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Baptism, the New Testament and the Church
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Gender, Creation Myths and their Reception in Western Civilization
Exploring Ancient Jewish Tombs Near Jerusalem's Walls
Prometheus, Pandora, Adam and Eve
What Did Jesus Look Like?
The Archaeology of Late Antique 'Paganism'
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The Early Modern Invention of Late Antique Rome

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SCHMITT BRADSHAW

The Messianic Hopes of Jews and Christians in Antiquity BRILL

The catacombs of Rome have captured imaginations for centuries. This innovative study takes a fresh look at these underground spaces, and considers how art, space, texts, and practices can tell us more about the catacombs and the people who dug and decorated them.

Interpreting Christian Art Routledge

Gillian Mackie examines the decorative schemes, now often the only way to determine the function, patronage, and meaning of the building, of surviving early medieval chapels built in Italy and Istria from AD312-740.

Redemption and Resistance Routledge

In 1980 archaeologists unearthed a tomb near Jerusalem that contained a family's ossuaries inscribed with some familiar New Testament names, including Mary, Joseph, and Jesus. In 2007 the Discovery Channel produced and broadcast a documentary called *The Lost Tomb of Jesus*, raising interest — and controversy — among the public and specialists alike. Could this actually be the tomb of Jesus and his family? In January of 2008 a group of internationally renowned scholars from a broad range of disciplines met in Jerusalem to discuss that very question. Covering the archaeological facts about the discovery, Jewish burial customs during the late Second Temple period, first-century inscriptions, the Talpiot tomb, the James ossuary, the Holy Sepulcher, and more, this volume presents their expert perspectives on a much-publicized topic. Contributors: Mordechai Aviam, Wolfgang E. Krumbein, James H. Charlesworth, André Lemaire, Claude Cohen-Matlofsky, Lee Martin, McDonald, April D. DeConick, Charles Pellegrino, Casey D. Elledge, Stephen Pfann, Mark Elliott, Petr Pokorný, Howard R. Feldman, Jonathan J. Price, Joseph A. Fitzmyer, Christopher A. Rollston, Camil Fuchs, Amnon Rosenfeld, Shimon Gibson, Jane Schaberg, Rachel Hachlili, Andrew V. Sills, Eldad Keynan, Mark Spigelman, Kevin Kilty, James D. Tabor, Amos Kloner, Konstantinos Th. Zarras. Watch an interview with James H.

Charlesworth below:

A Unique Discovery of Early Christian Art Oxford University Press

In recent years, art historians such as Johannes Deckers (*Picturing the Bible*, 2009) have argued for a significant transition in fourth- and fifth-century images of Jesus following the conversion of Constantine. Broadly speaking, they perceive the image of a peaceful, benevolent shepherd transformed into a powerful, enthroned Jesus, mimicking and mirroring the dominance and authority of the emperor. The powers of church and state are thus conveniently synthesized in such a potent image. This deeply rooted position assumes that ante-pacem images of Jesus were uniformly humble while post-Constantinian images exuded the grandeur of power and glory. *The Art of Empire* contends that the art and imagery of Late Antiquity merits a more nuanced understanding of the context of the imperial period before and after Constantine. The chapters in this collection each treat an aspect of the relationship between early Christian art and the rituals, practices, or imagery of the Empire, and offer a new and fresh perspective on the development of Christian art in its imperial background.

Architecture and the Poetics of Marble from Antiquity to the Enlightenment Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing

Socrates, son of Sophroniscus, of Alopece is arguably the most richly and diversely commemorated - and appropriated - of all ancient thinkers. Already in Antiquity, vigorous controversy over his significance and value ensured a wide range of conflicting representations. He then became available to the medieval, renaissance and modern worlds in a provocative variety of roles: as paradigmatic philosopher and representative (for good or ill) of ancient philosophical culture in general; as practitioner of a distinctive philosophical method, and a distinctive philosophical lifestyle; as the ostensible originator of startling doctrines about politics and sex; as martyr (the victim of the most extreme of all miscarriages of justice); as possessor of an extraordinary, and extraordinarily significant physical appearance; and as the archetype of the hen-pecked intellectual. To this day, he continues to be the most readily recognized of ancient philosophers, as much in popular as in academic culture. This

