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The British Study Edition of the Urantia Papers Book [eReader PDF]

Tigran Aivazian *The British Study Edition of the Urantia Papers is based on the standard SRT text, but uses the metric system and adds a critical apparatus of textual variants and study notes.*

Peace and Faith

Christian Churches and The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

Academic Studies PRes *PEACE AND FAITH: Christian Churches and the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict, composed of new essays, is the first collection to bring together writers from different faith communities to discuss the Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions movement's impact on one of the more fractious topics addressed by Christian denominations: the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. In so doing, it builds on interfaith projects under way for decades. Theology and politics intermingle in debates taking place in local churches, Christian NGOs, and national church meetings that define official policy. The debates revive and reframe the most basic values of Christianity and the questions church members seek to resolve: How do Christians today hew to the principles Jesus articulated? How can justice be pursued in the context of competing national narratives and historical understandings? What bearing do or should centuries of Christian violence against Jews and Muslims have on contemporary theology and ethics? Is it ethical, or even possible, to set aside millennia of Christian anti-Semitism in judging Israel's conduct? What Christian values should be honored in pursuing Jesus's mission of reconciliation today? How may the pursuit of truth be corrupted by passionate social witness? Can advocacy cross the line into hatred? These are among the critical questions this collection poses and attempts to address.*

Just As Well I'm Leaving

To the Orient With Hans Christian Andersen

Random House *'The next Bill Bryson.'* *New York Times* Having been dragged against his will to live in Denmark, Michael Booth discovered one of the great secrets of travel literature - Andersen's *A Poet's Bazaar* - a fascinating travelogue through a Europe on the cusp of revolution, by an author who invented children's literature. He discovered, too, his chance to escape Denmark. In 1840 Andersen was also desperate to flee, writing as he sailed: 'It is just as well I am leaving, my soul is unwell!' In Germany he was enraptured both by steam travel and the fiery Franz Liszt. In sultry Naples this latent bisexual wrestled with his erotic demons before travelling to Athens (little more than a village), seeing the dervishes dance in Istanbul, and sailing home up the Danube. Booth follows him every step of the way, reflecting on Andersen's life, work and pathological self-obsession, encountering his own cast of characters, from an accommodating Hamburg prostitute to a bemused Danish Ambassador to the first ever female dervish, who whisks him off to meet her guru.

Early Christian-Muslim Debate on the Unity of God

Three Christian Scholars and Their Engagement with Islamic Thought (9th Century C.E.)

BRILL *In Early Christian-Muslim Debate on the Unity of God, Sara Hussein examines the writings of three ninth century Christian theologians, analysing their engagement with Islamic theology in order to articulate the doctrine of the Trinity in an Arabic Islamic context.*

Orientalism and Literature

Cambridge University Press *Orientalism and Literature* discusses a key critical concept in literary studies and how it assists our reading of literature. It reviews the concept's evolution: how it has been explored, imagined and narrated in literature. Part I considers Orientalism's origins and its geographical and multidisciplinary scope, then considers the major genres and trends Orientalism inspired in the literary-critical field such as the eighteenth-century Oriental tale, reading the Bible, and Victorian Oriental fiction. Part II recaptures specific aspects of Edward Said's *Orientalism*: the multidisciplinary contexts and scholarly discussions it has inspired (such as colonial discourse, race, resistance, feminism and travel writing). Part III deliberates upon recent and possible future applications of Orientalism, probing its currency and effectiveness in the twenty-first century, the role it has played and continues to play in the operation of power, and how in new forms, neo-Orientalism and Islamophobia, it feeds into various genres, from migrant writing to journalism.

Holy Women of the Syrian Orient

Univ of California Press The fifteen hagiographies about holy women of the Syrian Orient collected here include stories of martyrs' passions and saints' lives, pious romances and personal reminiscences. Dating from the fourth to seventh centuries A.D., they are translated from Syriac into accessible and vivid prose. Annotations and source notes by the translators help clarify elements that may be unfamiliar to some readers. This collection bears witness to the profound contributions women made to early Christianity: their various roles, their leadership inside and outside the church structure, and their power to influence others. A new preface discusses recent developments in the field and updates the bibliography.

Revue de L'orient Chrétien (1896-1946)

The Imam of the Christians

The World of Dionysius of Tel-Mahre, C. 750–850

Princeton University Press "This book considers how Christians adopted the governmental practices and political thought of their Muslim rulers. It explores how this encounter produced an Islamicate Christianity, that differed from the Christianities of Byzantium and western Europe in far more than just theology. It focuses on the history of the Jacobite patriarch of Antioch, Dionysius of Tel-Mahre, and examines the Jazira in the century after the Abbasid Revolution (750-850). It argues that the Abbasid period saw the higher clergy able to command increased powers over their co-religionists, such as issuing canons to regulate the lives of laymen, gathering tithes and arresting Christian opponents. Dionysius' historical writing advertises the patriarch's savoir-faire as he interacts with the court of Abdallah in Raqqa or the caliph al-Ma'mun in Baghdad. It presents him as an effective advocate for the interests of his co-religionists through his knowledge of Arabic and his ability to redeploy Islamic ideas to his own advantage. Strikingly, he observes that both he and al-Ma'mun are imams, since they lead their people in prayer and rule by popular consensus. On this basis, he claims, the caliph should support his leadership in order to guarantee the social order of the caliphate. *The Imam of the Christians* offers Dionysius' history as a window into the world of early Islam, and as an example more generally of how a powerful worldview can set the parameters by which other worldviews operate"--

WAR, The CHRISTIAN And ANTI-CHRIST

Lulu.com Vladimir Soloviev's prophetic work for the 21st Century. A Russian philosopher, poet, and mystic; Soloviev was visited three times by the Blessed Virgin. Written at the end of his life, *War, the Christian, and Anti-Christ* predicts the European Union, the rise of Islam, of the Orient, and more. Soloviev gives us, by way of a short novella, a graphic picture of Anti-Christ, his life, work and fall that will amaze you.

