
"A good considerable country town": Visions of a Greek village in European travel narratives

Type Thesis

Author Leslie Glickman Kaplan

URL <http://repository.upenn.edu/dissertations/AAI3031678>

Place Philadelphia

Date 2001-01-01

Type PhD Thesis

University University of Pennsylvania

Abstract This study examines the way in which the ideas and perceptions of foreign visitors shape the identity of a place. It takes as its subject travel accounts written by European visitors to the Corinthia in Greece in the period between the seventeenth and nineteenth centuries. These travelers looked at places they visited with certain expectations and ways of valuing them based on the worldview of their home culture. Their expectations were closely tied to popular theories of cultural identity, including romantic nationalism, evolutionary understandings of culture and an incipient colonialism. This study explores the evidence for different perspectives, or “gazes”, used to interpret these experiences. Special attention is paid to the impact those gazes have had on the development of a particular village, Ancient Corinth. The evidence for the gazes is found through an exploration of over one hundred fifty travel accounts published by European travelers who visited Greece after the Ottoman conquest (1453), though most of the extant accounts date from the seventeenth to nineteenth centuries. In addition to an overview of trends and important figures in the genre of travel-writing about Greece as a whole, the study focuses especially on justifications for publishing found in prefaces, observations about “the Greek character,” opinions about the viability of a Greek state, and finally, an analysis of images and detailed narrative descriptions of Corinth. To explore the effect that those gazes have had on the development of Corinth, a contrast is set up with the experience during the same period of a neighboring village, Hexamilia. Various types of evidence are used, including historical documents, on-site observation, and interviews with current inhabitants, to trace the impact of those gazes in Corinth and Hexamilia in the present day. The study concludes that perceptions of cultural identity (particularly versions of romantic nationalism) have been shaped by the experiences of travelers, and that the gazes of the travelers represent a major factor that has influenced the development of Corinth to the present day.

Short Title "A good considerable country town"

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Tags:

.ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- AAI3031678

Ancient Greek Deathscapes

Type Journal Article
Author Nikolas Dimakis
URL https://muse.jhu.edu/journals/journal_of_eastern_mediterranean_archaeology_and_heritage_studies/v003/3.1.dimakis.html
Volume 3
Issue 1
Pages 27-41
Publication Journal of Eastern Mediterranean Archaeology and Heritage Studies
ISSN 2166-3556
Date 2015
Extra <p>Volume 3, Number 1, 2015</p>
Accessed 8/15/2015, 6:00:25 AM
Library Catalog Project MUSE
Abstract Personal, yet utterly universal. Inevitable, yet unknowable. Death has been a dominant theme in all cultures since time immemorial. Central to the theme of death is the burial of the dead in cemeteries. But death also unfolds in other areas such as natural spaces, places of worship, and battlefields. These then become places of intense private and personal significance, which simultaneously act as shared collective sites of experience and remembrance. This article seeks to provide an insight into “deathscapes” and the relationship between space, place, and death in the Classical period by drawing on published archaeological evidence, mainly from southern Greece, and sociological and anthropological theory.
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Tags:

.ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY, .RELIGION, CSM_2015_August

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- Project MUSE Snapshot

Antike Malerei zwischen Lokalstil und Zeitstil. Akten des XI. Internationalen Kolloquiums der AIPMA 13.-17. September 2010 in Ephesos

Type Book Section
Author Sarah Lepinski
Editor Norbert Zimmerman
URL http://hw.oeaw.ac.at/0xc1aa500e_0x0032043a.pdf
Rights Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften

Series Denkschriften der phil.-hist. Klasse
Volume 468
Publisher Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften
Pages 185-192
ISBN 978-3-7001-7658-9
Date 2015
Accessed 8/15/2015, 6:19:43 AM
Library Catalog hw.oeaw.ac.at
Language de
Book Title A diachronic perspective of Roman paintings from ancient Corinth, Greece: Period styles and regional traditions
Date Added 8/15/2015, 6:19:43 AM
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Tags:

.ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- Full Text PDF
- Snapshot

Automatic Extraction of Petrographic Features from Pottery of Archaeological Interest

Type Journal Article
Author Giovanni Puglisi
Author Filippo Stanco
Author Germana Barone
Author Paolo Mazzoleni
URL <http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/2700422>
Volume 8
Issue 3
Pages 13:1–13:13
Publication J. Comput. Cult. Herit.
ISSN 1556-4673
Date March 2015
DOI 10.1145/2700422
Accessed 8/15/2015, 5:59:38 AM
Library Catalog ACM Digital Library

Abstract The microscopic description of ancient pottery is widely used for the fabric definition, classification and provenance assessment. In most cases, however, the description is qualitative. An improvement of the study of archaeological pottery needs a more objective approach with quantitative analysis. In classical scientific literature, the structural features and mineralogical composition of pottery are carried out on thin sections by means of transmitted polarized light microscope. The determination were obtained through observations with and without cross polarizer (nicks). The quantitative measurements are normally achieved with tedious and time consuming table with point counter. In this article the attention has been focused on the automatic identification of structural and textural components of the potteries through optical microscopy. Image analysis techniques have been then used to automatically classify the image components. Results confirm the effectiveness of the proposed approach: petrographic data collection becomes faster with respect to the traditional method providing also quantitative information useful for fabric recognition.

