

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996320154803316
Titolo	100 Jahre Hauptgebaude der Universitat Hamburg. Reden der Festveranstaltung am 13. Mai 2011 und anlässlich der Benennung der Horsale H und K im Hauptgebaude der Universitat nach dem Sozialökonomen Eduard Heimann (1889-1967) und dem Juristen Albrecht Mendelssohn Bartholdy (1874-1936) // edited by Rainer Nicolaysen [and five others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hamburg : , : Hamburg University Press, , 2012
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (82 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	394.2
Soggetti	Anniversaries History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	On the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the University of Hamburg's main building, a ceremony was held on May 13th, 2011. The keynote speaker was Heinz-Elmar Tenorth, Professor of Historical Education in Berlin. Heinz Rieter and Rainer Nicolaysen awarded two lecture hall names, the socio-economic economist Eduard Heimann (1889-1967)(Lecture Hall H) and the lawyer Albrecht Mendelssohn Bartholdy (1874-1936) (Lecture Hall K). Thus, the programme for naming the seven lecture halls of the University's main building after outstanding scientists who were expelled from the Nazi regime came to an end.Detailed information on all names of the lecture hall can be found in the anthology The main building of the University of Hamburg as a place of remembrance, which was published on the occasion of the anniversary.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910790253303321
Titolo	Homer and the Bible in the eyes of ancient interpreters [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Maren R. Niehoff
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston, : Brill, 2012
ISBN	1-280-49588-X 9786613591111 90-04-22611-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (382 p.)
Collana	Jerusalem studies in religion and culture, , 1570-078X ; ; v. 16
Altri autori (Persone)	NiehoffMaren
Disciplina	809/.01
Soggetti	Classical literature
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	Preliminary Material -- Why Compare Homer's Readers to Biblical Readers? / Maren R. Niehoff -- Canonising and Decanonising Homer: Reception of the Homeric Poems in Antiquity and Modernity / Margalit Finkelberg -- Scripture and Paideia in Late Antiquity / Guy G. Stroumsa -- "Only God Knows the Correct Reading!" The Role of Homer, the Quran and the Bible in the Rise of Philology and Grammar / Filippomaria Pontani -- The Ambiguity of Signs: Critical from Zenodotus to Origen / Francesca Schironi -- Topos didaskalikos and anaphora—Two Interrelated Principles in Aristarchus' Commentaries / René Nünlist -- Philo and Plutarch on Homer / Maren R. Niehoff -- Philo and the Allegorical Interpretation of Homer in the Platonic Tradition (with an Emphasis on Porphyry's De antro nympharum) / Katell Berthelot -- The Dispute on Homer: Exegetical Polemic in Galen's Criticism of Chrysippus / Sharon Weisser -- Homer within the Bible: Homerisms in the Graecus Venetus / Cyril Aslanov -- The Twenty-Four Books of the Hebrew Bible and Alexandrian Scribal Methods / Guy Darshan -- Noblest Obelus: Rabbinic Appropriations of Late Ancient Literary Criticism / Yonatan Moss -- Re-Scripturizing Traditions: Designating Dependence in Rabbinic Halakhic Midrashim and Homeric Scholarship / Yakir Paz -- The Agon with Moses and Homer: Rabbinic Midrash and the Second Sophistic / Yair Furstenberg -- Midrash and Hermeneutic Reflectivity: Kishmu'o As a Test Case / Ishay Rosen-Zvi --

Sommario/riassunto

Thus far interpretations of Homer and the Bible have largely been studied in isolation even though both texts became foundational for Western civilisation and were often commented upon in the same cultural context. The present collection of articles redresses this imbalance by bringing together scholars from different fields and offering pioneering essays, which cross traditional boundaries and interpret Biblical and Homeric interpreters in light of each other. The picture which emerges from these studies is highly complex: Greek, Jewish and Christian readers were concerned with similar literary and religious questions, often defining their own position in dialogue with others. Special attention is given to three central corpora: the Alexandrian scholia, Philo, Platonic writers of the Imperial Age, rabbinic exegesis.
