

The Invention Of Land Israel From Holy To Homeland Shlomo Sand

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Holy Land Postal History 1979

Mijn beloofde land Ari Shavit 2013-10-15 Indringend boek over de geschiedenis van Israël Aan de hand van menselijke verhalen, ogenschijnlijk kleine gebeurtenissen en gesprekken met hoofdrolspelers vertelt Ari Shavit in Mijn beloofde land het complexe verhaal van de moderne geschiedenis van de staat Israël. Israël bevindt zich momenteel in een existentiële crisis. Ari Shavit, een van de invloedrijkste journalisten van Israël, gaat de dialoog aan met zijn landgenoten en hun historie. Hoe is Israël, ooit een bastion van idealisme en democratische beginselen, op dit verontrustende punt beland? In plaats van het bekende verhaal – van de oorlogen, de bestanden en de bekende politieke kopstukken – vertelt Shavit het verhaal van de leiders van de volksopstanden, van de boeren, de immigranten, de kolonisten en van de Arabieren: kortom, de mensen die het (morele) fundament vormen van het land Israël. Ari Shavit is een van de meest gewaardeerde journalisten van Israël. Hij is politiek columnist van Haaretz, de invloedrijkste krant van het land.

HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE HO George Adam Sir Smith, 1856-1942 2016-08-26

Israel: a Survey and Bibliography Muriel Emanuel 1971

The Invention of the Land of Israel Shlomo Sand 2012-11-20 What is a homeland and when does it become a national territory? Why have so many people been willing to die for such places throughout the twentieth century? What is the essence of the Promised Land? Following the acclaimed and controversial The Invention of the Jewish People, Shlomo Sand examines the mysterious sacred land that has become the site of the longest-running national struggle of the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. The Invention of the Land of Israel deconstructs the age-old legends surrounding the Holy Land and the prejudices that continue to suffocate it. Sand's account dissects the concept of "historical right" and tracks the creation of the modern concept of the "Land of Israel" by nineteenth-century Evangelical Protestants and Jewish Zionists. This invention, he argues, not only facilitated the colonization of the Middle East and the establishment of the State of Israel; it is also threatening the existence of the Jewish state today.

The Chronicler's History Martin Noth 1987

The First Crusade Steven Runciman 1992-01-31 When Pope Urban II rose to his feet to address the multitudes gathered before him at the Council of Clermont in 1095, his appeal was simple: let Western Christendom march to the aid of their brethren in the East. Whether the Crusades are regarded as the most tremendous and romantic of Christian expeditions or the last of the barbarian invasions, they remain one of the most exciting and colorful adventure stories in history. Steven Runciman's History of the Crusades is justly acclaimed as the most complete and fascinating account of the historic journey to save the Holy Land from the infidel.

A Survey of the Holy Land; Its Geography, History, and Destiny, Designed to Elucidate the Imagery of Scripture, and Demonstrate the Fulfilment of Prophecy J. T. Bannister 1844

The Holy Land 1957

The Holy Land in History and Thought Moše Š?rôn 1988

A History of Israel and the Holy Land Michael Avi-Yonah 2001 Arranged in chronological order, this collection of scholarly essays covers the history of the area from pre-historic times to the current peace negotiations.

A History of the Holy Land Michael Avi-Yonah 1969 "June 1998" -- cover.

The Israel Museum, Jerusalem Martin Weyl 1995 This book provides a guide to the extensive and varied collections of the Israel Museum in Jerusalem. Housing a world-acclaimed collection of biblical archaeology - of which the highlight is the famous Dead Sea Scrolls, exhibited in the Shrine of the Book - the Museum is also home to fine works of art from all over the world. These include Old Master paintings, Impressionist, Israeli and contemporary art, holdings in photography, design and ethnic arts, and an impressive sculpture garden displaying, among others, works by Rodin, Henry Moore, David Smith and James Turrell. The world's most comprehensive collections of Judaica and Jewish Ethnography bring to life 2000 years of the communities of the Diaspora through the display of religious and ritual artifacts, clothing, jewellery and objects of everyday life. The vast archaeological collection records the cultures of the Holy Land and neighboring countries - their art, religion, funerary rites, trade and industry - from prehistoric times until the advent of the Muslim era. Divided into four chapters covering Archaeology, Art, Judaica and Ethnography, and the innovative Ruth Youth Wing, with its interactive approach aimed at encouraging younger visitors, the book provides a fascinating tour of this unique and beautiful Museum.