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Tags:

.ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- o ACM Full Text PDF

Civilized Observers in a Backward Land: British Travellers in Greece, 1832–1862

Type Book Section

Author Pandeleimon Hionidis

Editor Vicky Katsoni

URL http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-15859-4_25

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Series Springer Proceedings in Business and Economics

Publisher Springer International Publishing

Pages 297-312

ISBN 978-3-319-15858-7, 978-3-319-15859-4

Date 2015

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Library Catalog link.springer.com

Language en

Abstract British travellers visited Greece in increasing numbers after its formation as an independent state in 1832 and many of them published accounts of their wanderings. The conclusive evidence of early-Victorian travellers attested to the lack of infrastructure and domestic comfort, civil rights and free institutions. The tracing of discursive consistency in British travellers' opinions on Greece, of recurring arguments, assumptions and associations, constitutes one of the aims of this article. It is also argued that comments on

the modern Greeks should be examined in the context of a wider public debate, which involved general and universally applicable notions of “national progress”.

Book Title Cultural Tourism in a Digital Era

Short Title Civilized Observers in a Backward Land

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Tags:

.ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- Full Text PDF
- Snapshot

Conservative and liberal, hierarchical and egalitarian: Social-political uses of the concept of "home" in Greco-Roman antiquity and early Christianity

Type Journal Article

Author Johan Strijdom

URL http://www.scielo.org.za/scielo.php?script=sci_abstract&pid=S1561-40182015000100003&lng=en&nrm=iso&tlang=pt

Volume 16

Issue 1

Pages 1-10

Publication Phronimon

ISSN 1561-4018

Date 00/2015

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Library Catalog SciELO

Short Title Conservative and liberal, hierarchical and egalitarian

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Tags:

.NEW TESTAMENT, .RELIGION, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- Full Text PDF
- Snapshot

Ecological Rainwater Management in Urban Areas. Preliminary Considerations for the City of Corinth, Greece

Type Journal Article

Author E. Papafotiou

Author K. L. Katsifarakis

URL <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2210784315001060>

Series Efficient irrigation management and its effects in urban and rural landscapes

Volume 4

Pages 383-391

Publication Agriculture and Agricultural Science Procedia

ISSN 2210-7843

Date 2015

Journal Abbr Agriculture and Agricultural Science Procedia

DOI 10.1016/j.aaspro.2015.03.043

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Library Catalog ScienceDirect

Abstract Ecological rainwater management methods in urban areas can contribute to: 1) reduction of total rain water runoff and of its peak, 2) storage of rainwater, in order to cover low quality water demand, such as park irrigation, 3) local aquifer replenishment, 4) reduction of property damage and activity disruption, which is due to insufficient sewer networks, 5) improvement of rain runoff quality through pollutant retention, filtration, decomposition, plant uptake, etc. 6) mitigation of pollution of runoff receiving water bodies and 7) upgrading of urban and suburban landscape. In this paper emphasis is placed on rain gardens. Their main features are outlined, criteria for selection of construction sites (such as rain water collection efficiency, landscape improvement and cost) are discussed and certain suitable public or municipal sites in the city of Corinth, Greece, are briefly described. Examples include a degraded street area, a traffic island, a school area, preexisting flower beds, a suburban railway station and abandoned railway tracks.

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.ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- ScienceDirect Full Text PDF
- ScienceDirect Snapshot

Glossolalia: Divine Speech or Man-Made Language? A Psychological Analysis of the Gift of Speaking in Tongues in the Pentecostal Churches in Botswana

Type Journal Article
Author James N. Amanze
Author Tino Shanduka
Volume 41
Issue 1
Pages 3-19
Publication *Studia Historiae Ecclesiasticae*
Date 2015
Abstract Glossolalia is a very important element in the life of Pentecostal Churches and is at the centre of their spirituality. This paper examines the gift of speaking in tongues from a psychological perspective in order to find out what psychologists say about this very important gift of the Holy Spirit. The paper begins by looking at the history of speaking in tongues in the Church from the day of Pentecost and how it has become the symbol of God's presence in the life of believers in Pentecostal Churches in Botswana today. The paper interrogates glossolalia on whether it is divine language or human language spoken by people who are emotionally charged. This research was undertaken in order to understand glossolalia better, since it is a contested area not only among Christians but also in other world religions where this phenomenon is widely manifested. The present work shows that while theologians are justified to consider glossolalia as divine language, there are indications that in some instances speaking in tongues can be a result of anxiety and human attempts to prove that the Holy Spirit is truly present in one's spiritual life. This conclusion has been reached especially in cases where it has been found that glossolalia is a learned language.
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Tags:

.NEW TESTAMENT, .RELIGION, CSM_2015_August

Greek Museums and Tourists' Perceptions: an Empirical Research

Type Journal Article
Author Eleni Mavragani
URL <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13132-015-0283-2>
Pages 1-14
Publication *Journal of the Knowledge Economy*
ISSN 1868-7865, 1868-7873
Date 2015/08/11
Journal Abbr J Knowl Econ
DOI 10.1007/s13132-015-0283-2
Accessed 8/15/2015, 6:09:57 AM

Library Catalog link.springer.com

Language en

Abstract The role and the importance of the museums in the cultural and economic development of cities are prominent. Marketing strategies could help museums to fulfill their mission and to maximize visitors' satisfaction. A quantitative research was conducted among tourists who visited five Greek museums, in five cities. The scope of this research was to investigate the level of their satisfaction and their intention to recommend and revisit the museum in the future. The importance of visitor's satisfaction is illustrated by the emphasis on word of mouth communication and the relationship between satisfaction and the desire to make recommendations for the service provider. Museums' directors and the Greek authorities should take advantage of the existing opportunities of marketing techniques, by designing a clear and effective marketing strategy, aiming at fulfilling museum's mission along with visitor's satisfaction.

