

The History of Rome, Books 21-30: The War with Hannibal By Livy

The History of Rome, Books 21-30hu

While Flaminius doesn't and inevitably gets ambushed and killed by Hannibal at Lake Trasimeno Flaminius had I think also been agitating for some measure of political reform before the Carthaginians came which contributed to his bad press. **EBook The History of Rome, Books 21-307 kod** In some cases rather than evaluate their claims he just tells both variants which gives some characters multiple deaths or an occasion to cheat death and enjoy life's rich possibilities (at least for a while).

EBook The History of Rome, Books 21-307 kod

It is Livy (59 BC-AD 17) who re-creates for us in vivid detail the terrible events of the Second Punic War down to the Battle of Zama (202 BC). **The History of Rome, Books 21-30lm** It is Livy who shows us the immense armies of Hannibal elephants and all crossing the Alps (still regarded as a near-miraculous feat by historians) the panic as Hannibal approached the gates of Rome the decimation of the Roman army in thick fog at the Battle of Lake Trasimene. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30a bc** But above all it is the clash of personalities that fascinate him: the great debates in the Senate the series of Roman generals who prove no match for Hannibal the historic meeting between Scipio and Hannibal before the decisive battle. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30ks** Livy never hesitated to introduce drama and moral lessons into his History of Rome; in the ten books dealing with the war with Hannibal he had an immense theme worthy of his immense talents. **PDF The History of Rome, Books 21-30-2022** The History of Rome Books 21-30: The War with Hannibal Before the next night they would know whether Rome or Carthage was destined to give laws to the nations for the prize of victory would be not Italy or Africa but the whole world (p. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 kindle cloud** 659) Livy's opinion is clear the second Punic war fought for seventeen years between Hannibal in the Carthaginian corner and all comers from the Roman corner is the monumental epic blockbuster of world history. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30ks** Rome the scrappy up-comer only recently come to dominate Italy versus Carthage the great Phoenician colony in north Africa whose trade had led it to dominate parts of the western Mediterranean. **History The History of Rome, Books 21-306 czemierniki** The sense of drama is ratcheted up in scene after scene starting on the first page with Hannibal as a small boy swearing to grow up to become the enemy of the Roman people (p23) parodied very nicely in Heine's Atta Troll with only a few pages later a Roman delegate to the Carthaginian Senate and I am barely paraphrasing 'do you want to fight or not because we don't like standing around talking'. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 epub reader** I can imagine Livy loving cinema but his story is unlikely to make it on to the silver screen in part because the war did go on for seventeen years and also because his story lacks a single point of focus although I can imagine Peter Jackson liking the scope and being attracted by its visual nature making three and half bladder busting hour long films for each of the ten books of Livy's narrative . **History The History of Rome, Books 21-30 ad** Hannibal ought to be the natural anti-hero but we lose sight of him for what feels like years at a time or hero depending on your point of view the young Freud was a fan of the Semitic Hannibal as mighty opponent to the regularly anti-Semitic Rome . **PDF The History of Rome, Books 21-30-2022** While on the Roman side the system of annual elections for high office meant that there was a constant turn over of commanders although there are commanders in particular theatres who manage to stick around for years (the various Scipios in Spain and later Marcellus in Sicily for instance). **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 pdf download** Livy was writing during the reign of the Emperor Augustus stitching together his account from earlier written sources aside from Polybius these have not survived and are known only through Livy's occasional references to them. **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30-23** For Livy writing after a series of civil wars the war

