Record Nr. UNINA9910255222003321 Autore Niederer Saxon Deborah **Titolo** The Care of the Self in Early Christian Texts [[electronic resource] /] / by Deborah Niederer Saxon Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Palgrave Macmillan, , 2017 **ISBN** 3-319-64750-4 Edizione [1st ed. 2017.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XV, 213 p. 1 illus.) Collana The Bible and Cultural Studies Disciplina 230.041 Soggetti Bible—Theology Religion—Philosophy Religion and sociology **Biblical Studies** Philosophy of Religion Sociology of Religion Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and Nota di bibliografia index. 1. Introduction -- 2. The Importance of the Care of the Self in the Nota di contenuto History of Early Christ Movements -- 3. Martyrdom Represented as Care of the Self in the Texts of Clement, Ignatius and Polycarp -- 4. Competing Visions of the Care of the Self in the Apocalypse of Peter, the Testimony of Truth, Fragments of Basilides and Valentinus, and the Gospel of Judas -- 5. Complementary Representations of the Care of the Self in the Gospel of Mary and the Martyrdom of Perpetua and Felicity -- 6. The Two Poles of Parrhsia and Concluding Remarks. This book presents the first three Christian centuries through the lens Sommario/riassunto of what Foucault called "the care of the self." This lens reveals a rich variation among early Christ movements by illuminating their practices instead of focusing on what we anachronistically assume to have been their beliefs. A deep analysis of the discourse of martyrdom demonstrates how writers like Clement, Ignatius, and Polycarp represented as self-care. Deborah Niederer Saxon brings to light an entire spectrum of alternative views represented in newly-discovered

texts from Nag Hammadi and elsewhere. This insightful analysis has implications for feminist scholarship and exposes the false binary of thinking in terms of "orthodoxy" versus "heresy"/"Gnosticism.".