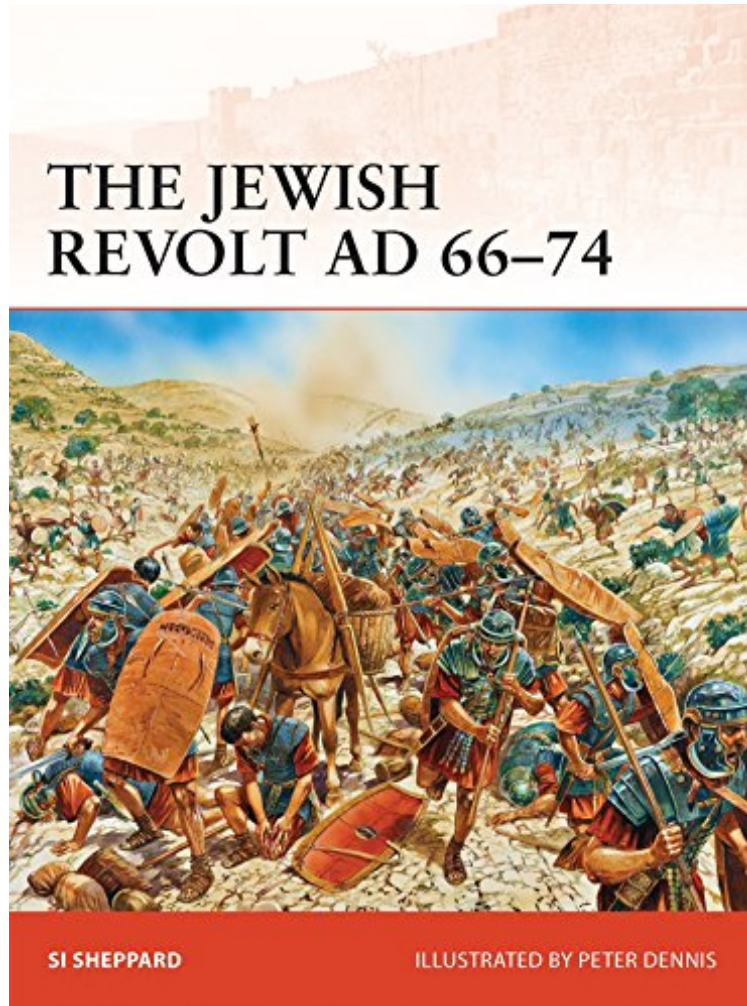


[Free and download] The Jewish Revolt AD 6674 (Campaign)

The Jewish Revolt AD 6674 (Campaign)

Si Sheppard

*audiobook / *ebooks / Download PDF / ePub / DOC*



[Download](#)

[Read Online](#)

#684247 in Books Osprey 2013-10-22 2013-10-22 Original language: English PDF # 1 9.61 x 6.99 x 7.23l,
#File Name: 178096183996 pages9781780961835 | File size: 48.Mb

Si Sheppard : The Jewish Revolt AD 6674 (Campaign) before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Jewish Revolt AD 6674 (Campaign):

17 of 18 people found the following review helpful. "A victory? What have we won?" By D. C. Stolk "The Jewish Revolt AD 66-74" by Si Sheppard, a volume in the Osprey Campaign series, is a superb account of how an army of peasant guerrillas fought against the most powerful empire and war machine of antiquity: The Roman Army. The Jewish Revolt started when a local disturbance in Caesarea caused by Greeks sacrificing birds in front of a local synagogue exploded into a pan-Jewish revolt against their Roman overlords. It was finally ended when the last Jewish remnants of the revolt, who held out in the mountain fortress of Masada until AD 73, committed mass suicide when the Romans were breaking down the walls, bringing the revolt to an end. "The Jewish Revolt AD 66-74" provides, in 96 pages, a concise presentation of the Roman campaign to crush the rebellion. The opposing commanders are

