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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title; Copyright; Dedication; Contents; List of illustrations; Preface; Acknowledgments; List of abbreviations; Spelling conventions; 1 Introduction; Historiographical background; Aspects of self-identification; Methodology; Sources; 2 The geographical setting; Location; The harbor; The coast road; Berytus and other cities; 3 The economic base of the city; Traditional view of the ancient economy; The economy of Late Antique Berytus; Trade; Textile production and trade; Taxation as a measure of trade; Wealth from agricultural products; Redistribution of wealth by the church Urban exchange of artisan goods and servicesThe effect of the law schools on the economy of Berytus; Conclusions about the economy of Berytus; 4 Berytus as Colonia and Civitas; The earlier eras; Colonia Romana; The military connections of the colony; Citizenship in the colony; The colony in the time of the Severans and Late Antiquity; City and council (Boule): the role of the curial classes; 5 The built environment of Berytus; Urban life in the Classical and Late Antique city; Hellenistic polis and Roman colonia: the physical structures; The physical structures of Late Antique Berytus Evidence of the earthquake narratives6 Provincial organization in the

Roman and Late Antique eras; Syria under the Julio-Claudians and the Flavians; The founding of the Roman province of Phoenicia; Early governors of Phoenicia; Governors known from the correspondence of Libanius; Phoenicia in the late fourth century; Phoenicia in the fifth century; Phoenicia in the sixth century; 7 Paganism and cultural identity; Paganism and cultural identification in Classical Berytus; 'Roman' religion of the Colonia Augusta; Phoenician heritage in the religion of Berytus and environs

Severan construction of Phoenician religion Julian and Late Antique paganism in Berytus and Phoenicia; Julian and the construction of Late Antique ethnicity and religion; Late Antique paganism as a restoration of the status quo; Paganism as ethnic expression in Late Antiquity; Paganism as traditional praxis in the environs of Late Antique Berytus; Conclusion about paganism in and near Late Antique Berytus; 8 Christianity as change in religious identity; Conversion within the city of Berytus; Conversion outside the city of Berytus: the monastic phenomenon

The Late Antique church in Berytus and the construction of group identity The churches of Berytus; Bishops of Berytus; Evidence for individual religious belief in Late Antique Berytus; Conclusion about Christian identity in Late Antique Berytus; Jews in Berytus: separateness and togetherness; Second to fourth centuries; Early sixth century; 9 A city of lawyers, professors, and students; The lawyers and the law students: construction of identity by education; Cultural diversity of the students; Self-identification of the law students and their professors Latin, indigenous languages, and cultural identity

Sommario/riassunto

Examining the numerous primary sources, including inscriptions, religions, histories, literary references, legal codes, and archaeological reports, Linda Jones Hall presents a composite history of late antique Berytus - from its founding as a Roman colony in the time of Augustus, to its development into a center of legal study under Justinian. The book examines all aspects of life in the city, including geographical setting, economic base, built environment, political structures, religious transitions from paganism to Christianity, and the self-identity of the inhabitants in terms of
