

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788808003321
Autore	Yoder Joshua P.
Titolo	Representatives of Roman rule : Roman provincial governors in Luke-Acts / / Joshua Yoder
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, [Germany] : , : Walter de Gruyter GmbH, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	3-11-036603-7 3-11-039142-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (380 p.)
Collana	Beihefte zur Zeitschrift fur die neutestamentliche Wissenschaft, , 0171-6441 ; ; Band 209
Disciplina	226.4/067
Soggetti	RELIGION / Biblical Criticism & Interpretation / New Testament Rome In the Bible
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Acknowledgments -- Contents -- Abbreviations of Common Reference Works and Editions -- Introduction -- Chapter 1. Rationale and Approach -- Chapter 2. Narratives for Praise and Blame: Tacitus on Agricola, Philo on Flaccus -- Chapter 3. Governors in Historiography: Josephus' Judean War and Judean Antiquities -- Chapter 4. An Agent of Rome in the Gospel of Luke: Pontius Pilate -- Chapter 5. Paul and Rome: The Governors in Acts -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Luke-Acts contains a wealth of material that is relevant to politics, and the relationship between Jesus and his followers and the Roman Empire becomes an issue at a number of points. The author's fundamental attitude toward Rome is hard to discern, however. The complexity of Luke's task as both a creative writer and a mediator of received tradition, and perhaps as well the author's own ambivalence, have left conflicting evidence in the narrative. Scholarly treatments of the issue have tended to survey in a relatively short scope a great amount of material with different degrees of relevance to the question and representing different proportions of authorial contribution and traditional material. This book attempts to make a contribution to the discussion by narrowing the focus to Luke's depiction of the Roman

provincial governors in his narrative, interpreted in terms of his Greco-Roman literary context. Luke's portraits of Roman governors can be seen to invoke expectations and concerns that were common in the literary context. By these standards Luke's portrait of these Roman authority figures is relatively critical, and demonstrates his preoccupation with Rome's judgment of the Christians more than a desire to commend Roman rule.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910823451803321
Autore	Kim Hun Joon <1975->
Titolo	The massacres at Mt. Halla : sixty years of truth seeking in South Korea // Hun Joon Kim
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca : , : Cornell University Press, , 2014
ISBN	0-8014-7066-8 0-8014-7067-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (232 p.)
Disciplina	951.904/1
Soggetti	Massacres - Korea (South) - Cheju Island Transitional justice - Korea (South) Korea History Chejudo Rebellion, 1948 Cheju Island (Korea) History 20th century
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 index.
Nota di contenuto	The Jeju 4.3 events -- Suppressed yet stubborn truths -- From oblivion to social attention -- The struggle of the periphery -- The establishment of the Jeju Commission -- The Jeju Commission, 2000-2003 -- The impact of the Jeju Commission.
Sommario/riassunto	In The Massacres at Mt. Halla, Hun Joon Kim presents a compelling story of state violence, human rights advocacy, and transitional justice in South Korea since 1947. The "Jeju 4.3 events" were a series of armed uprisings and counterinsurgency actions that occurred between 1947 and 1954 in the rugged landscape around Mt. Halla in Jeju Province, South Korea. The counterinsurgency strategy was extremely brutal,

involving mass arrests and detentions, forced relocations, torture, indiscriminate killings, and many large-scale massacres of civilians. The conflict resulted in an estimated thirty thousand deaths-about 10 percent of the total population of Jeju Province in 1947. News of this enormous loss of life was carefully suppressed until the success of the 1987 June Democracy Movement. After concisely detailing the events of Jeju 4.3, Kim traces the grassroots advocacy campaign that ultimately resulted in the creation of a truth commission with a threefold mandate: to investigate what happened in Jeju, to identify the victims, and to restore the honor of those victims. Although an official report was issued in 2003, resulting in an official apology from President Roh Moo Hyun (the first presidential apology for the abuse of state power in South Korea's history), the commission's work continues to this day. It has long been believed that truth commissions are most likely to be established immediately after a democratic transition, as a result of a power game involving old and new elites. Kim tells a different story: he emphasizes the importance of sixty years of local activist work and the long history of truth's suppression.
