

Attila

Thank you for reading **Attila** . Maybe you have knowledge that, people have look hundreds times for their favorite readings like this Attila , but end up in malicious downloads.

Rather than enjoying a good book with a cup of tea in the afternoon, instead they cope with some malicious bugs inside their computer.

Attila is available in our digital library an online access to it is set as public so you can download it instantly.

Our books collection spans in multiple countries, allowing you to get the most less latency time to download any of our books like this one.

Kindly say, the Attila is universally compatible with any devices to read

[Attila, King of the Huns](#) - Patrick Howarth 1994

Attila the Hun has been known to the world for centuries as a bloodthirsty tyrant and as little else. In this piece of historical reconstruction, Patrick Howarth shows how wrong the judgement of the world has been. -- Amazon.com

The Night Attila Died - Michael A. Babcock 2005

Using careful analysis of textual and historical evidence, an expert on Attila the Hun asserts that the reviled leader was murdered, pointing to an assassination plot and subsequent cover-up orchestrated by Attila's chief rival, Marcian, emperor of the Eastern Roman Empire. *ATILLA, V.1 - END OF THE WORLD WILL COME FROM THE* - William Napier 2010-02-02

A first entry in a planned trilogy tracing the rise and fall of the famous Hun finds the Roman Empire of the early fifth century placing its fate in the hands of the Master-General Aetius when the ruthless leader of a barbarous horse-warrior race begins attacking border tribes. Original.

Attila the Hun - Arthur K. Britton 2016-07-15

The Romans called Attila the Hun the ☐Scourge of God,☐ and he stands out as one of the most brutal barbarians of the ancient world. Though historians know surprisingly little about Attila, what they do know confirms that he was an incredibly successful leader. He united bands of his people to conquer large sections

of Europe in the fifth century. The vicious tactics of these nomadic peoples are matched only by the storied biography of their leader. This fascinating account of Attila is supported by ancient primary sources as well as imaginative artwork depicting the ruler and his people.

Attila The Gathering of the Storm - William Napier 2010-06-08

Tired of languishing in exile, Attila returns home to seize the throne and unite all the Hunnish clans into a single unbeatable army, all in preparation for facing a mighty foe-- the Roman Empire. By the author of *Rubicon*. Original.

A History of Attila and the Huns - Edward Arthur Thompson 1967

[Attila](#) - George Payne Rainsford James 2018-09-20

Reproduction of the original: *Attila* by George Payne Rainsford James

The Fragmentary History of Priscus - Priscus of Panium 2015-10-10

Attila, king of the Huns, is a name universally known even 1,500 years after his death. His meteoric rise and legendary career of conquest left a trail of destroyed cities across the Roman Empire. At its height, his vast domain commanded more territory than the Romans themselves, and those he threatened with attack sent desperate embassies loaded with rich tributes to purchase a tenuous peace. Yet as quickly he appeared, Attila and his empire vanished with startling rapidity. His two decades of terror, however, had left an indelible mark upon the pages of

European history. Priscus was a late Roman historian who had the ill luck to be born during a time when Roman political and military fortunes had reached a nadir. An eye-witness to many of the events he records, Priscus's history is a sequence of intrigues, assassinations, betrayals, military disasters, barbarian incursions, enslaved Romans and sacked cities. Perhaps because of its gloomy subject matter, the History of Priscus was not preserved in its entirety. What remains of the work consists of scattered fragments culled from a variety of later sources. Yet, from these fragments emerge the most detailed and insightful first-hand account of the decline of the Roman Empire, and nearly all of the information about Attila's life and exploits that has come down to us from antiquity. Translated by classics scholar Professor John Givens of East Carolina University, this new translation of the Fragmentary History of Priscus arranges the fragments in chronological order, complete with intervening historical commentary to preserve the narrative flow. It represents the first translation of this important historical source that is easily approachable for both students and general readers.

Attila and the Nomad Hordes - David Nicolle 1990-09-27

Of all the conquerors who swept out of Central Asia, two names stand out in European memory - Attila the Hun and Genghis Khan the Mongol. Both are remembered for massacres and devastation; yet whereas Genghis is also famous for the laws he imposed on half of Asia and for the trade which flourished under Mongol rule, Attila's notoriety seems unrelieved by positive achievements. But what was Attila's short-lived empire really like? What happened to the Huns afterwards, and what role did the nomads of Central Asia play in the centuries between Attila and Genghis Khan?

