

Etudes Et Travaux Xiii

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The Italiote Red-figured Vases in the Museo Camillo Leone at Vercelli

English summary: In this volume Alexander Cambitoglou, a world famous specialist in the field of italicized painted vases, publishes a small but interesting collection of red figure vases in the collection of Vercelli's Camillo Leone Museum. The Leone Collection was established between 1870-1907 by the Piemontese jurist who was profoundly interested in ancient art, and even today consists of twenty-nine Apulian vases and six from Campania. Among these, one might highlight a notable columned crater of the Berlin Dancer Painter. The historic profile outlined by Maurizio Harari aims at illustrating the cultural situation in Vercelli at the end of the XIX century. Italian description: In questo volume Alexander Cambitoglou, specialista di fama mondiale nel campo della pittura vascolare italiota, pubblica una piccola ma interessante collezione di vasi a figure rosse raccolti nel Museo Camillo Leone di Vercelli. La collezione Leone, formatasi tra il 1870 e il 1907 ad opera del giurista piemontese profondamente interessato all'arte antica, comprende a tutt'oggi ventinove vasi apuli e sei vasi campani, tra i quali spicca un notevolissimo cratere a colonna del Pittore della Danzatrice di Berlino. Il profilo storico tracciato da Maurizio Harari mira ad illustrare la situazione culturale di Vercelli alla fine del XIX secolo.

Galignani's Literary Gazette

Published in 1991, United States & The Politicizati is a valuable contribution to the field of International Politics.

United States & The Politicizati

Modern France is often referred to as the "sick man of Europe." With attention focused on the all-pervasive role of the state, Mr. Baum makes a revealing diagnosis. He provides a full view into the structure and performance of the French economy, dealing first with government efforts to solve certain general problems: reconstruction of the economic system, controlling cycles of inflation and recession, and closing the large gap in the balance of payments. After discussing the state's traditional role of public financier and its less orthodox role as entrepreneur in the large sector of the economy now

under public ownership, he shows how the state acts as a regulator of private enterprise in industry and agriculture. Mr. Baum's extensive use of original French source material and discussions with French officials in business and government make this book a unique contribution to understanding modern France. Originally published in 1958. 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 Quarterly Review

This book investigates the practice of constructing cities in the ancient Near East, bringing together architecture and cultural history.

The Quarterly Review (London)

Deals with the period beginning at the close of the Neolithic era, from around the eighth millennium before our era. This period of some 9,000 years of history has been sub-divided into four major geographical zones, following the pattern of African historical research. Chapters 1 to 12 cover the corridor of the Nile, Egypt and Nubia. Chapters 13 to 16 relate to the Ethiopian highlands. Chapters 17 to 20 describe the part of Africa later called the Maghrib and its Saharan hinterland. Chapters 21 to 29, the rest of Africa as well as some of the islands of the Indian Ocean.--Publisher's description

The Quarterly review

In response to the catastrophic destruction of Syria's ancient city of Palmyra, a UNESCO world heritage site, a group of major international scholars gathered to focus on the art, archaeology, and history of the beleaguered site and present their latest findings. Their papers, given at a symposium at The Metropolitan Museum of Art in May 2016, have been collected in this fascinating and important publication. They are accompanied by a moving tribute by Waleed Khaled al-Asa'ad to his father, Khaled al-Asa'ad, the Syrian archaeologist and head of antiquities for the ancient city of Palmyra who was brutally murdered in 2015 while defending the site. p.p1 {margin: 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px; font: 14.0px Verdana} Palmyra: Mirage in the Desert, published simultaneously in English and Arabic, is the latest volume in the Metropolitan Museum symposium series. It is a major contribution to the knowledge and understanding of this multicultural desert—located at the crossroads of the ancient world—that will help preserve the memory of this extraordinary place for generations to come.

Quarterly Review

The study of heresy and heterodoxy and of belief in magic, witchcraft and the devil has in the past 25 years made significant advances in our understanding of art and iconography, ideas, mentality and belief, and ordinary life and popular imagination in the patristic and medieval periods. At the forefront of research into this aspect of medieval intellectual history has been Jeffrey B. Russell, whose numerous books and articles have opened important new paths in the field. To mark his retirement 17 established and emerging scholars from Europe and North America - historians of art, the church, religions, and ideas - have contributed papers on the many areas which Russell has influenced. Topics dealt with include elves, the Christians apocrypha, mysticism, sexuality, heresies and heresiologies, apocalyptic tracts, astrology, hell, and other Christian encounters with non-believers. These essays are offered as tribute to the deep impact that Russel has had on medieval studies. Contributors include: Alan Bernstein, Richard Emmerson, Alberto Ferreiro, Neil Forsyth, Abraham Friessen, Karen Jolly, Henry Ansgar Kelly, Richard Kieckhefer, Beverly M. Kienzle, Garry Macy, Bernard McGinn, Edward Peters, Cheryl Rigs, Larry J. Simon, Laura Smoller, Catherine B. Tkacz, and John Tolan.

