

FRANKFURT 2023

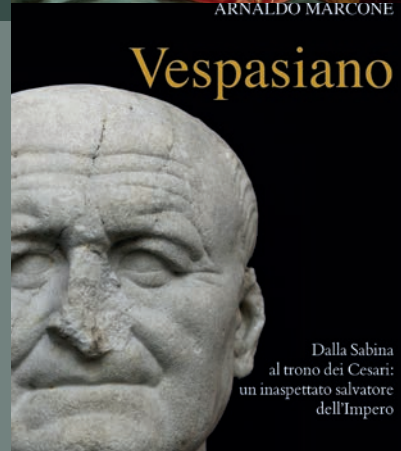
Selected backlist and
forthcoming titles

 SALERNO EDITRICE

TREBISONDA

L'IMPERO INCANTATO
TRA STORIA E LEGGENDA

 SALERNO EDITRICE



Founded in 1972, Salerno editrice is essentially aimed at an audience of students, scholars and readers of non-fiction, especially historical non-fiction. Starting from July 2023, the publishing company was acquired by Carocci editore, with the aim of enhancing its production and strengthening its position in the high-profile non-fiction market.

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New Releases

Tommaso Braccini • Trebizond	4
Guido Samarani • Mao Zedong	6
Marcello Verga • Maria Theresa of Austria	8
Arnaldo Marcone • Vespasian	10

Salerno Great Authors

Luciano Canfora • Conversion	13
Luigi Mascilli Migliorini • Napoleon	13
Franco Cardini • The Sultan and the Tsar	14
Alessandro Barbero • Costantine the Winner	14

Women in History

Lorenzo Braccesi • Livia	16
Lorenzo Braccesi • Zenobia the Last Queen of the East	16
Stefano Tabacchi • Maria de' Medici	17
Giorgio Ravagnani • Theodora	17
Giulio Sodano • Elisabeth Farnese	18
Paolo Golinelli • Matilda of Canossa	18
Marisa Ranieri Panetta • The Women Who Made the Empire	19
Lorenzo Braccesi • Dissolute and Damned	19
Lorenzo Braccesi • Olympias, Queen of Macedonia	20
Marco Natalizi • Catherine of Russia	20
Francesca Rohr Vio • The Guardians of Power	21
Lorenzo Braccesi • Artemisia	21
Antonella Orefice • The Austrians	22

Profiles of Ancient History

Gastone Breccia • Scipio Africanus	24
Mario Lentano • Aeneas	24
Luca Fezzi • Pompey	25
Stefano Gasparri • Desiderius	25
Giorgio Ravagnani • Aetius	26
Alessandro Galimberti • Caracalla	26
Franca Landucci • Alexander the Great	27
Giovannella Cresci Marrone • Mark Antony	27
Umberto Roberto • Diocletian	28



Tommaso Braccini

Trebisond

The Enchanted Empire
between History and Legend

Piccoli Saggi

pp. 200 • € 20,00

ISBN 9788869738296

'Of all medieval titles, none is more magical than that of Emperor of Trebizond'. This is how Sir Steven Runciman, the great Byzantinist, summed up the thousand-year fascination of the last Greek empire, which was formed in 1204 and fell in 1461. In two and a half centuries it became an international crossroads, fabulously wealthy, the centre of trade, ambassadorships, intrigues, magic. The book traces the history and legend of a tiny empire in reality, but a superpower in the medieval and modern imagination.





Tommaso Braccini

teaches Classical Philology at the University of Siena.

