

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910157803003321
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Titolo	Vulnerability and valour : a gendered analysis of everyday life in the Dead Sea Scrolls communities / by Jessica M. Keady
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Bloomsbury Academic, 2017
ISBN	0-567-67227-1 0-567-67225-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (218 pages)
Collana	Library of Second Temple studies ; 91
Disciplina	296.1/55
Soggetti	Purity, Ritual - Judaism Qumran community
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Abstract -- Preface and Acknowledgements -- Abbreviations -- Chapter I: Introduction -- Chapter II: The Debate about Purity and Impurity in the Dead Sea Scrolls -- Chapter III: Purity and Impurity in the Dead Sea Scrolls: Masculinity, Embodiment and the Everyday as Methodological Tools -- Chapter IV: Masculinity Studies and the Men of the Dead Sea Scrolls Communities -- Chapter V: Thinking Beyond the Abstract: Towards an Embodied Reading of Purity in 4QDg (4Q272), 4QDa (4Q266) and 4QTohorot A (4Q274) -- Chapter VI: Everyday Living and the Constructions of Spatial Privacy in the Dead Sea Scrolls Communities Focusing on the Temple Scroll (11QTa) and the Rule of the Congregation (1QSa) -- Conclusion: Beyond an Abstract Reading of Purity -- Bibliography -- Index of Biblical Passages -- Index of Names -- Index of Subjects
Sommario/riassunto	Jessica M. Keady uses insights from social science and gender theory to shed light on the Dead Sea Scrolls and the community at Qumran. Through her analysis Keady shows that it was not only women who could be viewed as an impure problem, but also that men shared these characteristics as well. The first framework adopted by Keady is masculinity studies, specifically Raewyn Connell's hegemonic masculinity, which Keady applies to the Rule of the Community (in its 1QS form) and the War Scroll (in its 1QM form), to demonstrate the

vulnerable and uncontrollable aspects of ordinary male impurities. Secondly, the embodied and empowered aspects of impure women are revealed through an application of embodiment theories to selected passages from 4QD (4Q266 and 4Q272) and 4QTohorot A (4Q274). Thirdly, sociological insights from Susie Scott's understanding of the everyday - through the mundane, the routine and the breaking of rules - reveal how impurity disrupts the constructions of daily life. Keady applies Scott's three conceptual features for understanding the everyday to the Temple Scroll (11QTa) and the Rule of the Congregation (1QSa) to demonstrate the changing dynamics between ordinary impure males and impure females. Underlying each of these three points is the premise that gender and purity in the Dead Sea Scrolls communities are performative, dynamic and constantly changing
