Record Nr. UNINA9910457872603321 Was 70 CE a watershed in Jewish history? [[electronic resource]]: on **Titolo** Jews and Judaism before and after the destruction of the Second Temple / / edited by Daniel R. Schwartz and Zeev Weiss in collaboration with Ruth A. Clements Pubbl/distr/stampa Leiden; ; Boston, : Brill, c2012 **ISBN** 1-283-35678-3 9786613356789 90-04-21744-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (564 p.) Ancient Judaism and early Christianity = Arbeiten zur Geschichte des Collana antiken Judentums und des Urchristentums, , 1871-6636 ; ; v. 78 Altri autori (Persone) SchwartzDaniel R WeissZeev <1959-> ClementsRuth A Disciplina 296.09/014 Soggetti Judaism - History - To 70 A.D Jews - History - To 70 A.D Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali "This volume presents revised versions of lectures given in January 2009 at a Jerusalem symposium sponsored by Hebrew University's Scholion Center for Interdisciplinary Research in Jewish Studies"--Preface. Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto pt. 1. Sons of Aaron and disciples of Aaron: priests and rabbis before and after 70 -- pt. 2. "The place" and other places -- pt. 3. Art and magic -- pt. 4. Sacred texts: exegesis and liturgy -- pt. 5. Communal definition-- Pompey, Jesus, or Titus: who made a difference?. The destruction of the Temple of Jerusalem in 70 CE, which put an end Sommario/riassunto to sacrificial worship in Israel, is usually assumed to constitute a major caesura in Jewish history. But how important was it? What really changed due to 70? What, in contrast, was already changing before 70 or remained basically - or "virtually" -- unchanged despite it? How do the Diaspora, which was long used to Temple-less Judaism, and early Christianity, which was born around the same time, fit in? This Scholion

Library volume presents twenty papers given at an international conference in Jerusalem in which scholars assessed the significance of 70 for their respective fields of specialization, including Jewish liturgy, law, literature, magic, art, institutional history, and early Christianity.