1. Record Nr. UNISA996248213403316 Autore Salzman Michele Renee Titolo On Roman time: the codex-calendar of 354 and the rhythms of urban life in late antiquity / / Michele Renee Salzman Pubbl/distr/stampa Berkeley, CA:,: University of California Press,, [1991] ©1991 **ISBN** 1-282-35545-7 0-520-90910-0 9786612355455 0-585-13988-1 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (437 p.) Transformation of the Classical Heritage;; 17 Collana Disciplina 529.30937 529/.3/0937 Soggetti Calendar, Roman Rome Religious life and customs Rome Social life and customs Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- CONTENTS -- LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS -- LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS -- PREFACE -- PART I. THE BOOK: THE CODEXCALENDAR OF 354 -- PART II. THE CALENDAR: A ROMAN CALENDAR FOR A.D. 354 -- PART III. THE WORLD: ROMAN SOCIETY AND RELIGION AND THE CODEX-CALENDAR OF 354 -- APPENDICES --GENERAL INDEX -- INDEX OF ILLUSTRATED SUBJECTS Sommario/riassunto Because they list all the public holidays and pagan festivals of the age, calendars provide unique insights into the culture and everyday life of ancient Rome. The Codex-Calendar of 354 miraculously survived the Fall of Rome. Although it was subsequently lost, the copies made in the Renaissance remain invaluable documents of Roman society and religion in the years between Constantine's conversion and the fall of the Western Empire. In this richly illustrated book, Michele Renee Salzman establishes that the traditions of Roman art and literature were

still very much alive in the mid-fourth century. Going beyond this

analysis of precedents and genre, Salzman also studies the Calendar of

354 as a reflection of the world that produced and used it. Her work reveals the continuing importance of pagan festivals and cults in the Christian era and highlights the rise of a respectable aristocratic Christianity that combined pagan and Christian practices. Salzman stresses the key role of the Christian emperors and imperial institutions in supporting pagan rituals. Such policies of accommodation and assimilation resulted in a gradual and relatively peaceful transformation of Rome from a pagan to a Christian capital.