volume, along with its companion, *Socrates in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*, aims to do full justice to the source material (philosophical, literary, artistic, political), and to the range of interpretative issues it raises. It opens with an Introduction surveying ancient accounts of Socrates, and discussing the origins and current state of the 'Socratic question'. This is followed by three sections, covering the Socrates of Antiquity, with perspectives forward to later developments (especially in drama and the visual arts); Socrates from Late Antiquity to medieval times; and Socrates in the Renaissance and Enlightenment. Among topics singled out for special attention are medieval Arabic and Jewish interest in Socrates, and his role in the European Enlightenment as an emblem of moral courage and as the clinching proof of the follies of democracy.

Baptism, the New Testament and the Church Yale University Press

Archaeology still has many things to reveal about the life and world of Jesus of Nazareth. To touch a two-thousand-year-old pot held by a Jew who lived in a small village frequented by Jesus can bring us closer to understanding those who were touched by Jesus. *Jesus and Archaeology* contains the revised and edited lectures that leading archaeologists and biblical scholars presented at a gathering in Jerusalem to celebrate the new millennium. Many contributors came directly from their excavations in places like Bethsaida, Capernaum, Nazareth, and Jerusalem to share their discoveries and insights, focusing on the question: In what ways do new archaeological discoveries clarify the world, life, and thought of Jesus from Nazareth? Readers of *Jesus and Archaeology* will gain many new insights into the life and times of this fascinating Galilean Jew. Contributors: Paul N. Anderson, Rami Arav, Dan Bahat, Richard A. Batey, Avraham Biran, Brian J. Capper, James H. Charlesworth, Bruce Chilton, James D. G. Dunn, J. K. Elliott, Esther Eshel, Craig A. Evans, Sean Freyne, Yizhar Hirschfeld, William Klassen, John S. Kloppenborg, Achim Lichtenberger, Frédéric Manns, John Painter, Michele Piccirillo, O.F.M. Bargil Pixner, O.S.B. Emile Puech, John Reumann, Peter Richardson, Henry W. M. Rietz, Daniel R. Schwartz, Benedict Thomas Viviano, O.P. Urban C. von Wahlde, John W. Welch, Jürgen Zangenberg, Joseph E. Zias

Christian Art University of Toronto Press

New perspectives are provided on late antique cults, popular entertainment, and the decoration of Christian churches through a fresh look at Christian writings, popular ceramics, and elite works of mosaic, metalwork, and marble sculpture.

The Rise of Christianity: History, Documents, and Key Questions ABC-CLIO

A major new book on the archaeology of Rome. The chapters, by an impressive list of contributors, are written to be as up-to-date and useful as possible, detailing lots of new research. There are new maps for the topography and monuments of Rome, a huge research bibliography containing 1,700 titles and the volume is richly illustrated. Essential for all Roman scholars and students. Contents: Preface: a bird's eye view (Peter Wiseman); Introduction (Jon Coulston and Hazel Dodge); Early and Archaic Rome (Christopher Smith); The city of Rome in the Middle Republic (Tim Cornell); The moral museum: Augustus and the image of Rome (Susan Walker); Armed and belted men: the soldiery in Imperial Rome (Jon Coulston); The construction industry in Imperial Rome (Janet Delaine and G Aldrete); The feeding of Imperial Rome: the mechanics of the food supply system (David Mattingly); `Greater than the pyramids': the water supply of ancient Rome (Hazel Dodge); Entertaining Rome (Kathleen Coleman); Living and dying in the city of Rome: houses and tombs (John Patterson); Religions of Rome (Simon Price); Rome in the Late Empire (Neil Christie); Archaeology and innovation (Hugh Petter); Appendix: Sources for the study of ancient Rome (Jon Coulston and Hazel Dodge).

Roman Domestic Art and Early House Churches Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing

This work decodes the key themes, signs and symbols found in Christian art - the Eucharist, the Crucifixion, the Virgin Mary. It also explores the theological and historical background of Christian imagery, from the devotional works of the medieval and Renaissance periods, to the 21st century.

