Record Nr. UNINA9910820365303321 Autore Moyer Ian S. <1971-> Titolo Egypt and the limits of Hellenism / / Ian S. Moyer Cambridge;; New York,: Cambridge University Press, 2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-139-09748-2 1-107-21742-3 1-139-10084-X 1-139-10150-1 1-139-09881-0 0-511-89499-6 1-139-09949-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (x, 347 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Classificazione HIS002000 932/.021 Disciplina Soggetti Greeks - Egypt - History Egypt History Greco-Roman period, 332 B.C.-640 A.D. Egypt Civilization Greek influences Greece Civilization Egyptian influences Egypt Relations Greece Greece Relations Egypt Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 298-339) and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction: the absence of Egypt -- 1. Herodotus and an Egyptian mirage -- 2. Luculentissima fragmenta: Manetho's Aegyptiaca and the limits of Hellenism -- 3. The Delian Sarapis aretalogy and the politics of syncretism -- 4. Thessalos and the magic of empire -- Epilogue. Sommario/riassunto In a series of studies, Ian Moyer explores the ancient history and modern historiography of relations between Egypt and Greece from the fifth century BCE to the early Roman empire. Beginning with Herodotus, he analyzes key encounters between Greeks and Egyptian priests, the bearers of Egypt's ancient traditions. Four moments unfold as rich micro-histories of cross-cultural interaction: Herodotus' interviews with priests at Thebes: Manetho's composition of an Egyptian history in

Greek; the struggles of Egyptian priests on Delos; and a Greek

physician's quest for magic in Egypt. In writing these histories, the author moves beyond Orientalizing representations of the Other and colonial metanarratives of the civilizing process to reveal interactions between Greeks and Egyptians as transactional processes in which the traditions, discourses and pragmatic interests of both sides shaped the outcome. The result is a dialogical history of cultural and intellectual exchanges between the great civilizations of Greece and Egypt.