Henning Börm. „Barbaren als Tyrannen. Das Perserbild in der klassizistischen griechischen Historiographie“

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- 1 H. Börm argues that the depiction of Sasanian emperors in Late Antique ‘classicist’ historiography (Ammian, Procopius, etc.) was deeply influenced by the way Greek historians of the 5th and 4th centuries BCE wrote about the Achaemenid Great King. The representation of the latter in turn has to be understood in the context of Greek political, and usually anti-monarchical, discourse of the Classical period. Under the changed political framework of the later Roman Empire, the Sasanian emperors then provided a convenient template for more or less concealed criticism of the *imperium Romanum*.

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