

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990004376430403321
Autore	Kautzsch, Alexander
Titolo	The historical evolution of earlier african american english : an empirical comparison of early sources / by Alexander Kautzsch
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; New York : de Gruyter, 2002
ISBN	3-11-017301-8
Descrizione fisica	XV, 335 p. ; 24 cm
Collana	Topics in english linguistics ; 38
Disciplina	427.973
Locazione	FLFBC
Collocazione	427.973 KAU 1
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA990006169440403321
Titolo	CAPACITA' contributiva / a cura di Francesco Moschetti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Padova : Cedam, 1993
Descrizione fisica	158 p. ; 24 cm
Disciplina	343.04
Locazione	FGBC
Collocazione	XIV H 349
Lingua di pubblicazione	Non definito
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781610803321
Autore	Frankel David
Titolo	The Land of Canaan and the Destiny of Israel : Theologies of Territory in the Hebrew Bible // David Frankel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Winona Lake, Ind : , : Eisenbrauns, , 2011 ©2011
ISBN	1-57506-627-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (455 p.)
Collana	Siphrut : literature and theology of the Hebrew Scriptures ; ; 4
Disciplina	221.9/1
Soggetti	Palestine in the Bible Palestine in Judaism Criticism, interpretation, etc. Palestine In Judaism Palestine In the Bible
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 and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction : the significance of the land in defining Israel -- Sinai and

Shechem : two covenants of foundation -- Worship of the lord on foreign soil -- Leaving the land : emigration in the book of Genesis -- The religions of Canaan : coexistence and exclusiveness in the book of Genesis -- The people of the God of Abraham -- Epilogue: Toward a contemporary theology of Israel and the land.

Sommario/riassunto

What part does the land of Canaan play in the biblical conception of "Israel"? To what extent does the religion promoted by the Hebrew Bible require that Israel live its communal life in the national homeland? And how does life in the land compare in importance with other elements presented as belonging to Israel's ultimate destiny, such as, for example, adherence to the law? To what extent must the people of Israel take hold of and settle in the "entire land of Canaan" for them to fulfill their destiny? Might the land be shared with other peoples, or must non-Israelites be expelled and subjugated, or at least kept at a safe and isolated distance? Frankel asks these questions and others of the Hebrew Bible as a whole and of the biblical texts individually. He shows that all of these questions were addressed by various biblical authors and that diverse and even opposing answers were given to them. These issues are not completely new. Many of them have been addressed in recent times by various scholars and theologians who have taken a renewed interest in the "territorial dimension" of the Hebrew Bible. However, works of a predominantly theological or sociological orientation often suffer from a tendency to read the biblical texts holistically and to gloss over textual snags and inconsistencies. For Frankel, the snags and inconsistencies in the texts are of central importance. They allow him carefully to reconstruct the process of the growth of the texts in question and to reveal both their original forms and their final transformations at the hands of the editors. Frankel's analysis shows that behind the present form of several biblical texts lie earlier versions that often displayed remarkably open and inclusive conceptions of the relationship between the people of Israel and the land of Canaan. Diachronic analysis of the biblical text is thus an essential component in this book's attempt to retrieve something of the heated theological dynamic that animated the work of the authors and editors whose efforts were consummated in the formation of the Hebrew Bible. Frankel presents here many new and previously unrecognized biblical conceptions and traditions that have significant theological implications for the contemporary religious and political situation in the State of Israel. Once the biblical conceptions have been accurately identified, analyzed, and categorized, he opens a discussion of the possible relevance of these conceptions to the contemporary situation in which he lives.