Attila the Hun - Christopher Kelly 2008

History.

Attila's Treasure - Stephan Grundy 1996

A novel on the Huns centered on the friendship of two warriors, one Christian, the other a pagan. When Attila's reluctant fiancée elopes with the Christian, Attila orders the pagan to kill him. Killing Christians is easy, but to kill a friend?

The Death of Attila - Cecelia Holland 1973

A strange bond unites a young Hun soldier and the son of a German chief during Attila's invasion of Gaul. *The Sword of Attila* - Michael Curtis Ford 2007-04-01

Only one man has the power and courage to preserve Rome from utter destruction-but to save the Empire, he must first overcome the Sword of Attila. In an epic campaign that historians have called the most crucial in history, two great warriors match strength and tactics in a colossal struggle for the fate of the known world. Ultimate authority in the fragile Western Empire rests on the shoulders of one man. Adhering to the ancient code of honor on which Rome was founded, he wages a single-minded struggle against barbarian invasions and internal decadence to prevent a catastrophic reign of terror. Respected and feared by friends and enemies alike, he is Count Flavius Aetius, Supreme General of the Legions-better known to history as the Last of the Romans. Facing him is a foe who has led his Asian hordes on a rampage of conquest and terror, from the barren steppes of the north to the very sands of Persia, ruthlessly destroying vast swaths of civilization. Now he and his army of fierce horsemen have penetrated deep into Europe and are poised to strike at the heart of the empire, the city of Rome itself. The entire world shudders at mention of this man's name-Attila the Hun. Horrified victims call him the Scourge of God. On a sweltering June day in A.D. 451, the fates of these two titans of antiquity collide in a conflict of such massive carnage and heroism as to dwarf nearly every other single battle in history. Though little known today, this monumental contest on a remote plain in Gaul determined the fate of Europe-and the very

course of civilization. In *The Sword of Attila*, Michael Curtis Ford once again demonstrates his mastery as a chronicler of battle, honor, and ancient worlds.

The Sword of Attila - David Gibbins
2015-01-27

AD 439: The Roman Empire is on the brink of collapse. With terrifying speed a Vandal army has swept through the Roman provinces of Spain and North Africa, conquering Carthage and threatening Roman control of the Mediterranean. But a far greater threat lies to the east, a barbarian force born in the harsh steppelands of central Asia, warriors of unparalleled savagery who will sweep all before them in their thirst for conquest - the army of Attila the Hun. For a small group of Roman soldiers and a mysterious British monk, the only defense is to rise above the corruption and weakness of the Roman emperors and hark back to the glory days of the army centuries before, to find strength in history. Led by Flavius, a young tribune, and his trusty centurion Macrobius, they fight a last-ditch battle against the Vandals in North Africa before falling back to Rome, where they regroup and prepare for the onslaught to come. Flavius learns that the British monk who had fled with them from Carthage is more than he seems, and he is drawn into a shady world of intelligence and intrigue under the aegis of Flavius' uncle Aetius, commander-in-chief of the Roman armies in the west, the man who alone has the power to rally Rome and her allies and save the western empire from annihilation. Aetius is desperate to buy time until his army is strong enough to confront the Huns on the field of battle, and meanwhile will do anything to undermine their strength. Together they devise a plan of astonishing audacity that will take Flavius and Macrobius across the frontier and far up the river Danube to the heart of darkness itself, to the stronghold of the most feared warrior-emperor the world has ever known - and into alliance with the emperor's daughter, a warrior-princess who has sworn vengeance against her father for the death of

her mother. In the showdown to come, in the greatest battle the Romans have ever fought, victory will go to those who can hold high the most potent symbol of war ever wrought by man - the sacred sword of Attila.

[The Cambridge Companion to the Age of Attila](#) - Michael Maas 2015

This book considers the great cultural and geopolitical changes in western Eurasia in the fifth century CE. It focuses on the Roman Empire, but it also examines the changes taking place in northern Europe, in Iran under the Sasanian Empire, and on the great Eurasian steppe. Attila is presented as a contributor to and a symbol of these transformations.

