
Roman Poetry And Propaganda In The Age Of Augustu

The Roman Poets of the Augustan Age
The Roman Poets of the Republic
Augustan Rome
The Art of Caesar's Bellum Civile
Augustan Culture
The Cambridge Companion to the Age of Augustus
Poetry and Politics in the Age of Augustus
Latin Poets and Roman Life
Freud's Rome
The Roman Poets of the Republic
Roman Poetry and Propaganda in the Age of Augustus
Roman Poets of the Early Empire
Afterlives of the Roman Poets
Actium and Augustus
The Roman Poets of the Republic
Augustus, First Roman Emperor
Literature in the Greek and Roman Worlds
Vergil's Political Commentary
The Roman Poets of the Republic
Claudian and the Roman Epic Tradition
Engraved Gems and Propaganda in the Roman Republic and under Augustus
Claudian
Literature in the Roman World
Roman Poetry & Propaganda in the Age of Augustus
The Last Poets of Imperial Rome
Constructing Literature in the Roman Republic
Augustan Poetry and the Roman Republic
Virgil the Partisan
The Roman Poets of the Augustan Age: Virgil
The God of Rome
Love and Propaganda
Poetic Autonomy in Ancient Rome
The Poet and the Prince
Julius Caesar as Artful Reporter
Roman Poetry and Propaganda in the Age of Augustus
Wandering Poets and Other Essays on Late Greek Literature and Philosophy
Latin Political Propaganda in the War of the Spanish Succession and Its Aftermath,
1700-1740
Wordplay and Powerplay in Latin Poetry
The Last Pagans of Rome

The Roman Poets of the Augustan Age

*Roman Poetry
And
Propaganda In
The Age Of
Augustu*

Downloaded
from
ftp.bonide.com
by guest

BALDWIN BURGESS

The Roman Poets of the Augustan Age

Peeters

In the book titled Vergil's political commentary in Eclogues, Georgics and Aeneid, the author examines Vergil's political views by analyzing the whole of the poet's work. He introduces the notion of the functional model suggesting that the poet often used this instrument when making a political statement. New interpretations of a number of the Eclogues and passages of the Georgics and the Aeneid are suggested and the author concludes that Vergil's political engagement is visible in much of his work. During his whole career the poet was consistent in his views on several major political themes. These varied from, the distress caused by the violation of the countryside during and after the expropriations in the 40s B.C., to the horrors of the civil war and the violence of war in general, and the necessity of strong

leadership. Vergil hoped and expected that Octavian would establish peace and order, and he supported a form of hereditary kingship for which he considered Octavian a suitable candidate. He held Cleopatra in high regard, and he appreciated a more meaningful role for women in society. Vergil wrote poetry that supported Augustus, but he had also the courage to criticize Octavian and his policies. He was a commentator with an independent mind and was not a member of Augustus' putative propaganda machine.

The Roman Poets of the Republic OUP USA

The writings of Julius Caesar have beguiled by their apparent simplicity. Generations of readers have been encouraged to see them as a limpid record of positive achievement. The contributors to this volume demonstrate that the appearance of simplicity is achieved by devious and accomplished art. In nine original studies, focussing mainly on the Gallic War, the contributors trace systems of justification and omission, of

measured praise and subtle criticism, which served to promote Caesar and to leave Roman enemies empty-handed. It is shown that Caesar's writing has an ingenuity of description which might seduce the casual Roman sceptic, and an artfulness of focus which now recalls the cinematographic. Even the notorious regularity of Caesar's syntax and his economy of vocabulary are revealed as pointed elements of a political manifesto. Far from being a plain and traditional record of warfare, Caesar's Commentaries are here shown to illuminate the political thinking of a man on his way to reshaping the world.

Augustan Rome
Cambridge University
Press

Augustan Poetry and the Roman Republic focuses on the works of the major Augustan poets, Vergil, Horace, Propertius, and Ovid, and explores the under-studied aspect of their poetry, namely the way in which they constructed and investigated images of the Roman Republic and the Roman past.

The Art of Caesar's Bellum

Civile Oxford University Press, USA
Weaving analysis and narrative throughout an illustrated text, the author provides an account of the major ideas of the Augustan age, and offers an interpretation of the creative tensions and contradictions that made for its vitality and influence.