By the same author



Piccoli Saggi

pp. 184 • € 16,00

ISBN 9788869733741



Guido Samarani

Mao Zedong

The Great Helmsman
who led China
from revolution to socialism

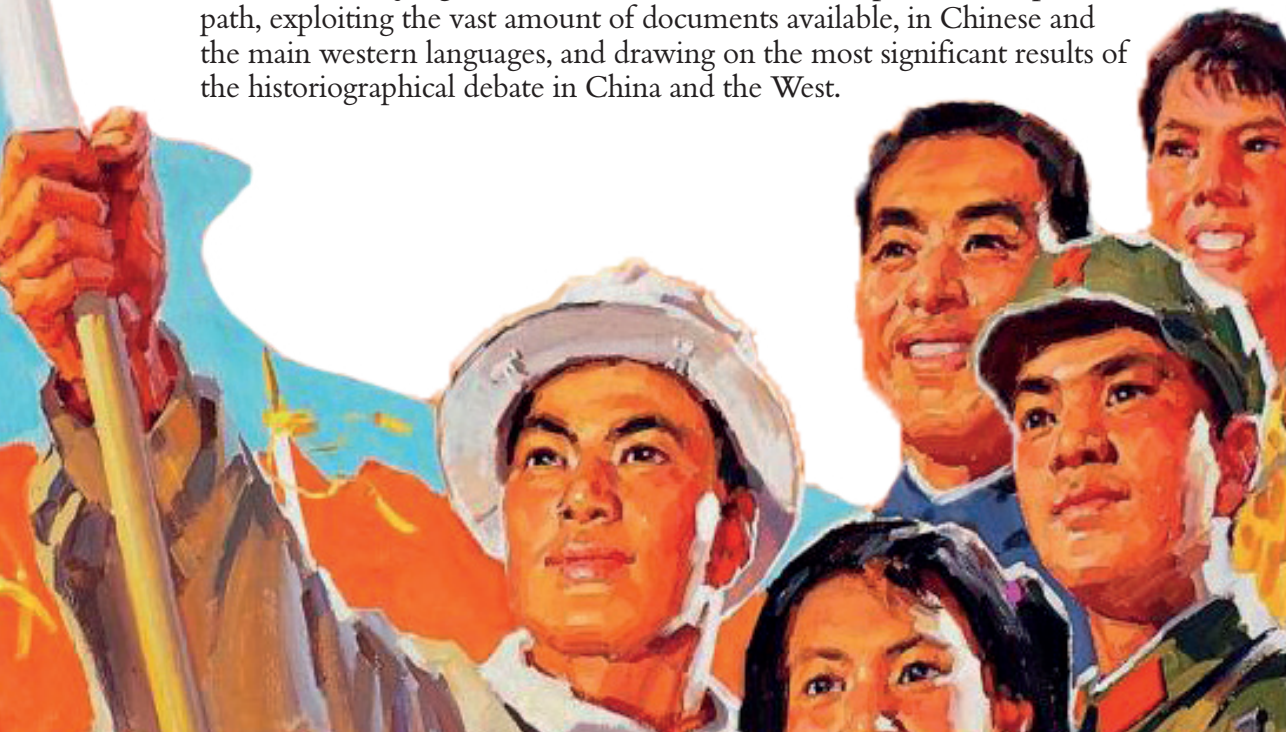
Profilì

pp. 300 • € 30,00

ISBN 9788869738272

NEW RELEASE

President, Great Helmsman, father of Chinese Communism and revolutionary and socialist China, ruthless and tyrannical leader: like every great protagonist in history, Mao Zedong has been the victim of different and antithetical judgments. The book reconstructs his political and personal path, exploiting the vast amount of documents available, in Chinese and the main western languages, and drawing on the most significant results of the historiographical debate in China and the West.



Guido Samarani

was a Professor of History and Institutions of Asia at the University Ca' Foscari in Venice and is currently a Senior Researcher there.

By the same author



Mosaici

pp. 140 • € 12,00

ISBN 9788869732232





Marcello Verga

Maria Theresa of Austria

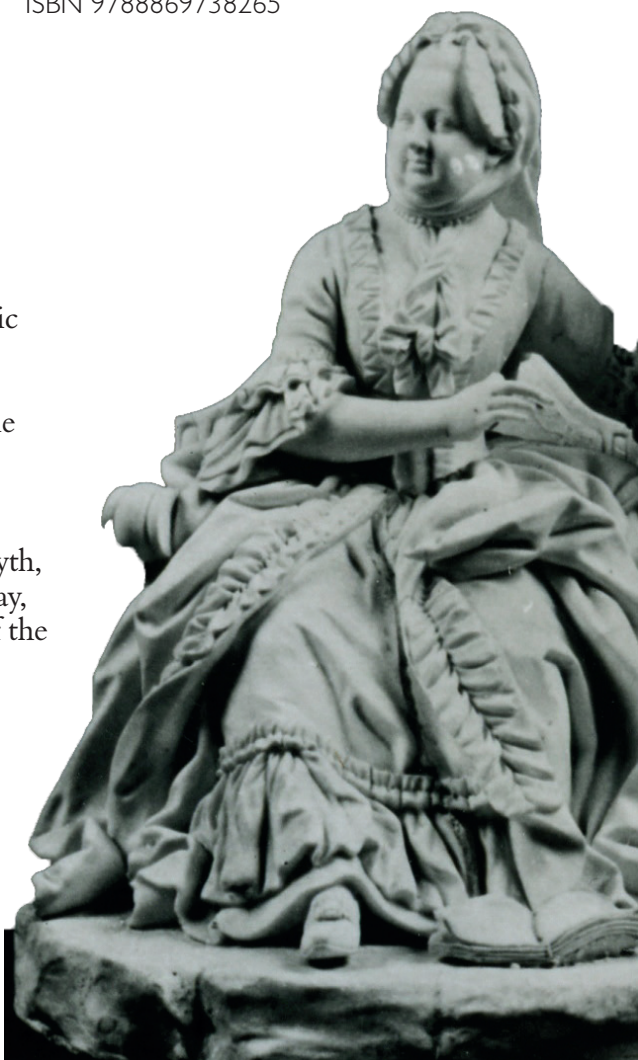
First woman to ascend the Habsburg throne, protagonist of major reforms: history and myth of a sovereign

Profili

pp. 200 • € 22,00

ISBN 9788869738265

'There are few sovereigns whose history must be written' (Voltaire). Among them, certainly Maria Theresa. During her long reign, from 1740 to 1780, Austria, a Catholic land inhabited by Germans, Italians, Slavs and Magyars, gained a new position on the European chessboard. The empress was able to mobilise the family as a resource for the strategies of the House of Habsburg: the marriages of sons and daughters became instruments of diplomatic alliances. Her myth, from the late 19th century to the present day, tells us much about the political cultures of the countries of Central Europe.



Marcello Verga

teaches Modern History at the University of Florence and has served as the extraordinary commissioner of the Italian Historical Institute for Modern and Contemporary Age.



