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**KEY=EMPIRE - JAMARCUS REYNOLDS**

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## The End of Empire: Attila the Hun & the Fall of Rome

W. W. Norton & Company Conjuring up images of savagery and ferocity, Attila the Hun has become a byword for barbarianism. This history reframes the warrior king as a political strategist who dealt a seemingly invincible empire defeats from which it would never recover.

### Attila The Hun

## Barbarian Terror and the Fall of the Roman Empire

Random House Attila the Hun - godless barbarian and near-mythical warrior king - has become a byword for mindless ferocity. His brutal attacks smashed through the frontiers of the Roman empire in a savage wave of death and destruction. His reign of terror shattered an imperial world that had been securely unified by the conquests of Julius Caesar five centuries before. This book goes in search of the real Attila the Hun. For the first time it reveals the history of an astute politician and first-rate military commander who brilliantly exploited the strengths and weaknesses of the Roman empire. We ride with Attila and the Huns from the windswept steppes of Kazakhstan to the opulent city of Constantinople, from the Great Hungarian Plain to the fertile fields of Champagne in France. Challenging our own ideas about barbarians and Romans, imperialism and civilisation, terrorists and superpowers, this is the absorbing story of an extraordinary and complex individual who helped to bring down an empire and forced the map of Europe to be redrawn forever.

### Attila

## The Barbarian King Who Challenged Rome

Macmillan A portrait based on popular history explores the Hun king's pivotal role in the final demise of the Roman empire, describing how his barbarian forces employed brutal battlefield tactics and held Western Europe in sway for some fifteen years in the mid-fifth century. By the author of Genghis Khan. 15,000 first printing.

## Attila The Gathering of the Storm

Macmillan 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.

## Huns, Vandals, and the Fall of the Roman Empire

Greenhill Press It was Attila the Hun who brought together the Germanic barbarians and created a series of vigorous kingdoms out of the collapsing Roman Empire. In this authoritative history, Hodgkin explores Attila's rise and rule over the Huns in the 440s, when Vandals, Ostrogoths, Gepids and Franks were also fighting under his banner and his dominion extended over Germany and Scythia from the Rhine to the frontiers of China. The power vacuum after Attila's death led to the fall of the Hunnish empire and the rise of the Vandals, who sacked Rome in 455. Out of a period of constant fighting amongst the different tribes came the first barbarian king of Italy, Odovakar, signalling the true end of the Western Roman Empire. Hodgkin's comprehensive work on this dramatic period was originally published as one volume of a larger history of Italy. He drew a vivid picture of the fifth-century collapse of the Roman Empire, making use of the texts of Latin and Greek chroniclers, describing, for example, the campaigns of Attila or life in barbarian Gaul. By using analogies with events in his own time (the late nineteenth century), and finding parallels with the state of what was then the British Empire, he brought his subject even more successfully to life. The conclusions in this classic book on what causes an empire to collapse are still valid today.

## Attila

### The Barbarian King Who Challenged Rome

Macmillan A portrait based on popular history explores the Hun king's pivotal role in the final demise of the Roman empire, describing how his barbarian forces employed brutal battlefield tactics and held Western Europe in sway for some fifteen years in the mid-fifth century. By the author of Genghis Khan. Reprint. 15,000 first printing.

### The Enemies of Rome: From Hannibal to Attila the Hun

Thames & Hudson "Matyszak writes clearly and engagingly . . . nicely produced, with ample maps and illustrations." —Classical Outlook This engrossing book looks at the growth and eventual demise of Rome from the viewpoint of the peoples who fought against it. Here is the reality behind such legends as Spartacus the gladiator, as well as the thrilling tales of Hannibal, the great Boudicca, the rebel leader and Mithridates, the connoisseur of poisons, among many others. Some enemies of Rome were noble heroes and others were murderous villains, but each has a unique and fascinating story.

### The End of Empire: Attila the Hun & the Fall of Rome

W. W. Norton & Company "A thoughtful and sophisticated account of a notoriously complicated and controversial period." —R. J. 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.

## Attila

### The Barbarian King who Challenged Rome

Bantam Press The first popular biography of the great warlord, Attila the Hun. 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.

## Attila the Hun

Pen & Sword Military 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.

## The Sword of Attila

### A Novel of the Last Years of Rome

Macmillan 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.

## Attila the Hun

Bloomsbury Publishing One of the most powerful men in late antiquity, Attila's peerless Hunnic empire stretched from the Ural mountains to the Rhine river. In a series of epic campaigns dating from the AD 430s until his death in AD 453, he ravaged first the Eastern and later the Western Roman Empire, invading Italy in AD 452 and threatening Rome itself. Lavishly illustrated, this new analysis of his military achievements examines how Attila was able to sweep across Europe, the tactics and innovations he employed and the major battles he faced, including one of his few major setbacks, the defeat at the battle of the Catalaunian Fields in AD 451.

