Record Nr. UNINA9910788946703321 Cities of God: the Bible and archaeology in nineteenth-century Britain / **Titolo** / [edited by] David Gange and Michael Ledger-Lomas [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-139-89033-6 1-107-50183-0 1-107-50060-5 1-107-50607-7 1-107-51644-7 0-511-78364-7 1-107-49628-4 1-107-50345-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xii, 363 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Classificazione SOC003000 Disciplina 220.9/3094109034 Soggetti Archaeology - Great Britain - History - 19th century Middle East Antiquities Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction / Michael Ledger-Lomas and David Gange -- Troy / David Gange and Rachel Bryant Davies -- Jerusalem / Simon Goldhill --Nineveh / Tim Larsen -- Pithom / David Gange -- Babylon / Michael Seymour -- Sodom / Astrid Swenson -- Bethlehem / Eitan Bar-Yosef --Ephesus / Michael Ledger-Lomas -- Rome / Jane Garnett and Anne Bush. Sommario/riassunto The history of archaeology is generally told as the making of a secular discipline. In nineteenth-century Britain, however, archaeology was enmeshed with questions of biblical authority and so with religious as well as narrowly scholarly concerns. In unearthing the cities of the Eastern Mediterranean, travellers, archaeologists and their popularisers transformed thinking on the truth of Christianity and its place in modern cities. This happened at a time when anxieties over the

unprecedented rate of urbanisation in Britain coincided with critical challenges to biblical truth. In this context, cities from Jerusalem to Rome became contested models for the adaptation of Christianity to modern urban life. Using sites from across the biblical world, this book evokes the appeal of the ancient city to diverse groups of British Protestants in their arguments with one another and with their secular and Catholic rivals about the vitality of their faith in urban Britain.