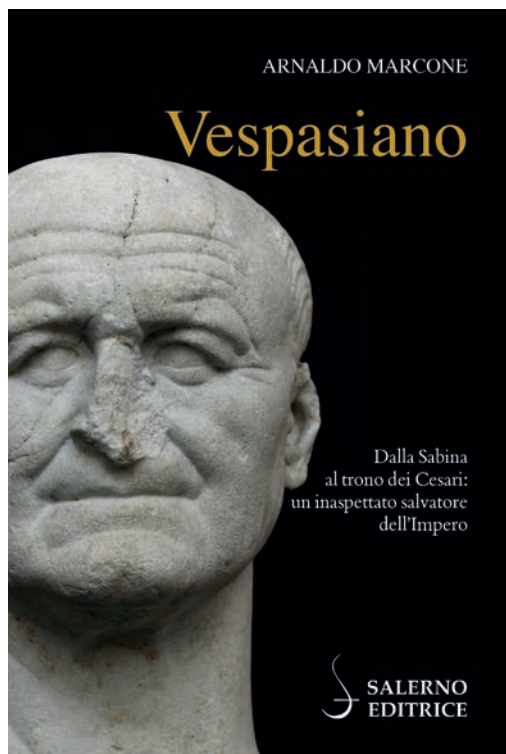
By the same author

Piccoli Saggi

pp. 184 • € 18,00

ISBN 9788869733963





Arnaldo Marcone

Vespasian

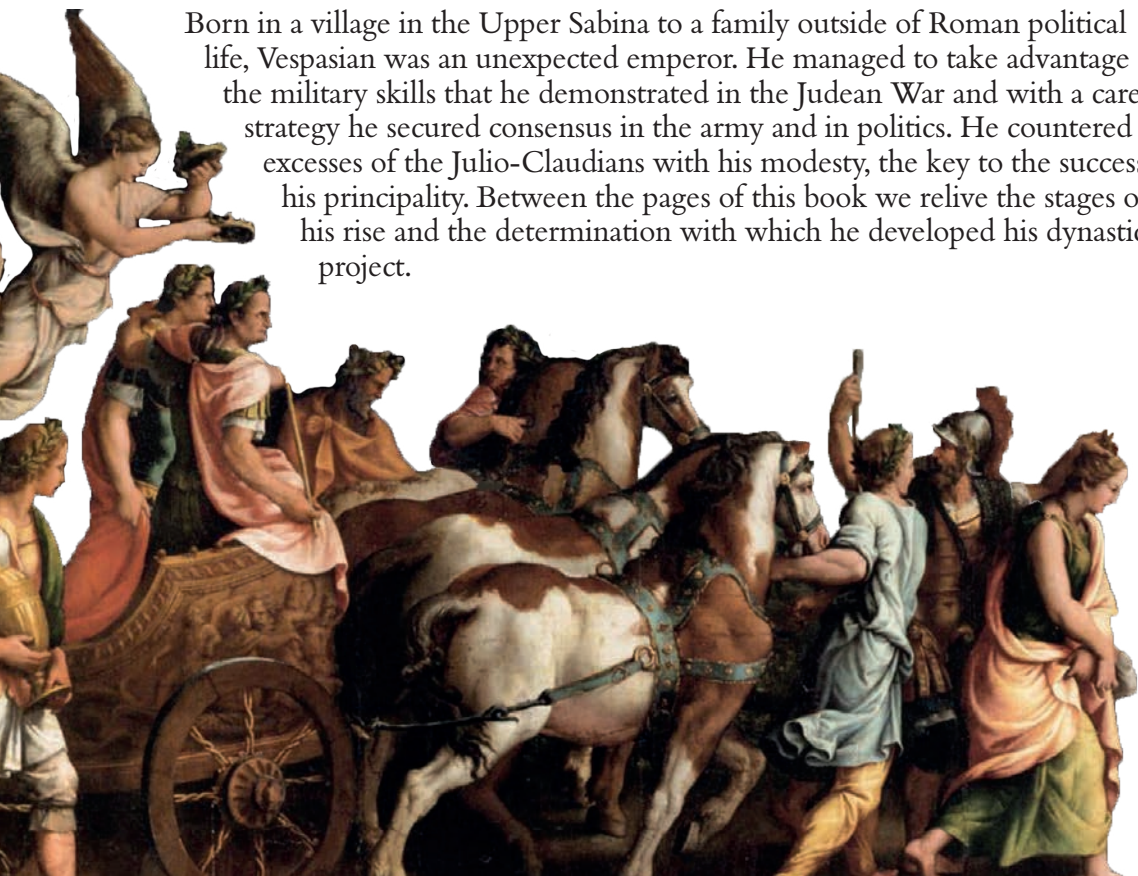
From Sabina to the throne
of the Caesars: an unexpected
saviour of the Empire

Profili

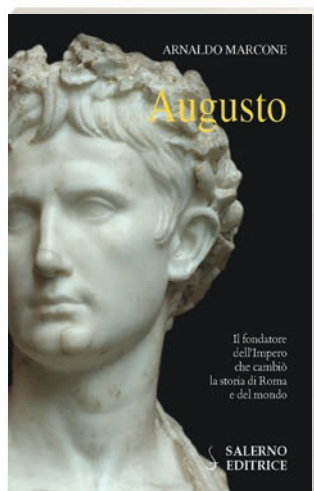
pp. 340 • € 34,00

ISBN 9788869738289

Born in a village in the Upper Sabina to a family outside of Roman political life, Vespasian was an unexpected emperor. He managed to take advantage of the military skills that he demonstrated in the Judean War and with a careful strategy he secured consensus in the army and in politics. He countered the excesses of the Julio-Claudians with his modesty, the key to the success of his principality. Between the pages of this book we relive the stages of his rise and the determination with which he developed his dynastic project.



