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Autore	Lehrich Christopher I
Titolo	The occult mind [[electronic resource]] : magic in theory and practice / / Christopher I. Lehrich
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, : Cornell University Press, 2007
ISBN	0-8014-6225-8 0-8014-6054-9
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Formato	Materiale a stampa
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Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- List of Illustrations -- Preface -- 1. <i>Ægypt</i> -- 2. The Ley of the Land -- 3. The Theater of Hieroglyphs -- 4. The Magic Museum -- 5. Tarocco and Fugue -- 6. De(mon)construction -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	"Given the historical orientation of philosophy, is it unreasonable to suggest a wider cast of the net into the deep waters of magic? By encountering magical thought as theory, we come to a new understanding of a thought that looks back at us from a funhouse mirror." -from The Occult Mind Divination, like many critical modes, involves reading signs, and magic, more generally, can be seen as a kind of criticism that takes the universe-seen and unseen, known and unknowable-as its text. In The Occult Mind, Christopher I. Lehrich explores the history of magic in Western thought, suggesting a bold new understanding of the claims made about the power of various belief systems. In closely interlinked essays on such disparate topics as ley lines, the Tarot, the Corpus Hermeticum, writing and ritual in magical practice, and early attempts to decipher Egyptian hieroglyphics, Lehrich treats magic and its parts as an intellectual object that requires interpretive zeal on the part of readers/observers. Drawing illuminating parallels between the practice of magic and more recent interpretive systems-structuralism, deconstruction, semiotics-

Lehrich deftly suggests that the specter of magic haunts all such attempts to grasp the character of knowledge. Offering a radical new approach to the nature and value of occult thought, Lehrich's brilliantly conceived and executed book posits magic as a mode of theory that is intrinsically subversive of normative conceptions of reason and truth. In elucidating the deep parallels between occult thought and academic discourse, Lehrich demonstrates that sixteenth-century occult philosophy often touched on issues that have become central to philosophical discourse only in the past fifty years.

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Note generali

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Rapp Stephen H.

The Sasanian world through Georgian eyes : Caucasia and the Iranian Commonwealth in Late Antique Georgian literature / / Stephen H. Rapp Jr

London : , : Routledge, , 2016

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1 online resource (540 p.)

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Sassanids - Historiography

Sassanids - History

Georgian literature - History and criticism

Hagiography - History and criticism

Georgian language - To 1100

Iran History To 640 Historiography

Georgia (Republic) History To 1801 Historiography

Georgia (Republic) Kings and rulers Historiography

Caucasus Historiography

Inglese

Materiale a stampa

Monografia

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## Nota di bibliografia

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## Nota di contenuto

Introduction: Contexts -- Part I. Hagiographical texts -- The vitae of Susanik and Evstati -- The Nino cycle -- Part II. Historiographical texts -- Early historiography and its corpora -- The Life of the kings -- The Life of the successors of Mirian -- The Life of Vaxtang Gorgasali -- Ps. -Juanser's continuation -- Epilogue: Hambavi Mep'et'a and Sasanian Caucasia -- Appendix I: Terminological note -- Appendix II: Table of Georgian literary sources for the Sasanian era -- Appendix III: Table of K'art'velian kings and presiding princes until the end of the Sasanian Empire -- Appendix IV: Table of Mihranid Bidax'es of Somxiti-Gugark -- Appendix V: Table of Sasanian [Shahanshahs].

## Sommario/riassunto

"Georgian literary sources for Late Antiquity are commonly held to be later productions devoid of historical value. As a result, scholarship outside the Republic of Georgia has privileged Graeco-Roman and even Armenian narratives. However, when investigated within the dual contexts of a regional literary canon and the active participation of Caucasia's diverse peoples in the Iranian Commonwealth, early Georgian texts emerge as a rich repository of Late Antique attitudes and outlooks. Georgian hagiographical and historiographical compositions open a unique window onto a northern part of the Sasanian world that, while sharing striking affinities with the Iranian heartland, was home to vibrant, cosmopolitan cultures that developed along their own trajectories. In these sources, precise and accurate information about the core of the Sasanian Empire--and before it, Parthia and Achaemenid Persia--is sparse; yet the thorough structuring of wider Caucasian society along Iranian and especially hybrid Iranic lines is altogether evident. Scrutiny of these texts reveals, *inter alia*, that the Old Georgian language is saturated with words drawn from Parthian and Middle Persian, a trait shared with Classical Armenian; that Caucasian society, like its Iranian counterpart, was dominated by powerful aristocratic houses, many of whose origins can be traced to Iran itself; and that the conception of kingship in the eastern Georgian realm of K'art'li (Iberia), even centuries after the royal family's Christianisation in the 320s and 330s, was closely aligned with Arsacid and especially Sasanian models. There is also a literary dimension to the Irano-Caucasian nexus, aspects of which this volume exposes for the first time. The oldest surviving specimens of Georgian historiography exhibit intriguing parallels to the lost Sasanian *Xwaday-namag*, *The Book of Kings*, one of the precursors to Ferdowsi's *Shahnama*. As tangible products of the dense cross-cultural web drawing the region together, early Georgian narratives sharpen our understanding of the diversity of the Iranian Commonwealth and demonstrate the persistence of Iranian and Iranic modes well into the medieval epoch"--From publisher's website.