The Historical Geography of the Holy Land George Adam Smith 2015-06-16 Excerpt from The Historical Geography of the Holy Land: Especially in Relation to the History of Israel and of the Early Church To this Edition two new features have been added. One is an Index of Scripture References; the other is a series of Additional Notes. The latter are similar to those published with the Second Edition. They record the more important researches and discoveries in Palestine during the past two years; the changes in the political and social condition of the country; and the recent contributions to the literature of its history and exploration. In the text of the volume I have made a few alterations in accordance with the suggestions of various scholars who reviewed the First Edition, and even where I have retained my own views on points in dispute I have been careful to record theirs in the Additional Notes. One of the alterations will be found on pp. 634 f., where in face of the arguments of Professor Ramsay and Mr. W. E. Crum - which I have summarised in an Additional Note on p. 680 - I have felt obliged to modify the contrast I had drawn between Pagan and Christian epitaphs on the east of Jordan. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully;

any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

Two Thousand Years of Blood and Hope Levi Zelkind 2021-01-02 This is a book about the Land of Israel, a tiny country that is hard even to find on a world map. Despite its size, this land has always been a focal point in world history and has attracted innumerable battles in the quest for global dominance. The present population of this country traces its origins from about 1800 BCE when a nomad called Abram moved here from present-day Iraq and made an eternal alliance with the Lord. His name was changed to Abraham, and the Lord promised him that his descendants would inherit this land forever and that they would change the course of history. This is how the Biblical history of Israel started. The area was called Canaan by its original inhabitants, who were almost identical to Abraham in their language and general culture but, unlike him, had remained polytheist. Abraham's sons, Isaac and Ishmael, and his twin grandsons, Jacob and Esau, are believed to be the forefathers of the two local peoples - the Jews and the Arabs. Four hundred years after Abraham, his descendants, who were already called Bnei Israel ("Sons of Israel", after the name Israel that had been given to Jacob), returned to this land from their Egyptian exile. They recaptured it from the heathen Canaanites and called their new home Eretz Israel ("the Land of Israel"). Over the course of the next 3,800 years, the country's name changed again several times. It was called Judea, Palestine, Outremer, the Holy Land, the Promised Land, and finally, the State of Israel and the Palestinian Authority. But its population, the descendants of Abraham, has always stayed more or less the same: the Jews and the Arabs. The issue is that this country - its geographical borders, its ethnicity, its religions, and even its enemies - has stayed largely the same for thousands of years. All of this creates a unique situation in which the history of the Holy Land endlessly repeats itself in a series of complex, overlapping circles. It is like a labyrinth, where you always come to the same wrong places until you find the proper path to the exit. For those who believe in the Lord, whether they call him Jesus, Allah, or simply God, the exit is marked with the sign of the Last Days or Armageddon. For non-believers, each new layer of history serves as the basis for the next spiral of repetition. Whose attitude is correct is not for us to decide. In either case, these recurring changes create a very strange and highly troubling picture. In this book, I present that picture through the prism of the region's military conflicts over the last 2,000 years. I've chosen to concentrate on such clashes because each of them has brought about a major turn in local history. By examining the accounts of these military conflicts, it is easier to understand the overall historical path of the country. New paths in the labyrinth of history will continue to be forged until an exit is found... or not. Who knows, maybe a real answer does exist to that eternal question from the old Arab about why everybody always fights for this place.