By the same author



Profili

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ISBN 9788884029966



Aculei

pp. 204 • € 16,00

ISBN 9788869735981



Profili

pp. 376 • € 25,00

ISBN 9788869733666

Arnaldo Marcone

teaches Roman History
at Roma Tre University.



SALERNO

GREAT AUTHORS

ALESSANDRO BARBERO

COSTANTINO IL VINCITORE



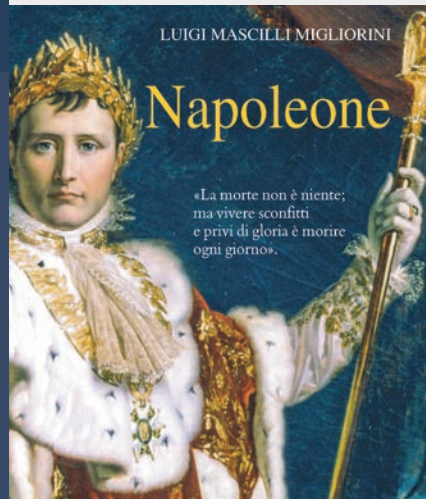
Il Sultano e lo Zar
DUE IMPERI A CONFRONTO



Franco 
Cardini
SALERNO EDITRICE

LUIGI MASCILLI MIGLIORINI

Napoleone



«La morte non è niente;
ma vivere sconfitti
e privi di gloria è morire
ogni giorno».

Luciano Canfora

LA CONVERSIONE

COME GIUSEPPE FLAVIO
FU CRISTIANIZZATO




SALERNO
EDITRICE

‘Of the Good Use of Betrayal’ is the title of a famous book by Pierre Vidal-Naquet on the figure and overflowing work of the military commander, priest, historian Flavius Josephus (born in 37 A.D. and lived the reign of Trajan). Overflowing and it has come down to us intact. How did the extraordinary salvation, a unique case in all Greek-language historiography of the four centuries between Polybius and Cassius Dion, take place? Who took charge of the work and why?

Luciano Canfora is an Italian classical philologist, hellenist, historian and essayist. In 2020 he won the scientific historical section of the 53rd edition of the Acqui Storia Prize.

Luciano Canfora Conversion

How Flavius Josephus was
Christianised



Piccoli Saggi

pp. 140 • € 18,00
ISBN 9788869735738



Profili

pp. 646 • € 32,00
ISBN 9788869734984

Luigi Mascilli Migliorini

Napoleon

‘Death is nothing but to live
defeated and without glory is to
die every day’..

A contribution to the knowledge of one of the most exciting figures in history. The presentation, made compelling by reference to anecdotal details and authoritative literary sources, rather than celebrating the politician or the man of arms, tells the story of the man, “spectator and actor” of his own existence within the historical framework in which he lived.

Luigi Mascilli Migliorini is an Italian historian, an expert in the Napoleonic period.



Aculei

pp. 280 • € 19,00

ISBN 9788869732720

Franco Cardini The Sultan and the Tsar

Two Empires in Comparison

At the beginning of the Early Modern Age, the Ottoman Empire overlooked the Mediterranean with the ambition to dominate over Asia and Europe. The 'second Rome', Istanbul, spread over two continents, embodies the universal dream of the Caesars that the sultans inherited by right of conquest. But from the cold plains crossed by the great rivers, between the Baltic and the Black Sea, the voice of a 'third Rome' arose: Moscow. And with it, of a new power capable of looming over East and West: the Empire of the Tsars.

Franco Cardini is an Italian historian specialised in the study of the Middle Ages.

Constantine is the first Christian emperor. He is the sovereign who converted before the battle of Ponte Milvio, after having seen in heaven the cross with the inscription *In hoc signo vinces*, and who put an end to persecutions granting freedom of worship to Christians. But what do we really know about him? In the past historiography distrusted Constantine, but since the last post-war period there has been a climate of admiration and deference towards the protagonist of what many consider the greatest historical turning point ever.

Alessandro Barbero is an Italian historian, novelist, and essayist. He is the author of *The Battle*, an account of the Battle of Waterloo; *The Day of the Barbarians*, the story of the Battle of Adrianople; *Charlemagne and Dante: A Life*—all published in English. In 2005, the Republic of France awarded Barbero with the title of Chevalier de l'ordre des Arts et des Lettres.

