

The Day Commodus Killed a Rhino: Understanding the Roman Games (Witness to Ancient History)
By birchovervillage.co.uk **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoleap** uk The title of this book caught my eye; the concept of basing a history on the Roman games around a single incident involving Commodus seemed an interesting angle to take on a well trodden subject. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhin Jewel 7** Indeed by half way through the author clearly realised that he couldn't cover all the ground he wanted to so added a lengthy epilogue to fill in the gaps that the Commodus story does not allow for. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinologist** This is a shame as when Toner moves onto the sociological aspects of the Roman games he is at his strongest and is at its most interesting and the writing style improve immeasurably. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoflex rv** There are fascinating parallels between the behaviour of fans in groups which echo down to today and provides rare insights into group of people we know the least about.

The Day Commodus Killed a rhinobill sign

A very good information source about the Roman Empire and an in depth look at a way of life that has disappeared. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinokonjunktivitis** He not only invites readers to imaginatively enter into the physical space of the arena by discussing figures and other hard data but also emphasizes the political function of the games as “a place of political dialogue” vis a vis the relationship between the emperor and the people. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoceros beetle** Therein Toner claims they serve to dramatize key Roman values and qualities (which would include notions of gender) as well as project a visage of imperial power and control both within Rome and across the empire. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoids** I could say so much about this accessible and very helpful little book but suffice it to say that if I ever want my students to read something on the games I'll send them to Toner. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinohide tractor** uk Think I'm kidding about scenes seared into your brain? Take this paragraph about Pompey the Great's 55 BC games which included 20 elephants pitted against spear throwers:One elephant put up a tremendous struggle and even though its feet were badly wounded crawled on its knees towards its attackers. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoceros 3d** uk Great book in terms of knowledge but I wish the quality of the book itself was higher as you pay £15 and it's not massive why not just do that rather than shoe horn it into a concept that only works for the first 70 pages. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoesc** The final epilogue about christian martyrdom in the games is also fascinating but as a standalone essay as it does not fit into the Commodus narrative (hence the awkward epilogue)If only Toner had not constricted himself with the Commodus theme then this could have been a very good book indeed. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoboard** Commodus's passion for hunting animals was so fervent that he dreamt of shooting a tiger an elephant and a hippopotamus; his prowess was such that people claimed he never missed when hurling his javelin or firing arrows from his bow. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinokore panels** Why did Roman rulers spend vast resources on such over the top displays—and why did some emperors appear in them as combatants? Why did the Roman rabble enjoy watching the slaughter of animals and the sight of men fighting to the death? And how best can we in the modern world understand what was truly at stake in the circus and the arena? In The Day Commodus Killed a Rhino Jerry Toner set out to answer these questions by vividly describing what it would have been like to attend Commodus' fantastic shows and watch one of his many appearances as both hunter and fighter. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinology** Highlighting the massive logistical effort needed to supply the games with animals performers and criminals for execution the book reveals how blood and gore were actually incidental to what really mattered. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinogram** The Day Commodus Killed a Rhino: Understanding the Roman Games (Witness to Ancient History)



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The Day Commodus Killed a rhin Jewel

Make it a hardback as I've had to hide it in my library [Birchover Village](#). **The day commodus killed rhino pdf** Unfortunately such high concepts need to be matched by a comparable amount of flair and Toner is unable to sustain it throughout: **The Day Commodus Killed a rhin Jewel** This undermines the book; if the plan was to write a general social thematic overview of Roman games under the Emperors.

