Read Online Knossos A Complete Guide To The Palace Of Minos

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Eden and the Fall

Wander through the labyrinth city of Knossos and lose yourself in its ancient treasures. Full colour photographs of original artefacts, sculptures, reliefs and frescos bring this fascinating place to life.

National Museum

Invented History, Fabricated Power begins with an examination of prehistoric beliefs (in spirits, souls, mana, orenda) that provided personal explanation and power through ritual and shamanism among tribal peoples. On this foundation, spiritual power evolved into various kinds of divine sanction for kings and emperors (Sumerian, Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Indian, Chinese and Japanese). As kingships expanded into empires, fictional histories and millennia-long genealogies developed that portrayed imperial superiority and greatness. Supernatural events and miracles were attached to religious founders (Hebrew, Hindu, Buddhist, Christian, Islamic). A unique variation developed in the Roman Church which fabricated papal power through forgeries in the first millennium CE and the later “doctrine of discovery” which authorized European domination and conquest around the world during the Age of Exploration. Elaborate fabrications continued with epic histories and literary cycles from the Persians, Ethiopians, Franks, British, Portuguese, and Iroquois Indians. Both Marxists and Nazis created doctrinal texts which passed for economic or political explanations but were in fact self-aggrandizing narratives that eventually collapsed. The book ends with the idealistic goals of the current liberal democratic way of life, pointing to its limitations as a sustaining narrative, along with numerous problems threatening its viability over the long term.

The Civilization of the Goddess

The Bronze Age was a time of affluence and innovation for Crete, a unique "moment" in the early history of architecture that, in a bizarre way, echos the modern world of the 20th century AD. The mythical Daidalos, with his many attributes and tasks, stands for the prototype of "an architect at work," following orders and desires set by his clients and by society. The labyrinth, as a paradigm of order, stands for the primordial idea of architecture and a metaphor of human existence. In this book, architecture is the protagonist and phenomenology the basic tool of thought. It addresses archaeologists, architectural historians, and architects alike, in the hope that it will prove useful to those interested in understanding the Minoan world through its architecture as much as those interested in exploring architecture through the Minoan paradigm.

A Research Guide to the Ancient World
A Research Guide to the Ancient World: Print and Electronic Sources is a partially annotated bibliography that covers the study of the ancient world, and closes the traditional subject gap between the humanities and the social sciences in this area of study. This book is the only bibliographic resource available for such holistic coverage.

A Guide to the Minoan Palaces

Knossos, like the Acropolis or Stonehenge, is a symbol for an entire culture. The Knossos Labyrinth was first built in the reign of a Middle Kingdom Egyptian pharaoh, and was from the start the focus of a glittering and exotic culture. Homer left elusive clues about the Knossian court and when the lost site of Knossos gradually re-emerged from obscurity in the nineteenth century, the first excavators - Minos Kalokairinos, Heinrich Schliemann, and Arthur Evans - were predisposed to see the site through the eyes of the classical authors. Rodney Castleden argues that this line of thought was a false trail and gives an alternative insight into the labyrinth which is every bit as exciting as the traditional explanations, and one which he believes is much closer to the truth. Rejecting Evans' view of Knossos as a bronze age royal palace, Castleden puts forward alternative interpretations - that the building was a necropolis or a temple - and argues that the temple interpretation is the most satisfactory in the light of modern archaeological knowledge about Minoan Crete.

Daidalos at Work

Each chapter discusses a major archaeological find, such as King Tut's tomb, the walls of Troy, and the city of Jericho, and profiles the key individuals involved.

Ancient Corinth

A Handbook to the Palace of Minos at Knossos

Discusses the people, places and events found in over 2,000 years of Greek civilization.

Sir Arthur Evans and Minoan Crete

Ever since Sir Arthur Evans first excavated at the site of the Palace at Knossos in the early twentieth century, scholars and visitors have been drawn to the architecture of Bronze Age Crete. Much of the attraction comes from the geographical and historical uniqueness of the island. Equidistant from Europe, the Middle East, and Africa, Minoan Crete is on the shifting conceptual border between East and West, and chronologically suspended between history and prehistory. In this culturally dynamic context, architecture provided more than physical shelter; it embodied meaning. Architecture was a medium through which Minoans constructed their notions of social, ethnic, and historical identity: the buildings tell us about how the Minoans saw themselves, and how they wanted to be seen by others. Architecture of Minoan Crete is the first comprehensive study of the entire range of Minoan architecture—including houses, palaces, tombs, and cities—from 7000 BC to 1100 BC. John C. McEnroe synthesizes the vast literature on Minoan Crete, with particular emphasis on the important discoveries of the past twenty years, to provide an up-to-date account of Minoan architecture. His accessible writing style, skillful architectural drawings of houses and palaces, site maps, and color photographs make this book inviting for general readers and visitors to Crete, as well as scholars.
In Search of Knossos

A New Guide to the Palace of Knossos

The Deadly Dance

Knossos and the Prophets of Modernism

What is classical about Classical civilization? In one of the most audacious works of scholarship ever written, Martin Bernal challenges the whole basis of our thinking about this question. Classical civilization, he argues, has deep roots in Afroasiatic cultures. But these Afroasiatic influences have been systematically ignored, denied or suppressed since the eighteenth century - chiefly for racist reasons. Volume II is concerned with the archaeological and documentary evidence for contacts between Egypt and the Levant on the one hand and the Aegean on the other, during the Bronze Age from c. 3400 B.C. to c. 1100 B.C.