Alessandro Barbero

Constantine the Winner



Biblioteca storica

pp. 852 • € 49,00

ISBN 9788869731389

WOMEN IN HISTORY

Lorenzo Braccesi

OLIMPIADE REGINA DI MACEDONIA

*La madre di
Alessandro Magno*



MARCO NATALIZI

Caterina di Russia

Il destino grandioso
e tragico della zarina
che guardò al mondo



Francesca Rohr Vio

LE CUSTODI DEL POTERE

DONNE E POLITICA ALLA FINE
DELLA REPUBBLICA ROMANA



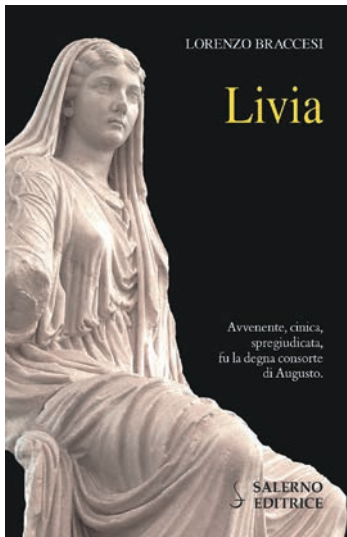
Antonella Orefice

Le Austriache

Maria Antonietta e Maria Carolina,
sorelle regine tra Parigi e Napoli

MOAICI





Profili

pp. 240 • € 18,00
ISBN 978884029652

Lorenzo Braccesi

Livia

Attractive, cynical,
unconventional, she was the
worthy consort of Augustus

Who is Livia? The one painted to us in strong negative colors by Tacitus or the one, instead, who shines out, almost sanctified, from the tradition inspired by Augustan propaganda? In fact, both perspectives coexist and in an exaggerated form. Livia is, in fact, a two-faced character, and for this reason all the more difficult to decrypt in the secret of her being.

Lorenzo Braccesi is an Italian Hellenist who has taught at the Universities of Turin, Venice and Padua.

The dream of the last queen of the East was to see the rebirth of a great Hellenistic kingdom from the Nile to the Bosphorus, more extensive than that of Cleopatra, but her aspiration was shattered by an error of political judgement: having considered the empire of Rome close to disintegration. The last act of Aurelian's eastern campaigns took place right under the walls of Palmyra, the outcome was the defeat of Queen Zenobia and her deportation to Rome, where the emperor forced her to parade as a symbol of his triumph.

Lorenzo Braccesi is an Italian Hellenist who has taught at the Universities of Turin, Venice and Padua.

Lorenzo Braccesi

Zenobia the last Queen of the East

The siege of Palmyra and the clash
with Rome



Mosaici

pp. 200 • € 13,00
ISBN 9788869732331

In recent years, the traditional image of Maria de' Medici conveyed by the nineteenth- and twentieth-century historiography that held her enslaved to Spanish and papal politics and incapable of achieving the affirmation of monarchical absolutism has been the subject of profound revision. The regency of Maria is today seen as a decisive moment in the transition from monarchy to absolute monarchy, both from a strictly political point of view and cultural and intellectual profile.

Stefano Tabacchi, historian, serves as a parliamentary advisor at the Chamber of Deputies.

Stefano Tabacchi

Maria de' Medici

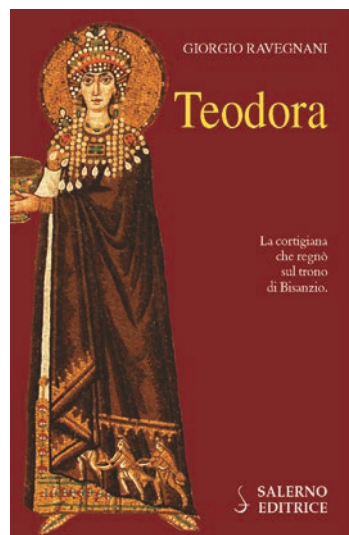
Queen and rebel. The intrigues and the fall of the last Italian on the throne of France of Henry IV and Richelieu



Profili

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Profili

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Giorgio Ravegnani

Theodora

The courtesan who reigned on the throne of Byzantium

In 1901 the Byzantinist Charles Diehl wrote that few historical figures are more difficult to judge than the Emperor Justinian. At the same time we can say very well about him and very bad and to justify the bad as the good evidence seems to multiply. The modern historian is perhaps less sensitive to his moral categories, but what he says is undoubtedly true. If, however, it is difficult to judge Justinian, it is even more so with his wife Theodora.

Giorgio Ravegnani is an Italian Byzantinist, Professor of Byzantine history at Ca' Foscari University in Venice.



Profili

pp. 432 • € 25,00
ISBN 9788869736384

Giulio Sodano

Elisabeth Farnese

Duchess of Parma,
Queen Consort of Spain,
matron of Europe

Queen consort far from passive and behind the scenes, her figure lends itself to the analysis of the female contribution to the realisation of the European monarchical sovereignty, in tune with the attention of more recent historiography to female kingship, the role of queen consorts as well as the influence of women in the construction of the courts. The stories of Elisabetta Farnese should in fact be placed in a framework of studies that has been profoundly renewed in recent decades.

Giulio Sodano is a full professor at the University of Campania 'L. Vanvitelli', where he currently serves as the director of the Department of Arts, Humanities and Cultural Heritage.

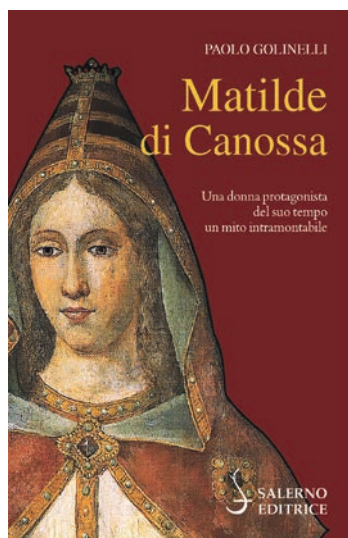
The extraordinary story of a woman of great temperament, with an innate aptitude for leadership, is set in one of the most intense periods in Europe. The story of the powerful Matilda (1046-1115) and of Canossa that span the entire second millennium, in the exaltation of great poets such as Dante and Petrarch, Ariosto and Tasso, Carducci and Pascoli, and in the scorn of anti-catholic polemicists, from the Centuriators of Magdeburg to Voltaire to Bismarck, who made going to Canossa a proverbial expression.

