RATIONALE

Oxford’s recent series of handbooks offers an interesting opportunity for designing a book of orientation about ‘Roman studies’. We see the project as an experiment in looking forwards and backwards at the same time. Looking back: there is a continuous need to recuperate and reorganize the bodies of evidence and forms of knowledge that converge to create the area study that we call ‘Ancient Rome’. Looking forward: the very title of this proposal is not something traditional or to be taken for granted. ‘Roman studies’ exist more as an ideal than as a practice. The existing works that could be our competitors are in fact either literary or historical or art-historical or about a ‘civilization’. Interaction between the various fields and specializations is not sufficient; students and even scholars are in a serious danger of not even realizing the exciting possibilities of crossing over from literature to epigraphy, from art to philosophy, from papyrology to economic history, and of discovering new and exciting links. Our project has a claim to be a contribution towards establishing a field and a scholarly practice as well as a description of a field and existing scholarly practice.

Orientation, therefore, is our aim. A collection of some fifty to sixty short essays will map and synthesize the main aspects of Roman culture and history plus the main tools, ideas, and approaches that help to reconstruct and reimagine the Roman world. The book will provide a mix of suggestive ideas and updated reliable information, and most often this will all happen within the same essay. The ideal reader can be defined on three compatible levels as (i) graduate students looking for an attractive, engaging and updated access to Roman studies (ii) teachers and especially (as is frequently the case in today’s academia and world of letters) graduate students, scholars and lovers of other, neighboring areas, who look for comparisons, cross-references, kicks in the field of Roman studies (e.g. people interested in history, cultural studies, art and literature of other periods), and (iii) Classicists who need to strengthen their sense of the overall picture and be able to create new links across the area study (i.e., everyone including ourselves). Our volume will have debates and issues, developments and trends. The point is to summarize the state of play, react to the state of the question, and so further debate.

LENGTH AND SCHEDULE

6,000 words per chapter (including references)
Deadline for final submissions: October 31, 2006
Publication planned for spring 2008 (jointly with The Oxford Handbook of Hellenic Studies)

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Part II: ancient roman rhetoric 12. The Development of Roman Rhetoric. 159. William j. dominik. Featuring 60 commissioned chapters by leading rhetoric experts from 12 countries, The Oxford Handbook of Rhetorical Studies is designed to offer students and scholars an accessible but sophisticated one-volume introduction to the multidisciplinary field of rhetorical studies. Aimed at readers approaching rhetoric for the first time, the Handbook traces the history of Western rhetoric from ancient Greece and Rome through the Renaissance to the present day and surveys the role of rhetoric in more than 30 academic disciplines and fields of social practice. "The Oxford Handbook of Roman Studies is a unique collection of fifty-five articles which together explore the ways in which ancient Rome has been, is, and might be studied. It is intended less as an encyclopaedia of the well-established, and more a research tool to aid the development of the subject: a guide that does not just inform but also inspires." Oxford Handbooks provide scholars and graduate students with compelling new perspectives upon a wide range of subjects in the humanities and social sciences."

Richard Hingley: Early studies in Roman Britain: 1610 to 19062. Peter Wilson: Romano-British Archaeology Today3. Martin Millett: Roman Britain since Haverfield4. Ellen Swift: The Development of Artefact Studies5. Henry Hurst: The Textual and Archaeological Evidence6. Lacey Wallace: The Early Roman Horizon7. “The editors of The Oxford Handbook of Roman Britain (Martin Millett, Louise Revell, and Alison Moore) and their contributors do much to relieve the place of both burdens. They eschew the tradition of shoehorning the archaeological evidence of Iron Age and Roman Britain into a Rome-centred narrative of conquest, settlement, and civilisation. Roman Britain is thus liberated from the more triumphalist version of the British origin myth, the winners’ take on empire. The Oxford Handbook of Ancient Greek Religion (Oxford Handbooks). Esther Eidinow. 5.0 out of 5 stars 4. Hardcover. 10 offers from $80.00. The Oxford Handbook of Engineering and Technology in the Classical World (Oxford Handbooks). John Peter Oleson. 4.0 out of 5 stars 10. “This volume on Roman studies certainly follows a wide and open-minded concept. Far from claiming a totalizing view on the Roman world, it offers in fact what it aims to offer: orientation, but also very much to think about what Roman studies could be, by content and form.” - -Bryn Mawr Classical Review. About the Author. Epigraphy, or the study of inscriptions, is critical for anyone seeking to understand the Roman world, whether they regard themselves as literary scholars, historians, archaeologists, anthropologists, religious scholars or work in a field that touches on the Roman world from c. 500 BCE to 500 CE and beyond. The Oxford Handbook of Roman Epigraphy is the fullest collection of scholarship on the study and history of Latin epigraphy produced to date. Rather that just a collection of inscriptions, however, this volume seeks to show why inscriptions matter and demonstrate to classicists and ancient...
the notion of "Roman-ness" across a variety of cultures from the Atlantic into the Middle East. From this perspective, Roman Studies becomes the study of everything once covered by the Roman state, nothing less than perhaps a quarter of humanity during the first few centuries CE. In his inaugural address delivered at the first annual meeting of the newly founded Society on 11 May 1911, Francis Haverfield, the Camden Professor of Ancient History at Oxford and an expert on the Roman remains of Britain, emphasized the need for professional training to support research into all aspects of Oxford University Press. June 2010. The Oxford Handbook of Roman Studies is an indispensable guide to the latest scholarship in this area. Over fifty distinguished scholars elucidate the contribution of material as well as literary culture to our understanding of the Roman world. The emphasis is particularly upon the new and exciting links between the various sub-disciplines that make up Roman Studies - for example, between literature and epigraphy, art and philosophy, papyrology and economic history. The Handbook, in fact, aims to establish a field and scholarly practice as much as to describe The Handbook is divided into two parts. The first, "Problems," covers the most frequently discussed topics, among them arguments for God's existence, the nature of God's attributes, religious pluralism, the problem of evil, and religious epistemology. The second, "Approaches," contains four essays assessing the advantages and disadvantages of different methods of practicing philosophy of religion - analytic, Wittgensteinian, continental, and feminist. Alessandro Barchiesi, Walter Scheidel. The Oxford Handbook of Roman Studies is an indispensable guide to the latest scholarship in this area. Over fifty distinguished scholars elucidate the contribution of material as well as literary culture to our understanding of the Roman world. The emphasis is particularly upon the new and exciting links between the various sub-disciplines that make up Roman Studies - for example, between literature and epigraphy, art and philosophy, papyrology and economic history. The Handbook, in fact, aims to establish a field and scholarly practice as much as to desc