Short Title Greek Museums and Tourists' Perceptions

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Tags:

.ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- Full Text PDF
- Snapshot

Jesus and Mary Reimagined in Early Christian Literature

Type Book

Author Vernon K. Robbins

Author Jonathan M. Potter

Publisher SBL Press

ISBN 9781628370645

Date 2015-03-23

Library Catalog Google Books

Language en

Abstract Explore the diverse character of emerging Christian narratives. This book presents essays that show how prophetic and priestly emphases in Luke and Acts, and emphasis on Jesus's existence prior to creation in the Gospel of John, are reworked in some second- and third-century Christian literature. Early Christians interpreted and expressed the storylines of Jesus, Mary, and other important figures in ways that created new images and stories. Contributors show the effect of including rhetography, the rhetoric of a text that prompts images and pictures in the mind of a hearer or reader, in interpretation of texts. Features: Readings that attempt to account for the development of richly creative and complicated early Christian traditions. Essays bridging New Testament studies and interpretation of Early Christian literature. Interpretations that integrate social and

rhetorical interpretations

of Pages 363

Date Added 8/6/2015, 6:20:12 AM

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Tags:

.NEW TESTAMENT, .RELIGION, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- Google Books Link

Judeans in the Greek Cities of the Roman Empire: Rights, Citizenship and Civil Discord

Type Book

Author Bradley Ritter

URL <https://books.google.com/books?id=ejq2CAAAQBAJ>

Publisher BRILL

ISBN 9789004292352

Date 2015-04-28

Library Catalog Google Books

Language en

Abstract Study of conflicts over Judeans' integration in Greek cities of the Roman Empire, including what citizenship status Judeans enjoyed, what role that played in the conflicts, and whether Judeans enjoyed the right to establish institutions for the practice of ancestral customs.

Short Title Judeans in the Greek Cities of the Roman Empire

of Pages 357

Date Added 8/4/2015, 6:10:48 AM

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Tags:

.ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY, .NEW TESTAMENT, .RELIGION, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- Google Books Link

Liquefaction features at an archaeological site: Investigations of past earthquake events at the Early Christian Basilica, Ancient Lechaion Harbour, Corinth, Greece

Type Journal Article

Author Despina Minos – Minopoulos

Author Kosmas Pavlopoulos

Author George Apostolopoulos

Author Efthymis Lekkas

Author Dale Dominey – Howes

URL <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0040195115003777>

Publication Tectonophysics

ISSN 0040-1951

Journal Abbr Tectonophysics

DOI 10.1016/j.tecto.2015.07.010

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Library Catalog ScienceDirect

Abstract A synthesis of investigations carried out at the archaeological site of the Early Christian Basilica, located in the ancient harbour of Lechaion, Corinth, Greece in order to study the origin and triggering mechanism of deformation structures observed on the temple floor, is presented. These surface structures are indicative of earthquake induced ground liquefaction and their relationship with the subsurface soil stratigraphy and structure is presented. Investigations of stratigraphic data from archaeological excavations conducted from 1956 to 1965 provide indications of artificial fill deposits overlying a sandy - gravelly substratum. Geophysical survey of EM, GPR and ERT provided further information regarding the substratum properties/stratigraphy of the site indicating subsurface fissures and lateral spreading trends that are in agreement with the surface deformation structures. Lithostratigraphic data obtained from four vibracores drilled in the southern aisle of the temple, suggest estuarine deposits of coarse sand to fine gravel with grain size properties indicative of layers with high liquefaction potential. The results of the study, suggest at least three seismic events that induced ground liquefaction at the site. The first event pre-dates the construction of the Basilica, when Lechaion harbour was in operation. The second event post-dates the construction of the Basilica potentially corresponding to the regionally damaging A.D. 524 earthquake, followed by the third event, that commensurate with the A.D. 551 earthquake and the destruction of the temple.

Short Title Liquefaction features at an archaeological site

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Tags:

.ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- ScienceDirect Snapshot

Mapping the Ottomans: Sovereignty, Territory, and Identity in the Early Modern Mediterranean

Type Book
Author Palmira Brummett
URL <https://books.google.com/books?id=LlytCAAAQBAJ>
Place Cambridge
Publisher Cambridge University Press
ISBN 9781107090774
Date 2015-05-19
Library Catalog Google Books
Language en
Abstract Simple paradigms of Muslim-Christian confrontation and the rise of Europe in the seventeenth century do not suffice to explain the ways in which European mapping envisioned the "Turks" in image and narrative. Rather, maps, travel accounts, compendia of knowledge, and other texts created a picture of the Ottoman Empire through a complex layering of history, ethnography, and eyewitness testimony, which juxtaposed current events to classical and biblical history; counted space in terms of peoples, routes, and fortresses; and used the land and seascapes of the map to assert ownership, declare victory, and embody imperial power's reach. Enriched throughout by examples of Ottoman self-mapping, this book examines how Ottomans and their empire were mapped in the narrative and visual imagination of early modern Europe's Christian kingdoms. The maps serve as centerpieces for discussions of early modern space, time, borders, stages of travel, information flows, invocations of authority, and cross-cultural relations.
of Pages 385
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Modified 8/5/2015, 7:14:32 AM

Tags:

.ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- Google Books Link

Multiple late-Holocene tsunami landfall in the eastern Gulf of Corinth recorded in the palaeotsunami geo-archive at Lechaion, harbour of ancient Corinth (Peloponnese, Greece)

Type Journal Article
Author Hanna Hadler
Author Andreas Vött
Author Benjamin Koster
Author Margret Mathes-Schmidt

