

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996331941703316
Autore	Aetheria
Titolo	Reise ins Heilige Land // Aetheria; Kai Brodersen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; Boston : , : De Gruyter (A), , [2016] ©2016
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (256 pages)
Collana	Sammlung Tusculum
Disciplina	263.042394
Soggetti	Christian pilgrims and pilgrimages - Middle East Liturgies, Early Christian Church year Church history - Primitive and early church, ca. 30-600 Christian pilgrims and pilgrimages Church history - Primitive and early church Jerusalem in Christianity Travel Jerusalem In Christianity Early works to 1800 Jerusalem Description and travel Early works to 1800 Middle East Description and travel Early works to 1800 Middle East Middle East Jerusalem
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 247-256) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Inhalt -- Einführung -- Itinerarium A Burdigala Hierusalem Usque Et Ab Heraclea Per Aulonam Et Per Urbem Romam Mediolanum Usque -- Reise von Bordeaux nach Jerusalem und von Herakleia über Aulon und über die Stadt Rom nach Mailand -- Epistola Beatissimae Aetheriae Laude Conscripta Fratrum Bergidensium Monachorum A Valerio Conlata -- Brief zum Lob der Seligsten Aetheria Geschrieben, Gerichtet an die Brüder von Bierzo, Mönche, von Valerius -- <Itinerarium Aetheriae> -- Reise der Aetheria -- Literaturhinweise -- Register

Sommario/riassunto

Am Ende der Antike unternahm eine Frau aus dem Westen des Römischen Reichs eine Reise ins Heilige Land. Ihr Buch ist der wohl älteste erhaltene Reisebericht einer Frau. Die vorliegende Ausgabe präsentiert das Werk erstmals einschließlich des erst 2005 entdeckten Teils in einer zweisprachigen Ausgabe und erschließt ein faszinierendes Dokument über die spätantike Reisekultur, auch und gerade die von Frauen.

In late classical antiquity, a woman from the western part of the Roman Empire undertook a journey to the Holy Land. Her book may well be the oldest extant travelogue written by a woman. For the first time, this edition presents the work in a bilingual edition that includes the portion first discovered in 2005, providing access to a fascinating document of the travel culture of late antiquity, particularly in relation to women.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910778134503321
Autore	Hutton Jeremy Michael
Titolo	The Transjordanian palimpsest [[electronic resource]] : the overwritten texts of personal exile and transformation in the Deuteronomistic history // Jeremy M. Hutton
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; New York, : Walter de Gruyter, c2009
ISBN	1-282-18759-7 9786612187599 3-11-021276-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (467 p.)
Collana	Beihefte zur Zeitschrift fur die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft ; ; Bd. 396
Classificazione	BC 6660
Disciplina	296.4
Soggetti	Deuteronomistic history (Biblical criticism) Jordan River Jordan History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Significantly revised version of the author's thesis (Ph. D.)--Harvard University, 2005.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- 1. Echoes of the Past and Topos as Text:

The Transjordanian Motif and Landscape Criticism -- 2. Exiles and Textiles: Transjordan in History -- 3. Vexed Texts: Sources of the Deuteronomistic History -- 4. Royal Apology and Scribalism in Iron Age Israel -- 5. Of Success and Succession -- 6. The Mystery of the History of David's Rise -- 7. The Narrative(s) of Saul's Rise -- 8. Conclusion: A Composite Motif -- Backmatter

Sommario/riassunto

This study analyzes several passages in the Former Prophets (2 Sam 19: 12-44; 2 Kgs 2:1-18; Judg 8:4-28) from a literary perspective, and argues that the text presents Transjordan as liminal in Israel's history, a place from which Israel's leaders return with inaugurated or renewed authority. It then traces the redactional development of Samuel-Kings that led to this literary symbolism, and proposes a hypothesis of continual updating and combination of texts, beginning early in Israel's monarchy and continuing until the final formation of the Deuteronomistic History. Several source documents may be isolated, including three narratives of Saul's rise, two distinct histories of David's rise, and a court history that was subsequently revised with pro-Solomonic additions. These texts had been combined already in a Prophetic Record during the 9th c. B.C.E. (with A. F. Campbell), which was received as an integrated unit by the Deuteronomistic Historian. The symbolic geography of the Jordan River and Transjordan, which even extends into the New Testament, was therefore not the product of a deliberate theological formulation, but rather the accidental by-product of the contingency of textual redaction that had as its main goal the historical presentation of Israel's life in the land.
