

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910828032203321
Autore	Even-Ezra Ayelet
Titolo	Ecstasy in the Classroom : Trance, Self, and the Academic Profession in Medieval Paris // Ayelet Even-Ezra
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : Fordham University Press, , [2018] ©2019
ISBN	0-8232-8604-5 0-8232-8193-0 0-8232-8194-9
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (313 pages)
Collana	Fordham Series in Medieval Studies
Disciplina	248.2
Soggetti	Experience (Religion) Altered states of consciousness - Religious aspects Visions in the Bible Ecstasy - History of doctrines - Middle Ages, 600-1500
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	This edition previously issued in print: 2018.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Introduction -- Chapter One. Why was Paul ignorant of his own state, and how do various modes of cognizing God differ? -- Chapter Two. How could Paul remember his rapture? -- Chapter Three. Can a soul see God or itself without intermediaries? -- Chapter Four. Does true faith rely on anything external? -- Chapter Five. What happens to old modes of cognition when new ones are introduced during trance and other transitions? -- Chapter Six. Can knowledge qua knowledge be a virtue? -- Summary and Epilogue -- Appendix -- Acknowledgments -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Can ecstatic experiences be studied with the academic instruments of rational investigation? What kinds of religious illumination are experienced by academically minded people? And what is the specific nature of the knowledge of God that university theologians of the Middle Ages enjoyed compared with other modes of knowing God, such as rapture, prophecy, the beatific vision, or simple faith? Ecstasy in the Classroom explores the interface between academic theology and ecstatic experience in the first half of the thirteenth century, formative

years in the history of the University of Paris, medieval Europe's "fountain of knowledge." It considers little-known texts by William of Auxerre, Philip the Chancellor, William of Auvergne, Alexander of Hales, and other theologians of this community, thus creating a group portrait of a scholarly discourse. It seeks to do three things. The first is to map and analyze the scholastic discourse about rapture and other modes of cognition in the first half of the thirteenth century. The second is to explicate the perception of the self that these modes imply: the possibility of transformation and the complex structure of the soul and its habits. The third is to read these discussions as a window on the predicaments of a newborn community of medieval professionals and thereby elucidate foundational tensions in the emergent academic culture and its social and cultural context. Juxtaposing scholastic questions with scenes of contemporary courtly romances and reading Aristotle's Analytics alongside hagiographical anecdotes, *Ecstasy in the Classroom* challenges the often rigid historiographical boundaries between scholastic thought and its institutional and cultural context.