Synopsis: An Annual Index of Greek Studies, 1993, 3

Knossos

The museums of Corinth, Isthmia and Sicyon.

Lonely Planet Best of Greece & the Greek Islands

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Knossos

Whether visitors of Crete come for a few hours, or a few weeks, they all share one goal: the great Minoan Palace of Knossos. Most of these people also visit the Archaeological Museum in Iraklion with its unique collection of Minoan art and culture. This guide is designed to satisfy the needs of all
visitors. It provides not only all the vital details (touristic, historical, etc) but also explains the background and significance of it all. Includes: site plans of Knossos and its environs; plan of the city of Iraklion; guides to all museums of Iraklion; more than 200 colour photographs.

Bull Vaulter

Presents 12,860 entries listing scholarly publications on Greek studies. Research and review journals, books, and monographs are indexed in the areas of classical, Hellenistic, Biblical, Byzantine, Medieval, and modern Greek studies., but no annotations are included. After the general listings, entries are also indexed by journal, text, name, geography, and subject. The CD-ROM contains an electronic version of the book. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Knossos

The definitive handbook to one of the most spectacular Greek Islands. In-depth coverage of the great palace of Knossos and dozens of other Minoan, Greek, Roman, Byzantine and Venetian sights. Detailed accounts of the pick of the island's walks - including the Samarian and Imbros gorges - and the low-down on the finest unspoilt beaches. Insider's reviews of the best places to eat, drink and sleep, from seaside resorts to remote mountain villages. Perceptive background features including history, archeology, wildlife, food and drink. The Times - Excellent and characterfully written

Black Athena

A new guide to the palace of Knossos

Knossos

Invented History, Fabricated Power

Bull Vaulter is an absorbing novel set in 2100 B.C.E. that interweaves adventure, passion, love, and wisdom. Join Alena, Bull Vaulter from Keft, as she journeys to the Peloponnesus, meets the Kurgan-warrior, Jahal, and develops the special talents bestowed upon her by the Goddess as she embarks on an exhilarating journey to fulfill her fated destiny.

Guide to Iraklion and Knossos

A guide for field archaeologists and for those with a significant interest in ceramics and design, to pottery from the site of Knossos dating from the 8th century BC to the 5th century AD. Each of the four chapters addresses a different period (Subminoan to Late Orientalising, Late Archaic and Classical, Hellenistic and Roman), outlining both finewares and coarsewares, with emphasis on local wares and some imports. The authors cover open and closed vessels, storage, eating and drinking vessels, decoration, fabric and techniques, including details on particular examples and their provenance.
Crete

A Greek vacation takes an unexpected turn when Penny travels back to ancient Crete, where she has to use her gymnastic skills to save her life.

At the Palaces of Knossos

Introduction; Historical outline; Myth and tradition; History of the excavations; Minoans and Knossos; The archaeological site; Route from Herakleion to Knossos; Tour of the palace; The main features; West court - west façade; West porch - corridor of the procession - central court; South propylaeum - west magazines - piano nobile; Throne room - tripartite shrine - pillar crypts; Grand staircase - hall of the double axes - queen's hall; Upper floor of the domestic quarter - shrine of the double axes; Royal workshops and magazines - east hall; North entrance - north lustral area - theatrical area; The dependencies of the palace; Art treasures from Knossos.

Guide to Iraklion and Knossos

Section 508 Compliant This book examines the architecture of Akrotiri, dealing not only with the building technology, but also with issues of typology, form, and function. It provides an overall picture of the architecture of Akrotiri, including an outline of its town plan, a description of the individual houses, and a discussion of its relationship with Crete and its neighbours in the Eastern Mediterranean. The book is based on the author's personal observations and experience obtained over a fifteen year period (1977-1992) of work at the site of the Akrotiri excavation. This book is confined to the last phase of habitation and the uniquely preserved houses that are seen today.

Black Athena: The archaeological and documentary evidence

Knossos Pottery Handbook

With the help of the princess Ariadne and other friends in the palace at Crete, Theseus enters the Labyrinth and slays the hideous Minotaur, thus spearheading the resistance of the Athenian people against King Minos.

The Knossos Labyrinth

Lonely Planet: The world’s leading travel guide publisher Lonely Planet’s Best of Greece & the Greek Islands is your passport to the most relevant, up-to-date advice on what to see and skip, and what hidden discoveries await you. Explore the elegant Acropolis, watch the sunset in Santorini and feast your way around Crete – all with your trusted travel companion. Get to the heart of Greece & the Greek Islands and begin your journey now!

