In the first millennium BC, communities in Italy underwent crucial transformations which scholars have often subsumed under the heading of ‘state formation’, namely increased social stratification, the centralization of political power and, in some cases, urbanization. Research has tended to approach the phenomenon of state formation and social change in relation to specific territorial dynamics of growth and expansion, changing modes of exploitation of food and other resources over time, and the adoption of selected socio-ritual practices by the ruling élites in order to construct and negotiate authority. In contrast, comparatively little attention has been paid to the question of how these key developments resonated across the broader social transect, and how social groups other than ruling élites both promoted these changes and experienced their effects. The chief aim of this collection of 14 papers is to harness innovative approaches to the exceptionally rich mortuary evidence of first millennium BC Italy, in order to investigate the roles and identities of social actors who either struggled for power and social recognition, or were manipulated and exploited by superior authorities in a phase of tumultuous socio-political change throughout the entire Mediterranean basin. Contributors provide a diverse range of approaches in order to examine how power operated in society, how it was exercised and resisted, and how this can be studied through mortuary evidence. Section 1 addresses the construction of identity by focusing mainly on the manipulation of age, ethnic and gender categories in society in regions and sites that reached notable power and splendor in first millennium BC Italy. These include Etruria, Latium, Campania and the rich settlement of Verucchio, in Emilia Romagna. Each paper in Section 2 offers a counterpoint to a contribution in Section 1 with an overall emphasis on scholarly multivocality, and the multiplicity of the theoretical approaches that can be used to read the archaeological evidence.

The Making of the Pope of the Millennium

War and Society in East Central Europe: A millennium of Hungarian military history

Young Artists in Italy at the Turn of the Millennium

The Emergence of State Identities in Italy in the First Millennium BC

The Synchronisation of Civilisations in the Eastern Mediterranean in the Second Millennium B.C.
This volume reflects the different methods and new approaches to the study of Byzantine history that have characterized the work of Paul Speck, to whom it is dedicated, and above all, his insistence on a close reading and careful interpretation of the sources. These aims are encapsulated in the introduction by John Haldon, which gives a sense of where future studies should lead new generations of scholars. The following studies, by many of the leading authorities in their fields, look at a whole range of aspects of the history of Byzantium - its culture, theology, linguistics, literature, historiography, sigillography and art - and at the place of the Byzantine empire within the late antique and medieval worlds.

The Castellieri of Venezia Giulia, North-eastern Italy, 2nd-1st Millenium B.C.

The Perinatal Medicine of the New Millenium

Geographical Renaissance at the Dawn of the Millennium

Twenty-four papers taken from an international conference on conservation issues concerning public sculpture and monuments held at the Victoria and Albert Museum in 1998. The papers are divided by subject into those that deal with approaches to art-historical, conservation and inventory issues, others which discuss technical approaches, case studies and discussions of the future and commissioning of new public sculpture. The authors derive from a range of different backgrounds including English Heritage, Imperial War Museum, art galleries, conservation architects, Historic Scotland, university departments.

Il nuovo millennium

Millennium: a Latin Reader, A.D. 374-1374

The Steel Industry in the New Millennium: Technology and the market

A Christian philosopher-scholar's interpretation of the past thousand years of European history.
Canaan in the Second Millennium B.C.E.

New Evangelization in the Third Millennium

Recenti tendenze nella ricostruzione della storia antica d'Israele

M Millennium Panorama Storia

Women Artists at the Millennium

Dacia's Imperial Millennium

Artists, art historians, and critics look at the legacies of feminism and critical theory in the work of women artists, more than thirty years after the beginning of the modern women's movement and Linda Nochlin's landmark essay “Why Have There Been No Great Women Artists?” More than thirty years after the birth of the modern women's movement and the beginnings of feminist art-making and art history, the time is ripe to examine the legacies of those revolutions. In Women Artists at the Millennium, artists, art historians, and critics examine the differences that feminist art practice and critical theory have made in late twentieth-century art and the discourses surrounding it. In 1971, when Linda Nochlin published her essay “Why Have There Been No Great Women Artists?” in a special issue of Art News, there were no women's studies, no feminist theory, no such thing as feminist art criticism; there was instead a focus on the mythic figure of the great (male) artist through history. Since then, the “woman artist” has not simply been assimilated into the canon of “greatness” but has expanded art-making into a multiplicity of practices with new parameters and perspectives. In Women Artists at the Millennium artists including Martha Rosler and Yvonne Rainer reflect upon their own varied practices and art historians discuss the innovative work of such figures as Louise Bourgeois, Lygia Clark, Mona Hatoum, and Carrie Mae Weems. And Linda Nochlin considers changes since her landmark essay and looks to the future, writing, “We will need all our wit and courage to make sure that women's voices are heard, their work seen and written about.” Artist Pages ByEllen Gallagher, Ann Hamilton, Mary Kelly, Yvonne Rainer, Martha Rosier Contributing Writers: Emily Apter, Carol Armstrong, Catherine de Zegher, Maria DiBattista, Brigid Doherty, Briony Fer, Tamar Garb, Anne Higonnet, Ewa Lajer-Burchardh, Molly Nesbit, Mignon Nixon, Linda Nochlin, Griselda Pollock, Abigail Solomon-Godeau, Lisa Tickner, Anne Wagner