Author Torsten Mattern
Author Andreas Konstantin Ntageretzis
Author Klaus Reicherter
Author Timo Willershäuser
URL [http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/schweiz/zfgs/2013/00000057/00000004
/art00007?crawler=true](http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/schweiz/zfgs/2013/00000057/00000004/art00007?crawler=true)
Volume 57
Issue 4
Pages 139-180
Publication Zeitschrift für Geomorphologie, Supplementary Issues
Date 2013-12-01
Journal Abbr Zeitschrift für Geomorphologie, Supplementary Issues
DOI 10.1127/0372-8854/2013/S-00138
Library Catalog IngentaConnect
Abstract In this paper, we present geomorphological and geo-scientific evidence of repeated tsunami impact on Lechaion, the harbour of ancient Corinth (Peloponnese, Greece) and adjacent coastal zones of the Gulf of Corinth. Due to extensive fault systems, the seismic activity in the Gulf of Corinth is high and often related to landslides or submarine mass movements. Thus, the study area is strongly exposed to tsunami hazard. Geomorphological, sedimentological, geoarchaeological, geochemical and microfaunal studies as well as geophysical methods revealed evidence of multiple palaeotsunami landfall at the harbour site and surrounding coastal area. Tsunami signatures include coarse-grained, sandy to gravelly allochthonous marine sediments intersecting silt-dominated quiescent harbour deposits, geo-archaeological destruction layers as well as extensive units of beachrock-type calcarenous tsunamites. A local event-geochronostratigraphy was established by radiocarbon dating and geoarchaeological findings. Our results suggest that Lechaion was hit by strong tsunami impacts in the 8 – 6 century BC, the 1st – 2nd century AD and in the 6 century AD. The youngest event obviously led to the final destruction of harbour facilities and the early Christian harbour basilica. German Dieser Beitrag präsentiert geomorphologische und geowissenschaftliche Belege für den Einfluss von Tsunami-Ereignissen auf Lechaion, den Hafen des antiken Korinth im gleichnamigen Golf (Peloponnes, Griechenland). Bedingt durch zahlreiche tektonische Störungen zeigt der Golf von Korinth eine hohe seismische Aktivität, die häufig zu Erdrutschen oder submarinen Rutschungen führt. Das Untersuchungsgebiet ist daher einem sehr hohen Tsunami-Risiko ausgesetzt. Geomorphologische, sedimentologische, geoarchäologische, geochemische und mikrofaunistische Studien sowie geophysikalische Untersuchungsmethoden liefern Belege für den wiederholten Einfluss von Paläotsunami- Ereignissen auf den Hafen und seine nähere Umgebung. Die Befunde für Tsunami-Ereignisse umfassen grobkörnige, meist sandig-kiesige allochthone marine Sedimente, die in vorwiegend schluffige autochthone, ruhige Hafensedimente eingeschaltet sind, geoarchäologische Zerstörungslagen sowie ausgedehnte Vorkommen verfestigter, beachrockartiger Tsunamite. Die hier vorgestellte lokale Ereignis-Geochronostratigraphie basiert auf Radiokohlenstoffdatierungen sowie geoarchäologischen Befunden. Unsere Ergebnisse zeigen, dass Lechaion zwischen dem 8. und 6. Jahrhundert v. Chr. sowie im 1. – 2. Jahrhundert n. Chr. von einem starken Tsunami-Ereignis betroffen war. Ein drittes Ereignis führte im frühen 6. Jahrhundert n. Chr. zur Zerstörung der Hafenanlage und der frühchristlichen Hafenbasilika.

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Tags:

.ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- IngentaConnect Full Text PDF

NOTICE. R. Waterfield Taken at the Flood. The Roman Conquest of Greece. Pp. xxiv + 287, ills, maps. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014. Cased, £20, US\$27.95. ISBN: 978-0-19-965646-2.

Type Journal Article

Author Benjamin Kelly

URL http://journals.cambridge.org/article_S0009840X15000025

Volume FirstView

Pages 1–1

Publication The Classical Review

ISSN 1464-3561

Date April 2015

DOI 10.1017/S0009840X15000025

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Library Catalog Cambridge Journals Online

Short Title NOTICE. R. Waterfield Taken at the Flood. The Roman Conquest of Greece. Pp. xxiv + 287, ills, maps. Oxford

Date Added 8/6/2015, 6:22:29 AM

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Tags:

.ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- Cambridge Journals Snapshot

Not in Lofty Speech or Media: A Reflection on Pentecostal Preaching in Light of 1 Cor 2:1–5

Type Journal Article

Author Adam White

URL <http://booksandjournals.brillonline.com/content/journals/10.1163/17455251-02401010>

Volume 24

Issue 1

Pages 117-135

Publication Journal of Pentecostal Theology

ISSN 1745-5251

Date 2015/03/28

DOI 10.1163/17455251-02401010

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Library Catalog booksandjournals.brillonline.com

Abstract Pentecostalism is perhaps best known for its charismatic worship and preaching, which are part of the reason for its continued growth and influence. Sunday services are often an experience of lights, music, multimedia, and inspiring preaching. Such a service is not out of place in a culture that has the highest expectation when it comes to entertainment and media. However, in this pursuit of excellence, we also create the potential for divisions akin to those seen in the Corinthian Christian community. This paper explores modern Pentecostal liturgy, and especially preaching, in light of Paul's mini testimony in 1 Cor. 2.1–5.