Attila the Hun 170 Success Facts - Everything You Need to Know about Attila the Hun - Ralph Vaughan
2014-06-07

Get It ALL With this Extensive Attila the Hun Biography. 'Attila' (either; ?-453), often referenced to like 'Attila the Hun', was the monarch of the Huns as of 434 till his demise in 453. He was guider of the Hunnic Empire, that extended as of the Ural River to the Rhine River and as of the Danube River to the Baltic Sea. This book is your ultimate resource for Attila the Hun. Here you will find the most up-to-date 170 Success Facts, Information, and much more. In easy to read chapters, with extensive references and links to get you to know all there is to know about Attila the Hun's Early life, Career and Personal life right away. A quick look inside: Priscus - Biography, Rheims - History, Night at the Museum - Plot, Patrick Gallagher (actor) - Career, Battle of the Catalaunian Plains, Night at the Museum - Songs, Pete (Disney) - Ancestry and family, Theodosian dynasty - Stemmata, List of terms used for Germans - Hun, Flavius Aetius - Controversies, Walls of Constantinople - Theodosian Walls, Justa Grata Honoria, Malik Shabazz - Marriage and family, Hunnic Empire, Venetia (region) - Roman period, Armorica - Ancient Armorica, Transylvania - Migration period, Christianity - Early Middle Ages, Cordell Hull - Fictional appearance or mention, The Button-Down Mind of Bob Newhart, Advice to a Friend on

Choosing a Mistress - Text, Attila (TV miniseries), Constantinople - Popular culture, Huns, Luleburgaz - History, Steve Allen - Composer, actor, and author, Tamburlaine (play) - Themes, Attila the Hun in popular culture - Film and television, Monty Python's Flying Circus - Palin, Cretan War (205-200 BC) - Piracy and war, Orestes (father of Romulus Augustulus) - Early life, Attila the Hun in popular culture - Music, Piety - Use, Attila (disambiguation) - Music, Burgundians - Settlement in Savoy, Niflungs - Norse tradition, Gerard Butler - Acting career, List of Monty Python's Flying Circus episodes - 13. Intermission (or: It's The Arts), and much more...

The Life and Times of Attila the Hun

- Earle Rice Jr. 2010-09

Attila, king of the Huns, thundered out of the Steppes of Central Asia early in the fifth century CE. He rode at the head of his horrific band of horsemen, spreading fear and wreaking havoc throughout the European countryside. History recalls him as a terror of monumental proportions. Known as the "scourge of God" by early Christians, he ruled for two short decades and was gone. Attila took on the mighty Roman Empire and contributed mightily to its fall. He led his barbarian hordes to the gates of Constantinople, across present-day Germany and France to Orléans, and deep into today's Italy. He left behind a sinister legacy, borne out by the blood and bones of tens of thousands of his victims.

Attila Jozsef Selected Poems - Attila Jozsef 2005

Award-winning translator Peter Hargitai celebrates 100 years of Attila József (1905-1937) in this new selection of 100 poems. His previous selection, *Perched On Nothing's Branch* (1986), enjoyed a remarkable run of five editions and won for him the Academy of American Poets' Landon Translation Award. His translation of Attila József is listed among the world classics cited by Harold Bloom in *The Western Canon*. Praise for Peter Hargitai's translation of Attila József: "These grim, bitter, iron-cold poems emerge technically

strong, spare and authentic in English, and they are admirably contemporary in syntax." --MAY SWENSON in Citation for the Academy of American Poets "A rich nuanced translation by Peter Hargitai. These poems are ageless, mirroring the human conditions and focusing in humankind's existential loneliness." --MAXINE KUMIN "I have long thought of Attila József as one of the great poets of the century, a tragic realist whose work beautifully redeemed the unbearable conditions of the life to which history condemned him. These new translations by Peter Hargitai will be welcomed by József's admirers and will certainly add to their number." --DONALD JUSTICE "[Other] translations of József's work are stiff and academic, whereas peter Hargitai's versions are colloquial and emotionally charged as the originals. Reading them one lapses into the silence that attends the reception of all great poetry." --DAVID KIRBY

