Virgil in Late Antiquity the Middle Ages and the

A large wax candle usually fixed in a great candelabrum and featured in the service on holy saturdays, forming the central portion of the flower decoration. Some churches held candles on Holy Saturday to symbolize the Resurrection. The candle was typically held high above the congregation, and its flame was meant to represent the light of Christ, dispelling the darkness of sin and evil.

Slavery in antiquity

Life in the Mediterranean cultures comprised a mixture of debt slavery, slavery as a punishment for crime and the enslavement of prisoners of war. Masters could free slaves and in many cases such freedmen could live a relatively normal life, though often they were treated as second-class citizens.

Antiquities of the Jews Book I

Antiquities of the Jews, Book I, contains the account of the destruction of Jerusalem and the Babylonian Exile. The work is divided into several sections, each of which deals with a particular aspect of Jewish history.

Antiquity Restaurant Albuquerque

The restaurant features a diverse menu of American cuisine, offering a wide range of options for diners. The atmosphere is warm and inviting, providing a comfortable setting for enjoying a meal.

History of Iran

History of Iran Wikipedia

The history of Iran is intertwined with the history of a larger region, also to an extent known as Greater Iran comprising the area from Anatolia, the Bosphorus, and Egypt in the west to the Syr Darya in the east and from the Caucasus and the Eurasian steppe in the north to the Indian Ocean in the south.

Hellenistic Monarchs and Sketches in the History of Western Culture

The Hellenistic Age suffers from some of the same disabilities as Late Antiquity, i.e., it doesn’t measure up. Hellenistic Monarchs cover the period from the death of Alexander the Great in 323 BCE to the death of Cleopatra VII of Egypt in 30 BCE. It is a period of imperial expansion and cultural rivalry between the Seleucid Empire, the Ptolemaic Kingdom, and the Antigonid Kingdom.

Water Supply in Antiquity

Water Supply in Antiquity a Historical Introduction

Prof. Dr. Henning Fahlbusch of Fachhochschule Lübeck, Germany, discusses the evolution of water supply systems in ancient times. Since the beginning of early antiquity, people have relied on natural water resources, but they also improved them by artificial methods. The introduction of aqueducts and cisterns allowed for the collection and storage of water, which was essential for maintaining a sustainable society.

Why 536 Was the Worst Year to Be Alive

Why 536 Was the Worst Year to Be Alive by Ann Gibbons

The year 536 AD is known for the devastating effects of the Black Death, a pandemic of bubonic plague that spread across the Middle East and Europe. The plague caused a significant decline in the population, leading to social and economic upheaval. The year also saw political turmoil and military conflicts, including the Battle of the Catalaunian Plains and the death of Emperor Justinian I.
Why 536 was ‘the worst year to be alive’

By Ann Gibbons

November 14th, 2018 - Why 536 was the worst year to be alive? Ask medieval historian Michael McCormick.

McIntosh Home Audio for Sale

April 20th, 2019 - McIntosh in stock at McIntoshAudio.com as of April 14, 2019. We have 300 units in stock at this time. Equipment orders built pre 1985 can have a 14 week backlog.