Inside Lonely Planet’s Best of Greece & the Greek Islands: Colour maps and images throughout Highlights and itineraries help you tailor your trip to your personal needs and interests Insider tips to save time and money and get around like a local, avoiding crowds and trouble spots Essential info at your fingertips - hours of operation, phone numbers, websites, transit tips, prices Honest reviews for all budgets - eating, sleeping, sightseeing, going out, shopping, hidden gems that most guidebooks miss Cultural insights give you a richer, more rewarding travel experience - history, people, music, landscapes, wildlife, cuisine, politics Covers Athens, Thessaloniki, Delphi, Meteora, Peloponnese, Kefallonia, Santorini, Mykonos, Delos, Crete, Rhodes, Karpathos Island, Corfu, and more The Perfect Choice: Lonely Planet’s Best of Greece & the Greek Islands is filled with inspiring and
colourful photos, and focuses on Greece & the Greek Islands' most popular attractions for those wanting to experience the best of the best. About Lonely Planet: Lonely Planet is a leading travel media company and the world's number one travel guidebook brand, providing both inspiring and trustworthy information for every kind of traveller since 1973. Over the past four decades, we've printed over 145 million guidebooks and grown a dedicated, passionate global community of travellers. You'll also find our content online, and in mobile apps, video, 14 languages, nine international magazines, armchair and lifestyle books, ebooks, and more. ‘Lonely Planet guides are, quite simply, like no other.’ – New York Times ‘Lonely Planet. It's on everyone's bookshelves; it's in every traveler's hands. It's on mobile phones. It's on the Internet. It's everywhere, and it's telling entire generations of people how to travel the world.’ – Fairfax Media (Australia)

Amazing Archaeologists and Their Finds

This short 1933 handbook on an archaeological wonder in Crete provides an architectural history and illustrated guide to the site.

The Rough Guide to Crete

Knossos

The Knossos Labyrinth

Describes the discovery and excavation of Knossos by the archaeologist Sir Arthur Evans and what the site revealed about the Minoan civilization that flourished on the island of Crete from about 3000 to 1150 B.C.

Architecture of Minoan Crete

In the spring of 1900, British archaeologist Arthur Evans began to excavate the palace of Knossos on Crete, bringing ancient Greek legends to life just as a new century dawned amid far-reaching questions about human history, art, and culture. With Knossos and the Prophets of Modernism, Cathy Gere relates the fascinating story of Evans’s excavation and its long-term effects on Western culture. After the World War I left the Enlightenment dream in tatters, the lost paradise that Evans offered in the concrete labyrinth—pacifist and matriarchal, pagan and cosmic—seemed to offer a new way forward for writers, artists, and thinkers such as Sigmund Freud, James Joyce, Giorgio de Chirico, Robert Graves, and Hilda Doolittle. Assembling a brilliant, talented, and eccentric cast at a moment of tremendous intellectual vitality and wrenching change, Cathy Gere paints an unforgettable portrait of the age of concrete and the birth of modernism.

A Guide to the Minoan Palace

A New Guide to the Place of Knossos

Black Athena, an audacious three-volume series, strikes at the heart of today's most heated culture wars. Martin Bernal challenges Eurocentric
attitudes by calling into question conventional explanations for the origins of classical civilization. Provocative, passionate, and colossal in scope, this thoughtful rewriting of history continues to stir academic and political controversy.

Knossos, the Palace of Minos

Before Sir Arthur Evans, the principal object of Greek prehistoric archaeology was the reconstruction of history in relation to myth. European travellers to Greece viewed its picturesque ruins as the gateway to mythical times, while Heinrich Schliemann, at the end of the nineteenth century, allegedly uncovered at Troy and Mycenae the legendary cities of the Homeric epics. It was Evans who, in his controversial excavations at Knossos, steered Aegean archaeology away from Homer towards the broader Mediterranean world. Yet in so doing he is thought to have done his own inventing, recreating the Cretan Labyrinth via the Bronze Age myth of the Minotaur. Nanno Marinatos challenges the entrenched idea that Evans was nothing more than a flamboyant researcher who turned speculation into history. She argues that Evans was an excellent archaeologist, one who used scientific observation and classification. Evans’s combination of anthropology, comparative religion and analysis of cultic artefacts enabled him to develop a bold new method which Sir James Frazer called ‘mental anthropology’. It was this approach that led him to propose remarkable ideas about Minoan religion, theories that are now being vindicated as startling new evidence comes to light. Examining the frescoes from Akrotiri, on Santorini, that are gradually being restored, the author suggests that Evans’s hypothesis of one unified goddess of nature is the best explanation of what they signify. Evans was in 1901 ahead of his time in viewing comparable Minoan scenes as a blend of ritual action and mythic imagination. Nanno Marinatos is a leading authority on Minoan religion. In this latest book she combines history, archaeology and myth to bold and original effect, offering a wholly new appraisal of Evans and the significance of his work. Sir Arthur Evans and Minoan Crete will be essential reading for all students of Minoan civilization, as well as an irresistible companion for travellers to Crete.

Encyclopedia of the Ancient Greek World

Lists and annotates some 380 books, journal articles, conference papers, and other sources of information on Crete, focusing on both history and contemporary life. Most works described are in English, with a few in other languages. Only material published since the mid-19th century has been included, with a heavy bias towards the late 20th century. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Akrotiri, Thera

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