Paolo Golinelli is an Italian historian and biographer. For decades, he has been extensively studying Matilda of Canossa.

Paolo Golinelli

Matilde of Canossa

A woman protagonist of her time,
a timeless myth



Profili

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Role models for Roman women, the object of criticism by ancient historians, protagonists in the centre of power: they are the wives and mothers who flanked spouses and children on the throne, influencing political choices, social and cultural innovations. The biographical profiles of Cleopatra, Livia, Agrippina the Younger, Plotina, Julia Domna and her granddaughters describe also the urban transformations of Rome, the changes in art and fashions.

Marisa Ranieri Panetta lives and works in Rome. She is an archaeologist, essayist and journalist for “l'Espresso” and “Archeo”. For thirty years, she has been dedicated to scientific dissemination.

Marisa Ranieri Panetta

The Women Who Made the Empire

Three Centuries of Power in the Shadow of the Caesars



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Lorenzo Braccesi

Dissolute and Damned

Extraordinary women of the ancient world

Fighters and leaders, queens and influential advisors, women reaching the heights of power in ancient societies are not forgiven strength, character and talent. When a woman exercises functions that, for millennia, have been exclusively the prerogative of men, the defamation machine strikes her, because the success of women arouses distrust and envy. Endowed with charm, charisma and bursting vitality, these out-of-the-ordinary figures appear to us as undisputed protagonists in a world that was hostile to them.

Lorenzo Braccesi is an Italian Hellenist who has taught at the Universities of Turin, Venice and Padua.



Piccoli Saggi

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Lorenzo Braccesi

Olympias, Queen of Macedonia

Mother of Alexander the Great

Olympias was among the most charismatic and influential figures of the ancient world, she played a fundamental role in Greek history, as the wife of Philip the Macedonian and mother of Alexander the Great. She lived in an age of expansion for the Macedonian consort; in which the Epirus of her brother, the Molossus, projected itself onto the Italian West, establishing relations with Rome; in which his son, Alexander proclaimed himself successor to the ecumenical empire of the Persians, exporting a new culture, which was to be Hellenistic.

Lorenzo Braccesi is an Italian Hellenist who has taught at the Universities of Turin, Venice and Padua.

An absolutist masquerading as an enlightened one? Or the most courageous interpreter of Russia's history, capable of translating the most advanced ideas of the second half of the 18th century into a fruitful season of government? Since her accession to the throne Catherine II of Russia has been the prisoner of a contradictory myth. In delineating her figure it has not always been easy for biographers to escape the allure of the legends accumulated around her character and her work.

Marco Natalizi teaches Eastern European History at the Faculty of Arts and Philosophy in Arezzo.

Marco Natalizi

Catherine of Russia

The grandiose and tragic destiny
of the tsarina who looked at the
world



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In ancient Rome, women never had access to political careers. The model of behavior proposed to matrons excluded them from any participation in community life, identifying the home as the seat of women's activities. Nevertheless, between the end of the II and I centuries B.C., men deserted the traditional seats of institutional life, more and more frequently private residences became the place for decisions and matrons took the place of their men, intervening in matters of state.

Francesca Rohr Vio teaches Roman History and History of Women in the Roman World at Ca' Foscari University in Venice.

Francesca Rohr Vio The Guardians of Power

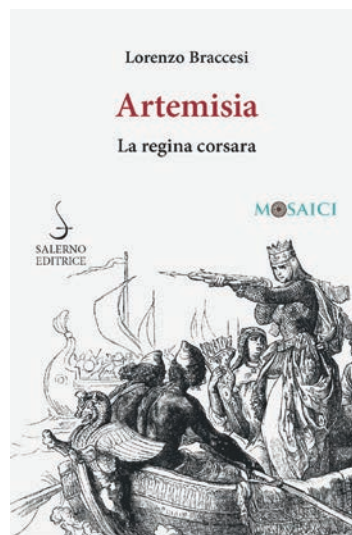
Women and Politics at the End
of the Roman Republic



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Mosaici

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ISBN 9788869737459

Lorenzo Braccesi

Artemisia The Corsair Queen

Artemisia, lady of Halicarnassus, was at the head of the Carian fleet that confronted the Athenians at Salamis; of her Herodotus narrates the exploits performed under the banner of Xerxes, the King of Kings. She led the fastest ships that the Persian fleet could boast after those of the Sidonians. She was at the side of the Achaemenid king as a valuable and cunning ally. Her advice was often decisive: she convinced Xerxes to desist from continuing in the desperate conquest of Hellas.

Lorenzo Braccesi is an Italian Hellenist who has taught at the Universities of Turin, Venice and Padua.



Mosaici

pp. 208 • € 21,00

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Antonella Orefice

The Austrians

Marie Antoinette and Marie
Caroline, queen sisters between
Paris and Naples

Marie Antoinette and Maria Carolina, daughters of Maria Theresa of Austria, were the last born of a generation of heirs that the 'mother-in-law' of Europe played as pawns on the chessboard of the continent. The marriage policy of the Empress of the Holy Roman Empire had united two capitals, Paris and Naples, where the two queen sisters became among the most famous, criticised and feared sovereigns of the time, capable of exercising in different measures the power of absolute monarchy alongside inadequate consorts.

