

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910458291903321
Autore	Hornkohl Aaron D.
Titolo	Ancient Hebrew periodization and the language of the Book of Jeremiah : the case for a sixth-century date of composition / / by Aaron D. Hornkohl
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden, The Netherlands : , : Brill, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	90-04-26965-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (525 p.)
Collana	Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, , 0081-8461 ; ; Volume 74
Disciplina	224/.2066
Soggetti	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 and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material / Aaron D. Hornkohl -- 1 Introduction / Aaron D. Hornkohl -- 2 The Language of the Book of Jeremiah / Aaron D. Hornkohl -- 3 Orthography and Phonology / Aaron D. Hornkohl -- 4 Pronominal Morphology / Aaron D. Hornkohl -- 5 Nominal Morphology / Aaron D. Hornkohl -- 6 Verbal Morphology / Aaron D. Hornkohl -- 7 Syntax / Aaron D. Hornkohl -- 8 Lexical Features / Aaron D. Hornkohl -- 9 The Linguistic Profiles of the Short Edition and the Supplementary Material of Jeremiah / Aaron D. Hornkohl -- 10 Conclusion / Aaron D. Hornkohl -- Bibliography / Aaron D. Hornkohl -- Index of Foreign Words and Phrases / Aaron D. Hornkohl -- Passage Index / Aaron D. Hornkohl -- Subject Index / Aaron D. Hornkohl.
Sommario/riassunto	In Ancient Hebrew Periodization and the Language of the Book of Jeremiah , Aaron Hornkohl defends the diachronic approach to Biblical Hebrew and the linguistic dating of biblical texts. Applying the standard methodologies to the Masoretic version of the biblical book of Jeremiah, he seeks to date the work on the basis of its linguistic profile, determining that, though composite, Jeremiah is likely a product of the transitional time between the First and Second Temple Periods. Hornkohl also contributes to unraveling Jeremiah's complicated literary development, arguing on the basis of language that its 'short edition', as reflected in the book's Old Greek translation, predates that

'supplementary material' preserved in the Masoretic edition but unparalleled in the Greek. Nevertheless, he concludes that neither is written in Late Biblical Hebrew proper.
