Ancient Alexandria between Egypt and Greece

Giovanni Ruffini, Fairfield University
W. V. Harris

Role
Co-editors: W. V. Harris and G. Ruffini (also a contributing author)

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Description/Summary
Giovanni Ruffini, in addition to editing this title, is a contributing author, “Late Antique Pagan Networks from Athens to the Thebaid,” pp. 241-257.

Book description: As one of the greatest cities of antiquity, Alexandria has always been a severe challenge to its historians, all the more so because the surviving evidence, material and textual, is so disparate. New archaeological and literary discoveries and the startling diversity of ancient Alexandria (so reminiscent of some modern cities) add to the interest. The present volume contains the papers given at a conference at Columbia University in 2002 which attempted to lay some of the foundations for a new history of Alexandria by considering, in particular, its position between the traditions and life of Egypt on the one hand, and on the other the immigrants who came there from Greece and elsewhere in the wake of the founder Alexander of Macedon. — Publisher description.

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Greece, that was organized by the Center for the Ancient Mediterranean at Columbia on October 11th and 12th, 2002.”—Pref. Includes bibliographical references and index. Chapter Eight Alexandria and Middle Egypt: Some Aspects of Social and Economic Contacts under Roman Rule. 161 Mohammed Abd-el-Ghani Chapter Nine Galen’s Alexandria. This city called Alexandria became a center of trade between Egypt and other cities in a growing empire. The Greek rulers who succeeded Alexander constructed the greatest library of the ancient world in Alexander’s capital. The Royal Library at Alexandria collected books from all over the known world and attempted to gather all of the world’s knowledge in one place. Because books had to be copied by hand, they were very rare before Johann Gutenberg invented the printing press about 1450CE. Regarded as one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, the Lighthouse of Alexandria was constructed between 280 and 247BCE. For many centuries it was one of the tallest man-made structures on Earth. Alexandria is a port city located on the Mediterranean Sea in northern Egypt founded in 331 BCE by Alexander the Great. It is most famous in antiquity as... “Under the Ptolemies, a line of Greek kings, Alexandria soon sprang into eminence, and, accumulating culture and wealth, became the most powerful metropolis of the Orient. Serving as the port of Europe, it attracted the lucrative trade of India and Arabia. A freelance writer and former part-time Professor of Philosophy at Marist College, New York, Joshua J. Mark has lived in Greece and Germany and traveled through Egypt. He has taught history, writing, literature, and philosophy at the college level. Related Content. Religious strife increases between Christians and other faiths in Alexandria. 391 CE.