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Autore	Aeneas, of Gaza, <active 5th century, >
Titolo	Theophrastus / Aeneas of Gaza ; translated by John Dillon and Donald Russell. With, Ammonius / Zacharias of Mytilene ; translated by Sebastian Gertz
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Bristol Classical Press, 2012
ISBN	1-4725-5152-4 1-4725-0037-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (216 p.)
Collana	Ancient commentators on Aristotle
Altri autori (Persone)	Zacharias, Bishop of Mytilene
Disciplina	186.4
Soggetti	Neoplatonism Philosophy and religion
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Paperback edition first published 2014"--T. p. verso. Includes index.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Part One: Aeneas of Gaza: Theophrastus -- Textual Emendations -- Translation -- Notes -- Bibliography -- English-Greek Glossary -- Greek-English Index -- Index of Passages Cited -- General Index -- Part Two: Zacharias of Mytilene: Ammonius -- Textual Emendations -- Translation -- Notes -- Bibliography -- English-Greek Glossary -- Greek-English Index -- Index of Passages Cited -- General Index
Sommario/riassunto	"50 years before Philoponus, two Christians from Gaza, seeking to influence Alexandrian Christians, defended the Christian belief in resurrection and the finite duration of the world, and attacked rival Neoplatonist views. Aeneas addresses an unusual version of the food chain argument against resurrection, that our bodies will get eaten by other creatures. Zacharias attacks the Platonist examples of synchronous creation, which were the production of light, of shadow, and of a footprint in the sand. A fragment survives of a third Gazan contribution by Procopius. Zacharias lampoons the Neoplatonist professor in Alexandria, Ammonius, and claims a leading role in the riot which led to the cleverest Neoplatonist, Damascius, fleeing to Athens. It was only Philoponus, however, who was able to embarrass

the Neoplatonists by arguing against them on their own terms."--  
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