Ante Pacem Mercer University Press

Commemorating the Dead analyzes and interprets the material remains of Roman period burials in light of ancient texts. Is the move from columbaria to catacombs the result of evolving religious identities or simply a matter of a change in fashions? What Greco-Roman and Jewish funerary images were "baptized"

as Christian ones? In *Commemorating the Dead*, archaeologists, Roman historians, and scholars of Judaism and Early Christianity engage in a cross-disciplinary conversation on the impact of Roman and Jewish burial customs on the creation of early Christian memorial practices.

The Tomb of Jesus and His Family? Yale University Press

This interdisciplinary study on Early Christian rituals in connection with death and burial thoroughly analyses the surviving pagan and Christian literary and non-literary sources. Thus, complex anthropological processes are being discovered which led to the forming of Christian rituals.

Iconographic and Textual Studies on Late Antiquity Oxford University Press

This book, copiously illustrated throughout, studies the garments and their accessories worn by some 245 figures represented on approximately 41 mosaic floors (some only partially preserved) that once decorated both public and private structures within the historical-geographical area of Eretz Israel in Late Antiquity.

A History of the Virgin Mary Cambridge University Press

A study of the 'heretic' Jovinian and the Jovinianist controversy, this work examines early Christian views on marriage and celibacy in the first three centuries and the development of an anti-heretical tradition. It provides an analysis of the responses of Jovinian's main opponents.

The Early Christian World Bloomsbury Publishing

Pompeii, Herculaneum, and Rome have yielded hundreds of wall paintings from domestic buildings. Greek myths and tragedies, especial by Euripides were visually represented. Balch presents an interdisciplinary study inquiring what earliest Jews and Christian in such houses might have been seeing as they read and interpreted scripture and performed core rituals, especially the Eucharist. This recent study of Roman domestic architecture suggests new perspectives on the social history of early Christianity.--Publisher.

Studies in Early Jewish Epigraphy Mohr Siebeck

Recent years have witnessed significant discoveries of texts and artefacts relevant to the study of the Old and New Testaments and remarkable shifts in scholarly methods of study. The present volume mirrors the increasing specialization of Old Testament studies, including the Hebrew and Greek Bibles, and reflects rich research activity that has unfolded over the last four decades in

Pentateuch theory, Septuagint scholarship, Qumran studies and early Jewish exegesis of biblical texts. The second half of the volume discusses the period running from the New Testament to 600, including chapters on the Coptic, Syriac and Latin bibles, the 'Gnostic' use of the scriptures, pagan engagement with the Bible, the use of the Bible in Christian councils and in popular and non-literary culture. A fascinating in-depth account of the reception of the Bible in the earliest period of its history.

The Bone Gatherers Bloomsbury Publishing

Since its publication in 2000, *The Early Christian World* has come to be regarded by scholars, students and the general reader as one of the most informative and accessible works in English on the origins, development, character and major figures of early Christianity. In this new edition, the strengths of the first edition are retained. These include the book's attractive architecture that initially takes a reader through the context and historical development of early Christianity; the essays in critical areas such as community formation, everyday experience, the intellectual and artistic heritage, and external and internal challenges; and the profiles on the most influential early Christian figures. The book also preserves its strong stress on the social reality of early Christianity and continues its distinctive use of hundreds of illustrations and maps to bring that world to life. Yet the years that have passed since the first edition was published have seen great advances made in our understanding of early Christianity in its world. This new edition fully reflects these developments and provides the reader with authoritative, lively and up-to-date access to the early Christian world. A quarter of the text is entirely new and the remaining essays have all been carefully revised and updated by their authors. Some of the new material relates to Christian culture (including book culture, canonical and non-canonical scriptures, saints and hagiography, and translation across cultures). But there are also new essays on: Jewish and Christian interaction in the early centuries; ritual; the New Testament in Roman Britain; Manichaeism; Pachomius the Great and Gregory of Nyssa. This new edition will serve its readers for many years to come.