Lay Missionaries in the Third Millennium

Settimo contributo alla storia degli studi classici e del mondo antico

Panorama

“On first picking up a camera, you might think that it is for photographing things. However, in the purest sense, light is the substance captured by a camera. In this stunning gallery of photographs taken across the United Kingdom, landscape photographer Fran Halsall explores the elements that make up a great picture.” “This is a book that approaches not only technicalities but also ways of seeing, making it an invaluable and accessible guide for anyone who wishes to take landscape photographs or who is interested in the mysterious distinction between a decent image and an amazing one.” “Halsall’s clearly articulated commentaries on her own photographs, divided into three sections - ‘Light’, ‘Form’ and ‘Time’ - reveal her sensitivity to nature, attention to detail, boundless patience and intelligent analysis.” --Book Jacket.

Greek Philosophy in the New Millenium

This is the first of two volumes containing the proceedings of the 1996 international conference: ‘The steel industry in the new millennium: innovation, strategy and markets’. This volume is divided into four main sections, the first two correspond to the Conference's Working Group II on 'Technological Innovation', while the third contains the papers delivered during Working Group III, on the 'The Market for Steel'. The last section contains the final speech by Father William Hogan, written very much from the perspective of demand, whereas the introductory paper by Marcus looks at the steel market, mainly from the technological angle. This volume brings together papers by leading academics, steel executives and consultants, and business leaders from all the main steel producing
countries. It reviews the prospects of demand and the new technologies that are re-shaping production patterns across the world.

Initiating the Millennium

Monuments and the Millennium

Dove Va la Storia Economica?

The lives of millions of fellow Americans.

Cultural Differentiation of Europe from 10th to 5th Millennium B.C.

This volume brings together papers by a world-wide selection of academics, leading steel executives, trade unionists and directors of international organisations. It focuses on the institutional changes that have affected the industry, comparing patterns of privatisation in different countries and analysing steel companies' global business strategies, the effects of restructuring on industrial relations, the changing impact of the EU and the evolution in the global regulatory environment of the steel industry.

Marine Science Into the New Millennium

The Origins of Artificial Cranial Formation in Eurasia from the Sixth Millennium B.C. to the Seventh Century A.D.

This is the sixth and final edition of work from the Italian Studio Program at P.S.1/MoMA, the most prestigious scholarship for young Italian artists. Chosen by a panel of respected Italian art critics, 44 artists have been able to live and work in New York under its auspices, launching a number of successful careers.

Burial and Social Change in First Millennium BC Italy

Millennium

Millennium Film Journal

The Aegean and the Orient in the Second Millennium

In Initiating the Millennium, Robert Collis and Natalie Bayer fill a substantial lacuna in the study of an initiatic society--known variously as the Illuminati d'Avignon, the Avignon Society, the New Israel Society, and the Union--that flourished across Europe between 1779 and 1807. Based on hitherto neglected archival material, this study provides a wealth of fresh insights into a group that included members of various Christian confessions from countries spanning the length and breadth of the Continent. The founding members of this society forged a unique group that incorporated distinct strands of Western esotericism (particularly alchemy and arithmancy) within an all-pervading millenarian worldview. Collis and Bayer demonstrate that the doctrine of premillennialism--belief in the imminent advent of Christ's reign on Earth--soon came to constitute the raison d'être of the society. Using a chronological approach, the authors chart the machinations of the leading figures of the society (most notably the Polish gentleman Tadeusz Grabianka). They also examine the way in which the group reacted to and was impacted by the tumultuous events that rocked Europe during its twenty-eight years of existence. The result is a new understanding of the vital role played by the so-called Union within the wider millenarian and illuministic milieu at the close of the eighteenth century and beginning of the nineteenth century.