Fodor's Exploring Israel Andrew Sanger 1996 This in-depth tour guide of Israel takes travelers to Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Jaffa, and beyond to this ancient, holy land's beautiful beaches, antiquities, historic sites, spas, desert hikes, restaurants, hotels, and stores. Features more than 350 full-color photographs, maps, and illustrations.

Pilgrims to Jerusalem in the Middle Ages 2005-05-08 As medieval pilgrims made their way to the places where Jesus Christ lived and suffered, they experienced a variety of difficulties, both great and small. Nicole Chareyron draws on more than one hundred firsthand accounts to consider the journeys and worldviews of medieval pilgrims. These pilgrims of various nationalities, professions, and social classes, motivated by religious piety and personal curiosity, wrote their journals for themselves and to convey the majesty and strangeness of distant lands. These writings also reveal the complex interactions between Christians, Jews, and Muslims in the Holy Land.

A History of the Holy Land Michael Avi-Yonah 1918

History and Technology of Olive Oil in the Holy Land Rafael Frankel 1994

Invention Of Memory Israel Rosenfield 1988-05-15 Discusses the arguments against the localization of memory, looks at machine recognition, and surveys a new theory of memory and perception

Political Theologies in the Holy Land David Ohana 2009-10-16 This book examines the role of messianism in Zionist ideology, from the birth of the Zionist movement through to the present. It shows how messianism is not just a religious or philosophical term but a very tangible political practice and theology which has shaped Israeli identity. The author explores key issues such as: the current presence of messianism in the Israeli public sphere and the debates with Jewish settlers in the occupied territories after the 1967 war the difference between transcendental messianism and promethean messianism the disparity between the political ideology and political practice in the history of Israel the evolution of the messianic idea in the actions of David Ben-Gurion the debate between Martin Buber, Gershom Scholem, Isaiah Leibowitz, J. L. Talmon and other intellectual figures with Ben-Gurion the implications of political theology and the presence of messianic ideas in Israeli politics As the first book to examine the messianism in Israeli debate since the creation of the Israeli state, it will be particularly relevant for students and scholars of Political Science, modern intellectual history, Israel studies, Judaism and messianism.

The Untold History of Israel Jacques Derogy 1979

The Archaeology of the Holy Land Jodi Magness 2012-08-27 "In the heart of the ancient Near East (modern Middle East) and at a crossroads between once mighty powers such as Assyria to the east and Egypt to the south is a tiny piece of land -- roughly the size of New Jersey -- that is as contested as it is sacred. One cannot even name this territory without sparking controversy. Originally called Canaan after its early inhabitants (the Canaanites), it has since been known by various names. To Jews this is Eretz-Israel (the Land of Israel), the Promised Land described by the Hebrew Bible as flowing with milk and honey. To Christians it is the Holy Land where Jesus Christ -- the messiah or anointed one -- was born, preached, and offered himself as the ultimate sacrifice. Under the Greeks and Romans, it was the province of Judea, a name which hearkened back to the biblical kingdom of Judah. After the Bar-Kokhba revolt ended in 135 C.E., Hadrian renamed the province Syria-Palestina, reviving the memory of the long-vanished kingdom of Philistia. Under early Islamic rule the military district (jund) of Filastin was part of the province of Greater Syria (Arabic Bilad al-Sham). In this book, the term Palestine is used to denote the area encompassing the modern state of Israel, the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan, and the Palestinian territories"--

Door of Hope David S. Ruhe 1983

The Holy Land in Geography and in History, Vol. 1 (Classic Reprint) Townsend Mac Coun 2017-11-27 Excerpt from The Holy Land in Geography and in History, Vol. 1 What is needed is a good Geography of the Holy Land and a Biblical History for practical every-day use. There are numerous histories of Israel and of the time of Christ, but they are voluminous and costly works. The ordinary maps of Palestine, the limited number in our teachers' Bibles, or the folded ones in books of travel, do not meet the want. They either are not adapted to the period under consideration, or they contain so much and so many details as to be confusing, or they are too large for practical purposes, and ill adapted for use in teaching. The Geography should be based upon the results of an actual survey. It should present the natural features of the land in a plain and attractive manner, showing especially those things which the ordinary reader of the Bible most often wishes to find. With this should be an identification, as far as known, of the Biblical sites. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or

missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

Defending the Holy Land Zeev Maoz 2009-04-15 Defending the Holy Land is the most comprehensive analysis to date of Israel's national security and foreign policy, from the inception of the State of Israel to the present. Author Zeev Maoz's unique double perspective, as both an expert on the Israeli security establishment and esteemed scholar of Mideast politics, enables him to describe in harrowing detail the tragic recklessness and self-made traps that pervade the history of Israeli security operations and foreign policy. Most of the wars in which Israel was involved, Maoz shows, were entirely avoidable, the result of deliberate Israeli aggression, flawed decision-making, and misguided conflict management strategies. None, with the possible exception of the 1948 War of Independence, were what Israelis call "wars of necessity." They were all wars of choice-or, worse, folly. Demonstrating that Israel's national security policy rested on the shaky pairing of a trigger-happy approach to the use of force with a hesitant and reactive peace diplomacy, Defending the Holy Land recounts in minute-by-minute detail how the ascendancy of Israel's security establishment over its foreign policy apparatus led to unnecessary wars and missed opportunities for peace. A scathing and brilliant revisionist history, Defending the Holy Land calls for sweeping reform of Israel's foreign policy and national security establishments. This book will fundamentally transform the way readers think about Israel's troubled history. Zeev Maoz is Professor of Political Science at the University of California, Davis. He is the former head of the Graduate School of Government and Policy and of the Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies at Tel Aviv University, as well as the former academic director of the M.A. Program at the Israeli Defense Forces' National Defense College. Cover photograph: Israel, Jerusalem, Western Wall and The Dome of The Rock. Courtesy of Corbis.

Holy War for the Promised Land David P. Dolan 1991 Provides a history of the conflict between the two regions by examining the persecution of the Jews and the story of Islam, and emphasizes the religion issue as a central theme in the conflict

Jeruzalem S.S. Montefiore 2020-07-09 Herziene editie van hét standaardwerk over Jeruzalem 'Overdonderende geschiedenis van de belangrijkste stad op aarde.' – NRC Handelsblad Jeruzalem vertelt de turbulente geschiedenis van drieduizend jaar geloof, fanatisme en bloedvergieten in het middelpunt van de wereld. Van koning David tot de eenentwintigste eeuw en van de geboorte van het jodendom, het christendom en de islam tot het Israëliësch-Palestijns conflict: de geschiedenis van de Heilige Stad is de geschiedenis van de wereld. In deze complete en grootse biografie komt de stad Jeruzalem opnieuw tot leven. Aan de hand van de vele kleurrijke historische figuren die de Eeuwige Stad rijk is onthult historicus Simon Sebag Montefiore hoe Jeruzalem is uitgegroeid tot de belangrijkste stad in de geschiedenis van niet alleen het Midden-Oosten, maar van de hele wereld. En hoe de stad ook in de moderne geschiedenis nog altijd een sleutelrol speelt. Montefiores levenslange fascinatie en de meest recente studies komen op briljante wijze samen in deze fenomenale geschiedenis. Jeruzalem is een waar meesterwerk dat intrigeert van begin tot eind. De pers over Jeruzalem: 'Montefiore heeft een fraai portret geschilderd van een even mooie als explosieve stad.' de Volkskrant 'Magistrale biografie.' Trouw 'Onmogelijk om weg te leggen... Enorm vermakelijk.' New York Times Book Review 'Een klassieker. Jeruzalem is een buitengewone prestatie, geschreven vol verbeelding en energie.' Financial Times