Tod und Ritual in den christlichen Gemeinden der Antike Fortress Press

The bone gatherers found in the annals and legends of the early Roman Catholic Church were women who collected the bodies of

martyred saints to give them a proper burial. They have come down to us as deeply resonant symbols of grief: from the women who anointed Jesus's crucified body in the gospels to the Pietà, we are accustomed to thinking of women as natural mourners, caring for the body in all its fragility and expressing our deepest sorrow. But to think of women bone gatherers merely as mourners of the dead is to limit their capacity to stand for something more significant. In fact, Denzey argues that the bone gatherers are the mythic counterparts of historical women of substance and means—women who, like their pagan sisters, devoted their lives and financial resources to the things that mattered most to them: their families, their marriages, and their religion. We find their sometimes splendid burial chambers in the catacombs of Rome, but until Denzey began her research for *The Bone Gatherers*, the monuments left to memorialize these women and their contributions to the Church went largely unexamined. *The Bone Gatherers* introduces us to once-powerful women who had, until recently, been lost to history—from the sorrowing mothers and ghastly brides of pagan Rome to the child martyrs and women sponsors who shaped early Christianity. It was often only in death that ancient women became visible—through the buildings, burial sites, and art constructed in their memory—and Denzey uses this archaeological evidence, along with ancient texts, to resurrect the lives of several fourth-century women. Surprisingly, she finds that representations of aristocratic Roman Christian women show a shift in the value and significance of womanhood over the fourth century: once esteemed as powerful leaders or patrons, women came to be revered (in an increasingly male-dominated church)

only as virgins or martyrs—figureheads for sexual purity. These depictions belie a power struggle between the sexes within early Christianity, waged via the Church's creation and manipulation of collective memory and subtly shifting perceptions of women and femaleness in the process of Christianization. *The Bone Gatherers* is at once a primer on how to "read" ancient art and the story of a struggle that has had long-lasting implications for the role of women in the Church. From the Trade Paperback edition.

Historical and Contemporary Studies in Honour of R.E.O. White
Mohr Siebeck

Since the iconoclastic controversies of the eighth and ninth centuries, the visual arts have been the subject of much ecclesiastical discussion and contention. In particular, since the mid-1960s Protestant scholars and clergy have been paying more attention to the potential role of the visual arts in theology and liturgy of the Christian Church. As a result, numerous programs were begun under a variety of nomenclature, e.g., Religion and the Arts, Theology and the Arts, etc. Most of the essays in this book were originally presented as part of the Pruitt Symposium on "Interpreting Christian Art," held at Baylor University in October 2000. The symposium provided the opportunity to bring together scholars, clergy, and laity who are interested in the question of how religious art can contribute to the life of the contemporary Christian community. The resulting essays are a rich fare in interdisciplinary exploration of Christian art by art historians, theologians, and biblical scholars. Essayists include Margaret Miles, Robin M. Jensen, Graydon F. Snyder, Charles Barber, Anthony Cutler, William M. Jensen, Paolo Berdini, John W. Cook,

and the editors, Heidi J. Hornik and Mikeal C. Parsons.

Platonic Drama and its Ancient Reception BRILL

During excavation work in 1955, a unique discovery of early Christian art was made in Rome. Below the city was a catacomb system containing a unique and previously unknown collection of paintings and decoration. This book tells of the discovery and of the research and preservation work carried out to conserve it.

Painting in Stone Beacon Press

Redemption and Resistance brings together an eminent cast of contributors to provide a state-of-the-art discussion of Messianism as a topic of political and religious commitment and controversy. By surveying this motif over nearly a thousand years with the help of a focused historical and political searchlight, this volume is sure to break fresh ground. It will serve as an attractive contribution to the history of ancient Judaism and Christianity, of the complex and often problematic relationship between them, and of the conflicting loyalties their hopes for redemption created vis-à-vis a public order that was at first pagan and later Christian. Although each chapter is designed to stand on its own as an introduction to the topic at hand, the overall argument unfolds a coherent history. The first two parts, on pre-Christian Jewish and primitive Christian Messianism, set the stage by identifying two entities that in Part III are then addressed in the development of their explicit relationship in a Graeco-Roman world marked by violent persecution of Jewish and Christian hopes and loyalties. The story is then explored beyond the Constantinian turn and its abortive reversal under Julian, to the Christian Empire up to the rise of Islam.