Record Nr. UNINA9910466305603321 Autore Nisse Ruth **Titolo** Jacob's shipwreck: diaspora, translation, and Jewish-Christian relations in medieval England / / Ruth Nisse Pubbl/distr/stampa Ithaca, New York; ; London, [England]: ,: Cornell University Press, , 2017 ©2017 **ISBN** 1-5017-0831-7 1-5017-0832-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (235 pages): illustrations 261.2/609420902 Disciplina Soggetti Judaism - Relations - Christianity Christianity and other religions - Judaism Intellectual life - Religious aspects - Judaism Intellectual life - Religious aspects - Christianity Multilingualism - England - History - To 1500 Hebrew literature - History and criticism Latin literature - History and criticism Electronic books. England Church history 1066-1485 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Previously issued in print: 2017. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations --Introduction -- 1. Josephus, Jerusalem, and the Martyrs of Medieval England -- 2. Diaspora without End and the Renewal of Epic -- 3. A Fox among Fish? Berekhiah ha-Nakdan's Translations -- 4. Pleasures and Dangers of Conversion: Joseph and Aseneth -- 5. The Testaments of the Twelve Patriarchs in the Shadow of the Ten Lost Tribes --Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index Jewish and Christian authors of the High Middle Ages not infrequently Sommario/riassunto came into dialogue or conflict with each other over traditions drawn

from ancient writings outside of the bible. Circulating in Hebrew and Latin translations, these included the two independent versions of the

Testament of Naphtali in which the patriarch has a vision of the Diaspora, a shipwreck that scatters the twelve tribes. The Christian narrative is linear and ends in salvation; the Jewish narrative is circular and pessimistic. For Ruth Nisse, this is an emblematic text that illuminates relationships between interpretation, translation, and survival.In Nisse's account, extrabiblical literature encompasses not only the historical works of Flavius Josephus but also some of the more ingenious medieval Hebrew imaginative texts, Aesop's fables and the Aeneid. The Latin epic tradition, as it happens, includes a fascinating Hebrew intervention. While Christian-Jewish relations in medieval England and Northern France are often associated with persecutions of Jews in the wake of the Crusades and Christian polemics against Judaism, the period also saw a growing interest in language study and translation in both communities. These noncanonical texts and their afterlives provided Jews and Christians alike with resources of fiction that they used to reconsider boundaries of doctrine and interpretation. Among the works that Nisse takes as exemplary of this medieval moment are the Book of Yosippon, a tenth-century Hebrew adaptation of Josephus with a wide circulation and influence in the later middle ages, and the second-century romance of Aseneth about the religious conversion of Joseph's Egyptian wife. Yosippon gave Jews a new discourse of martyrdom in its narrative of the fall of Jerusalem, and at the same time it offered access to the classical historical models being used by their Christian contemporaries. Aseneth provided its new audience of medieval monks with a way to reimagine the troubling consequences of unwilling Jewish converts.