1.	Record Nr.	UNISA996390310003316
	Autore	Leonard William
	Titolo	The second part of Reports and cases of lavv, argued and adjudged in the courts at Westminster, in the time of the late Queen Elizabeth [[electronic resource]] : from the 18th to the 33th year of her reign; collected by a learned professor of the law, William Leonard, Esquire, then of the honorable society of Grays-Inne. Faithfully rendred into English out of the originall copy, by W. H. Esq; With alphabeticall tables of the names of the cases, and of the matters contained in the book
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : printed by Tho. Roycroft, for Nath. Ekins, and are to be sold at his shop at the sign of the Gun in S. Pauls-Church-yard, 1659
	Descrizione fisica	[8], 226, [4] p
	Altri autori (Persone)	HughesWilliam, of Gray's Inn.
	Soggetti	Law reports, digests, etc - England Law - England - Westminster
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	W.H. = William Hughes. With indexes and marginal notes. CLU-C copy bound with Wing (2nd ed.) L1101, L1103, and L1105A. Reproduction of the original in the British Library (reel 2189) and the William Andrews Clark Memorial Library (reel 2211).
	Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910777926303321
	Autore	Stratton Kimberly B.
	Titolo	Naming the witch : magic, ideology, & stereotype in the ancient world / / Kimberly B. Stratton ; designed by Vin Dang
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York ; ; Chichester, England : , : Columbia University Press, , 2007 ©2007
	ISBN	0-231-51096-9
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (311 p.)
	Collana	Gender, Theory, & Religion
	Classificazione	NH 5285
	Disciplina	133.4/3093
	Soggetti	Magic, Ancient Magic, Roman Magic, Greek Jewish magic Stereotypes (Social psychology)
	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 and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations -- One. Magic, Discourse, and Ideology -- Two. Barbarians, Magic, and Construction of the Other in Athens -- Three. Mascula Libido: Women, Sex, and Magic in Roman Rhetoric and Ideology -- Four. My Miracle, Your Magic: Heresy, Authority, and Early Christianities -- Five. Caution in the Kosher Kitchen: Magic, Identity, and Authority in Rabbinic Literature -- Epilogue: Some Thoughts on Gender, Magic, and Stereotyping -- Notes -- Works cited -- Index -- Backmatter
	Sommario/riassunto	Kimberly B. Stratton investigates the cultural and ideological motivations behind early imaginings of the magician, the sorceress, and the witch in the ancient world. Accusations of magic could carry the death penalty or, at the very least, marginalize the person or group they targeted. But Stratton moves beyond the popular view of these accusations as mere slander. In her view, representations and accusations of sorcery mirror the complex struggle of ancient societies to define authority, legitimacy, and Otherness.Stratton argues that the concept "magic" first emerged as a discourse in ancient Athens where it

operated part and parcel of the struggle to define Greek identity in opposition to the uncivilized "barbarian" following the Persian Wars. The idea of magic then spread throughout the Hellenized world and Rome, reflecting and adapting to political forces, values, and social concerns in each society. Stratton considers the portrayal of witches and magicians in the literature of four related periods and cultures: classical Athens, early imperial Rome, pre-Constantine Christianity, and rabbinic Judaism. She compares patterns in their representations of magic and analyzes the relationship between these stereotypes and the social factors that shaped them.Stratton's comparative approach illuminates the degree to which magic was (and still is) a cultural construct that depended upon and reflected particular social contexts. Unlike most previous studies of magic, which treated the classical world separately from antique Judaism, Naming the Witch highlights the degree to which these ancient cultures shared ideas about power and legitimate authority, even while constructing and deploying those ideas in different ways. The book also interrogates the common association of women with magic, denaturalizing the gendered stereotype in the process. Drawing on Michel Foucault's notion of discourse as well as the work of other contemporary theorists, such as Homi K. Bhabha and Bruce Lincoln, Stratton's bewitching study presents a more nuanced, ideologically sensitive approach to understanding the witch in Western history.