Short Title Not in Lofty Speech or Media

Date Added 8/8/2015, 6:04:35 AM

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Tags:

.NEW TESTAMENT, .RELIGION, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- Brill Journals PDF Full Text
- Snapshot

Patients and Healers in the High Roman Empire

Type Book

Author Ido Israelowich

Publisher JHU Press

ISBN 9781421416298

Date 2015-02-26

Library Catalog Google Books

Language en

Abstract Patients and Healers in the High Roman Empire offers a fascinating holistic look at the practice of ancient Roman medicine. Ido Israelowich presents three richly detailed case studies—one focusing on the home and reproduction; another on the army; the last on medical tourism—from the point of view of those on both sides of the patient-healer divide. He explains in depth how people in the classical world became aware of their

ailments, what they believed caused particular illnesses, and why they turned to certain healers—root cutters, gymnastic trainers, dream interpreters, pharmacologists, and priests—or sought medical care in specific places such as temples, bath houses, and city centers. The book brings to life the complex behavior and social status of all the actors involved in the medical marketplace. It also sheds new light on classical theories about sickness, the measures Romans undertook to tackle disease and improve public health, and personal expectations for and evaluations of various treatments. Ultimately, Israelowich concludes that this clamoring multitude of coexisting forms of health care actually shared a common language. Drawing on a diverse range of sources—including patient testimonies; the writings of physicians, historians, and poets; and official publications of the Roman state—Patients and Healers in the High Roman Empire is a groundbreaking history of the culture of classical medicine. -- Manfred Horstmannshoff, Leiden University

of Pages 186

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Tags:

.ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY, .RELIGION, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- Google Books Link

Paul, Corinth, and the Roman Empire

Type Book

Author Panayotis Coutsoumpas

Publisher Wipf and Stock Publishers

ISBN 9781498234283

Date 2015-08-11

Library Catalog Google Books

Language en

Abstract Paul's letter to the Corinthians provides an exclusive quick look into the social and political life of a young Christian congregation in a Greco-Roman environment during the early decades when Christianity was emerging. The letter provides a range and richness of information regarding the early church that is unparalleled by any other writing in the New Testament. Much effort has gone into reconstructing the Christian church at Corinth; more recently, attention has focused on the Corinthian congregation itself and its influence towards the community of the Roman Empire. The scholarly picture of the Corinthian community throughout the period of modern interpretation has been far from constant. It has been continually altered as interpretative fashions have changed.

of Pages 209

Date Added 8/31/2015, 5:29:17 AM

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Tags:

.NEW TESTAMENT, .RELIGION, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- Google Books Link

Paul's Experience of the Miraculous

Type Journal Article

Author Graham H. Twelftree

Volume 87

Issue 3

Pages 195-206

Publication Evangelical Quarterly

Abstract After establishing Paul's understanding of the miraculous as an extraordinary or humanly possible event empowered and directed by God for the benefit of others, this article seeks to describe the place of the miraculous in Paul's life. It is argued that Paul experienced the miraculous in revelatory experiences through which he understood God called him to ministry and, on other occasions, revealed things to him. Paul's writings show that he exercised a number of speaking gifts, but there is no evidence he had the gifts of healing, exorcism or miracles. In despair he experienced God's rescue; and he reports the healing of Ephaphroditus. However, prayer for some recurring physical problem that was answered not by healing but an assurance of God's grace caused Paul to rejoice in his weaknesses as the places and spaces where he and others could see the power of God in an ordinary life.

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Tags:

.NEW TESTAMENT, .RELIGION, CSM_2015_August

Prostitution, archaeology of, classical world

Type Book Section

Author Allison Glazebrook

URL <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/9781118896877.wbiehs384/abstract>

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Publisher John Wiley & Sons, Ltd

ISBN 9781118896877

Date 2015

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Library Catalog Wiley Online Library

Language en

Abstract Prostitution was common in the Greek and Roman worlds, but the physical remains of prostitution remain elusive outside of Pompeii, the location of the only known purpose-built brothel in antiquity. Archaeologists and social historians use the so-called “masonry bed” along with graffiti and erotic art to identify venal sex at Pompeii. Identification of such sites is more complex in the Greek context since brothels, taverns, and inns, where prostitution frequently occurred, share architectural similarities with private houses. Physical remains of prostitution help to answer questions about the diversity of sexual labor, zoning practices, and conditions of prostitution and enhance the evidence presented in ancient literary sources.

Book Title The International Encyclopedia of Human Sexuality

Date Added 8/3/2015, 6:08:09 AM

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Tags:

.ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY, .RELIGION, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- Full Text PDF
- Snapshot

Review. The Church of Greece Under Axis Occupation

Type Journal Article

Author Stuart Parkes

URL <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14782804.2015.1067443>

Volume 0

Issue 0

Pages 1-2

Publication Journal of Contemporary European Studies

ISSN 1478-2804

Date August 7, 2015

DOI 10.1080/14782804.2015.1067443

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Library Catalog Taylor and Francis+NEJM

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.RELIGION, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- Full Text PDF
- Snapshot

Rome and Provincial Resistance

Type Book
Author Gil Gambash
Publisher Routledge
ISBN 9781317579359
Date 2015-04-10
Library Catalog Google Books
Language en
Abstract This book demonstrates and analyzes patterns in the response of the Imperial Roman state to local resistance, focusing on decisions made within military and administrative organizations during the Principate. Through a thorough investigation of the official Roman approach towards local revolt, author Gil Gambash answers significant questions that, until now, have produced conflicting explanations in the literature: Was Rome's rule of its empire mostly based on oppressive measures, or on the willing cooperation of local populations? To what extent did Roman decisions and actions indicate a dedication towards stability in the provinces? And to what degree were Roman interests pursued at the risk of provoking local resistance? Examining the motivations and judgment of decision-makers within the military and administrative organizations – from the emperor down to the provincial procurator – this book reconstructs the premises for decisions and ensuing actions that promoted negotiation and cooperation with local populations. A ground-breaking work that, for the first time, provides a centralized view of Roman responses to indigenous revolt, Rome and Provincial Resistance is essential reading for scholars of Roman imperial history.
of Pages 219
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Tags:

.ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- Google Books Link

Seismic velocity model and near-surface geology at Mycenaean Tiryns, Argive Basin, Peloponnese, Greece

Type Journal Article
Author H.R. Hinojosa-Prieto

Author K. Hinzen
URL <http://nsg.eage.org/publication/publicationdetails/?publication=79176>
Volume 13
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Publication Near Surface Geophysics
ISSN 1873-0604
Date 2015-03-17
DOI 10.3997/1873-0604.2015002
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Language en
Abstract A near-surface seismic refraction tomography survey was completed in the surroundings of the Mycenaean citadel of Tiryns in the Argive Basin, Peloponnese, Greece. The survey encompassed 11 hectares at the Tiryns citadel, an archaeological site listed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization as world heritage with over 120 years of excavation history. Site characterization of the shallow subsurface was performed using two-dimensional seismic refraction tomography of compressional (P) and horizontally polarized shear (SH) wave data along 12 and 9 profiles, respectively. The interpretation of the seismic refraction results is complemented by available archaeological stratigraphy, stratigraphic logs, and new structural data of the exposed bedrock. The tomograms show a transition from unconsolidated fine alluvium at the surface to consolidated clays and silts to hard limestone bedrock. The soil–bedrock boundary dips away from the citadel, influencing the geometry of overlying soils into wedges. Based on twodimensional tomograms of P- and SH-wave velocities, the Poisson ratio, shear modulus, Young's modulus, and bulk modulus were estimated for a four-layer geotechnical model, which will be used to study seismic site effects. The rock mass quality index of the bedrock at Tiryns is classified as fair to very poor.
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.ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY, CSM_2015_August

That His Spirit May Be Saved

Type Book
Author Jeremy M. Kimble
Publisher Wipf and Stock Publishers
ISBN 9781630871062
Date 2015-06-16
Library Catalog Google Books
Language en

Abstract In an age of tolerance and moral laxity, the implementation of church discipline is often looked upon with disdain, fear, or incredulousness. However, there is clear biblical precedent for the practice of discipline within a local church context. While many are aware of several passages in Scripture that speak to this reality, in this work, Jeremy Kimble calls readers to observe clear biblical mandates, historic precedent, as well as theological and practical implications for the practice of church discipline. Seeking to venture past the pragmatic discussions surrounding church discipline, Kimble articulates for his readers a lucid theological presentation of this topic. He argues that discipline serves as a warning of potential end-time judgment. As such, discipline also serves as a means to the sinner's repentance and the perseverance of the saints within that local church. This theological understanding of discipline calls pastors and congregations to faithfulness. There is a seriousness to church discipline that cannot be ignored, and likewise discipline must also be viewed as a mercy, knowing it is a means to repentance and enduring in one's faith.

of Pages 187

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.NEW TESTAMENT, .RELIGION, CSM_2015_August

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“The Botome of Goddes Secretes”: 1 Corinthians and A Midsummer Night’s Dream

Type Journal Article

Author Andrew Barnaby

URL <http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1086/680467>

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.NEW TESTAMENT, .RELIGION, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- JSTOR Full Text PDF

The Church of Greece under Axis Occupation

Type Book

Author Panteleymon Anastasakis

URL <http://fordhampress.com/index.php/the-church-of-greece-under-axis-occupation-cloth.html>

Publisher Fordham University Press

ISBN 9780823262014

Date 2014-11-15

Library Catalog Google Books

Language en

Abstract Axis forces (Germany, Italy, and Bulgaria) occupied Greece from 1941 to 1944. The unimaginable hardships caused by foreign occupation were compounded by the flight of the government days before enemy forces reached Athens. This national crisis forced the Church of Greece, an institution accustomed to playing a central political and social role during times of crisis, to fill the political vacuum. Led by Archbishop Damaskinos of Athens, the clergy sought to maintain the cultural, spiritual, and territorial integrity of the nation during this harrowing period. Circumstances forced the clergy to create a working relationship with the major political actors, including the Axis authorities, their Greek allies, and the growing armed resistance movements, especially the communist-led National Liberation Front. In so doing the church straddled a fine line between collaboration and resistance individual clerics, for instance, negotiated with Axis authorities to gain small concessions, while simultaneously resisting policies deemed detrimental to the nation. Drawing on official archives of the Greek Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the British Foreign Office, the U.S. State Department, and the Greek Holy Synod alongside an impressive breadth of published literature, this book provides a refreshingly nuanced account of the Greek clergy's complex response to the Axis occupation of Greece during World War II. The author's comprehensive portrait of the reaction of Damaskinos and his colleagues, including tensions and divisions within the clergy, provides a uniquely balanced exploration of the critical role they played during the occupation. It helps readers understand how and why traditional institutions such as the Church played a central social and political role in moments of social upheaval and distress. Indeed, as this book convincingly shows, the Church was the only institution capable of holding Greek society together during World War II. While The Church of Greece under Axis Occupation elucidates the significant differences between the Greek case and those of other territories in Axis-occupied Europe, it also offers fresh insight into the similarities. Greek clerics dealt with many of the same challenges clerics faced in other parts of Hitler's empire, including exceptionally brutal reprisal policies, deprivation and hunger, and the complete collapse of the social and political order caused by years of enemy occupation. By examining these challenges, this illuminating new book is an

important contribution not only to Greek historiography but also to the broader literatures on the Holocaust, collaboration and resistance during World War II, and church state relations during times of crisis.