Saint Veneration Among the Jews in Morocco Issachar Ben-Ami 1998 Among Moroccan Jews, saint worship is an important cultural characteristic, practiced throughout the population. Saint Veneration among the Jews in Morocco, the only book in English on this topic, contains essential information about Moroccan Jewry not available anywhere else. The Hebrew edition, published by Magnes Press in 1984, has become a standard classic in the study of the history, culture, and religious practices of Moroccan Jewry. In this new English language edition, based on ten years of fieldwork, Issachar Ben-Ami provides the basic historical and ethnographic information about saint veneration. He illuminates the intricate network that connects the saints and their faithful followers, while revealing the ideological fundamentals that sustain the interrelationship and ensure ritual continuity. Using material selected from more than 1,200 testimonies collected during the course of his research, Ben-Ami describes historical and legendary types of saints, customs and beliefs related to the saints or their sanctuaries, and the practices and ceremonies that take place during or outside the hillulah, the festival that celebrates the anniversary of the death of a saint. Two chapters are dedicated to a comparison with the cult of saints among the Muslims in Morocco as well as to the relationship between Jews and Muslims in Morocco in what concerning saint veneration. In addition, Ben-Ami has included an exhaustive list of 656 saints-25 of whom are women-as well as documentation of the burial sites and legendary stories of the saints' lives as they have been told by their followers and worshippers in Israel. Also included are popular creative works such as legends, stories, dreams, and songs extolling the greatness and miraculous deeds of the saints. The picture that emerges from this study is that of a strong community of believing Jews who lived in the expectancy of the coming of the Messiah and welcomed miracles as part of their routine life. With the immigration of the Jews of Morocco to other countries, this fascinating world has disappeared, although it has found new ways of expression in Israel.

Health and Disease in the Holy Land Manfred J. Wasserman 1996

The Woman who Laughed at God Jonathan Kirsch 2001 Arguing that Judaism has always been a fractured religion, the author searches the long history of the Jewish people to find evidence to support her thesis. 20,000 first printing.

The Oxford Illustrated History of the Holy Land Robert G. Hoyland 2018 The story of the Holy Land, encompassing the three millennia that saw the birth of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. Each chapter is written by a leading scholar and is highly illustrated with paintings, photographs, and ancient texts.

Planning a Mixed Region in Israel Oren Yiftachel 1992 The book shows that policies intensified competition over land control, slightly widening socio-economic gaps and maintaining pre-existing power disparities between Arabs and Jews. Subsequently, most indicators of political instability also intensified. The continuation of Israel's policies in the region is therefore likely to undermine the country's long term political stability.

Pilgrimage in the Holy Land Paul John Wigowsky 2013-05-06 A pilgrimage to the Holy Land (Israel) is the ultimate goal of every Christian and Jewish pilgrim. The Holy Land is the setting of most of the stories in the Scriptures. To enter the Promised Land and see the sites of familiar Bible stories is like traveling back in time. Pilgrim Tours provides the pilgrim with the opportunity to journey back to the time of Abraham, Elijah, Jesus and many other sacred luminaries of Biblical history. The most notable places on the tour are: (1) Caesarea, the famous port city; (2) Mount Carmel, where the prophet Elijah demonstrated the preeminence of his God; (3) Megiddo, where archaeologists have unearthed twenty levels of civilizations; (4) Tel Dan, a nature reserve and the ancient site of a cultic high place; (5) Banias (Caesarea Philippi), the site of a Hellenic Temple of Pan; (6) Capernaum, known as the town of Jesus; (7) the Sea of Galilee, where a song-filled cruise on the waters that Jesus walked on brings joy and peace to the pilgrim's soul. The best guide in the world, Marian Gavish, brings the history, culture, and religions of Israel into a comprehensive and understandable format with her instructive talks and discussions as we journey through: (8) Beit Shean, a Decapolis city at the juncture of the Jezreel and Jordan valleys; (9) Masada, where the Jewish Zealots made their last stand against the Romans; (10) Qumran, site of the famous Dead Sea Scrolls; (11) Bethany Beyond Jordan, the place of the original baptism; (12) Jerusalem, from the Mount of Olives to the Via Dolorosa; (13) the Temple Mount; (14) museums - the Israel Museum and Yad HaShem. Many more places and experiences highlight a once in a

lifetime pilgrimage that is thoroughly covered in this book.

