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Titolo	Egyptian cultural icons in Midrash [[electronic resource] /] / by Rivka Ulmer
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Collana	Studia Judaica, Forschungen zur Wissenschaft des Judentums ; ; Bd. 52
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Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [327]-378) and index.
Nota di contenuto	The significance of Egypt in rabbinic texts -- Pharaohs Sheshonq, Necho, and Apries -- The Nile -- Egyptian festivals -- The Osiris myth and Egyptian magic -- History, the Roman emperor, and Egyptian funeral practices -- Alexandria -- Cleopatra, Isis and Serapis -- The Egyptian gods, language, and customs -- The divine eye -- The "finding of Moses" in art and text.
Sommario/riassunto	Rabbinic midrash included Egyptian religious concepts. These textual images are compared to Egyptian culture. Midrash is analyzed from a cross-cultural perspective utilizing insights from the discipline of Egyptology. Egyptian textual icons in rabbinic texts are analyzed in their Egyptian context. Rabbinic knowledge concerning Egypt included: Alexandrian teachers are mentioned in rabbinic texts; Rabbis traveled to Alexandria; Alexandrian Jews traveled to Israel; trade relations existed; Egyptian, as well as Roman and Byzantine, artifacts relating to Egypt. Egyptian elements in the rabbinic discourse: the Nile inundation, the Greco-Roman Nile god, festivals, mummy portraits, funeral customs, language, Pharaohs, Cleopatra VII, magic, the gods Isis and

Serapis. The hermeneutical role of Egyptian cultural icons in midrash is explored. Methods applied: comparative literature; semiotics; notions of time and space; the dialectical model of Theodor Adorno; theories of cultural identity by Jürgen Habermas; iconography (Mary Hamer); landscape theory; embodied fragments of memory (Jan Assmann).