Attila the Hun - Ivor Day 2022-09-15
Continue reading to learn about Attila the Hun's fascinating history... In the popular mind, Attila the Hun is one of history's most savage rulers. His soldiers are known for being vicious, harsh, and murderous since the Huns are said to have been savages devoid of civilized culture. When the chance arose, the Huns raped and pillaged with abandon, and their incursions into territories weakly secured by military outposts in the disintegrating Roman Empire became legendary. The Huns, led by Attila, are regarded to have been substantially responsible for the fall of the Roman Empire and the beginning of Europe's Dark Ages. The legend of Attila and his people, the Huns, contradicts facts. However, examining the meager historical records of his character and actions reveals an entirely different tale. True, he was a cunning commander capable of unleashing his ferocious warriors when required. According to history, he was also a constant thorn in the side of the Romans. However, from a historical perspective, Attila behaved in conventional ways among Roman and barbarian commanders in the

first part of the fifth century. His uncanny talents in negotiating with higher forces made him unique, his ability to equal and surpass his adversaries in deception, and his triumphs as a military strategist on the battlefield. Topics covered in "Attila the Hun" include: The History of Attila and the Huns The Hun Wars Prior to Attila The Huns and the Romans Form an Alliance Attila Raids against the Byzantines The Decline of Attila's Kingdom And Much More! Click the "add to basket" button to learn more about Attila the Hun!

Attila the Hun - Bonnie Harvey 2013
Using what he learned from Roman soldiers as a child hostage, Attila the Hun eventually returned to his native tribe of the Huns and unified them into a powerful army.

Attila, Flagellum Dei? - Michael D. Blodgett 2007

In this dissertation I argue that Attila, King of the Huns, must be understood within the context of the combination of his personal identity as a Hun, his obligations as a Hun king, and his interactions with the Roman political and cultural world. In chapter one I consider the evidence for our primary source for this period, the historian Priscus, and argue that he can be regarded as a good source of information on both Huns and Romans. In chapter two I consider the wars Attila fought with the Eastern Roman Empire in 442 and 447, and come to the conclusion that these wars were not predatory attacks on the Roman Empire, but rather were caused by internal weaknesses within the Hun kingdom. In chapter three I consider the attempted assassination of Attila by the Eastern Roman Empire, and come to the conclusion that this attempt was made not because Attila was himself a threat, but rather because of the perception that Attila's ally Aetius was the primary threat. In chapters four and five I consider Attila's campaign of 451 against the Western Empire, and come to the conclusion that he attacked the Western Empire as a means of supporting the Empress Honoria, and that his invasion of Gaul was a necessary precursor to any operation in Italy. In chapter six I

consider Attila's failed invasion of Italy in 452, and come to the conclusion that he was able to withdraw because the presence of Pope Leo in a Roman embassy to Attila allowed the latter to present a military defeat as a religious victory to his Hun subjects.

Attila - John Man 2009-02-17

Originally published: London: Bantam Press, 2005.

The Enemies of Rome - Philip Matyszak 2009-03-24

An assessment of the rise and fall of the Roman empire argues that such groups as the Celts, Hebrews, and Phoenicians were civilizations in their own right in spite of beliefs about Roman superiority and examines the impact of leadership ambition, political choices, and rivalry on the empire's downfall.

Attila, King of the Huns, and His Predecessors - William Herbert 2014-11-23

Attila, Emperor of the Hunnic Empire and thus most commonly known as Attila the Hun, is an idiosyncratic figure who has become more myth than man, not least because much of his life is shrouded in mystery. Perhaps the most famous "barbarian" in history, Attila was the lord of a vast empire spanning two continents, but he is best remembered for what he did not conquer. Though he seemingly had Rome at his mercy in 452, he ultimately decided not to sack the Eternal City, and a year later he had suffered a mysterious death. What is known about Attila came mostly from Priscus, a guest of his court who wrote several books about Attila's life in Greek. Unfortunately, much of that work was lost to history, but not before the ancient writer Jordanes relied on it to write his own overexaggerated account of Attila's life. And like their leader, the Huns themselves are an instantly recognizable name with mysterious origins; most of what is known about the Huns came from Chinese sources thousands of miles and an entire continent away from Italy. Naturally, the dearth of information and the passage of time have allowed myths and legends to fill in the most important details of Attila's life.

Why did a man at war with the Roman Empire for so long decide not to sack Rome in 452? Did a meeting with Pope Leo the Great convince him to spare the capital of the Western half of the empire? Did a vision from St. Peter induce Attila to convert to Christianity? Was Attila murdered by his new bride? Many authors and chroniclers have provided many answers to the many questions, but the lack of answers has allowed Attila to become the face of ancient barbarity and the embodiment of the furious nomadic conqueror.