The Day Commodus Killed a rhinokore panels

Is actually the weakest, **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinobond roofing** The scandalous details of Commodus' life are easily found in the tabloid works of Suetonius and have been well covered by others, **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinolin** The situation is not helped by the first half have a very awkward and at times ugly writing style: **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinohide seat** It is like Toner is aware that something is structurally wrong and consequently gave up trying to get it to work: **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinokonjunktivitis allergica** Even the citations (which are not as thorough as they should be throughout the book) are patchy in the first half: **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinofed** uk Jerry Toner has written a wonderful introduction to the Roman games in this brief book published in 2014: **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoceros 3d** I found his section discussing the games as statements of communal norms and group identity especially enlightening, **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoguard** He also stresses the function of public violence in demonstrating norms and maintaining law and order not to mention reflecting the violence endemic to Roman society. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinodart** Finally Toner also considers Christian understandings of as well as appropriation of language and imagery from the games. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinobet** uk I found the book interesting but unfortunately a bit too short, **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinodillos tire** More diagrams drawings and detail would have helped flesh it all out. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoemboss** uk An amazing inside look at the gladiator and other games during Commodus' reign as Emperor in ancient Rome: **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinohide** It snatched away their shields with its trunk and hurled them into the air: **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinobond** Much to alarm of the crowd the other elephants tried to escape by breaking through the iron railing that surrounded the Circus where the fight was being held, **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinodoors** But they were unable to smash their way out and when the elephants had given up all hope of escape they started to play on the sympathy of the crowd: **The Day Commodus Killed a rhin Jewel** They seemed to beg the onlookers with indescribable gestures they moaned and wailed: **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoguard** and so upset the crowd that the spectators stood up in tears (p76): **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoids** Every two days the Roman games slaughtered the equivalent of the entire mammal population of London zoo: **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoevac** The killing went on for centuries until entire species were eradicated from North Africa: **The Day Commodus**

Killed a rhinobill log But of course the games also slaughtered humans during the noon interval when the criminals were hauled in to be killed: **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinokore** Lions ripped Christians to bits for example before the larger crowds poured in for the afternoon gladiator games. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoflex** The gladiators were loaded up on carbs so they presented a slightly pudgy appearance. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinogaming** That extra padding was for lots of small nonlethal cuts to provide lots of blood. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhin Jewel** They also took in supplements of ash and wood ash high in calcium. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinofit ca** But of course the crowds were must hungry for brutal intense fighting, **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinobond roofing** Apparently gladiators often ended up with intestines hanging out through gaping wounds which Galen wrote about: **The day commodus killed rhino pdf** All sorts of extravagant types of fighting were provided over the centuries. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoceros beetle** For example skeletons have been found with large carnivore tooth marks from a bear or lion (p 64): **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoceros lower** The sheer horror of the games to the modern reader seemed never to be felt by the average Roman. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinokonjunktivitis** They revered the games for teaching them to show no cowardice in the face of death. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinobill sign** Even the smallest show of fear could lead the crowd to turn against you shouting and gesturing to the emperor to have the gladiator slain, **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinohide tractor** ' Page 92 shows a picture of a carving of a gladiator accepting his fate passively turning his throat up to the winner to be killed, **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinobond roofing** It was the subject for my term paper in a college western civ class. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhin Jewel** The pages are good for annotating pretty thick didn't show my Uniball 207 pen through too much (see pics) and it's a pretty bold pen. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoflex sewer** Toner writes clearly and I'd estimate at a 10th grade level delivering the concepts really well, **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoklinikken** You probably know most of the information already if you've had a western civ class in high school but it still has an interesting take on the Roman games. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoflex** Perhaps worse is that Commodus part of the book which takes up the first half the normal Roman: **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoil uk** In ancient times the Roman games—that heady cocktail of mass slaughter gladiatorial combat and chariot racing—made strong political social and cultural statements. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinobet** The Roman emperor Commodus wanted to kill a rhinoceros with a bow and arrow and he wanted to do it in the Colosseum, **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinodillos tire** For fourteen days near the end of AD 192 the emperor mounted one of the most lavish and spectacular gladiatorial games Rome had ever seen, **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinogram** Commodus himself was the star attraction and people rushed from all over Italy to witness the spectacle. **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinodart** But this slaughter was simply the warm up act to the main event: the emperor was also planning to fight as a gladiator: **The day commodus killed rhino pdf** Gladiatorial games played a key role in establishing a forum for political debate between the rulers and the ruled: **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinolast nasal** Roman crowds were not passive: they were made up of sophisticated consumers with their own political aims which they used the games to secure: **The Day Commodus Killed a rhinoklinikken** In addition the games also served as a pure expression of what it meant to be a true Roman: **The Day Commodus Killed a rhin Jewel** Drawing on notions of personal honor manly vigor and sophisticated craftsmanship the games were a story that the Romans loved to tell themselves about themselves.co. birchovervillage.co.uk GREAT birchovervillage.co. birchovervillage.co. birchovervillage.co. It really was slaughter on an industrial scale.A short snappy intensely researched book very recommended. birchovervillage.co.uk The book did not have a jacket. Disappointed on the purchase. birchovervillage.co.uk Good price. birchovervillage.co. Instead it is a bit of mess. birchovervillage.co..