Antonella Orefice is an Italian historian and writer. She specialized in historical research related to the 18th century in Naples and the Parthenopean Republic of 1799.

PROFILES OF ANCIENT HISTORY

GASTONE BRECCIA

Scipione l'Africano

L'invincibile
che rese
grande Roma.



MARIO LENTANO

Enea

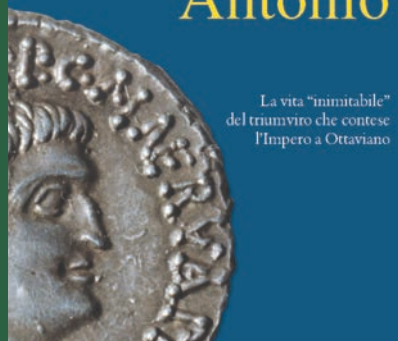
L'ultimo dei Troiani
il primo dei Romani



GIOVANNELLA CRESCI MARRONE

Marco Antonio

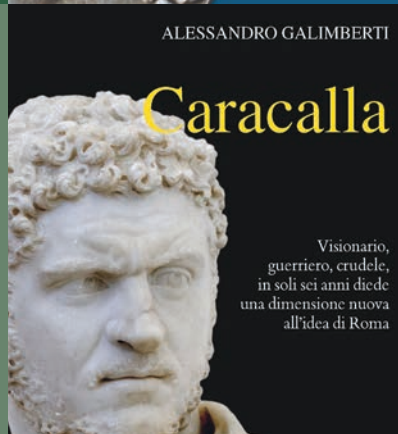
La vita "inimitabile"
del triumviro che contese
l'impero a Ottaviano



ALESSANDRO GALIMBERTI

Caracalla

Visionario,
guerriero, crudele,
in soli sei anni diede
una dimensione nuova
all'idea di Roma





Profili

pp. 356 • € 21,00
ISBN 9788869732348

Gastone Breccia Scipio Africanus The invincible who made Rome great

Ultor patriaeque domusque, “avenger of country and family”: that’s how the poet Silio Italico defines Publius Cornelius Scipio, witness to the worst defeat in Roman military history, who picked up the legacy of his father killed in battle and dedicated his life to overturning the fortunes of the ‘Hannibalic war,’ the Second Punic War, a titanic clash of powers for dominance over the ancient Mediterranean.

Gastone Breccia teaches Byzantine History at the Faculty of Musicology in Cremona, a branch of the University of Pavia.

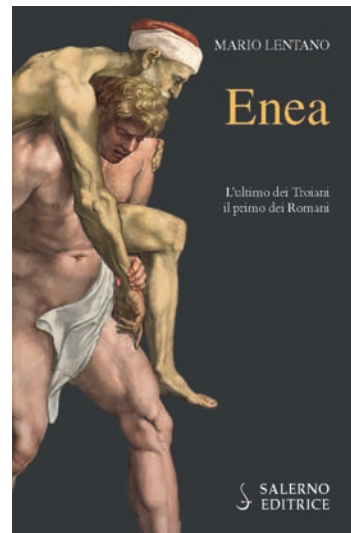
The myth of Aeneas, protagonist of the Aeneid, is one of the tales that have made the history of European culture over the last two thousand years, decisively influencing the collective imagination and fueling countless rewritings, reinterpretations, iconographic and theatrical interpretations, as well as an endless series of studies to which researchers from all over the world give their contribution. For the first time, Mario Lentano approaches this central figure of our cultural landscape in a biographical perspective.

Mario Lentano teaches Latin Language and Literature at the University of Siena where he is also a member of the Center for Anthropology and the Ancient World.

Mario Lentano

Aeneas

The last of the Trojans,
the first of the Romans



Profili

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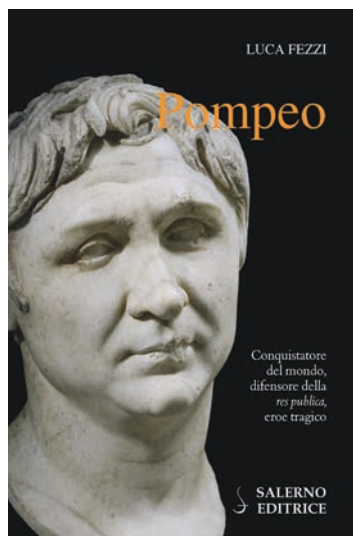
Pompey the Great: adolescent executioner, king of the sea, new Alexander, triumphant across three continents, 'triumvir,' and ultimately ineffective defender of the *res publica* against the former ally Gaius Julius Caesar. These are the main stages of the extraordinary life of Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus, for about two decades the most powerful man in a Rome that ruled over the entire Mediterranean. Treacherously killed by decision of the advisors of a young king whom he himself had placed on the throne, Pompey has inspired reflections from his contemporaries.

Luca Fezzi is an associate professor of Roman History at the University of Padua.

