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Titolo	The Alexandrian riots of 38 C.E. and the persecution of the Jews [[electronic resource]] : a historical reconstruction / / by Sandra Gambetti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston, : Brill, 2009
ISBN	1-282-60308-6 9786612603082 90-474-4191-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (346 p.)
Collana	Supplements to the Journal for the study of Judaism, , 1384-2161 ; ; v. 135
Disciplina	305.892/4032
Soggetti	Jews - Egypt - Alexandria - History - To 1500 Jews - Persecutions - Egypt - Alexandria - History - To 1500 Jews - Legal status, laws, etc - Egypt - Alexandria - History - To 1500 Riots - Egypt - Alexandria - History - To 1500 Alexandria (Egypt) History Alexandria (Egypt) Ethnic relations Alexandria (Egypt) Politics and government
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 (p. [293]-314) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Unwrapping Philo's narrative -- The rights of residence of Alexandrian Jews in the Ptolemaic period -- The rights of residence of Alexandrian Jews in the Roman period -- The prefecture of Flaccus : the early years -- The precedent for the riots -- Spring 38 C.E. -- Agrippa in Alexandria -- The riots of 38 C.E. -- The cultural and religious background of the riots -- The years 39 and 41 C.E. -- Conclusions -- Appendices. The chronology ; The replacement of the prefect of Egypt at the emperor's death ; The prefect's jurisdiction over matters of status ; The topography of Alexandria ; Ethnics, patris, and the case of Alexandreus.
Sommario/riassunto	Scholars have read the Alexandrian riots of 38 CE according to intertwined dichotomies. The Alexandrian Jews fought to keep their citizenship - or to acquire it; they evaded the payment of the poll-tax -

or prevented any attempts to impose it on them; they safeguarded their identity against the Greeks - or against the Egyptians. Avoiding that pattern and building on the historical reconstruction of the experience of the Alexandrian Jewish community under the Ptolemies, this work submits that the riots were the legal and political consequence of an imperial adjudication against the Jews. Most of the Jews lost their residence never to recover it again. The Roman emperor, the Roman prefect of Egypt and the Alexandrian citizenry - all shared responsibilities according to their respective and expected roles.
