

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910450619403321
Autore	Feldman Louis H
Titolo	Jew and Gentile in the ancient world [[electronic resource]] : attitudes and interactions from Alexander to Justinian // Louis H. Feldman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, N.J., : Princeton University Press, c1993
ISBN	1-4008-1156-2 1-282-75163-8 9786612751639 1-4008-2080-4
Edizione	[Course Book]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 679 pages)
Disciplina	261.26
Soggetti	Judaism - Relations Jews - Public opinion - History Jews - History - 586 B.C.-70 A.D Jews - History - 70-638 Antisemitism - History Judaism - Controversial literature - History and criticism Proselytizing - Judaism - History Philosemitism - History Electronic books.
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 (p. [587]-619) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- CONTENTS -- PREFACE -- CHAPTER 1: Contacts between Jews and Non-Jews in the Land of Israel -- CHAPTER 2: The Strength of Judaism in the Diaspora -- CHAPTER 3: Official Anti-Jewish Bigotry: The Responses of Governments to the Jews -- CHAPTER 4: Popular Prejudice against Jews -- CHAPTER 5: Prejudice against Jews among Ancient Intellectuals -- CHAPTER 6: The Attractions of the Jews: Their Antiquity -- CHAPTER 7: The Attractions of the Jews: The Cardinal Virtues -- CHAPTER 8: The Attractions of the Jews: The Ideal Leader, Moses -- CHAPTER 9: The Success of Proselytism by Jews in the Hellenistic and Early Roman Periods -- CHAPTER 10: The Success of Jews in Winning "Sympathizers" -- CHAPTER 11: Proselytism by Jews in

Sommario/riassunto

Relations between Jews and non-Jews in the Hellenistic-Roman period were marked by suspicion and hate, maintain most studies of that topic. But if such conjectures are true, asks Louis Feldman, how did Jews succeed in winning so many adherents, whether full-fledged proselytes or "sympathizers" who adopted one or more Jewish practices? Systematically evaluating attitudes toward Jews from the time of Alexander the Great to the fifth century A.D., Feldman finds that Judaism elicited strongly positive and not merely unfavorable responses from the non-Jewish population. Jews were a vigorous presence in the ancient world, and Judaism was strengthened substantially by the development of the Talmud. Although Jews in the Diaspora were deeply Hellenized, those who remained in Israel were able to resist the cultural inroads of Hellenism and even to initiate intellectual counterattacks. Feldman draws on a wide variety of material, from Philo, Josephus, and other Graeco-Jewish writers through the Apocrypha, the Pseudepigrapha, the Church Councils, Church Fathers, and imperial decrees to Talmudic and Midrashic writings and inscriptions and papyri. What emerges is a rich description of a long era to which conceptions of Jewish history as uninterrupted weakness and suffering do not apply.