with Hannibal represents the trial of Roman mettle in the face of continuing warfare in Italy and also a moment when the reach of Roman power was to expand into Spain and north Africa. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30** It is something of a moral highpoint in Roman history and so reoccurring themes are the uninterrupted annual elections strict adherence to the procedures of the Republic and Roman piety. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 epub.pub** Every year has its elections its signs and portents (rains of stones visions of rivers of blood multi-gendered animals being born temples struck by lightening and one of my favourites - a wolf walking up to a sentry taking his sword and running off with it) all of which have to propitiated with appropriate actions and ceremonies each claimed portent was assessed by the Senate it wasn't enough simply to claim that your cockerel had turned into a hen and your hen into a cockerel (as was claimed to have happened a couple of times during the course of the war) you had to provide evidence and be examined before the Senate only then if the Senate believed this to be a genuine portent would the Sibylline Books be examined and the appropriate measures taken to mollify the gods . **Kindle The History of Rome, Books 21-30 pdf** The Goddess was manifest in the form of a smallish stone housed in a temple in a small town in Asia Minor so a party of Romans set off to fetch it and they succeed in bringing it to Rome what strikes me as strange is that there is no mention of any protest from the locals who end up losing their Goddess. **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30-300** Equally the regular succession of elections portents and propitiation breaks up the flow of the narrative of the war difficult enough to maintain as it is since it was being fought in Italy Sardinia Sicily Spain North Africa and in Greece. **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30-300** Hannibal famously crossed the Alps with elephants in his army but only one seems to have survived past the journey and his first battle in which they were stabbed under their tails (I assume a polite way of saying in their genitals) by the Romans. **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30 tables** It was tough on families the younger Scipio's father and uncle were killed in Spain within a couple of weeks of each other two of Hannibal's brothers died bringing reinforcements into Italy before they could reach him. **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30 elements** The Roman commander facing Hannibal left a skeleton force to face him while marching most of his men 250 miles in seven days to join his fellow consul in northern Italy fought and defeated Hannibal's brother the following day and then marched back south sending a messenger to Hannibal with his brother's head. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 books** In a lighter moment Quintus Fabius Maximus the great Roman commander who has the fantastic idea of defeating Hannibal by not fighting him but instead blocking him from doing anything stops an election because the candidates elected aren't in his opinion good enough. **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-306 czemierniki** They were sent to serve in Sicily for the duration of the war (which was to turn out to be fourteen years) rather than demobbed after a few seasons campaigning as was customary. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 books** As a rule Livy prefers to emphasise that Hannibal has a very big army plainly the only way he could beat the Romans is the implication Hannibal also used tactics which plainly isn't fair while Polybius relying on the evidence of an inscription made by Hannibal stresses his army was generally smaller than the forces Rome had. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 bookworm** The Carthaginians were oath breakers the Spanish fickle but capable of some nobility the Gauls easily led the Numidians lascivious plebeian Romans were acceptable provided they listened to patricians and didn't get any ideas of their own while Roman patricians were best this gives the general idea if you substitute Romans for English and so on (despite any evidence to the contrary). **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-307 kod** Fabius the careful commander who salvaged Rome's position after the defeat at Cannae by manoeuvring to limit Hannibal's freedom of action and the long haired flamboyant Scipio who having defeated the Carthaginians in Spain and won over some of their Spanish and north African supporters took the war to the gates of Carthage and defeated Hannibal at the battle of Zama in 202 BC which brought the war to an end. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30a bc** Livy states that the plebeians of those places were anti-Roman and their patricians pro-Roman yet his actual narrative shows that most of the conspiracies to invite in the Carthaginians were led by young aristocrats. **EBook The History of Rome, Books 21-30 elements** Petrarch was