## The Fragmentary History of Priscus

### Attila, the Huns and the Roman Empire, AD 430–476

Arx Publishing, LLC 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 Given 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.

## The Fall of Rome

### A Novel of a World Lost

Macmillan 476 a.d.: The Roman Empire, riddled with corruption and staggered by centuries of barbarian onslaughts, now faces its greatest challenge—not only to its wealth and prestige, but to its very existence. In his riveting novel *The Sword of Attila*, Michael Curtis Ford thrilled readers with his recounting of a cataclysmic clash of ancient civilizations. Now, in *The Fall of Rome*, he takes on the bloody twilight of empire, as the legacy of Attila—once thought destroyed on the battlefield—emerges again to defy the power of the Western World. In this powerful saga of Roman warfare, the sons of Attila's great officers wage battle with one another as the dramatic confrontation between Rome's last emperor and Rome's barbarian conqueror leads to the thrilling dénouement that becomes the fall of a mighty empire. Pulsing with intrigue, saturated with historical detail, *The Fall of Rome* brings readers to new places—pressed into the trenches as catapult bolts fly overhead, lurking within the palace where betrayal is plotted, imprisoned in a tower stronghold where an emperor turns mad. Once again, Ford demonstrates his mastery as a chronicler of battle, honor, and ancient worlds in this masterfully plotted epic novel that will leave readers begging for more. Praise for the *Novels of Michael Curtis Ford* *The Sword of Attila* "Supremely well executed . . . again, Ford offers solidly researched and lustily violent military historical fiction." ---Kirkus Reviews *The Last King* "Michael Curtis Ford's love for the ancient world emanates from every page: in his magical settings and spectacular re-creation of monuments and landscapes, in his bold portraits of the protagonists, and in his intriguing and swiftly moving plot." ---Valerio Massimo Manfredi, author of the *Alexander Trilogy* and *Spartan* "This is Ford's best so far, and only those who have read his first two know just how good that makes this book." ---The Statesman Journal *Gods and Legions* "Powerful and passionate. A truly compelling story—one not just of gods and legions but of men." ---Library Journal (starred review) "Thanks to the author's excellent research of both his subject and era, the reader experiences this great man's transformation step by determined step. Highly recommended." ---The Historical Novels Review *The Ten Thousand* "A worthy successor to Steven Pressfield's *Gates of Fire*." ---Library Journal (starred review) "Michael Curtis Ford's moving account of the fighting and dying of these heroic Greek mercenaries is not only historically sound, but very human, in making Xenophon's tale come alive in a way that no ancient historian or classicist has yet accomplished." ---Professor Victor Davis Hanson, author of *The Soul of Battle*

## Attila the Hun

# Barbarian Terror and the Fall of the Roman Empire

Vintage Uk History.

## The Fall of the Roman Empire

## A New History of Rome and the Barbarians

OUP USA Shows how Europe's barbarians, strengthened by centuries of contact with Rome on many levels, turned into an enemy capable of overturning and dismantling the mighty Empire.

## The Sword of Attila

## A Total War Novel

Macmillan 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 Fall of Rome

## And the End of Civilization

OUP Oxford Why did Rome fall? Vicious barbarian invasions during the fifth century resulted in the cataclysmic end of the world's most powerful civilization, and a 'dark age' for its conquered peoples. Or did it? The dominant view of this period today is that the 'fall of Rome' was a largely peaceful transition to Germanic rule, and the start of a positive cultural transformation. Bryan Ward-Perkins encourages every reader to think again by reclaiming the drama and violence of the last days of the Roman world, and reminding us of the very real horrors of barbarian occupation. Attacking new sources with relish and making use of a range of contemporary archaeological evidence, he looks at both the wider explanations for the disintegration of the Roman world and also the consequences for the lives of everyday Romans, in a world of economic collapse, marauding barbarians, and the rise of a new religious orthodoxy. He also looks at how and why successive generations have understood this period differently, and why the story is still so significant today.

## The Scourge of God

Harper Collins Anticipating an attack by the forces of Attila the Hun in 451 A.D., Roman leaders enlist an ambassador as part of an assassination plot, but when the ambassador is captured, he learns that Attila intends to conquer the entire Roman empire.

## Leadership Secrets of Attila the Hun

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

## Victory Secrets of Attila the Hun

# 1,500 Years Ago Attila Got the Competitive Edge. Now He Tells You How You Can Get It, Too--His Way

Dell 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 Scourge of God

Hachette UK 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...