Victory Secrets of Attila the Hun -
Wess Roberts 2012-06-20

This sequel to Leadership Secrets of Attila the Hun goes beyond the first book's focus on individual leadership and applies Attila's wisdom and lessons to the challenges of leadership in organizations. As essential for business managers and leaders as its now classic predecessor.

Attila the Hun - Ian Hughes
2019-09-30

Attila the Hun is a household name. Rising to the Hunnic kingship around 434, he dominated European history for the next two decades. Attila bullied and manipulated both halves of the Roman empire, forcing successive emperors to make tribute payments or face invasion. Ian Hughes recounts Attila's rise to power, attempting to untangle his character and motivations so far as the imperfect sources allow. A major theme is how the two halves of the empire finally united against Attila, prompting his fateful decision to invade Gaul and his subsequent defeat at the Battle of the Catalaunian Plain in 451. Integral to the narrative is analysis of the history of the rise of the Hunnic Empire; the reasons for the Huns' military success; relations between the Huns and the two halves of the Roman Empire; Attila's rise to sole power; and Attila's doomed attempt to bring both halves of the Roman Empire under his dominion.

Attila - George Payne Rainsford James
1837

Attila The Hun - John Man 2010-10-31

The name Attila the Hun has become a byword for barbarism, savagery and violence. His is a truly household name, but what do we really know about the man himself, his position in history and the world in which he lived? This riveting biography reveals the man behind the myth. In the years 434-454AD the fate of Europe hung upon the actions of one man, Attila, king of the Huns. The decaying Roman empire still stood astride the Western World, from its twin capitals of Rome and Constantinople, but it was threatened by a new force, the much-feared Barbarian hordes. It was Attila who united the Barbarian tribes into a single, amazingly-effective army. He launched two violent attacks against the eastern and western halves of the Roman empire, attacks which earned him his reputation for mindless devastation, and brought an end to Rome's pre-eminence in Europe. Attila was coarse, capricious, arrogant, ruthless and brilliant. An illiterate and predatory tribal chief, he had no interest in administration, but was a wily politician, who, from his base in the grasslands of Hungary, used secretaries and ambassadors to bring him intelligence on his enemies. He was a leader whose unique qualities made him supreme among tribal leaders, but whose weaknesses ensured the collapse of his empire after his death.

The Battle of the Catalaunian Fields AD451 - Evan Michael Schultheis
2019-01-30

Evan Schultheis reconsiders the evidence for Attila the Hun's most famous battle, the climax of his invasion of the Western Roman Empire that had reached as far as Orleans in France. Traditionally considered one of the pivotal battles in European history, saving the West from conquest by the Huns, the Catalaunian Fields is here revealed to be significant but less immediately decisive than claimed. This new study exposes oversimplified views of Attila's army, which was a sophisticated and complex all-arms force, drawn from the Huns and their many allies and subjects. The 'Roman' forces, largely consisting of

Visigoth and Alan allies, are also analyzed in detail. The author, a reenactor of the period, describes the motives and tactics of both sides. Drawing on the latest historiography and research of the primary sources, and utilizing Roman military manuals, Evan Schultheis offers a completely new tactical analysis of the battle and a drastic reconsideration of Hun warfare, the Roman use of federates, and the ethnography of the Germanic peoples who fought for either side. The result is a fresh and thorough case study of battle in the 5th century.

Attila the Hun - William Herbert
2018-01-19

If the extraordinary individual, who styled himself not unjustly the scourge of God and terror of the world, had never existed, the history of the Huns would have been very little more interesting to us at the present epoch, than that of the Gepidae, or Alans, or any of the chief nations that were assembled under his banner; but the immensity of the exploits, and the still greater pretensions of that memorable warrior, render it a matter of interest to know the origins of his power, and the very beginnings from which his countrymen had arisen, to threaten the subjugation of the civilized world, and the extirpation of the Christian religion. There has probably existed, before or since the time of Attila, but one other potentate, who, in his brief career, passed like a meteor over Europe, building up an empire, that was maintained by his personal qualities, and crumbled to atoms the moment he was withdrawn from it, leaving, however, consequences of which it is difficult to calculate the extent or termination...