one of the leading figures in the effort to track down manuscripts and establish as complete a text as possible and occasional fragments have turned up from time to time since the middle ages. **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30 elements** During all those years of war most Italian cities stayed loyal to Rome and actively sent troops and aid (which was part of the deal) and if I'm not mistaken they had to match the same amount of troops the Romans raised. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30ft** Another impressive thing would be the amount of half-decent officers Rome was able to produce but I guess it's less impressive if you keep in mind how much time they had spent at war against other Italians and now foreigners. **Kindle The History of Rome, Books 21-30-2022 014044145X** This was absolutely fantastic! It took me a long time to get through it as I had to look up so many locations, names, and events throughout the reading to keep up. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 history's** There was a lot of name-dropping in this one of course the greats like Scipio Hannibal and Hasdrubal but I couldn't even begin to list the countless others here and there mentioned and their subsequent relations to each other and events. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 history's 014044145X** The Second Punic War in a nutshell: the greater one was to be told that although he was himself ensconced before the walls of Rome with an army Roman soldiers had set off under their banners as reinforcements for the Spanish campaign. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30lt** The lesser one was learning from a prisoner of war that at about that time the land on which he was encamped had by chance been sold but that despite the circumstances there was no diminution of its price I was really impressed by books 21-30. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30lb** Overall a solid piece of Roman history 014044145X I've really not read that many translations of Livy namely because I've read (and translated) him in the original Latin at university so I can't definitively list all the English-language translations and give my opinion on each. **PDF The History of Rome, Books 21-300** They were the greatest generals not merely of their own day but of the whole of history down to their time and they were a match for any king or any commander from any nation in the world. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 books** Take for example this section the second sentence Hannibal speaks: You have many titles to honour and amongst them for you too it will not be the least to have received the submission of Hannibal to whom the gods gave victory over so many Roman generals and to have brought to an end this war which was made memorable by your defeats before ever it was marked by ours. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30da** But in your case too not your least claim to fame will prove to be that Hannibal to whom heaven had granted victory over so many Roman commanders capitulated to you and that you brought to an end this war which was noted in its earlier stages for your defeats rather than ours. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30da** Latin: *tibi quoque inter multa egregia non in ultimis laudum hoc fuerit Hannibalem cui tot de Romanis ducibus victoriam dididissent tibi cessisse teque huic bello vestris prius quam nostris cladibus insigni finem imposuisse.* **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 pdf filler**) Compare you have many titles to honour against you have many remarkable achievements to your name and it will not be the least to have received the submission of Hannibal against not your least claim to fame will prove to be that Hannibal. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 ebook download** The Latin is in full *tibi quoque inter multa egregia non in ultimis laudum hoc fuerit Hannibalem cui tot de Romanis ducibus victoriam dididissent tibi cessisse* (to you / also / among / many / illustrious / not / in / furthest / praise / this / will be / Hannibal / to whom / so many / of / Romans / leaders / victory / gave / to you / surrender) meaning as literally as possible to you also among many illustrious [successes] not the least success will be [that] Hannibal to whom so many Roman leaders gave victory would surrender. **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30-23** There are a couple of tricky words to translate namely *laus* (here *laudum*: praise commendation glory fame renown esteem success) *cedere* (here *cessisse*: cede concede yield [to] step aside [for] give way [to] submit [to] give up surrender [to]). **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30-23** One particular instance in which I strongly prefer Sélincourt's would be the difference between this war which was made more memorable by your defeats before ever it was marked by ours and this war which was noted in its earlier stages for your defeats rather than ours. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 pdfescape** In general I think the former is much more bitchy than the latter as before ever it was

marked by ours gives the impression that the primary distinction of the war entire was the many instances of Roman defeat whereas noted in its earlier stages gives the impression that it started one way but ended another (which while true is noticeably less bitchy). **The History of Rome, Books 21-30da** 014044145X I don't know how accurate some of this is but I had a good time 014044145X This is a surprisingly accessible and gripping history of the Second Punic War (218-201 BC). **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30-23** There's so many interesting things about the guy; he basically inherited a hatred for the Romans and incited a war from the second he had the ability to then inflicted these catastrophic and clever defeats on this major military power and then fought for another fifteen years before finally being defeated at the cost of countless Roman and Italian lives. **History The History of Rome, Books 21-30-2022** 014044145X Gripping surprisingly binge-able with larger-than-life but also deeply human portraits of both the major and minor (and occasionally almost inconsequential) players in the Second Punic War--this was a fun read that has given a huge shot in the arm to my interest in Roman history. **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-300** I can assure anyone who has gotten the impression that this book is dry and boring that far from a mere chronicle of the period from 219 to 201 BC this is really an epic told in prose or even a proto-historical novel. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 books** 014044145X Titus Livius (Patavinus) (64 or 59 BC - AD 17)—known as Livy in English and {site_link} Tite Live in French—was a Roman historian who wrote a monumental history of Rome and the Roman people - Ab Urbe Condita Libri (Books from the Foundation of the City) - covering the period from the earliest legends of Rome before the traditional foundation in 753 BC through the reign of Augustus in Livy's own time. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30hu** He was on familiar terms with the Julio Claudian dynasty advising Augustus's grandnephew the future emperor Claudius as a young man not long before 14 AD in a letter to take up the writing of history. **Epub The History of Rome, Books 21-307 kod** Titus Livius (Patavinus) (64 or 59 BC - AD 17)—known as Livy in English and {site_link} Tite Live in French—was a Roman historian who wrote a monumental history of Rome and the Roman people - Ab Urbe Condita Libri (Books from the Foundation of the City) - covering the period from the earliest legends of Rome before the traditional foundation in 753 BC through the reign of Augustus in Livy's own time. **EBook The History of Rome, Books 21-30-31** He was on familiar terms with the Julio Claudian dynasty advising Augustus's grandnephew the future emperor Claudius as a young man not long before 14 AD in a letter to take up the writing of history: **The History of Rome, Books 21-30a bc** The names of those who betray or aid Rome get to be recorded for posterity as encouragement and warning for the reader: **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-307 kod** An outcome of this is that Livy doesn't appear to discriminate between his sources. **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-307 kod** Both served by their armies of citizen soldiers and allied peoples both unwilling to be the inferior power in the region. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 booking** A prophecy declares that if the Goddess Cybele of Phrygian Pessinos is brought to Rome that the Romans will be able to defeat their enemies: **Epub The History of Rome, Books 21-30 tables** Populations of towns are massacred once by the Romans on a precautionary basis dead men don't change sides, **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30-30** The Romans were crushingly defeated at Cannae and a number of Romans were taken prisoner, **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 history's** The Senate however refuses to ransom them which in their eyes would be akin to encouraging failure a true Roman was expected to fight to the death his own if necessary: **The History of Rome, Books 21-30a bc** Even more Romans managed to escape death at Cannae by either running away or fighting their way out but there was to be no mercy for them: **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 publishing** The Senate has a low tolerance for a failure to die for the Fatherland which seemed to be the only acceptable alternative to success, **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30 tables** His history is an unfolding moral lesson in which good and bad are memorialised as an encouragement to others, **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 epub's air** Fabius is always pious and pays attention to the augers so there are all these alternative narratives embedded in his text. **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-300** Again historical accuracy or analysis that doesn't reflect morality is not what Livy is interested in his is a story of