### The Huns, Rome and the Birth of Europe

Cambridge University Press The Huns have often been treated as primitive barbarians with no advanced political organisation. Their place of origin was the so-called 'backward steppe'. It has been argued that whatever political organisation they achieved they owed to the 'civilizing influence' of the Germanic peoples they encountered as they moved west. This book argues that the steppes of Inner Asia were far from 'backward' and that the image of the primitive Huns is vastly misleading. They already possessed a highly sophisticated political culture while still in Inner Asia and, far from being passive recipients of advanced culture from the West, they passed on important elements of Central Eurasian culture to early medieval Europe, which they helped create. Their expansion also marked the beginning of a millennium of virtual monopoly of world power by empires originating in the steppes of Inner Asia. The rise of the Hunnic Empire was truly a geopolitical revolution.

### The End of Empire: Attila the Hun & the Fall of Rome

W. W. Norton & Company "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.

## How Rome Fell

### Death of a Superpower

Yale University Press The author discusses how the Roman Empire--an empire without a serious rival--rotted from within, its rulers and institutions putting short-term ambition and personal survival over the wider good of the state.

### Total War Rome: Destroy Carthage

Macmillan How far would you go for Rome? Carthage, 146 BC. This is the story of Fabius Petronius Secundus - Roman legionary and centurion - and of his general Scipio Aemilianus, and his rise to power: from his first battle against the Macedonians, that seals the fate of Alexander the Great's Empire, to total war in North Africa and the Siege of Carthage. Scipio's success brings him admiration and respect, but also attracts greed and jealousy - for the closest allies can become the bitterest of enemies. And then there is the dark horse, Julia, of the Caesar family - in love with Scipio but betrothed to his rival Paullus - who causes a vicious feud. Ultimately for Scipio it will come down to one question: how much is he prepared to sacrifice for his vision of Rome? Inspired by *Total War: Rome II*, from the bestselling *Total War* computer strategy game series, *Destroy Carthage* is the first in an epic series of novels. Not only the tale of one man's fate, it is also a journey to the core of Roman times, through a world of extraordinary military tactics and political intrigue that Rome's warriors and citizens used to cheat death.

## The Night Attila Died

### Solving the Murder of Attila the Hun

Berkley Publishing Group A noted philologist and historian offers a thought-provoking study of the death of Attila, the much feared leader of the Huns, who conquered much of fifth-century Europe, arguing that careful analysis of textual and historical evidence leads to the conclusion that the Hun leader was assassinated as the result of a plot orchestrated by Marcian, emperor of the Eastern Roman Empire.

## Throne of the World

This is the passionate story of a great conqueror and a great lover, who was defeated, in the end, at the head of the greatest army the world had ever seen. Defeated by a single old man, unarmed. It is the story of the first great threat of the East against the West. Throne of the World is a dramatic novel of the triumph of religion over force, a thoroughly modern treatment of the high intrigue, romance, and ruthless adventure in the time of Attila and his hordes as they swept down into Italy from the "roof of the world." It is a full-color picture of fifth-century Europe, with its barbarians, its incredibly courageous Christians, its world-weary Roman aristocrats, its political and amorous plots and counter-plots.

## The Cambridge Companion to the Age of Attila

Cambridge University Press 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.

## The Death of Attila

### A Novel

Open Road Media In *The Death of Attila*, the great Hun leader dominates the late Roman world; in his shadow, a Hun warrior and a German princeling form a fragile comradeship. When Attila dies, the world around them crumbles, and the two men face terrible choices.

## The Fall of the Roman Empire

### A New History of Rome and the Barbarians

Oxford University Press The death of the Roman Empire is one of the perennial mysteries of world history. Now, in this groundbreaking book, Peter Heather proposes a stunning new solution: Centuries of imperialism turned the neighbors Rome called barbarians into an enemy capable of dismantling an Empire that had dominated their lives for so long. A leading authority on the late Roman Empire and on the barbarians, Heather relates the extraordinary story of how Europe's barbarians, transformed by centuries of contact with Rome on every possible level, eventually pulled the empire apart. He shows first how the Huns overturned the existing strategic balance of power on Rome's European frontiers, to force the Goths and others to seek refuge inside the Empire. This prompted two generations of struggle, during which new barbarian coalitions, formed in response to Roman hostility, brought the Roman west to its knees. The Goths first destroyed a Roman army at the battle of Hadrianople in 378, and went on to sack Rome in 410. The Vandals spread devastation in Gaul and Spain, before conquering North Africa, the breadbasket of the Western Empire, in 439. We then meet Attila the Hun, whose reign of terror swept from Constantinople to Paris, but whose death in 453 ironically precipitated a final desperate phase of Roman collapse, culminating in the Vandals' defeat of the massive Byzantine Armada: the west's last chance for survival. Peter Heather convincingly argues that the Roman Empire was not on the brink of social or moral collapse. What brought it to an end were the barbarians.