The Literary and Scientific Repository, and Critical Review

An analytical bibliography that contains 7407 references, covering the Egyptian prehistory (palaeolithic, neolithic and predynastic) as well as the period of the first two dynasties.

Archaeology in Cyprus, 1960-1985

How it happened that technological prowess and national glory (or “radiance,” which also means “radiation” in French) became synonymous in France as nowhere else. In the aftermath of World War II, as France sought a distinctive role for itself in the modern, postcolonial world, the nation and its leaders enthusiastically embraced large technological projects in general and nuclear power in particular. The Radiance of France asks how it happened that technological prowess and national glory (or “radiance,” which also means “radiation” in French) became synonymous in France as nowhere else. To answer this question, Gabrielle Hecht has forged an innovative combination of technology studies and cultural and political history in a book that, as Michel Callon writes in the new foreword to this edition, “not only sheds new light on the role of technology in the construction of national identities” but is also “a seminal contribution to the history of contemporary France.” Proposing the concept of technopolitical regime as a way to analyze the social, political, cultural, and technological dynamics among engineering elites, unionized workers, and rural communities, Hecht shows how the history of France's first generation of nuclear reactors is also a history of the multiple meanings of nationalism, from the postwar period (and France's desire for post-Vichy redemption) to 1969 and the adoption of a “Frenchified” American design. This paperback edition of Hecht's groundbreaking book includes both Callon's foreword and an afterword by the author in which she brings the story up to date, and reflects on such recent developments as the 2007 French presidential election, the promotion of nuclear power as the solution to climate change, and France's aggressive exporting of nuclear technology.

Mélanges Armand Abel

For decades, eighteenth-century Paris had been declining into a baroque backwater. Spectacles at the opera, once considered fit for a king, had become “hell for the ears,” wrote playwright Carlos Goldoni. Then, in 1774, with the crowning of Louis XVI and Marie-Antoinette, Paris became one of the world's most vibrant musical centers. Austrian composer Christophe-Willibald Gluck, protege of the queen, introduced a new kind of tragic opera--dramatic, human and closer to nature. The expressive pantomime known as ballet d'action, forerunner of the modern ballet, replaced stately court dancing. Along the boulevards, people whistled lighter tunes from the Italian opera, where the queen's favorite composer, Andre Modeste Gretry, ruled supreme. This book recounts Gluck's remaking of the grand operatic tragedy--long symbolic of absolute monarchy--and the vehement quarrels between those who embraced reform and those who preferred familiar baroque tunes or the sweeter melodies of Italy. The turmoil was an important element in the ferment that led to the French Revolution and the beheading of the queen.

French Economy and the State

From 1989 to 1994 more than fifteen hundred bone and ivory objects were excavated from the northeast slope of Rome's Palatine Hill. These remains constitute the largest such find in the western Mediterranean and the first traces of the actual working of ivory in Rome itself. In this original work, art historian Archer St. Clair explores the significance of these finds in understanding both the development of artisanship in Rome and the broader Greco-Roman cultural and artistic tradition to which they belong. Dating primarily from the first through the fifth century C.E., the carved objects include ornamentation for furniture and boxes in the form of plaques and framing strips, jewelry, dolls, a wide variety of pins, as well as smaller numbers of handles, needles, and other implements. Also present at the site was extensive evidence of a bone and ivory workshop, including prepared blanks and waste fragments that provide valuable evidence for artisanal practices in both materials. This volume includes a representative catalog of 648 objects from Palatine East, extensively illustrated with photographs and detailed drawings. Four chapters of introductory material offer a comprehensive overview of the material properties of bone and ivory, the literary evidence, and wider context of their use in the ancient world, and the particular significance of the Palatine East site. While bone has often been treated simply as an inferior and less valuable alternative to ivory, St. Clair notes the close association in their use and elucidates a complex relationship between them. In doing so, she offers a detailed, contextual study of the uses, social perception, and distribution of the two materials, revealing a shared Mediterranean vocabulary of form and technique.

