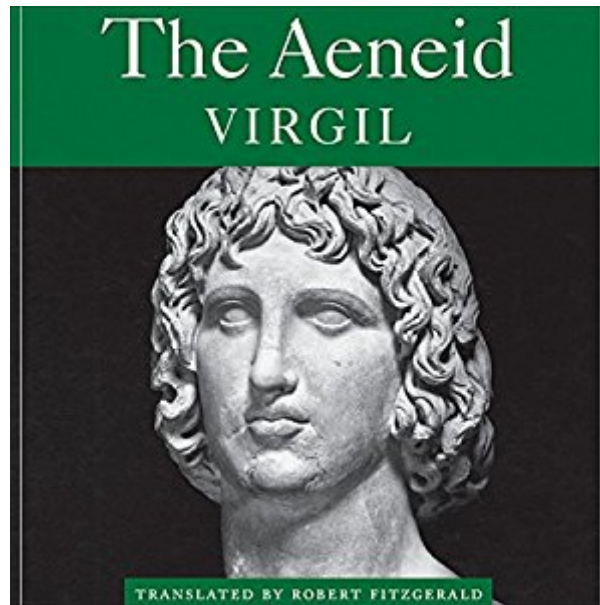


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The Aeneid



Synopsis

Webster's paperbacks take advantage of the fact that classics are frequently assigned readings in English courses. By using a running English-to-Russian thesaurus at the bottom of each page, this edition of *The Aeneid* by Virgil was edited for three audiences. The first includes Russian-speaking students enrolled in an English Language Program (ELP), an English as a Foreign Language (EFL) program, an English as a Second Language Program (ESL), or in a TOEFL[®] or TOEIC[®] preparation program. The second audience includes English-speaking students enrolled in bilingual education programs or Russian speakers enrolled in English-speaking schools. The third audience consists of students who are actively building their vocabularies in Russian in order to take foreign service, translation certification, Advanced Placement[®] (AP[®]) or similar examinations. By using the Rosetta Edition (when assigned for an English course, the reader can enrich their vocabulary in anticipation of an examination in Russian or English. TOEFL[®], TOEIC[®], AP[®] and Advanced Placement[®] are trademarks of the Educational Testing Service which has neither reviewed nor endorsed this book. All rights reserved. --This text refers to the Paperback edition.

Book Information

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Customer Reviews

Publius Vergilius Maro was commissioned by Caesar Augustus to author a national epic for Rome. The work which Virgil composed for this purpose was the *Aeneid*. It is an epic poem that tells the story of a minor character from Homer's *Iliad* who leads a rag-tag band from the smouldering ruins of Troy in order to found a "New Troy" to the west: Rome. It is in the *Aeneid*, not the *Iliad* (as most people who have not read the works tend to believe) that we see the spectacle of the Trojan Horse

& the famous line "I do not trust Greeks bearing gifts." The Iliad ends with the death of Hektor - before the plan of the Trojan Horse is devised by Odysseus. The Odyssey picks up after the sack of Troy. The Aeneid fills in the gaps & narrates the story of the few Trojans who escape the wrath of the Greeks. According to legend, Romulus & Remus (the two brothers who eventually founded the city itself) were descendents of Aeneas. As is usual, Fitzgerald's translation is top notch. I have read Mandelbaum's rendition as well & much prefer Mr. Fitzgerald. The book also contains a useful glossary & postscript which help elucidate the allusions to Hannibal & Cleopatra which the Romans of Virgil's day would have picked up right away, but which might be unfamiliar to modern day readers. Also, it is HIGHLY recommended that one read the Iliad & the Odyssey before embarking on Virgil's work. [...] But, for a quick answer: the reason that Juno (Hera in the Greek) has a vendetta against Aeneas is due to the fact that he is Trojan. This all derives from the judgment of Paris when Juno was "jilted" by the bribe that Aphrodite offered Paris (also a Trojan).

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