants have long depended on the king salmon who each year migrate the entire river to reach their spawning grounds. Now the salmon numbers have dwindled, and the encroachment of the modern world has changed the way of life on the Yukon, perhaps for ever. Weymouth's searing portraits of these people and landscapes offer an electrifying glimpse of a disappearing world. Kings of the Yukon is an extraordinary adventure, told by a powerful new voice.

Over the 1,000 years of Zoroastrianism, the religion of the ancient Persians, and the establishment of Zoroastrianism as the first monotheistic faith in the region, with the principle characters being Ahura Mazda and his apostles, including Zarathushtra. The religion spread throughout the region and influenced later religions such as Judaism and Christianity. The verses proceed chronologically, with the final verses of the epic providing a glimpse of the future. The entire poem is intended as a history of Persia. The verses took Ferdowsi over three decades to complete. Although it draws heavily from established mythology and the teachings of Zoroastrianism, the Shahnameh also includes many Persian folk tales and stories, as well as the lives of the legendary kings and heroes of Persian history. The poem is a celebration of Persian culture and history, and is considered one of the greatest works of Persian literature. It is also considered one of the greatest works of Islamic literature, and has influenced many other works of Persian and Islamic literature. The Shahnameh has been translated into many languages, and has been praised for its epic sweep, its rich imagination, and its masterful storytelling. It has also been criticized for its portrayal of women, as well as for its glorification of violence and warfare. In spite of these criticisms, the Shahnameh remains a masterpiece of Persian literature, and is considered one of the greatest works of world literature.
by marauding Vikings in the 9th century, the legend which grew up around his murder led to the foundation in Bury of one of the pre-eminent shrines of Christendom. In showing how Edmund became the pivotal figure around whom Saxons, Danes and Normans all rallied, this fascinating book points to the imminent rediscovery of the ruler who created England. Now, with a new chapter, the official inside story of the life, death and remarkable discovery of history’s most controversial monarch. On 22 August 1485 Richard III was killed at Bosworth Field, the last king of England to die in battle. His victorious opponent, Henry Tudor (the future Henry VII), went on to found one of our most famous ruling dynasties. Richard’s body was displayed in undignified fashion for two days in nearby Leicester and then hurriedly buried in the church of the Greyfriars. Fifty years later, at the time of the dissolution of the monasteries, the king’s grave was lost - its contents believed to be emptied into the river Soar and Richard III’s reputation buried under a mound of Tudor propaganda. Its culmination was Shakespeare’s compelling portrayal of a deformed and murderous villain, written over a hundred years after Richard’s death. Now, in an incredible find - Richard III’s remains have been uncovered beneath a car park in Leicester. The King’s Grave traces this remarkable journey. In alternate chapters, Philippa Langley, whose years of research and belief that she would find Richard in this exact spot inspired the project, reveals the inside story of the search for the king’s grave, and historian Michael Jones tells of Richard’s fifteenth-century life and death. The result is a compelling portrayal of one of our greatest archaeological discoveries, allowing a complete re-evaluation of our most controversial monarch - one that discards the distortions of later Tudor histories and puts the man firmly back into the context of his times.