introduced, as well as the opposing armies and their war-aims, before the narrative switches to the campaign itself. It was a campaign mainly of sieges, and those of Jotapata, the seaport Joppa and Gischala to give an example are covered. Most of the attention is given to the five-month siege of Jerusalem in the summer of AD 70, which ended with the fall and destruction of the city amid dreadful atrocities. Even by Roman standards, the human toll was appalling. But Jewish resistance was not broken yet, and this is also covered in this Campaign-title. Isolated redoubts still remained in rebel hands. Masada was one of them, on the western bank of the Dead Sea. Although a postscript to the Revolt, this is the best-known part of it to the general public (see below). The Roman Flavius Silva led the siege of Masada, which lasted three years, and the ensuing "death before dishonor" resolution of the Sicarii holdouts has gone down in history as the famous last stand of a defiant-until-death Jewish nation. Kudos must go to author Shi Sheppard, who manages to present the convoluted story of this Jewish War in a clear and comprehensive way. The only thing lacking in this campaign title is a section on how the soldiers of the opposing armies were trained and armed. The strength of the Osprey format is also its weakness: at 96 pages, there's no room for anything more than a concise recounting of the highlights of a campaign, always leaving you with just a taste of what's to offer but not the full meal. This is compensated with an abundance of pictures, maps and full-color artwork you (usually) won't find in a regular history book. The casual reader may know about this Jewish Revolt through "Masada" (1981), the epic four-part television mini-series that was shot on location in Israel, starring Peter O'Toole, Peter Strauss and Barbara Carrera. The title of this review is a quote from that series. The full quote goes: "A victory? What have we won? We've won a rock in the middle of a wasteland, on the shores of a poisoned sea," and was uttered by the Roman warrior Flavius Silva (Peter O'Toole) after the Romans finally take Masada and discover the corpses of the suicides. For those interested in reading more about this revolt, I recommend "Apocalypse: The Great Jewish Revolt Against Rome AD 66-73" by Neil Faulkner, "Jerusalem's Traitor: Josephus, Masada And The Fall Of Judea" by Desmond Seward and "Rome and Jerusalem: The Clash of Ancient Civilizations" by Martin Goodman. 1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Welcome addition to my military history library By Stephen P. Ford As usual from Osprey Publishing this is welcome addition to my military history library. This book provided a great summary of the turmoil within the Roman empire including the background on the year of the four emperors. The focus is on the activity in modern day Israel and Palestine which led up to the destruction of Jerusalem and its temple. 2 of 2 people found the following review helpful. In-depth But Straight To The Point By Thaddeus71 I love history, but my job doesn't give me a lot of extra reading time. Luckily books like The Jewish Revolt, and other publications from Osprey Publishing, are great in that they allow me to quickly cover all the basic points as well as much of the background material for major historical events. The chapters are short but do not lack in facts, illustrations are drawn so as to help with ease of learning, and important terms and persons are explained.

The narrow strip of land now occupied by the modern state of Israel is where all paths from Europe, Asia, and Arabia must come together before they flow into Africa and has been the world's most hotly contested piece of territory for millennia. Occupied by Pompey the Great from 63 BC the region became the Roman province of Iudaea in AD 6. In AD 66 a local disturbance in Caesarea caused by Greeks sacrificing birds in front of a local synagogue exploded into a pan-Jewish revolt against their Roman overlords. Gaining momentum, the rebels successfully occupied Jerusalem and drove off an attack by the Roman legate of Syria, Cestus Gallius, who was defeated at the battle of Beth Horon. The emperor Nero dispatched the Roman general Vespasian along with reinforcements and, having crushed the revolt in Galilee he became embroiled in the events of the Year of the Four Emperors that would lead to his assumption of the Imperial throne. His son Titus was left to carry on the war which culminated in the dramatic siege of Jerusalem in AD 70. Remorselessly, the legions strangled the life out of the defense street by street, leaving nothing but rubble and ashes in their wake. The apotheosis of the conflict was the final stand of the last holdouts in the Temple precinct itself, and the utter annihilation of this, the physical manifestation of Judaism itself. The last remnants held out in the mountain fortress of Masada until AD 73 when with the Romans breaking down the walls the defenders committed mass suicide bringing the revolt to an end.

About the Author Si Sheppard is a Professor of American Government and Politics at Long Island University in Brooklyn, New York. This is his fourth Osprey title, following a trilogy detailing the fall of the Roman Republic and the rise of the Empire.