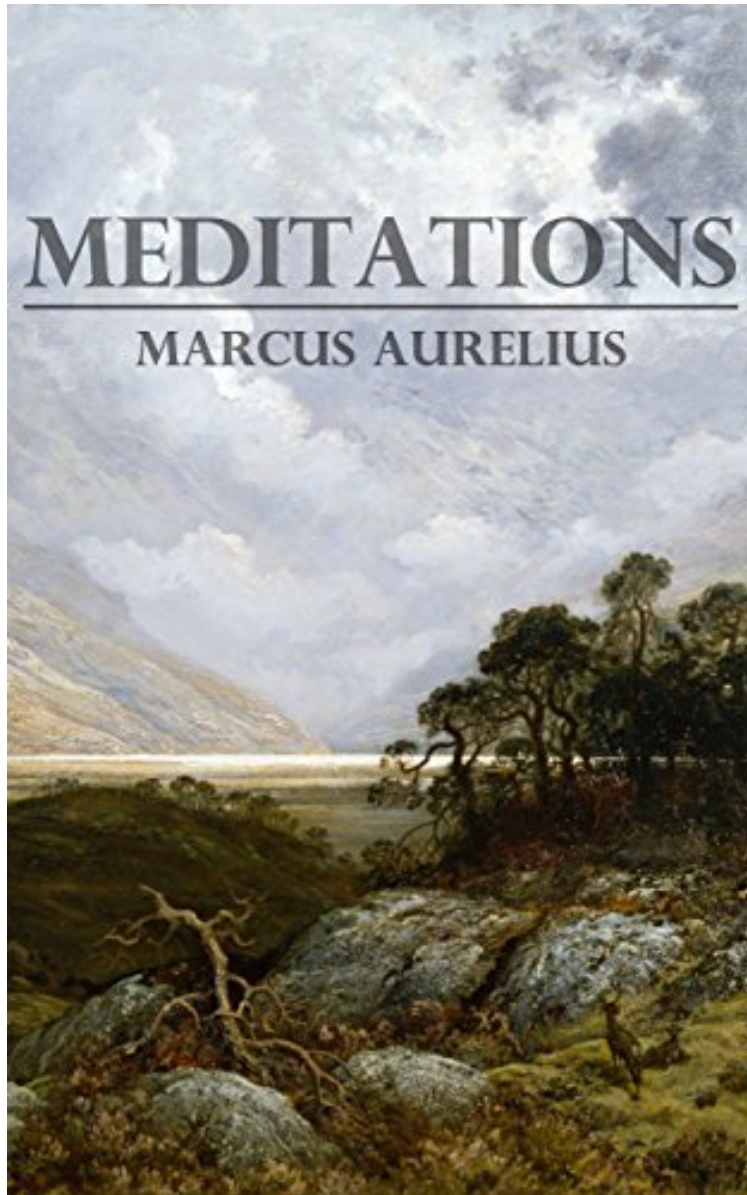


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The Meditations: Titan Classics (Illustrated) (English Edition)

Von Marcus Aurelius Antoninus
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Von Marcus Aurelius Antoninus : The Meditations: Titan Classics (Illustrated) (English Edition) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Meditations: Titan Classics (Illustrated) (English Edition):

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich.

Taschen"buch" kaum lesbar. Von Hang Loose Zur Qualitt der bersetzung kann ich noch nichts sagen, jedoch dazu: Dies ist kein Buch, sondern ein billiges Heftlein, das wre bei dem Preis vollkommen OK, wenn nicht die Schriftgre winzig wre. So macht das keinen Spa ... 1 von 1 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Timeless Wisdom Von John Zimmer I keep this book on my desk and dip into it every week for the wisdom of Marcus Aurelius that is just as relevant today as it was centuries ago. 0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Good Translation of a classic stoic literature Von 28147 Would highly recommend this one to all of the people starting out with stoicism. It is one of the books that you have to read, couple of times a year.

Kurzbeschreibung Roman Emperor Marcus Aurelius wrote *The Meditations* as a means of guidance and self-improvement almost 2000 years ago. The book was written in the stoic tradition and it remains widely influential to this day. deWritten in the mid second century by the philosopher Emperor Marcus Aurelius, *Meditations* presents a noble approach to life. Schooled in the classic tradition, Marcus Aurelius reflects the mature harvest of the Stoic school of philosophy. His philosophy is best summed up by the saying "Do not be too concerned, for tomorrow you die". Lest this sounds too bleak, the awareness of mortality motivates a good, noble and upright life. Since we all die, the best thing is to live nobly and honestly. This is not only the way to live well, but also the way to avoid suffering. *Meditations* is composed of aphorisms and insights from Marcus Aurelius that allow his philosophy to be lived out. The translator, Gregory Hays, is assistant professor of classics at the University of Virginia. Hays provides a clearly written introduction in which he explains the philosophical influences on Marcus Aurelius as well as the political and familial pressures he experienced. The translation itself is crisp and lucid. The result is a handsome collection of short exhortations and aphorisms that encourage a noble, if stoical approach to life. Marcus Aurelius always sheds light on life, but that light is always dappled with shadow. There is no hope and little humour in Marcus Aurelius. In the end, his outlook is pessimistic, and he makes one realise how refreshing and unique the Christian virtues of faith, hope and charity really are. Nevertheless, *Meditations* is a cornerstone of the practical philosophy genre and this new translation will make up a vital part of a classic bookshelf. --Dwight Longenecker.com One measure, perhaps, of a book's worth, is its intergenerational pliancy: do new readers acquire it and interpret it afresh down through the ages? The *Meditations* of Marcus Aurelius, translated and introduced by Gregory Hays, by that standard, is very worthwhile, indeed. Hays suggests that its most recent incarnation--as a self-help book--is not only valid, but may be close to the author's intent. The book, which Hays calls, fondly, a "haphazard set of notes," is indicative of the role of philosophy among the ancients in that it is "expected to provide a 'design for living.'" And it does, both aphoristically ("Think of yourself as dead. You have lived your life. Now take what's left and live it properly.") and rhetorically ("What is it in ourselves that we should prize?"). Whether these, and other entries ("Enough of this wretched, whining monkey life.") sound life-changing or like entries in a teenager's diary is up to the individual reader, as it should be. Hays's introduction, which sketches the life of Marcus Aurelius (emperor of Rome A.D. 161-180) as well as the basic tenets of stoicism, is accessible and jaunty. --H. O'Billovich