The Armenian Kingdom in Cilicia During the Crusades

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This unique study bridges the history of the Crusades with the history of Armenian nationalism and Christianity. The Crusaders, Armenian Christians presented the only reliable allies in Anatolia and Asia Minor, and were pivotal in the founding of the Crusader principalities of Edessa, Antioch, Jerusalem and Tripoli. The Anatolian kingdom of Cilicia was founded by the Roman emperor (mid 11th century), and grew under the collective rule of the Armenian dynasty (late 12th to mid 14th century). After confrontations with Byzantium, the Seljuks and the Mongols, the Second Crusade led to the crowning of the first Armenian king despite opposition from Byzantium. Following the Third Crusade, power shifted in Cilicia to the Lusignans of Cyprus (mid to late 14th century), culminating in the fall of the kingdom at the hands of the Egyptian Mamluks.

The Armenian Kingdom in Cilicia During the Crusades

Vahram's Chronicle of the Armenian Kingdom in Cilicia, during the time of the Crusades

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Vahram's Chronicle of the Armenian Kingdom in Cilicia, During the Time of the Crusades

The Armenian Kingdom in Cilicia During the Crusades

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The Armenians in the Medieval Islamic World
Seta B. Dadayan
In this first of a massive three-volume work, Seta B. Dadayan studies the Armenian experience in the medieval Islamic world and takes the reader through hitherto undiscovered paradigmatic cases of interaction with other populations in the region. Being an Armenian, Dadayan argues, means having an ethnic ancestry laden with narratives drawn from the vast historic Armenian habitat. Contradictory trends went into the making of Armenian history, yet most narratives fail to reflect this rich texture. Linking Armenian-Islamic history is one way of dealing with the problem. Dadayan’s concern is also to outline revolutionary elements in the making of Armenian ideologies and politics. This extensive work captures the multidimensional nature of the Armenian experience in the medieval Islamic world. The author holds that every piece of literature, including historical writing, is an artifact. It is a composition of many elements arranged in certain forms: order, sequence, proportion, detail, intensity, etc. The author has composed and arranged the larger subjects and their sub-themes in such a way as to create an open, dynamic continuity to Armenian history that is intellectually intriguing, aesthetically appealing, and close to lived experiences.

Armenians in the Service of the Ottoman Empire
Dadoyan
This study is an investigation into the contribution by Armenians to Ottoman public life from 1860, when the Armenian community in Turkey was given a new legislative Constitution on the basis of Tanzimat (Reforms) until 1908, when the young Turks seized power and there followed a bitterly fanatic policy of intolerance which had tragic consequences for both the Armenians and the Turks. The author has concentrated his investigations on the eastern provinces of Anatolia, which earlier formed the western part of historic Armenia and which in the diplomatic language of the nineteenth century were referred to as “provinces inhabited by Armenians.” To these he has added the provinces of Syria, close to the neighboring Armenian Kingdom of Cilicia, and where, especially in and around Aleppo, old Armenian communities had settled. Both in Anatolia and in Syria, the Armenians were employed in various administrative, judicial, economic and secretarial fields and, to a lesser extent, in technical affairs, agriculture, education and public health. The author shows how this contribution was made in spite of the fact that for the Armenians these were years of transition from their established status as a favored Christian milieu to the tragic insurrection of a hunted people.

The Latin Principality of Antioch and Its Relationship with the Armenian Kingdom of Cilicia, 1188-1268
Bayarsaikhan Dashdondog
Covering more than one century, this book describes the complex issues of the Latin Principality of Antioch and its relationship with the Armenian Kingdom of Cilicia. It is a history of frequent conquest by rival empires and periods when the Armenians established independent kingdoms two centuries before Christ between Rome and Persia. The conversion of Armenia to Christianity in AD 314, the first among Christian nations, created a unique cultural heritage in its literature, architecture, and historical writing. While this book covers the span of three millennia, the main focus is on the relatively little known Kingdom of Armenian Cilicia and its close relations with the Crusader states in the Near East. The numerous ties of this kingdom with the West from the 11th to the 13th century would also serve to emphasize its significance for a more complete history of Europe. Strongly attached to their frond of Christian spirituality and to their oral and written language, which helped them in their almost miraculous survival, the Armenians never lost their culture. Giving frequent proof of their adherence to ideals of a life they considered invaluable, at the turn of the 20th century they were almost annihilated by a genocidal catastrophe. But they survived by adapting to new forms of life in a new independent republic and in the lands of the diaspora. It is a story which might stir up a romantic passion in the kindly-disposed reader, but it may also offer reflection and meditation in others.

Equine Science
This book is an essential resource for all veterinary and equine professionals and students. It will explore the latest technologies and treatments, providing a fascinating glimpse into the past whilst also looking at future technologies. The book also highlights some contemporary insights into diet and behavior. From DNA and individual cells through to the entire animal, this research uses different scientific methods to understand horses and donkeys in greater detail.

The Kingdom of Armenia: M. Chalinit 2001 While the majority of contemporary works on Armenia concentrate on the modern era, The Kingdom of Armenia takes its beginning in the third century BC, with the ancient literate peoples of Mesopotamia who had commercial interests in the land of Armenia, and continues with a comprehensive overview through to the end of the Middle Ages.

Armenia
Helen C. Evans 2018-09-22 At the foot of Mount Ararat on the crossroads of the eastern and western worlds, medieval Armenians dominated international trading routes that reached from Europe to China and India to Russia. As the first people to convert officially to Christianity, they commissioned and produced some of the most extraordinary religious objects of the Middle Ages. These objects—from sumptuous illuminated manuscripts to handsome carvings, liturgical furnishings, gilded reliquaries, exquisite textiles, and printed books—show the strong persistence of their own cultural identity, as well as the multicultural influences of Armenia’s interactions with Romans, Byzantines, Persians, Muslims, Mongols, Ottomans, and Europeans. This unprecedented volume, written by a team of international scholars and members of the Armenian religious community, contextualizes and celebrates the compelling works of art that define Armenian medieval culture. It features breathtaking photographs of archaeological sites and stunning churches and monasteries that help fill out this unique history. With groundbreaking essays and exquisite illustrations, Armenia illuminates the singular achievements of a great medieval civilization. p.p1 {margin: 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px; font: 14.0px Verdana}

The Missing Pages
Heghpar Zehtun Watenpaugh
In 2010, the world’s wealthiest art institution, the J. Paul Getty Museum, found itself confronted by a lawsuit when it decided to acquire a European manuscript illuminated by the greatest medieval Armenian artist, Toren Buxin. Protected for centuries in a remote church, the holy manuscript had followed the waves of displaced people exterminated during the Armenian genocide. Passed from hand to hand, caught in the confusion and brutality of the First World War, it was cleared in two, decades later, the manuscript found its way to the Republic of Armenia, while its missing eight pages came to the Getty. The Missing Pages is the biography of a manuscript that is at once art, sacred object, and cultural heritage. Its tale mirrors the story of its scattered community as Armenians have struggled to redefine themselves after genocide and in the aftermath of a worldview. The Missing Pages captures the human costs of war and persuasively makes the case for a human right to art.

Translations from the Chinese and Armenian
Valran
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2020-09-23 Understanding the latest developments in equine science is essential for all veterinary and equine professionals and students. This book will explore the latest technologies and treatments, providing a fascinating glimpse into the past whilst also looking at future technologies. The book also highlights some contemporary insights into diet and behavior. From DNA and individual cells through to the entire animal, this research uses different scientific methods to understand horses and donkeys in greater detail.