of Pages 361

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.RELIGION, CSM_2015_August

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- Google Books Link

The First Pauline Chronologist? Paul's Itinerary in the Letters and in Acts

Type Journal Article

Author Ryan S. Schellenberg

URL <http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.15699/jbl.1341.2015.2837>

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Journal Abbr Journal of Biblical Literature

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Abstract Since the recent work of the Westar Institute's Acts Seminar, and especially the publication of Richard Pervo's *Dating Acts*, the possibility that Paul's letters served as a source for the book of Acts requires renewed examination. This article tests the hypothesis of Luke's dependence on the Pauline corpus by examining its credibility as an explanation for one particular feature of the narrative, namely, Paul's itinerary as reported in Acts 15:36–20:16. The basic geographical framework of these chapters is easily explicable as Lukan deduction from Paul's letters; differences in detail are convincingly explained as Lukan redaction, clearly in keeping with his theological and narrative interests and in accord with the editorial procedure that is evident, *mutatis mutandis*, in his *Gospel*. What is more, this hypothesis accounts for features of the narrative that other theories of the itinerary's source do not, specifically, the remarkable correspondence between those cities named in the Pauline corpus and those that serve as Luke's narrative settings for Paul's activity, as well as the intertextual resonances in Acts 19:21 and 20:22 of Paul's travel announcement in Rom 15:31. In short, an examination of Paul's itinerary in these chapters provides strong confirmation of the explanatory value of the hypothesis that Luke used Paul's letters as a primary source.

Short Title The First Pauline Chronologist?

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The Myth of the "Lord's Supper": Paul's Eucharistic Terminology and its Ancient Reception

Type Journal Article

Author Andrew McGowan

URL <https://www.academia.edu/14490506>

/The_Myth_of_the_Lords_Supper_Pauls_Eucharistic_Terminology_and_its_Ancient_Reception

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Date 2015

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Abstract Paul's term "Lord's supper" (1 Cor 11:20) has been widely used for Christian liturgical meals of modern times and has often been assumed to reflect ancient use. Examination of ancient texts and the reception of 1 Corinthians, however, reveals that it was not a name used for the sacred meals otherwise known as Eucharist in the first three centuries. Hence, it was probably not a traditional term when used in 1 Corinthians, but an occasional rhetorical construction dependent on immediate context. After the decline of communal banquets as central to Christian life, the term became available for something close to the familiar metaphorical use.

Short Title The Myth of the "Lord's Supper"

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.NEW TESTAMENT, .RELIGION, CSM_2015_August

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- Snapshot

The Oxford Handbook of Early Christian Apocrypha

Type Book
Editor Tobias Nicklas
Editor Joseph Verheyden
URL https://books.google.com/books?id=yHQ_CgAAQBAJ
Place Oxford
Publisher Oxford University Press
ISBN 9780199644117
Date 2015-08-27
Library Catalog Google Books
Language en
Abstract The Oxford Handbook of Early Christian Apocrypha addresses issues and themes that arise in the study of early Christian apocryphal literature. It discusses key texts including the Gospel of Thomas, the Gospel of Mary, the Gospel of Peter, letters attributed to Paul, Peter, and Jesus, and acts and apocalypses written about or attributed to different apostles. Part One consists of authoritative surveys of the main branches of apocryphal literature (gospels, acts, epistles, apocalypses, and related literature) and Part Two considers key issues that they raise. These include their contribution to our understanding of developing theological understandings of Jesus, the apostles and other important figures such as Mary. It also addresses the value of these texts as potential sources for knowledge of the historical Jesus, and for debates about Jewish-Christian relations, the practice of Christian worship, and developing understandings of asceticism, gender and sexuality, etc. The volume also considers questions such as which ancient readers read early Christian apocrypha, their place in Christian spirituality, and their place in contemporary popular culture and contemporary theological discourse.
of Pages 497
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Attachments

- Google Books Link

The Production and Distribution of Hellenistic Ceramics from the Northeast Peloponnese at the Panhellenic Sanctuary at Nemea: A Petrographic Study

Type Thesis
Author Heather Graybehl
URL <http://etheses.whiterose.ac.uk/8265/>

Date 2015-03

Accessed 8/15/2015, 6:05:54 AM

Library Catalog theses.whiterose.ac.uk

Type phd

University University of Sheffield

Abstract The Panhellenic Sanctuary at Nemea was an important political and religious feature in the landscape of the Northeast Peloponnese in the Hellenistic period (323-146 B.C.). As a small, rural sanctuary in a valley without any evidence of a permanent settlement, Nemea was dependent on the towns and cities in the vicinity for supplies and support. Located on a crossroads between the two most politically and economically important cities in the region—Corinth and Argos—Nemea serves as an ideal site for the study of ceramic distribution in the area. However, one of the most interesting aspects of Nemea is the Kiln Complex located within the sanctuary itself, demonstrating that it was independent in some respects. This study utilises a combination of traditional ceramic study and ceramic petrography to answer questions relating to the identification and provenance of plain, coarse, and cooking wares found within the sanctuary at Nemea. By focusing the ceramic study on assemblages from two types of contexts, both domestic, from a series of houses, and industrial, from the Kiln Complex and other crafting areas, the extent of ceramic production and exchange taking place at Nemea is examined. In order to provenance many of these ceramics, extensive comparative studies were completed on ceramics excavated in Corinth and Lerna. It is contended that such an integrated, analytical approach offers new insights not only into the production of ceramics at Nemea, but also the identification and distribution of ceramics produced in other centres within the Northeast Peloponnese.

