Livy and Early Rome

Abstract

By quantitative and thematic analysis of a carefully defined set of data this book examines Livy's caution toward the quasi-historical traditions of early Rome recorded in his first ten books, the limitations of his historical judgment, and how he tried to resolve conflicts in his sources. It also treats his religious outlook and his use of digressions and historical speeches.

"The complexity of the database is admirable and shows the length to which Forsythe has gone in order to maintain an 'objective' stance towards Livy's material. However, this is decidedly a book for the expert. It should provide a convenient starting point for professional historians and historiographers wishing to investigate Livy's working methods and his approach to the traditions of early history of the Rome."

"F. has opened the door for further work in the neglected area of Livy's 'anonymous' citations and his authorial comments. The major contributions of Livy and Early Rome are F.'s articulation of method and the provision of analytical tools for achieving historical objectives. Their value will be confirmed by future scholarly work." International Journal of Classical Tradition

Scholia Reviews

"The Early History o has been added to your Cart. Add to Cart. Turn on 1-Click ordering for this browser. Titus Livius (Livy), lived from 59 B.C. to 17 A.D. He wrote 142 books on the history of Rome from 753 B.C. to 9 B.C. and only 35 books have survived. This book is about the first 5 books starting at the beginning when Rome was founded and ending after Romans take back their city and defeat the Gauls. The book also works fine on my Kindlefire. There was a couple times when there were 2 pages of the same page or when 2 pages were the same, but when you keep on reading you notice they skipped a page. Titus Livius – simply rendered as Livy (/ˈlɪvi/) in English – was a Roman historian. He 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 lifetime. He was on familiar terms with members of the Julio-Claudian dynasty and even in friendship with Augustus, whose young grandnepthew, the future Judaism and Rome. Re-thinking Judaism's Encounter with the Roman Empire. Home. You are here. Bibliography › Livy and Early Rome. A Study in Historical Method and Judgment. Livy and Early Rome. A Study in Historical Method and Judgment."
The man who wrote this book, Titus Livius (Livy), lived from 59 B.C. to 17 A.D. He wrote 142 books on the history of Rome from 753 B.C. to 9 B.C. and only 35 books have survived. This book is about the first 5 books starting at the beginning when Rome was founded and ending after Romans take back their city and defeat the Gauls. The book also works fine on my Kindlefire. There was a couple times when there were 2 pages of the same page or when 2 pages were the same, but when you keep on reading you notice they skipped a page. 4 Titus Livius (Livy) and Early Roman History The historian Livy (59 B.C. – A.D. 17) Work: ab urbe condita (from the founding of Rome) an enormous history of Rome from its foundation to his own time, contains many traditional stories about early Roman history that are not historical facts! Stories reflect traditional Roman ideals and values, not necessarily those of the early Romans, but rather of later periods and of Livy’s own period (anachronism). 5 Livy’s prologue ab urbe condita (from the founding of Rome) an enormous history of Rome from its foundation to his own time, contains many traditional stories about early Roman history that are not historical facts! Stories reflect traditional Roman ideals and values, not necessarily those of the early Romans, but rather of later periods and of Livy’s own period (anachronism).