

Ilias Odyssee

'The Making of the Odyssey' is a penetrating study of the background, composition, and artistry of the Homeric Odyssey, which places the poem in its late seventh-century context in relation to the 'Iliad' and other poetry of the time. The renowned Basler Homer-Kommentar of the Iliad, edited by Anton Bierl and Joachim Latacz and originally published in German, presents the latest developments in Homeric scholarship. Through the English translation of this ground-breaking reference work, edited by S. Douglas Olson, its valuable findings are now made accessible to students and scholars worldwide.

Emblems and Impact Volume II

Ilias

Ilias, Odyssee

métamorphoses d'un genre littéraire: huit exposés suivis de discussions

George Eliot's 'Daniel Deronda' Notebooks

Homer: Ilias / Odyssee Lesefreundlicher Großdruck in 16-pt-Schrift Großformat, 210 x 297 mm Berliner Ausgabe, 2019 Durchgesehener Neusatz mit einer Biographie des Autors bearbeitet und eingerichtet von Theodor Borken Ilias: Entstanden in der zweiten Hälfte des 8. Jahrhunderts v. Chr. Der Text folgt der Übersetzung von Johann Heinrich Voß. Odyssee: Entstanden vor 700 v. Chr. Die Zuschreibung ist ungesichert. Der Text folgt der Übersetzung von Johann Heinrich Voß. Textgrundlage ist die Ausgabe: Homer: Ilias / Odyssee. Übers. v. Johann Heinrich Voß, München: Winkler Verlag, 1976. Umschlaggestaltung von Thomas Schultz-Overhage unter Verwendung des Bildes: Claude Lorrain, Odysseus, 1646. Gesetzt aus der Minion Pro, 16 pt. Henricus Edition Deutsche Klassik UG (haftungsbeschränkt)

Proceedings of the conference held in Vandœuvre, Genève, August 22-26, 2005.

War-homilia-homecoming

Die Argonautika Des Apollonios Von Rhodos

Beobachtungen zum Verhältnis der Odyssee zur Ilias

Neue Methoden Der Epenforschung

Literature and Navigation

Homer: Ilias / Odyssee Ilias: Entstanden in der zweiten Hälfte des 8. Jahrhunderts v. Chr. Der Text folgt der Übersetzung von Johann Heinrich Voß. Odyssee: Entstanden vor 700 v. Chr. Die Zuschreibung ist ungesichert. Der Text folgt der Übersetzung von Johann Heinrich Voß. Vollständige Neuauflage mit einer Biographie des Autors. Herausgegeben von Karl-Maria Guth. Berlin 2016. Textgrundlage ist die Ausgabe: Homer: Ilias / Odyssee. Übers. v. Johann Heinrich Voß, München: Winkler Verlag, 1976. Die Paginierung obiger Ausgabe wird in dieser Neuauflage als Marginalie zeilengenau mitgeführt. Umschlaggestaltung von Thomas Schultz-Overhage unter Verwendung des Bildes: Claude Lorrain, Odysseus, 1646. Gesetzt aus der Minion Pro, 11 pt.

In this book, war, intercourse, and homecoming are put forward as central themes in the two Homeric epics. All three themes have their own semiotics and operate in different ways in the Iliad and the Odyssey thereby determining their myth and plot, their narrative syntax and, more generally their poetic and humanistic character.

Sea Fortune

Präparation Zu Homer's Ilias (Odyssee), Etc. [A Prose Translation and Commentary.].

A History of Medicine

Untersuchungen Zum Problem Der Einheitlichen Konzeption Des Inhalts

Homer's Iliad

Self-individualization has been interpreted as the process in which the all-embracing Self unfolds into an infinite variety of different individuals, plants, animals and men. A comparison of the different ways in which the Self manifests itself in the biological and psychological developmental processes, or in a visionary image of the undivided Self, reveals the same basic structure of expression. The Self, the one, is represented by a circular domain, and comprises a basic inner duality, the two, creating a paradox of conflicting opposites. In the undivided Self the two give rise to a trinity in which, however, a quaternity is hidden. The latter expresses itself in this world as the four basic forces, the four Elements or the four main archetypes, specifying the possibilities or development in space and time. Self-individualization starts with the first appearance of a primary structure of an individual sub-Self. This is the fifth basic force, the fifth Element. Further development is characterized by four generative principles: 1st, the principle of wholeness: connection and integration (being oriented to remaining whole or restoring wholeness); 2nd, the principle of complementarity and compensation (a periodic

shift between opposing influences); 3rd, the enstructuring principle (causing the relative stability of the spatial appearance of the manifest structure), and 4th, the principle of gesture (resulting in a gradual stepwise development of that structure into a full-grown individual).