Short Title The Production and Distribution of Hellenistic Ceramics from the Northeast Peloponnese at the Panhellenic Sanctuary at Nemea

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o Snapshot

The Representation of God in First Corinthians 8-10: Understanding Paul in the Context of Wisdom, Philo, and Josephus

Type Thesis

Author Trent Alan Rogers

Place Chicago

Date 2015

Type PhD Thesis

University Loyola University
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The Roman Audience: Classical Literature As Social History

Type Book
Author Emeritus Professor of Classics and Ancient History T. P. Wiseman
Author T. P. Wiseman
URL <https://books.google.com/books?id=nClUCgAAQBAJ>
Publisher Oxford University Press, Incorporated
ISBN 9780198718352
Date 2015-09-01
Library Catalog Google Books
Language en
Abstract Who were Roman authors writing for? Only a minority of the population was fully literate and books were very expensive, individually hand-written on imported papyrus. So does it follow that great poets and prose authors like Virgil and Livy, Ovid and Petronius, were writing only for the cultured and the privileged? It is this modern consensus that is challenged in this volume. In an ambitious overview of a thousand years of history, from the formation of the city-state of Rome to the establishment of a fully Christian culture, T. P. Wiseman examines the evidence for the oral delivery of 'literature' to mass public audiences. The treatment is chronological, utilizing wherever possible contemporary sources and the close reading of texts. Wiseman sees the history of Roman literature as an integral part of the social and political history of the Roman people, and draws some very unexpected inferences from the evidence that survives. In particular, he emphasizes the significance of the annual series of 'stage games' (ludi scaenici), and reveals the hitherto unexplored common ground of literature, drama, and dance. Direct, accessible, and clearly written, *The Roman Audience* provides a fundamental reinterpretation of Roman literature as part of the historical experience of the Roman people, making it essential reading for all Latinists and Roman historians.
Short Title The Roman Audience
of Pages 346
Date Added 8/15/2015, 6:12:21 AM
Modified 8/15/2015, 6:14:16 AM

Tags:

.ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY, CSM_2015_August

Attachments

- Google Books Link

The significant few. Miniature pottery from the Sanctuary of Zeus at Olympia

Type Journal Article
Author Signe Barfoed
URL <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00438243.2014.992077>
Volume 47
Issue 1
Pages 170-188
Publication World Archaeology
ISSN 0043-8243
Date January 1, 2015
DOI 10.1080/00438243.2014.992077
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Library Catalog Taylor and Francis+NEJM
Abstract Miniature pottery is omnipresent in the ancient Greek world, especially in sanctuaries, from the Prehistoric to the Hellenistic period. This article will present and discuss a significant absence of miniature pottery in one of the best-known sanctuaries in Greece, the Sanctuary of Zeus at Olympia during the Archaic period. The reasons behind this scarcity are at one level clearly related to the pan-Hellenic character of the sanctuary. However, by comparing the assemblages at Olympia with other sanctuaries, largely in the Peloponnese, it becomes clear that the roles of miniature pottery may be quite complex. This absence in at least some pan-Hellenic contexts, in combination with the kinds of shapes that are most common in particular assemblages, suggests that miniature pottery has significance that goes beyond the 'votive', as traditionally construed by Classical archaeologists, to include commemorative and possibly ritual roles.
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Attachments

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- Snapshot

'Walking the talk': Paul's authority in motion in 2 Corinthians 10–13

Type Journal Article
Author Stephan J. Joubert

URL <http://www.inluceverbi.org.za/index.php/skriflig/article/viewFile/1899/3258>

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Women and Worship at Corinth: Paul's Rhetorical Arguments in 1 Corinthians

Type Book

Author Lucy Peppiatt

URL <https://books.google.com/books?id=0nLDCAAAQBAJ>

Publisher Wipf and Stock Publishers

ISBN 9781498201469

Date 2015-03-25

Library Catalog Google Books

Language en

Abstract Making sense of Paul's arguments in 1 Corinthians 11-14 regarding both the role of women in public worship and the value of tongues and prophecy for the unbeliever has long posed challenges for any lay reader or scholar. Despite numerous explanations offered over the years, these passages remain marked by inconsistencies, contradictions, and puzzles. Lucy Peppiatt offers a reading of 1 Corinthians 11-14 in which she proposes that Paul is in conversation with the Corinthian male leadership regarding their domineering, superior, and selfish practices, including coercing the women to wear head coverings, lording it over the "have-nots" at the Lord's Supper, speaking in tongues all at once, and ordering married women to keep quiet in church. Through careful exegesis and theological comment this reading not only brings internal coherence to the text, but paints a picture of the apostle gripped by a vision for a new humanity in the Lord, resulting in his refusal to compromise with the traditional views of his own society. Instead, as those who should identify with the crucified Christ, he exhorts the Corinthians to make "love" their aim, and thus to restore dignity and honor to women, the outsider, and the poor.

Short Title Women and Worship at Corinth

of Pages 161

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- Google Books Link

“‘Writing Down the Country’: Travelers and the Emergence of the Archaeological Gaze”

Type Book Section

Author Leslie G. Kaplan

Editor Anna Stroulia

Editor Susan B. Sutton

URL <https://books.google.com/books?id=EmX8QQAACAAJ>

Place Plymouth

Publisher Lexington Books

Pages 75-108

Date 2010

Language en

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