Attila: The Judgment - William Napier
2010-10-26

AD 449: the future of the world hangs in the balance. The once mighty Roman Empire lies open and vulnerable to attack from a huge Hunnish army that has gathered on the banks of the Danube and is poised and ready to strike - but only one man has seen the danger. Master-General Aetius knows Attila still thirsts for blood

and destruction, but he is helpless to stop the the pending onslaught. For Atilla plans to march on the mighty city of Rome, the very heart of the empire. but is the risk too high, even for the most battle-hardened of warlords? Attila's choices play out on the plains Europe where he must ultimately face his destiny.

Herbert's Poems: Attila, king of the Huns. 1838 - William Herbert 1838

Attila - Peter Hargitai 2003-03
Reincarnation of Attila the Hun? Does the past decide the future? When East meets West, the clash determines whether Attila becomes the barbarian of history or a modern hero who forges his own destiny. The love of a woman, a woman of his own choosing, can either destroy him and his family or make him a warrior that battles for his own heart. Praise for Peter Hargitai's previous novel *Attila: A Barbarian's Bedtime Story*:

Aetius - Ian Hughes 2012-07-19

In AD 453 Attila, with a huge force composed of Huns, allies and vassals drawn from his already-vast empire, was rampaging westward across Gaul (essentially modern France), then still nominally part of the Western Roman Empire. Laying siege to Orleans, he was only a few days march from extending his empire from the Eurasian steppe to the Atlantic. He was brought to battle on the Cataluanian Plain and defeated by a coalition hastily assembled and led by Aetius. Who was this man that saved Western Europe from the Hunnic yoke? While Attila is a household name, his nemesis remains relatively obscure.

Attila the Hun: A 15-Minute Biography
- John H. Haaren

Once there was a fierce and warlike tribe called the Huns. They had driven the Goths to seek new homes. They came from Asia into Southeastern Europe and took possession of a large territory lying north of the River Danube. During the first half of the fifth century the Huns had a famous king named Attila. He was only twenty-one years old when he became their king. Even though he was young, he was very brave and ambitious, and

he wanted to be a great and powerful king. Not far from Attila's palace there was a great rocky cave in the mountains. In this cave lived a strange man called the "Hermit of the Rocks." No one knew his real name, or from what country he had come. He was very old, with a wrinkled face and long gray hair and beard. Many persons believed that he was a fortune-teller, so people often went to him to ask what would happen to them. One day, shortly after he became king, Attila went to the cave to get his fortune told. "Wise man," said he, "look into the future and tell me what is before me in the path of life." The hermit thought for a few moments. Then he said, "O King, I see you a famous conqueror, the master of many nations. I see you going from country to country, defeating armies and destroying cities. Men shall call you the 'Fear of the World.'" Read the story of this warrior king who attempted to conquer the Roman Empire. Ages 7 to 10. Educational Versions include exercises designed to meet Common Core standards. LearningIsland.com believes in the value of children practicing reading for 15 minutes every day. Our 15-Minute Books give children lots of fun, exciting choices to read, from classic stories, to mysteries, to books of knowledge. Many books are appropriate for hi-lo readers. Open the world of reading to a child by having them read for 15 minutes a day.

Attila - William Napier 2009-12-17
A stunning historical novel - the first in an epic trilogy about the rise and fall of one of history's greatest villains. The dawn of the fifth century AD, and the Roman Empire totters on the edge of the abyss. Already divided into two, the Imperium is looking dangerously vulnerable to her European rivals. The huge barbarian tribes of the Vandals and Visigoths sense that their time is upon them. But, unbeknown to all of these great players, a new power is rising in the East. A strange nation of primitive horse warriors has been striking terror upon border peoples for fifty years. But few realise what is about

to happen. For these so called 'Huns' now have a new leader. His name is Attila - 'the Scourge of God'. Thus begins a saga of warfare, lust and power which brings the whole of the Christian world to its knees - and ends in blood on the fields of France. It is a story of two men: Attila the Hun and Aetius the Roman. One who wanted to destroy the world, and one who fought one final battle to save it...