Cities and the Shaping of Memory in the Ancient Near East

The Kyrenia Ship, a Greek merchantman built around 315 BC, which sank off the north coast of Cyprus, was excavated between 1968 and 1972 under the direction of Michael L. Katzev of the University of Pennsylvania and Oberlin College. The importance of this ship lies in the exceptionally well-preserved

hull that provided new insights into ancient shipbuilding, as well as the cargo it carried. The hold was stacked with transport amphoras of various types made on Rhodes, with a few examples from Samos, Kos, Knidos and Cyprus (?), supplemented by a consignment of millstones, iron billets and almonds. The cabin pottery from Rhodes also suggests this was the vessel's home port, a conclusion supported by most of the scientific ceramic analyses. Its trade route included Rhodes, Cyprus and the Levant with perhaps Egypt as a final destination. This volume provides a detailed history of the excavation followed by definitive studies of the amphora cargo and the pottery associated with shipboard life. Some of the amphora stamps suggest that the ship sank between 294 and 291 BC, dates corroborated by the cabin wares. The repetition of four drinking cups (kantharoi), oil containers (gutti), wine measures (olpai), as well as bowls and saucers, suggests that the ship was sailed by a crew of four. Seven bronze coins were recovered, five minted in the name of Alexander the Great and one well-known type of Ptolemy I produced only on Cyprus.

Catalogue, 1926-1968

This book casts light on a much neglected phase of the UNESCO world heritage site of Palmyra, namely the period between the fall of the Palmyrene 'Empire' (AD 272) and the end of the Umayyad dominion (AD 750). The goal of the book is to fill a substantial hole in modern scholarship - the late antique and early Islamic history of the city still has to be written. In late antiquity Palmyra remained a thriving provincial city whose existence was assured by its newly acquired role of stronghold along the eastern frontier. Palmyra maintained a prominent religious role as one of the earliest bisphoric see in central Syria and in early Islam as the political center of the powerful Banu Kalnb tribe. Post-Roman Palmyra, city and setting, provide the focus of this book. Analysis and publication of evidence for post-Roman housing enables a study of the city's urban life, including the private residential buildings in the sanctuary of Ba'alshamin. A systematic survey is presented of the archaeological and literary evidence for the religious life of the city in Late Antiquity and Early Islam. The city's defenses provide another focus. After a discussion of the garrison quartered in Palmyra, Diocletian's military fortress and the city walls are investigated, with photographic and archaeological evidence used to discuss chronology and building techniques. The book concludes with a synthetic account of archaeological and written material, providing a comprehensive history of the settlement from its origins to the fall of Marwan II in 750 AD.

General History of Africa

This book is the first overall attempt to offer insight into more than 2800 years of ancient Egyptian and Nubian hieroglyphic and hieratic graffiti. "a valuable guide to normal life and society in Ancient Egypt."

Palmyra

Notable writers—including UK poet laureate Simon Armitage, Julian Barnes, Margaret MacMillan, and Jenny Uglow—celebrate our fascination with the houses of famous literary figures, artists, composers, and politicians of the past What can a house tell us about the person who lives there? Do we shape the buildings we live in, or are we formed by the places we call home? And why are we especially fascinated by the houses of the famous and often long-dead? In *Lives of Houses*, notable biographers, historians, critics, and poets explore these questions and more through fascinating essays on the houses of great writers, artists, composers, and politicians of the past. Editors Kate Kennedy and Hermione Lee are joined by wide-ranging contributors, including Simon Armitage, Julian Barnes, David Cannadine, Roy Foster, Alexandra Harris, Daisy Hay, Margaret MacMillan, Alexander Masters, and Jenny Uglow. We encounter W. H. Auden, living in joyful squalor in New York's St. Mark's Place, and W. B. Yeats in his flood-prone tower in the windswept West of Ireland. We meet Benjamin Disraeli, struggling to keep up appearances, and track the lost houses of Virginia Woolf and Elizabeth Bowen. We visit Benjamin Britten in Aldeburgh, England, and Jean Sibelius at Ainola, Finland. But *Lives of Houses* also considers those who are unhoused, unwilling or unable to establish a home—from the bewildered poet John Clare wandering the byways of England to the exiled Zimbabwean writer Dambudzo Marechera living on the streets of London. With more than forty illustrations, *Lives of Houses* illuminates what houses mean to us and how we use them to connect to and think about the past. The result is a fresh and engaging look at house and home. Featuring Alexandra Harris on moving house Ħ Susan Walker on Morocco's ancient Roman House of Venus Ħ Hermione Lee on biographical quests for writers' houses Ħ Margaret MacMillan on her mother's Toronto house Ħ a poem by Maura Dooley, "Visiting Orchard House, Concord, Massachusetts"—the house in which Louisa May Alcott wrote and set her novel *Little Women* Ħ Felicity

