

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910827715503321
Autore	Pharo Lars Kirkhusmo
Titolo	The ritual practice of time : philosophy and sociopolitics of Mesoamerican calendars // by Lars Kirkhusmo Pharo
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden : , : Brill, , 2014
ISBN	90-04-25236-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (432 pages) : illustrations, map
Collana	Early Americas : history and culture, , 1875-3264 ; ; volume 4
Disciplina	529/.32978427
Soggetti	Maya calendar Mayas - Rites and ceremonies Maya philosophy Aztec calendar Aztecs - Rites and ceremonies Aztec philosophy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- I The Ritual Practice of Time of the Long Count Calendar of the Classic Maya Civilisation -- The Ritual Practice of Time of the 260-day Calendar and the 365-day Calendar of the Postclassic Yucatec Civilisation -- II The Ritual Practice of Time of the 260-day Calendar of the Postclassic Yucatec Civilisation -- III The Ritual Practice of Time of the 365-day Calendar of the Postclassic Yucatec Civilisation -- IV The Ritual Practice of Time of the 52-year Calendar of the Postclassic Aztec Civilisation -- V A Comparative Analysis of Ritual Practice of Time -- Bibliography -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Calendars of Mesoamerican civilisations are subjected to what is categorised as “ritual practices of time”. This book is a comparative explication of rituals of time of four calendars: the Long Count calendar, the 260-day calendar, the 365-day calendar and the 52-years calendar. Building upon a comparative analytical model, the book contributes new theoretical insights about ritual practices and temporal philosophies. This comprehensive investigation analyses how ritual practices are represented and conceptualised in intellectual systems and societies. The temporal ritual practices are systematically analysed

in relation to calendar organisation and structure, arithmetic, cosmogony and chronometry, spatial-temporality (cosmology), natural world, eschatology, sociology, politics, and ontology. It is argued that the 260-day calendar has a particular symbolic importance in Mesoamerican temporal philosophies and practices.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910484888403321
Autore	Chapman Edmund
Titolo	The Afterlife of Texts in Translation : Understanding the Messianic in Literature // by Edmund Chapman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Palgrave Pivot, , 2019
ISBN	9783030324520 3030324524
Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (145 pages)
Disciplina	418.02 418.0401
Soggetti	Comparative literature Literature Postmodernism Adaptation (Literary, artistic, etc.) Translating and interpreting Comparative Literature World Literature Post-Modern Philosophy Adaptation Studies Language Translation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Chapter One: Introduction -- Chapter Two: Afterlife -- Chapter Three: The Overtone -- Chapter Four: Language, Judgment, Colonialism -- Chapter Five: The Messianic -- Chapter Six: Pierre Menard, Messianic

Translator -- Chapter Seven: Conclusion: Overliving and the Encounter with the Other.

Sommario/riassunto

The Afterlife of Texts in Translation: Understanding the Messianic in Literature reads Walter Benjamin's and Jacques Derrida's writings on translation as suggesting that texts exist within a process of continual translation. Understanding Benjamin's and Derrida's concept of 'afterlife' as 'overliving', this book proposes that reading Benjamin's and Derrida's writings on translation in terms of their wider thought on language and history suggests that textuality itself possesses a 'messianic' quality. Developing this idea in relation to the many rewritings and translations of Don Quijote, particularly the multiple rewritings by Jorge Luis Borges, Edmund Chapman asserts that texts consist of a structure of potential for endless translation that continually promises the overcoming of language, history and textuality itself. .