Luca Fezzi

Pompey

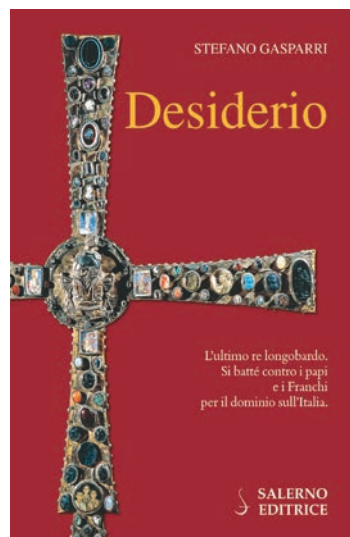
Conqueror of the world, defender of the *res publica*, tragic hero



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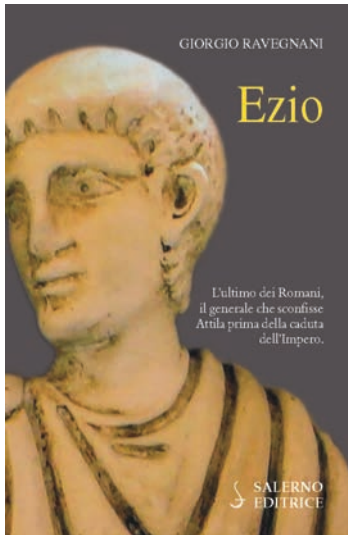
Stefano Gasparri

Desiderius

The last king of the Longobards.
He fought against the popes and the Franks for dominion over Italy.

Desiderius, the last king of the Longobards, left his mark on the history of Italy through his actions. Remembered as a barbarian, he was the emblem and the final brilliance of a civilization that flourished in Italy for two centuries, leaving its traces in the artistic heritage of cities like Brescia, Pavia, Benevento and Salerno. During his long reign, he was initially protected by the Franks and a defender of the papacy. He later became an ally of Charlemagne, and eventually an enemy of both the popes and Charlemagne.

Stefano Gasparri is an emeritus professor who taught Medieval History and Early Middle Ages History at the Department of Humanities Studies at Ca' Foscari University in Venice.



Profili

pp. 220 • € 18,00
ISBN 9788869733024

Giorgio Ravegnani

Aetius

The last of the Romans, the general who defeated Attila before the fall of the Empire.

History often overlooks the lives of illustrious men who singularly remain in the background of events, and this is the case with Aetius, the last great general of Rome, whose biography can be reconstructed with significant gaps that often reveal only a dry sequence of events. Aetius was the most eminent general of his troubled era and can certainly be defined as the last of the Romans, an 'ancient Roman,' who lived when the empire had been reduced to a pale shadow of what it once was.

Giorgio Ravegnani is an Italian Byzantinist, a professor of Byzantine history at Ca' Foscari University in Venice.

Bald, of short stature, but endowed with a powerful physique, he combined extraordinary qualities with a fiery temperament and a reluctance to compromise. Eager for power and thus driven by deep hatred, first against the prefect of the praetorian guard Plautianus and then against his own brother, he managed to maintain a good relationship with his mother even after the death of Geta, despite her having expressed her preferences for the latter.

Alessandro Galimberti is a full professor of Roman History at the Catholic University of Milan and Brescia.

Alessandro Galimberti

Caracalla

Visionary, warrior, cruel, in just six years he gave a new dimension to the idea of Rome



Profili

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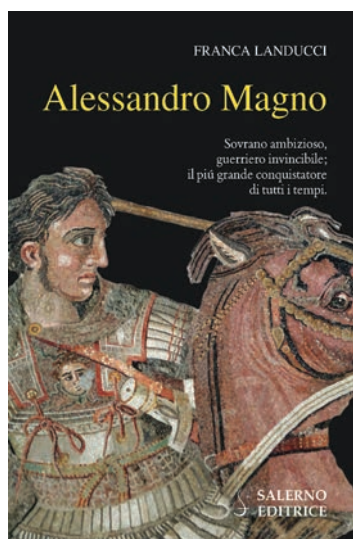
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Franca Landucci is a historian, specialised in the history and historiography of the 4th century and the early Hellenistic period.

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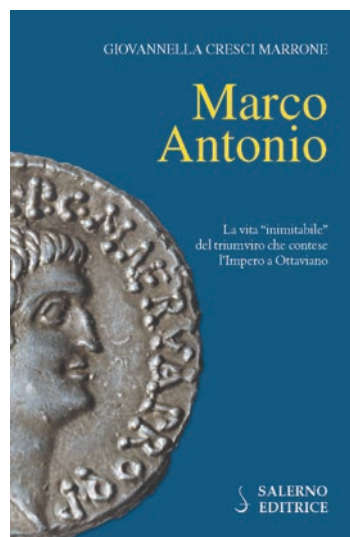
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invincible warrior;
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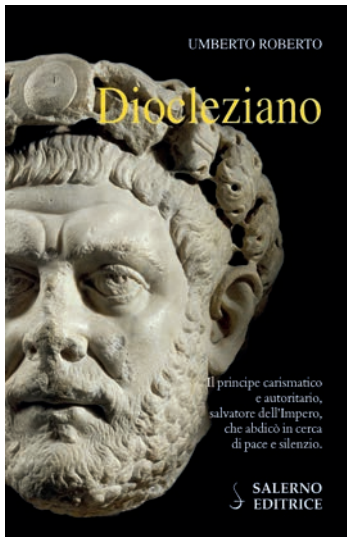
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Umberto Roberto is an Italian historian, author of monographs and contributor to the RAI broadcasts 'Passato e Presente' and 'Il tempo e la storia'.