Examines the Odyssey as well as the Iliad.

Homer Deutsch. (Ilias. Odyssee.) [Translated by Rudolf Alexander Schröder.].

Das Sprach-Bild als textuelle Interaktion

Odyssee

Gods and Men in the Odyssey

Dissertations, Program Publications, Offprints, Etc. on Classical and Archeological Subjects, for the Most Part Published in Germany in the 19th Or Early 20th Century

Das Epos Argonautika des Apollonios Rhodios (3. Jh. v. Chr.) hat bis heute keine zufriedenstellende Deutung und literarische Einordnung erfahren. Nach der communis opinio der Forschung brachte der alexandrinische Hellenismus eine poetologische Neuorientierung mit sich. Polis-Dichtung scheint durch gelehrt-unernste Kunstprodukte ersetzt. Diese Position muß angesichts eines traditionell gestalteten, mythologischen Epos in eine Aporie geraten. Die vorliegende Monographie zeigt, daß die Argonautika, wie die zeitgenössische alexandrinische Literatur überhaupt, traditionelle epische Konzeptionen (Thematik, Menschen- und Heldenbild, Götterkonzeption, Geschichtsauffassung) gezielt und präzisierend aufgreift. Dieses Ergebnis könnte Anlaß geben zu einer Korrektur der derzeit gängigen, auf historisch unangemessenen Kategorien des 18. und 19. Jhs. beruhenden Bewertung des Hellenismus.

This 1996 volume contains George Eliot's notebooks 1872-77, with notes and translations, and guidance to links with Daniel Deronda.

Homerus Ilias Odyssee

Studies in The Language of Homer

Language and Meter

La poésie épique grecque

Studien Zur Rolle Von Musikern Bei Der Verschriftlichung und Tradierung Von Literarischen Werken

Classica et Mediaevalia is an international periodical, published annually, with articles written by Danish and international scholars. The articles are mainly written in English, but also in French and German. The periodical deals from a philological point of view on classical antiquity in general and topics such as history of law and philosophy and the medieval ecclesiastic history. Classica et Mediaevalia covers the period from the Greco-Roman Antiquity until the Late Middle Ages. Volume 56 contents include: The Habit of Subsidization in Classical Athens: Toward a Thetic Ideology A Note on Aristophanes, Clouds 76A Polis as a Part of a Larger Identity Group: Glimpses from the History of Lepreon A Monger of Red Herrings: Plato's Method of Dead Ends in Politicus 257a-275c Epicurean Gods The Contribution of Ars and Remedia to the Development of Autobiographical Fiction How Shall We Comprehend the Roman I-Poet? A Reassessment of the Roman Persona-Theory Juvenal 3.146: A New Interpretati

Sea fortune has always been an issue of good faith and good navigation. While in antiquity, fortuna gubernatrix was praised for shielding the seaborne trade, in the Renaissance fortuna symbolized the conquest of chance and danger. Under such auspices, while relying on risk technologies modern seafaring has never lost its adventurous dimension.

Understanding their origin remains a challenge for the history of science and the history of literature.

Book I Laying Down the Cornerstones of the Field

Graeco-Roman Fayum

Homer

Richard Bentley. Eine Biographie

Ideen zur Archäologie der Malerei

Dieser Buchtitel ist Teil des Digitalisierungsprojekts Springer Book Archives mit Publikationen, die seit den Anfängen des Verlags von 1842 erschienen sind. Der Verlag stellt mit diesem Archiv Quellen für die historische wie auch die disziplingeschichtliche Forschung zur Verfügung, die jeweils im historischen Kontext betrachtet werden müssen. Dieser Titel erschien in der Zeit vor 1945 und wird daher in seiner zeittypischen politisch-ideologischen Ausrichtung vom Verlag nicht beworben.