right and wrong the triumph of values, **The History of Rome, Books 21-30da** The virtues of the Roman upper class are exemplified for Livy in the contrasting persons of the aged Fabius and the youthful Scipio, **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30-300** Hannibal's strategy reading between the lines was to win over the majority non-Roman population of Italy and he seems to have won the support of about a third of them. **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-306 czemierniki** These were not just communities that were divided socially but also by age, **EPub The History of Rome, Books 21-30 tables** Power lay in the hands of the older men of the social elite: **The History of Rome, Books 21-30hu** One might have to wait half a lifetime or more unless by some stroke of fortune the senior men of your family died to get close to the centre of power: **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30 elements** The temptation to take advantage of the arrival of Hannibal to drive out the old guard and take charge was clearly too much for some, **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30 tables** The war with Hannibal takes up ten books from an originally 142 book long history of Rome from its foundation to the reign of Augustus. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 ebook3000** Most of it is now lost apart from books I to X and books XX to XLV: **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 history's** It is a lively engaging story full of authentic bias and prejudice that is intended to leave you in no doubt as to the virtue of Rome's upper classes. **History The History of Rome, Books 21-30-31** Livy's sense for drama has him painting a vivid picture of Rome on the brink of defeat and of the long slow shift of fortune to eventual victory, **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 kindle unlimited** Captain Picard 014044145X the Senate foresaw that if one war had ended another was just beginning, **The History of Rome, Books 21-30ks** I think the most impressive thing out of this whole ordeal is the system of alliances Rome had implemented. **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30-23** So in every roman defeat there were dead italian allies same with each victory, **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30 tables** Rome by that time had become a well (olive) oiled war machine, **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 ebookee** As with most Penguin editions I had issues with the translation ('willy nilly', **Kindle The History of Rome, Books 21-30 pdf** I think it would take a very vast study to go through this to that extent, **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 pdf converter** It really was a fascinating war with amazing tactics employed and an absolutely astounding number of people/animals/cities involved, **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30 tables** One of these days I might get the courage up to tackle the whole of Livy's works they always delight. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 biography pdf** After slogging along through the first ten books this was an amazing experience, **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 ebooks online** Livy and a lot of other Romans viewed this period as the zenith of Roman virtue and it shows. **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-300** No matter what happens good Roman virtue and especially good Roman men hold fast, **The History of Rome, Books 21-30ks** Scipio is such a fascinating character and his almost Tacitean introduction was perfect (not to mention Livy's obvious fascination of him): **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-306 czemierniki** These books showed a much more clear style something that I expect in Classical history than what happened in the first 10 books, **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 books** Not only did I enjoy the history itself but I enjoyed the framing of events the well crafted speeches (especially Hannibal's resigned speech before Zama) and Livy's commentary. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 biography pdf** I'll also admit that my enjoyment of this was perhaps aided by this period being more grounded in historicity or just that I dont really care for the monarchy/early republic: **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 biography pdf** Yardley's translation (this one) against Aubrey de Sélincourt's (my personal favourite). **The History of Rome, Books 21-30lr** First from Yardley's: The men came together with one translator each and the armed escorts of both were kept back at an equal remove: **PDF The History of Rome, Books 21-30-23** At the sight of each other they remained silent for a brief moment almost dazed in their mutual admiration. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 biography pdf** Sélincourt's: Exactly half-way between the opposing ranks of armed men each attended by an interpreter the generals met, **History The History of Rome, Books 21-306 czemierniki** They were not only the two greatest soldiers of their time but the equals of any king or commander in the whole history of the world, **PDF The History**

