1. Record Nr. UNINA9910786908503321 Autore Gottwald Norman K (Norman Karol), <1926-2022, > **Titolo** The tribes of Yahweh: a sociology of the religion of liberated Israel, 1250-1050 BCE / / Norman K. Gottwald Pubbl/distr/stampa Sheffield:,: Sheffield Academic Press,, [1999] ©1999 **ISBN** 0-567-54957-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (967 p.) Collana The biblical seminar;;66 Disciplina 200.933 Jews - History - 1200-953 B.C Soggetti Sociology, Biblical Twelve tribes of Israel Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Previously published in 1979 by Orbis Books, Maryknoll, NY. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Cover; Contents; List of Charts; Abbreviations; Preface; LITERARY-HISTORICAL FOUNDATIONS SYNCHRONIC SOCIAL STRUCTURE (PARTS I-VII): PART I: BIBLICAL HISTORY AND BIBLICAL SOCIOLOGY; 1. Obstacles to a Comprehensive Understanding of Early Israel; 2. Complementarity of Humanistic and Sociological Studies of Early Israel; 3. Aims and Methods: Overview of Contents: PART II: THE HISTORICAL STARTING POINT AND A SOURCE COMPENDIUM; 4. Evaluating the Historical Sources: Temporal Distance and Cultic-Ideological Roots; 5. The Historical Subject: Israel in Canaan 1250-1000 B.C. 6. Compendium of Historical SourcesPART III: THE CULTIC-IDEOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE SOURCES; 7. A Preliminary View; 8. Israelite Religious Concepts as ""Ideology""; 9. Israelite Religious Practices as ""Cult""; 10. Anatomy of the ""Historical"" Traditions; 11.

POINT AND A SOURCE COMPENDIUM; 4. Evaluating the Historical Sources: Temporal Distance and Cultic-Ideological Roots; 5. The Historical Subject: Israel in Canaan 1250-1000 B.C.
6. Compendium of Historical SourcesPART III: THE CULTIC-IDEOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE SOURCES; 7. A Preliminary View; 8. Israelite Religious Concepts as ""Ideology""; 9. Israelite Religious Practices as ""Cult""; 10. Anatomy of the ""Historical"" Traditions; 11. Tradition Formation as Sociohistorical Symbolization; 12. Cultic Actions and Cultic Traditions: Exodus-Settlement and Sinai Themes; 13. Cultic Modalities and Narrative Themes: Substructure and Superstructure; 14. Uncentralized Traditions Resistant to the Basic Themes PART IV: THE TRADITION HISTORY AND COMPOSITION OF THE BOOKS OF JOSHUA AND JUDGES15. Overview of Sources: Joshua and Judges; 16. Deuteronomic History and the Old Basic Themes; 17. Pre-Deuteronomic Sources in Joshua and Judges; 18. Sociohistoric Sketch of

Major Tradition Types; PART V: MODELS OF THE ISRAELITE SETTLEMENT IN CANAAN; 19. A Preliminary View; 20. The Conquest Model; 21. The Immigration Model; 22. The Revolt Model; 23. Models of the Settlement and Models of the Social System; 24. Social-Structural Analysis and Comparison: Prospect of Parts VI-IX PART VI: MODELS OF THE SOCIAL STRUCTURE (I): ALL ISRAEL TRIBES; PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATIONS; EXTENDED FAMILIES; 25. A Preliminary View; 26. The Comprehensive Social Entity; 27. Primary Subdivisions of the Social Structure; 29. Tertiary Subdivisions of the Social Structure; 30. Israelite Tribalism: Anthropological and Sociological Commentary; PART VII: MODELS OF THE SOCIAL STRUCTURE (II): ALL ISRAEL, AMPHICTYONY OR CONFEDERACY?; 31. The Prevailing Amphictyonic Model: Critique and

32. An Alternative Explanation of ""the Twelve-Tribe System""33. Greek Amphictyony and Israelite Confederacy: Structural-Functional and Sociohistorical Comparisons; DIACHRONIC-COMPARATIVE SOCIAL STRUCTURE SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION VS. BIBLICAL THEOLOGY (PARTS VIII-XI); PART VIII: COMPARATIVE SOCIAL SYSTEMS AND ECONOMIC MODES: THE SOCIOHISTORIC MATRICES OF LIBERATED ISRAEL; 34. A Preliminary View; 35. Egyptian Imperialism and Canaanite Feudalism: The Amarna Age Interlock; 36. The "Apiru Adaptation in Amarna Canaan; 37. Philistines as Heirs of Egyptian-Canaanite Dominion 38. Ammon, Moab, and Edom: Societal Problematics

Sommario/riassunto

Rebuttal

A twentieth-anniversary reprint of the landmark book that launched the current explosion of social-scientific studies in the biblical field. It sets forth a cultural-material methodology for reconstructing the origins of ancient Israel and offers the hypothesis that Israel emerged as an indigenous social revolutionary peasant movement. In a new preface, written for this edition, Gottwald takes account of the "sea change" in biblical studies since 1979 as he reviews the impact of his work on church and academy, assesses its merits and limitations, indicates his present thinking on the subject