During the Graeco-Roman period, the Fayum became one of the most productive agricultural regions of Egypt and was the focus of a systematic settlement and cultivation program. This volume contains the conferences given at the third international symposium for Fayum studies held at Freudenstadt/Schwarzwald from May 29 to June 1, 2007. Egyptologists, papyrologists and archaeologists from all over the world joined in order to report their current research and to contribute with their special point of view in enhancing and completing our picture of the Fayum in the Graeco-Roman period. Das Fayum entwickelte sich in der griechisch-romischen Zeit zu einer der landwirtschaftlich produktivsten Regionen Ägyptens und stand im Mittelpunkt einer gezielten Besiedlungs- und Bewirtschaftungspolitik. Der Band beinhaltet die Vorträge des mittlerweile 3. internationalen Fayum-Symposiums, das vom 29. Mai bis 1. Juni 2007 in Freudenstadt im Schwarzwald stattfand. Ägyptologen, Papyrologen und Archäologen aus aller Welt kamen zusammen, um aus ihrer aktuellen Forschung zu berichten und durch Beiträge aus dem Blickwinkel ihrer verschiedenen Disziplinen dazu beizutragen, unser Bild des Fayum in der griechisch-romischen Zeit weiter zu vervollständigen.

Die Ästhetischen Kenntnisse in Ilias und Odyssee

Von Zentrum und Peripherie der Emblematis

The Making of the Odyssey

Ilias / Odyssee (Großdruck)

Ilias / Odyssee

The art of the emblem is a pan-European phenomenon which developed in Western and Central Europe in the early modern period. It adopted meanings and motifs from Antiquity and the Middle Ages as part of a general humanistic impulse. Technological developments in printing that permitted the combination of letterpress with woodblock, and later copperplate, images, ensured that the emblem spread rapidly by way of printed collections. With time, emblematic ideas moved beyond Europe, conveying their insights and wisdom in the compact form of the book. These same books came to influence artists and designers working in the decoration of buildings, furniture, and household items, so that emblems entered personal life; they infiltrated festive culture, too. In such environments beyond the book, emblems were transported, adapted, and embedded in new functional contexts shaped by social, political, or religious conditions, but also by architectural and regional art historical parameters. The results of these transformations are often of an intricate and complex meaning. The combination of word and image that constitutes the emblem still has resonance in contemporary art and architecture. The study of emblems allows us to look back at the collaborative endeavours of creative minds of earlier times from across Europe and beyond. At a time when that continent is under strain, and the world in general seeks to come to terms with globalization, emblems allow reflection on strongly shared cultural values and connections.

A complex study that argues that Athena's wrath is essential to both the structure and the theme of the Odyssey shedding light on the central theme of the relations between gods and men and revealing subtleties of narrative and ambiguities of character.

Über homerische Geographie und Weltkunde

Homer: The creation of the poems

The Wrath of Athena

Texts and Archaeology : Proceedings of the Third International Fayum Symposium, Freudenstadt, May 29-June 1, 2007

Classics Pamphlet Collection

This monograph deals with the main problems of the Eleventh Book of the Odyssey (the Nekyia) in the light of recent research. The journey to the underworld is not only troublesome in its composition but also important for its place in the poem, perhaps the most important of the hero's adventures. After a brief introduction, which surveys the present state of research and outlines methodology, the book examines in four chapters: 1. The question of the sources (borrowings, influences etc.) from the Epic of Gilgamesh to the Greek catabaseis (those of Heracles, Orpheus, Theseus and Peirithous) and cult practices at the Oracles of the Dead (the Thesprotian Oracle and that of Trophonius in Lebadeia). 2. The relation of our Nekyia to the poem and especially to the apologoi, as it is part of a larger composition, and its themes (journey to the land of the dead, catabasis, nekyomanteia). 3. The problematic parts of the Book and the question of their authenticity, Catalogue of Heroines, Intermezzo and Review of Hades. 4. The concepts of the Afterlife with the two contrasting views about the fate of psyche. There follows: a conclusion, which gives a summary of the results reached in the discussion of individual topics, select bibliography and the indexes (a Greek index, an index of passages and a general index).

In Language and Meter, Dieter Gunkel and Olav Hackstein unite fifteen linguistic studies on a broad variety of poetic traditions, including Homer, the Vedas, and Germanic alliterative verse.

Studies in Odyssey 11

Classica Et Mediaevalia vol.54

Homeric Megathemes

Homer - Ilias und Odyssee - Die Geburtsstunde der Weltliteratur

Homers Ilias und Odyssee