History Of The Art Of War Within The Framework Of Political History

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AP European History is designed to be the equivalent of an introductory college or university survey of modern European history. There are no prerequisites for AP European History. The AP European History course outlined in this framework reflects a commitment to what history teachers, professors, and researchers have identified as the main goal of a college-level modern European history survey course: learning to analyze and interpret historical evidence to achieve understanding of major developments in European history. Progression of topics within each unit. Spiraling of the themes and historical thinking skills across units. Teach. Introduction Donald Preziosi, Art History: Making the Visible Legible. Art as History Introduction Giorgio Vasari, Lives of the Painters, Sculptors and Architects Johann Joachim Winckelmann, Reections on the Imitation of Greek Works in Painting and Sculpture Whitney Davis, Winckelmann Divided: Mourning the Death of Art History Michael Baxandall, Patterns of Intention. Aesthetics Introduction Immanuel Kant, The Critique of Judgement Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel, Philosophy of Fine Art D. N. Rodowick, Impure Mimesis, or the Ends of the Aesthetic William Pietz, Fetish. Working as a historian, critic, or museologist of artistry in the contemporary world demands increasingly explicit attention to the ethical. Historians don’t know the exact date of the book’s publication (though they believe it to be in the 4th or 5th century); in fact, they don’t even know who wrote it! Scholars have long believed that The Art of War’s author was a Chinese military leader named Sun Tzu, or Sunzi. Today, however, many people think that there was no Sun Tzu: Instead, they argue, the book is a compilation of generations of Chinese theories and teachings on military strategy. Whether or not Sun Tzu was a real person, it’s clear that he was very wise: The Art of War still resonates with readers today. The Mystery of