Legends of the Ancient World - Charles River Charles River Editors 2017-12-30

*Includes Priscus' contemporary account of Attila and his Court.
*Includes contemporary and medieval accounts of Attila's meeting with Pope Leo the Great and the Battle of Chalons. *Includes pictures of historic art depicting Attila and important people and events in his life. *Includes a Bibliography for further reading. "A luxurious meal, served on silver plate, had been made ready for us and the barbarian guests, but Attila ate nothing but meat on a wooden trencher. In everything else, too, he showed himself temperate; his cup was of wood, while to the guests were given goblets of gold and silver. His dress, too, was quite simple, affecting only to be clean. The sword he carried at his side, the latches of his Scythian shoes, the bridle of his horse were not adorned, like those of the other Scythians, with gold or gems or anything costly." - Priscus, History of Bizantium A lot of ink has been spilled covering the lives of history's most influential figures, but how much of the forest is lost for the trees? In Charles River Editors' Legends of the Ancient World series, readers can get caught up to speed on the lives of antiquity's most important men and women in the time it takes to finish a commute, while learning interesting facts long forgotten or never known. Attila, Emperor of the Hunnic Empire and thus most commonly known as Attila the Hun, is an idiosyncratic figure who has become more myth than man, not least because much of his life is shrouded in mystery. Perhaps the most famous "barbarian" in

history, Attila was the lord of a vast empire spanning two continents, but he is best remembered for what he did not conquer. Though he seemingly had Rome at his mercy in 452, he ultimately decided not to sack the Eternal City, and a year later he had suffered a mysterious death. What is known about Attila came mostly from Priscus, a guest of his court who wrote several books about Attila's life in Greek. Unfortunately, much of that work was lost to history, but not before the ancient writer Jordanes relied on it to write his own overexaggerated account of Attila's life. And like their leader, the Huns themselves are an instantly recognizable name with mysterious origins; most of what is known about the Huns came from Chinese sources thousands of miles and an entire continent away from Italy. Naturally, the dearth of information and the passage of time have allowed myths and legends to fill in the most important details of Attila's life. Why did a man at war with the Roman Empire for so long decide not to sack Rome in 452? Did a meeting with Pope Leo the Great convince him to spare the capital of the Western half of the empire? Did a vision from St. Peter induce Attila to convert to Christianity? Was Attila murdered by his new bride? Many authors and chroniclers have provided many answers to the many questions, but the lack of answers has allowed Attila to become the face of ancient barbarity and the embodiment of the furious nomadic conqueror. Legends of the Ancient World: The Life and Legacy of Attila the Hun discusses the facts, myths, and legends surrounding the life of Attila, examining the historical record and the way in which his legacy has been shaped, all in an attempt to separate fact from fiction. Along with pictures and a bibliography, you will learn about Attila the Hun like you never have before, in no time at all.

The Story of Attila in Prose -

Roberto Pesce 2021-09-28

The Story of Attila in Prose is the first critical edition and translation of the thirteenth century Franco-Italian prose text the *Estoire*

d'Atile en prose. Preserved in two anonymous and untitled manuscripts composed between the last quarter of the thirteenth century and the beginning of the fourteenth century, the story recounts the fictional founding of Venice after the invasion of Aquileia by Attila the Hun. The manuscripts, located in Zagreb and Venice, detail Attila's pagan mother, her union with a dog, and his feral birth, as well as his unusual death during a chess match and the origins of the Holy Grail. This edition and translation are based on the Zagreb manuscript, which was only recently discovered. The book includes a full critical apparatus containing rejected readings and variants from the Venetian manuscript, and a thorough introduction that discusses the literary value of the text, its possible sources, and its influence on later literature. It is important reading for both historians of medieval Europe and literary critics.

Leadership Secrets of Attila the Hun

- Wess Roberts 2007-10-15

Explains how the legendary military commander's principles of leadership can be applied to contemporary business situations in the '90s.

The End of Empire: Attila the Hun & the Fall of Rome - Christopher Kelly 2010-06-14

"A thoughtful and sophisticated account of a notoriously complicated and controversial period." -R. I. Moore, Times Literary Supplement
History remembers Attila, the leader of the Huns, as the Romans perceived him: a savage barbarian brutally inflicting terror on whoever crossed his path. Following Attila and the Huns from the steppes of Kazakhstan to the court of Constantinople, Christopher Kelly portrays Attila in a compelling new light, uncovering an unlikely marriage proposal, a long-standing relationship with a treacherous Roman general, and a thwarted assassination plot. We see Attila as both a master warrior and an astute strategist whose rule was threatening but whose sudden loss of power was even more so. The End of Empire is an original exploration of the clash between empire and barbarity in the ancient world, full

of contemporary resonance.