of Rome, Books 21-30 pdf For a minute mutual admiration struck them dumb and they looked at each other in silence. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 book 3** Latin:summotis pari spatio armatis cum singulis interpretibus congressi sunt non suae modo aetatis maximi duces sed omnis ante se memoriae omnium gentium cuilibet regum imperatorumue pares. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 biography pdf** paulisper alter alterius conspectu admiratione mutua prope attoniti conticuere; tum Hannibal prior. **Kindle The History of Rome, Books 21-30-2022** Sélincourt's translation is much older so the register is distinctly archaic particularly in the phrasing. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 biography pdf** Compared to Yardley's:You have many remarkable achievements to your name: **EPub The History of Rome, Books 21-30 elements** (I prefer Sélincourt if for no other reason than his decision to say the submission of Hannibal. **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30-23** Generally I think Yardley relies on less subtle phrasing than Sélincourt which is in line with the date of the translation as well as the cultural differences. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30ft** Now don't get me wrong I appreciate Yardley's translation and I think it would probably be preferable for someone who hasn't read the Latin and/or has no intention to study Livy. **Kindle The History of Rome, Books 21-307 kod**) I still prefer Sélincourt but I definitely understand why someone might prefer Yardley: **History The History of Rome, Books 21-306 czemierniki** Livy writes as if he had witnessed everything first hand and avoids routinely just listing dates of events etc, **Kindle The History of Rome, Books 21-307 kod** in favor of an almost fictional-feeling story about this crazy war and the mystery that is Hannibal. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 biography pdf** If you were ever curious as to why people still talk about this person this is the place to find out why, **The History of Rome, Books 21-30da** It's always confused me as to why he didn't capitalize more on the position Cannae put him in. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 booklet** He still holds a lot of mystery but it's more fun that way, **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 history's** That's not to say that this is a light cheaply dramatized version of this story, **History The History of Rome, Books 21-30-2022** You still get all of the information on equipment tactics troop numbers geography culture and the background of most of the major players involved in the war. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30lr** It's just that the author manages to make it actually feel like the crazy apocalyptic event that it was for both sides. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 ebook reader** The motivations of the people involved and what their personalities were like are all detailed as well making the story all the more real feeling. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 biography pdf** After reading this one I definitely feel like checking out the beginning of Livy's History: **The History of Rome, Books 21-30a bc** The sketchy legend-filled beginning of Rome seems like an ideal setting for him: **The History of Rome, Books 21-30 epub download** I would highly recommend it to fans of the classical world's literature and history, **The History of Rome, Books 21-30da** 014044145X Good sketch of the psychology of Hannibal and quite exciting in the run-up and early years but afterwards a boring sequence of facts. **The History of Rome, Books 21-30ft** Livy and Augustus's wife Livia were from the same clan in different locations although not related by blood, **Book The History of Rome, Books 21-30-300** Livy and Augustus's wife Livia were from the same clan in different locations although not related by blood. This is history as moral education and entertainment. Perhaps the Romans made them an offer they couldn't refuse. It was a hard fought war. It was particularly tough on the elephants. The one he found particularly irksome was his son-in-law. It is a hard war on people generally. Roman censuses show an abrupt drop in population. Survivors of battles can expect no gentle treatment either.This is an important part part of Livy's purpose. 014044145X Scipio vs. Quintus Fabius Maximus = Captain Kirk vs.Now it's the Greeks' turn.) it's too modern and loose for my tastes. I can however compare John C. I'll include sections of XXX.XXX in English and in Latin. I apologise. Hannibal spoke first. Hannibal was the first to speak. capitulated to you. (Don't read Livy. Nobody should read Livy. {site_link})

Penguin Classics

LIVY

THE WAR WITH HANNIBAL

