

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787181403321
Autore	Bauer Anna H.
Titolo	Morphosyntax of the noun phrase in hieroglyphic Luwian / / Anna H. Bauer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden, Netherlands : , : Brill, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	90-04-26003-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (353 p.)
Collana	Brill's Studies in Indo-European Languages and Linguistics, , 1875-6328 ; ; Volume 12
Disciplina	491/.998
Soggetti	Luwian language - Grammar Inscriptions, Luwian Inscriptions, Hieroglyphic Anatolian languages - Morphology Grammar, Comparative and general - Noun phrase Grammar, Comparative and general - Morphosyntax
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material / Anna H. Bauer -- 1 Introduction / Anna H. Bauer -- 2 Determination / Anna H. Bauer -- 3 Quantification / Anna H. Bauer -- 4 Modification / Anna H. Bauer -- 5 Apposition / Anna H. Bauer -- 6 Conclusion / Anna H. Bauer -- Bibliography / Anna H. Bauer -- Index / Anna H. Bauer.
Sommario/riassunto	In The Morphosyntax of the Noun Phrase in Hieroglyphic Luwian Anna H. Bauer provides a full and detailed account of the noun phrases in Hieroglyphic Luwian, an Anatolian language attested mainly in inscriptions from the first millennium BC. The available material is analysed according to the different elements found in the NP, and a chapter each is devoted to determination, quantification, modification and apposition. Along with discussing the structures from a synchronic point of view, Anna Bauer also draws parallels to neighbouring languages and ongoing changes within H ^L uwian itself. It is shown how other languages have left their mark on H ^L uwian and how that influences the H ^L uwian system.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910150218503321
Autore	Stroumsa Guy G.
Titolo	The Scriptural Universe of Ancient Christianity / / Guy G. Stroumsa
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, MA : , : Harvard University Press, , [2017] ©2016
ISBN	9780674974869 0674974867 9780674974883 0674974883
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (193 pages)
Disciplina	208/.2
Soggetti	Sacred books - History and criticism Church history - Primitive and early church, ca. 30-600 Christianity and other religions Books - Religious aspects - Christianity
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Introduction: A Double Paradigm Shift -- 1. A Scriptural Galaxy -- 2. A Divine Palimpsest -- 3. Religious Revolution and Cultural Change -- 4. Scripture and Culture -- 5. The New Self and Reading Practices -- 6. Communities of Knowledge -- 7. Eastern Wisdoms -- 8. A World Full of Letters -- 9. Scriptural and Personal Authority -- Conclusion: Alexandria, Jerusalem, Baghdad -- Notes -- Acknowledgments -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	The passage of texts from scroll to codex created a revolution in the religious life of late antiquity. It played a decisive role in the Roman Empire's conversion to Christianity and eventually enabled the worldwide spread of Christian faith. The Scriptural Universe of Ancient Christianity describes how canonical scripture was established and how scriptural interpretation replaced blood sacrifice as the central element of religious ritual. Perhaps more than any other cause, Guy G. Stroumsa argues, the codex converted the Roman Empire from paganism to Christianity. The codex permitted a mode of religious transmission

across vast geographical areas, as sacred texts and commentaries circulated in book translations within and beyond Roman borders. Although sacred books had existed in ancient societies, they were now invested with a new aura and a new role at the core of religious ceremony. Once the holy book became central to all aspects of religious experience, the floodgates were opened for Greek and Latin texts to be reimagined and repurposed as proto-Christian. Most early Christian theologians did not intend to erase Greek and Roman cultural traditions; they were content to selectively adopt the texts and traditions they deemed valuable and compatible with the new faith, such as Platonism. The new *cultura christiana* emerging in late antiquity would eventually become the backbone of European identity.
