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| Autore | Gooch Peter David <1954-> |
| Titolo | Dangerous food [[electronic resource]] : I Corinthians 8-10 in its context / / Peter D. Gooch |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Waterloo, Ont., : Published for the Canadian Corp. for Studies in Religion by Wilfrid Laurier University Press, 1993 |
| ISBN | 0-88920-802-6 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (199 p.) |
| Collana | Studies in Christianity and Judaism = Etudes sur le christianisme et le judaisme ; ; 5 |
| Disciplina | 227/.2067 |
| Soggetti | Food in the Bible Jewish Christians - History - Early church, ca. 30-600 Electronic books. |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Includes indexes. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references (p. 159-172) and indexes. |
| Nota di contenuto | Contents; Figures; Preface; 1 Table of daimonia; 2 In an idol's temple; 3 ""If someone invites you . . .""; 4 Introduction to the discussion of 1 Corinthians 8-10; 5 What is idol-food?; 6 For whom is idol-food a problem, and why?; 7 What is Paul's proposed solution to the problem of idol-food?; 8 What effect would Paul's proposed solution to the problem of idol-food have on the Corinthians?; 9 What was the Corinthian response to Paul's proposed solution to the problem of idol-food?; 10 Paul's position after 1 Corinthians; 11 Other early Christian practice concerning idol-food; 12 Conclusions Appendix 1: Different views of Paul's position concerning idol-food Appendix 2: Aristides, Oration 49; Bibliography; Index of Subjects and Authors; Index of Citations of Ancient Sources |
| Sommario/riassunto | Recognizing the social meaning of food and meals in Greco-Roman culture and, in particular, the social meaning of idol-food, is an integral part of understanding the impact of Paul's instructions to the Christian community at Corinth regarding the consumption of idol-food. Shared meals were a central feature of social intercourse in Greco-Roman culture. Meals and food were markers of social status, and participation at meals was the main means of establishing and maintaining social relations. Participation in public rites (and sharing the meals which |

ensued) was a requirement of holding pu