James on William and Dorothy Wordsworth's Dove Cottage Ĩ Robert Douglas-Fairhurst at home with Tennyson Ĩ David Cannadine on Winston Churchill's dream house, Chartwell Ĩ Jenny Uglow on Edward Lear at San Remo's Villa Emily Ĩ Lucy Walker on Benjamin Britten at Aldeburgh, England Ĩ Seamus Perry on W. H. Auden at 77 St. Mark's Place, New York City Ĩ Rebecca Bullard on Samuel Johnson's houses Ĩ a poem by Simon Armitage, "The Manor" Ĩ Daisy Hay at home with the Disraelis Ĩ Laura Marcus on H. G. Wells at Uppark Ĩ Alexander Masters on the fear of houses Ĩ Elleke Boehmer on sites associated with Zimbabwean writer Dambudzo Marechera Ĩ Kate Kennedy on the mental asylums where World War I poet Ivor Gurney spent the last years of his life Ĩ a poem by Bernard O'Donoghue, "Safe Houses" Ĩ Roy Foster on W. B. Yeats and Thoor Ballylee Ĩ Sandra Mayer on W. H. Auden's Austrian home Ĩ Gillian Darley on John Soane and the autobiography of houses Ĩ Julian Barnes on Jean Sibelius and Ainola

The Devil, Heresy and Witchcraft in the Middle Ages

Proceedings of a symposium held in January of 1993 by the Danish Institute in Rome, 1993.

Catalogue of the Foreign Office Library, 1926-1968: Author catalogue

Fifty years after the conclusion of the Treaties of Rome (25 March 1957) and the foundation of the European Economic Community, Brussels has become a political world city and international capital with global influence. The acta of the interuniversity and international colloquium, held in Brussels on 18 and 19 December 2006, present a general outline of the research results and 26 contributions, based on original research and divided into three parts. The first part focuses on Brussels' position in the 'world city network'. How has Brussels grown into the European and international 'capital' we know today? What exactly is its legal status as the European 'Capital'? Of course, other aspects such as the relationship between the Brussels-Capital Region and the Europe of Regions and the role of Brussels as the place for lobbying the European Union are also examined. The second part focuses on the interaction between the European institutions and Brussels. What are the socioeconomic, demographic, political and linguistic effects of their presence? Finally, a number of pressure points and areas of tension are analysed. How is Brussels 'imagined' or represented as the capital of Europe? And what is the impact of the European presence on urban planning and security policy? -- Back cover.

Analytical Bibliography of the Prehistory and the Early Dynastic Period of Egypt and Northern Sudan

This volume in honour of Mohamed el-Bialy offers 22 contributions by his friends and colleagues. The articles deal with a wide range of topics that include unpublished objects and texts as well as results of the most recent field research

The Radiance of France, new edition

First multi-year cumulation covers six years: 1965-70.

The Musical World of Marie-Antoinette

This volume, containing 16 chapters in English and French, is dedicated to Jean-Paul Morel. It is in two parts: "Greeks and Celts in Provence and Languedoc before Roman Rule" and "From Etruria to the Black Sea". The first part, on Greeks and Celts in southern France, demonstrates the vitality of archaeological research and the new discoveries and new methodological approaches it has fostered. The second part looks at Demaratus of Corinth and the Hellenisation of Etruria, recent research at Apollonia Pontica, the urbanism of Histria, the prosopography of the Greek cities and native peoples of the northern Black Sea, and various scenes depicted on pottery, their interpretation, and the interpretation of pottery itself.