Headlines from the Holy Land James Rodgers 2015-09-01 Tied by history, politics, and faith to all corners of the globe, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict fascinates and infuriates people across the world. Based on new archive research and original interviews, Headlines from the Holy Land explains why this fiercely contested region exerts such a pull over leading correspondents and diplomats.

Studies in Persian Period History and Historiography Hugh Godfrey Maturin Williamson 2004 For at least 15 years, and with several significant works, Hugh Williamson contributed to the movement to recapture the importance of the biblical books of Chronicles, Ezra and Nehemiah. Behind his widely acclaimed commentaries on these books lay many detailed historical and exegetical studies, published in a variety of journals, Festschriften and other works. The most important of these are here collected together for the first time, providing the scholar of the post-exilic period with a valuable resource in furthering research on this formative period in early Jewish history.

Itinerarium Sacrae Scripturae. Dat is: Het reys-boeck der Heyligher Schrift ... Heinrich Bünting 1663

Israel Gil Zohar 2015-11-01 For billions of Jews, Christians and Muslims, Israel is the Holy Land. So too for millions more you may not know of - Samaritans, Druze and Baha'i. Israel is the place where much of the Hebrew Bible, the New Testament and even part of the Quran (Islam's scriptures) took place and were written down. As well, Israel is where good ole time religion intersects with New Age spirituality. Israel: Holy Land to Many is an introduction to the narratives of the different faiths which view this sliver of a country as sacred ground. It is the hope of the author, that the reader will be inspired by this book - and that one day they will come to explore tiny Israel - the bridge between Heaven and Earth.

How to Recover the Holy Land Antony Leopold 2000 Beginning with the fall of Acre in 1291 and the final expulsion of the Crusaders from Palestine, there emerged a flow of proposals and treatises on how the Holy Land could be reconquered. Their authors ranged from monarchs to churchmen, and they dealt with all aspects of crusading; together they offer an insight into opinion on the crusades from a cross-section of literate Christian society. This book is the first to offer a comprehensive study of this literature which forms one of the most striking features of Christendom's response to the loss of the Holy Land. Antony Leopold examines the precedents for these works and the differing motives of their authors, and sets them against the background of European history to show why so many were written in this period. Individual chapters provide a detailed analysis of the views expressed on recruitment, finance, leadership, religion, and strategy, along with an assessment of the originality of the works, their development over time, and their impact on other writers and contemporary practice.

The Temple of Jesus Bruce Chilton 1992 The first study to develop a theory of sacrifice and then apply it to the sources of early Judaism as well as Jesus's activity. Ritual sacrifice was one of the greatest concerns and most widely shared activities among Jews prior to the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem. There is therefore a pressing need for systematic understanding of sacrifice, both as an element of Judaic religion and a context for Jesus's activity. The Temple of Jesus provides a theoretical model of sacrifice and develops that model to analyze classic texts from the Hebrew Scriptures and the Jewish War of Josephus, and it argues that Jesus can only be appreciated as driven by a program to enact his own conception of Israel's purity in sacrifice in order to occasion the disclosure of God's kingdom. Chilton contends that sacrifice is construed as a fundamentally social, "pre-civilized" activity involving pragmata as defined as pure, an emotional affect for participants, and an ideology according to which sacrifice occasions a change of life in the community, thus rejecting current anthropological studies that attempt to explain sacrifice genetically. He shows that texts from Ezekiel, Leviticus, and Deuteronomy share a conviction that the covenant with Israel ensures the validity of sacrifice, even as they define purity in various ways and emphasize differing affects of sacrifice. Finally, Chilton provides a new approach to Jesus, comparing and contrasting his occupation of the Temple with the cultic activities of prominent Pharisees of his period.