## Alaric the Goth: An Outsider's History of the Fall of Rome

W. W. Norton & Company Denied citizenship by the Roman Empire, a soldier named Alaric changed history by unleashing a surprise attack on the capital city of an unjust empire. Stigmatized and relegated to the margins of Roman society, the Goths were violent "barbarians" who destroyed "civilization," at least in the conventional story of Rome's collapse. But a slight shift of perspective brings their history, and ours, shockingly alive. Alaric grew up near the river border that separated Gothic territory from Roman. He survived a border policy that separated migrant children from their parents, and he was denied benefits he likely expected from military service. Romans were deeply conflicted over who should enjoy the privileges of citizenship. They wanted to buttress their global power, but were insecure about Roman identity; they depended on foreign goods, but scoffed at and denied foreigners their own voices and humanity. In stark contrast to the rising bigotry, intolerance, and zealotry among Romans during Alaric's lifetime, the Goths, as practicing Christians, valued religious pluralism and tolerance. The marginalized Goths, marked by history as frightening harbingers of destruction and of the Dark Ages, preserved virtues of the ancient world that we take for granted. The three nights of riots Alaric and the Goths brought to the capital struck fear into the hearts of the powerful, but the riots were not without cause.

Combining vivid storytelling and historical analysis, Douglas Boin reveals the Goths' complex and fascinating legacy in shaping our world.

## Aetius

## Attila's Nemesis

Pen and Sword 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.

## The Restoration of Rome

## Barbarian Popes and Imperial Pretenders

Oxford University Press, USA "First published in 2013 in Great Britain by Macmillan."--Title page verso.

## Attila: The Judgement

Hachette UK The battlefields run with blood in this gripping finale to the bestselling Attila trilogy. The infamous leader of the Huns stills thirsts for blood and supremacy as he crosses the Danube and prepares to attack the Western Empire and face once more his boyhood friend-turned-foe: Aetius the Roman. For Attila is set on a plan that will take him right through the entire Italian peninsular and up to the gates of Rome. He must weigh up whether he should attack this, the greatest of cities, or whether the gamble is too high, even for the most battle-hardened of warlords. In this tumultuous conclusion to the life of the warrior, we see the biggest choices of his blood-soaked career played out, and travel with him right into the silken tent where Attila must ultimately face his destiny.

## The Hun

## Scourge of God AD 375–565

Osprey Publishing The Huns were the most feared and notorious barbarians of the ancient world. The infamous Attila, king of the Huns, and his subjects were known to their Roman enemies as the 'scourge of god'. They were Turco-Mongol nomads, originating from the steppes of central Asia who migrated westward, shifting whole nations and leaving devastation in their wake. The Huns were superb horsemen and excellent archers, fighting with a reflex composite-bow, which could penetrate armour at 100 yards, a more potent weapon than the longbow or any bow in use at the time. In battle they would strike fear into the hearts of their opponents and break up their formations, charging at them with surprising speed and apparent chaos whilst showering them with arrows. Thus their very name came to epitomise swift, merciless destruction. Often the Huns are dismissed as barbarians, and thus historically they became a metaphor for barbarism. However they were well able to enjoy the trappings of civilised society won through their military gains. They also had a tremendous impact on the Roman military system, as 80 years after the Hun defeat at the battle of Chalons, the Roman cavalryman was armed with the composite bow and as skilled as the Hun in hand-to-hand fighting. Nic Fields expertly surveys the rise of the Huns and the workings of their society and the development of their battle-winning weapons and tactics, from their first attacks on the Goths to the death of the Emperor Justinian, paying particular attention to the great battle of Chalons (June 20, 451) and the mighty rule of Attila.

## Attila the Hun

## Enemy of Ancient Rome

Gareth Stevens Publishing LLLP 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.

## A History of Attila and the Huns

## Total War Rome 2: The Sword of Attila

Macmillan The fall of Rome was just the beginning. A new empire will rise . . . AD 439: the Roman Empire is on the brink of collapse. With shocking 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 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 defence is to rise above the corruption and weakness of the Roman emperors and hark back to the glory days of the Roman army centuries before, to find strength in history. But then they devise a plan of astonishing audacity that will take them to the heart of darkness itself, to the stronghold of the most feared warrior-king the world has ever known. 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 Huns

Wiley-Blackwell This is a history of the Huns in Europe from their first attacks on the Goths north of the Black Sea to the collapse of their central European empire after the death of the legendary Attila. In the only connected narrative account of the rise and fall of the Huns in English, Professor Thompson reconstructs their campaigns in detail from disparate and often fragmentary sources. In the process, there emerges a clear picture of their dramatic successes, and failures, against the non-Roman peoples of central and eastern Europe, and of their many invasions of the eastern and western halves of the Roman Empire.