Record Nr. UNINA9910461161703321 Autore Altmann Peter Titolo Festive meals in ancient Israel [[electronic resource]]: Deuteronomy's identity politics in their ancient Near Eastern context / / Peter Altmann Berlin: New York, : De Gruyter, c2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-40047-2 9786613400475 3-11-025537-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (312 p.) Collana Beihefte zur Zeitschrift fur die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft, , 0934-2575; Bd. 424 BC 6920 Classificazione Disciplina 222/.15083942 Soggetti Dinners and dining - Biblical teaching Fasts and feasts - Biblical teaching Food habits - Israel Food habits - Middle East 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 index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Acknowledgements -- Table of Contents --Abbreviations -- Introduction -- 1. Overview of the History of Scholarship of Deuteronomy -- 2. Treatment of the Deuteronomic Cultic Meals -- 3. Material Culture and the Symbolic Meaning of Meat in Deuteronomy 12 -- 4. The Cultic Meals of the Deuteronomic Cultic Calendar (16:1-17) in Light of Comparative Ancient Near Eastern Texts -- 5. Deuteronomy 14:22-29 in Light of Ancient Near Eastern Tribute and Modern Anthropology -- 6. Conclusion -- Index The festive meal texts of Deuteronomy 12-26 depict Israel as a unified Sommario/riassunto people participating in cultic banquets - a powerful and earthy image for both preexilic Judahite and later audiences. Comparison of Deuteronomy 12:13-27, 14:22-29, 16:1-17, and 26:1-15 with pentateuchal texts like Exodus 20-23 is broadened to highlight the rhetorical potential of the Deuteronomic meal texts in relation to the

religious and political circumstances in Israel during the Neo-Assyrian and later periods. The texts employ the concrete and rich image of

festive banquets, which the monograph investigates in relation to comparative ancient Near Eastern texts and iconography, the zooarchaeological remains of the ancient Levant, and the findings of cultural anthropology with regard to meals.