Augustan Culture

Cambridge University Press

The focus of this book--its new perspective--is on the 'receivers' of literature: readers, spectators, and audiences. Twelve contributors, drawn from both sides of the Atlantic, explore the various and changing interactions between the makers of literature and their audiences or readers from the earliest Greek poetry to the end of the Roman empires in the Western and Eastern Mediterranean. From the heights of Athens to the hellenistic Greek diaspora, from the great Augustans to the irresistible tide of Christianity, the contributors deploy fresh insights to map out lively and provocative, yet accessible, surveys. They cover the kinds of literature which have shaped western culture--epic, lyric, tragedy,

comedy, history, philosophy, rhetoric, epigram, elegy, pastoral, satire, biography, epistle, declamation, and panegyric. Who were the audiences, and why did they regard their literature as so important? --jacket.

The Cambridge Companion to the Age of Augustus

Oxford University Press, USA

The political allegiances of major Roman poets have been notoriously difficult to pin down, in part because they often shift the onus of political interpretation from themselves to their readers. By the same token, it is often difficult to assess their authorial powerplays in the etymologies, puns, anagrams, teletichs, and acronyms that feature prominently in their poetry. It is the premise of this volume that the contexts of composition, performance, and reception play a critical role in constructing poetic voices as either politically favorable or dissenting, and however much the individual scholars in this volume disagree among themselves, their readings try to do justice collectively to poetry's power to shape political realities. The book is

aimed not only at scholars of Roman poetry, politics, and philosophy, but also at those working in later literary and political traditions influenced by Rome's greatest poets.

Poetry and Politics in the Age of Augustus

Good Press

What does it feel like when brother fights brother?

Latin Poets and Roman Life Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

Since its first appearance in 2008, this book has changed the landscape of Virgilian studies. Analysing closely the logic and the literary genres of Virgil's three poems, it politely confronts the modern orthodoxy that Virgil signalled distaste for the methods of his ruler, Octavian-Augustus. It refreshes the study of Virgil's poetry by comparing it with the detail (normally neglected by scholars) of Rome's civil wars after Julius Caesar's death, when Octavian's survival looked highly unlikely. And it argues that Virgil wrote as a passionate - and brave - partisan of Octavian, who - like a good lawyer - confronted his patron's undeniable failings in order to defend. *Freud's Rome* Univ of California Press

Reprint of the original, first published in 1881.

The Roman Poets of the Republic Oxford University Press

As a propagandist Claudian offers unique illumination of the intrigues inside and between the rival courts of Milan and Constantinople in the decisive years following the death of Theodosius the Great. As a poet, though a Greek by birth, he revived Latin Poetry with a flair not seen since the Silver Age and not to be seen again. This book studies Claudian's poetical and propagandist techniques, his accounts of Stilicho's campaigns and rivals, his debt to Greek rhetorical theory and contemporary poetry, his culture, attitude to Rome and its problems, and not least his position as a pagan at a Christian court. An epilogue traces his influence in Medieval times and on English literature.

Roman Poetry and Propaganda in the Age of Augustus BoD - Books on Demand

"This book studies the interrelation of literature and life in the Augustan poets. The works of Virgil, Horace, Propertius and Ovid are characterised by a brilliant polish and a

dazzling repertoire of devices for stylising events and emotions; yet they remain convincing as a direct response to experience and theories which deny that directness are criticised in this book as mistaken.

The life of pleasure, in its kaleidoscopic variety "eating, drinking, bathing, love" is a central subject but so is death. The book also discusses the uses of mythology, the influence of poetry on experience, and the interpretation of passages in the poems of Virgil. All Latin quoted is translated into English."-- Bloomsbury Publishing.

Roman Poets of the Early Empire Cambridge University Press

Becoming Roman Literature examines the problem of Rome's literary development by shifting attention from Rome's writers to its readers. The literature we traditionally call "early " is seen to be a product less of the mid-Republic, when poetic texts began to circulate, than of the late Republic, when they were systematically collected, canonized, and put to new social and artistic uses. Imposing on texts the name and function of literature was thus often a retrospective activity. This book explores the

development of this literary sensibility from the Romans' early interest in epic and drama, through the invention of satire and the eventual enshrining of books in the public collections that became so important to Horace and Ovid.

