Record Nr. UNINA9910463753703321 Autore Cervone Cristina Maria Titolo Poetics of the Incarnation [[electronic resource]]: Middle English writing and the leap of love / / Cristina Maria Cervone Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8122-0747-5 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (321 p.) Collana The Middle Ages series Disciplina 821/.1093823 Soggetti Christian poetry, English (Middle) - History and criticism Incarnation in literature Poetics - History - To 1500 Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [283]-300) and index. Front matter -- Contents -- Introduction -- Chapter 1. The "Enigma" of Nota di contenuto Signification in "Figurative" Language -- Chapter 2. Elisions of Abstract and Concrete, Epitomized in a "True-love" -- Chapter 3. Agency: When Christ as "Doer" Is Also the "Love Deed" -- Chapter 4. Time in Narrative: The Teleology of History Meets the Timelessness of God "in plenitudo temporis" -- Chapter 5. "He is in the mydde point": Poetic Deep Structure and the Frameworks of Incarnational Poetics --Conclusion -- Notes -- Works Cited -- Index -- Acknowledgment The Gospel of John describes the Incarnation of Christ as "the Word Sommario/riassunto made flesh"-an intriguing phrase that uses the logic of metaphor but is not traditionally understood as merely symbolic. Thus the conceptual puzzle of the Incarnation also draws attention to language and form: what is the Word; how is it related to language; how can the Word become flesh? Such theological questions haunt the material imagery

engaged by medieval writers, the structural forms that give their

the Incarnation, Cristina Maria Cervone examines the work of

writing shape, and even their ideas about language itself. In Poetics of

fourteenth-century writers who, rather than approaching the mystery of the Incarnation through affective identification with the Passion, elected to ponder the intellectual implications of the Incarnation in poetical and

rhetorical forms. Cervone argues that a poetics of the Incarnation becomes the grounds for working through the philosophical and theological implications of language, at a point in time when Middle English was emerging as a legitimate, if contested, medium for theological expression. In brief lyrics and complex narratives, late medieval English writers including William Langland, Julian of Norwich, Walter Hilton, and the anonymous author of the Charters of Christ took the relationship between God and humanity as a jumping-off point for their meditations on the nature of language and thought, the elision between the concrete and the abstract, the complex relationship between acting and being, the work done by poetry itself in and through time, and the meaning latent within poetical forms. Where Passion-devoted writing would focus on the vulnerability and suffering of the fleshly body, these texts took imaginative leaps, such as when they depict the body of Christ as a lily or the written word. Their Incarnational poetics repeatedly call attention to the fact that, in theology as in poetics, form matters.