Carving as Craft

Provides a unique and comprehensive assessment of soil erosion throughout Europe, an important aspect to control and manage if landscapes are to be sustained for the future. Written in two parts, Soil Erosion in Europe primarily focuses on current issues, area specific soil erosion rates, on and off-site impacts, government responses, soil conservation measures, and soil erosion risk maps. The first part overviews the erosion processes and the problems encountered within each European country, whilst the second section takes a cross-cutting theme approach. Based on an EU-funded project that has been running for four years with erosion scientists from 19 countries Reviews contemporary

erosion processes and rates on arable and rangeland in Europe Looks at current issues, such as socio-economic drivers, controlling factors specific to the country and changes in land use

The Kyrenia Ship Final Excavation Report, Volume I

This book presents a range of case-studies of pilgrimage in Graeco-Roman antiquity, drawing on a wide variety of evidence. It rejects the usual reluctance to accept the category of pilgrimage in pagan polytheism and affirms the significance of sacred mobility not only as an important factor in understanding ancient religion and its topographies but also as vitally ancestral to later Christian practice.

Palmyra after Zenobia AD 273-750

This book presents the human hand from an overall perspective – from the first appearance of hand-like structures in the fins of big fishes living millions of years ago to today's and the future's mind-controlled artificial hands. Much focus is given to the extremely well-developed sensation of the hand, its importance and its linkage to brain plasticity mechanisms. How can active hands rapidly expand their representational area in the brain? How can the sense of touch substitute for other deficient senses, such as in Braille reading where hand sensation substitutes for missing vision? How can the mere observation of active hands, belonging to others, activate the hand area in the observer's own brain and what is the importance of this phenomenon for learning by imitation and the understanding of other peoples' actions, gestures and body language? Why are some of us left-handed and what are the consequences from cultural and physiological viewpoints? Why does phantom sensation and phantom pain occur after hand amputation, and what can we do about it? Why can salamanders regenerate new extremities while humans can not? Is it possible to transplant a hand from a diseased individual to an amputee? Can artificial robotic hands be controlled by our mind, and can they ever gain the role of a normal hand? What role did the hand and the brain play during evolution in tool construction and development of language and cognitive functions? The hand has a high symbolic value in religion, literature and art and our hands have a key role in gestures and body language. The Hand and the Brain is aimed at anybody with interest in life sciences, in the medical field especially hand surgeons, orthopaedic specialists, neurologists and general practitioners, and those working in rehabilitation medicine and pain treatment. The original Swedish version of The Hand and the Brain has also become very popular among physiotherapists, occupational therapists, psychologists, and among a general population with an interest in science.

Archaeologia, Or, Miscellaneous Tracts Relating to Antiquity

In this completely revised and updated edition, François Bovon provides a critical assessment of the last fifty-five years of scholarship on Luke-Acts. The study divides thematically, with individual chapters covering the subjects of history and eschatology, the role of the Old Testament, Christology, the Holy Spirit, conversion, and the church. Each chapter begins with a consideration of the exegetical and theological problems unique to each theme in Luke-Acts before providing a detailed survey and critique of contemporary English, German, French, Spanish, and Italian New Testament scholarship.

Catalog of Government Publications in the Research Libraries

The second volume of Excavations at Mendes provides results of archaeological work in the temple area and dromos at the site of Tel er-Rub'a, ancient Mendes, in the east central Nile Delta.

The Graffiti of Pharaonic Egypt

This book represents the sixteenth edition of the leading IMPORTANT reference work MAJOR COMPANIES OF THE ARAB WORLD All company entries have been entered in MAJOR COMPANIES OF THE ARAB WORLD absolutely free of This volume has been completely updated compared to last charge, thus ensuring a totally objective approach to the year's edition. Many new companies have also been included information given. this year. Whilst the publishers have made every effort to ensure that the information in this book was correct at the time of press, no The publishers remain confident that MAJOR COMPANIES responsibility or liability can be accepted for any errors or OF THE ARAB WORLD contains more information on the omissions, or for the consequences thereof. major industrial and commercial companies than any other work. The information in the book was submitted mostly by the ABOUT GRAHAM & TROTMAN LTD companies themselves, completely free of charge. To all

those Graham & Trotman Ltd, a member of the Kluwer Academic companies, which assisted us in our research operation, we Publishers Group, is a publishing organisation specialising in express grateful thanks. To all those individuals who gave us the research and publication of business and technical help as well, we are similarly very grateful. information for industry and commerce in many parts of the world.

Lives of Houses

This book aims at presenting a new discussion of primary sources by renowned scholars of the long disputed question of What Happened to the Ancient Library of Alexandria? The treatment includes a brilliant presentation of cultural Alexandrian life in late antiquity.

Landuse in the Roman Empire

Brussels and Europe