Afterlives of the Roman Poets Oxford University Press, USA

Written by Andrew Wallace-Hadrill, one of the world's foremost scholars on Roman social and cultural history, this well-established introduction to Rome in the Age of Augustus provides a fascinating insight into the social and physical contexts of Augustan politics and poetry, exploring in detail the impact of the new regime of government on society. Taking an interpretative approach, the ideas and environment manipulated by Augustus are explored, along with reactions to that manipulation. Emphasising the role and impact of art and architecture of the time, and on Roman attitudes and values, Augustan Rome explains how the victory of Octavian at Actium transformed Rome and Roman life. This thought-provoking yet concise volume sets political changes in the

context of their impact on Roman values, on the imaginative world of poetry, on the visual world of art, and on the fabric of the city of Rome.

Actium and Augustus

Oxford University Press, USA

Latin Political Propaganda offers the first comprehensive study of the central role played by the Latin language to celebrate or undermine political power during the War of the Spanish Succession (1701-1715). Waged as much on the printed page as on the battlefield, this worldwide conflict gave rise to an astonishing variety of Latin writing across the Continent - in verse or in prose - on both the pro-Habsburg and pro-Bourbon sides. Ranging from official documents, epic, satirical and panegyric poetry to defamatory pamphlets, letters, historiographical and juridical tracts, medals and ephemeral architecture, this vast textual corpus has gone almost unnoticed.

Alejandro Coroleu provides close examination of the literary devices of these texts and shows how imitation of models and figures from classical antiquity was at the heart

of the authors' highly refined verse and prose technique. He also pays attention to the historical and social context in which the texts emerged, and connects the Latin political writing produced at the time with more popular forms of propagandistic discourse (literary or visual) which found its expression in the vernacular. This book also reveals how the learned language continued to function - even after the hostilities had come to an end in July 1715 - as an instrument of political discourse and propaganda on both sides of the dynastic feud up until the death of Emperor Charles VI in October 1740.

The Roman Poets of the Republic Liverpool University Press

In a detailed analysis of the visual and textual evidence, this book disputes the widely held view that the late fourth century saw a vigorous and determined "pagan reaction" to the take-over of the Roman world by Christianity, at both the political and cultural level. *Augustus, First Roman Emperor* Classical Press of Wales

Inspiring reverence and blasphemy, combining paternal benignity with sexual violence,

transcendent universality with tribal chauvinism, Jupiter represents both the best and the worst of ancient religion. Though often assimilated to Zeus, Jupiter differs from his Greek counterpart as much as Rome differs from Greece: "the god of Rome" conveys both Jupiter's sovereignty over Rome and his symbolic encapsulation of what Rome represents. Understanding this dizzyingly complex figure is crucial not only to the study of Roman religion, but also to the study of ancient Rome more generally. The God of Rome examines Jupiter in Latin poetry's most formative and fruitful period, the reign of the emperor Augustus. As Roman society was transformed from a republic or oligarchy to a de facto monarchy, Jupiter came to play a unique role as the celestial counterpart of the first earthly princeps. While studies of Augustan poetry may glance at Jupiter as an Augustus figure, or Augustus as a Jupiter figure, they rarely explore the poets' portrayal of the god as a character in his own right. This book fills that gap, exploring the god's manifestations in the five

major Augustan poets (Virgil, Horace, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid). It provides a fascinating window on a transformative period of history, as well as a comprehensive view of the poets' individual personalities and shifting concerns.

Literature in the Greek and Roman Worlds

Oxford University Press
Analyzes the ways in which Augustus was able to manipulate the mechanisms of power during his long reign (27 BC-14 AD). Considers his relationships with Maecenas, his political advisor; Agrippa, his military commander; and the poets Virgil and Ovid. *Vergil's Political Commentary* Cambridge University Press

In this volume, we are

offered a new perspective on Roman literature, based on the conviction that our present appreciation for it should be informed and influenced by how it was originally perceived. From the beginning of the Roman Empire to the end of the classical era, this book focuses on the "receivers" of Roman literature—the readers, spectators, and audiences who first witnessed the works. Six contributors map out the lively and provocative surveys, covering the kinds of literature that have shaped Western culture—epic, lyric, tragedy, comedy, history, philosophy, elegy, satire, biography, and panegyric.

The Roman Poets of the Republic

Penguin Classics
"The Roman Poets of the

Augustan Age: Virgil" by W. Y. Sellar. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten—or yet undiscovered gems—of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

[Claudian and the Roman Epic Tradition](#) Good Press
Captures the dynamics and richness of this era by examining important aspects of the period.