Christianity

A Journey from Facts to Fiction

Islam International "The doctrine of Christianity has acquired its present shape through a process of change that is spread nearly over its entire history. Rather than venture into the endless debate on the course of this evolutionary process, the author has chosen to examine the current Christian beliefs primarily on the basis of logic and reason. Among others, the subject of the sonship of Jesus Christ, coming of the Messiah have been discussed at length in this book."--Publisher description.

The Church of the East

An Illustrated History of Assyrian Christianity

I.B. Tauris "Christoph Baumer is one of the very few Westerners to have visited many of the most important Assyrian sites, and has written the only comprehensive history of the Church, which now fights for survival in its country of origin, Iraq, and is almost

forgotten in the West. He narrates its rich and colourful trajectory, from its apostolic beginnings to the present day, and discusses the Church's theology, christology and uniquely vigorous spirituality. He analyses the Church's turbulent relationship with other Christian churches and its dialogue with neighbouring world religions such as Zoroastrianism, Manichaeism, Islam Buddhism, Hinduism and Taoism." "Richly illustrated with maps and over 150 full-colour photographs, the book will be essential reading for those interested in a fascinating but neglected Christian community which has profoundly shaped the history of civilization in both East and West."--BOOK JACKET.

Re_Orient

You'll See an Uprising

Russia's Orient

Imperial Borderlands and Peoples, 1700-1917

Indiana University Press From a 1994 conference (U. of California, Berkeley), Borderlands Research Group participants present their findings based on unprecedented access to the hinterlands of what is the now the CIS. Fourteen contributors provide context for the current self-deterministic ethnic turmoil in Chechnya and elsewhere far from the Kremlin, via discussions of tsarist colonial policies and historical, heartland majority attitudes toward the "ignoble savages and unfaithful subjects" (read Muslim) of Russia's diverse Orient. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

The Christian Union

Displaying the Orient

Architecture of Islam at Nineteenth-century World's Fairs

Univ of California Press Gathering architectural pieces from all over the world, the Paris Universal Exposition of 1867 introduced to fairgoers the notion of an imaginary journey, a new tourism en place. Through this and similar expositions, the world's cultures were imported to European and American cities as artifacts and presented to nineteenth-century men and women as the world in microcosm, giving a quick and seemingly realistic impression of distant places. elik examines the display of Islamic cultures at nineteenth-century world's fairs, focusing on the exposition architecture. She asserts that certain sociopolitical and cultural trends now crucial to our understanding of historical transformations in both the West and the world of Islam were mirrored in the fair's architecture. Furthermore, dominant attitudes toward cross-cultural exchanges were revealed repeatedly in Westerners' responses to these pavilions, in Western architects' interpretations of Islamic stylistic traditions, and in the pavilions' impact in such urban centers. Although the world's fairs claimed to be platforms for peaceful cultural communication, they displayed the world according to a hierarchy based on power relations. elik's delineation of this hierarchy in the exposition buildings enables us to understand both the adversarial relations between the West and the Middle East, and the issue of cultural self-definition for Muslim societies of the nineteenth century. Gathering architectural pieces from all over the world, the Paris Universal Exposition of 1867 introduced to fairgoers the notion of an imaginary journey, a new tourism en place. Through this and similar expositions, the world's cultures were imported to European and American cities as artifacts and presented to nineteenth-century men and women as the world in microcosm, giving a quick and seemingly realistic impression of distant places. elik examines the display of Islamic cultures at nineteenth-century world's fairs, focusing on the exposition architecture. She asserts that certain sociopolitical and cultural trends now crucial to our understanding of historical transformations in both the West and the world of Islam were mirrored in the fair's architecture. Furthermore, dominant attitudes toward cross-cultural exchanges were revealed repeatedly in Westerners' responses to these pavilions, in Western architects' interpretations of Islamic stylistic traditions, and in the pavilions' impact in such urban centers. Although the world's fairs claimed to be platforms for peaceful cultural communication, they displayed the world according to a hierarchy based on power relations. elik's delineation of this hierarchy in the exposition buildings enables us to understand both the adversarial relations between the West and the Middle East, and the issue of cultural self-definition for Muslim societies of the nineteenth century.

Islam and Christianity in Medieval Anatolia

Routledge *Islam and Christianity in Medieval Anatolia* offers a comparative approach to understanding the spread of Islam and Muslim culture in medieval Anatolia. It aims to reassess work in the field since the 1971 classic by Speros Vryonis, *The Decline of Hellenism in Asia Minor and the Process of Islamization* which treats the process of transformation from a Byzantinist perspective. Since then, research has offered insights into individual aspects of Christian-Muslim relations, but no overview has appeared. Moreover, very few scholars of Islamic studies have examined the problem, meaning evidence in Arabic, Persian and Turkish has been somewhat neglected at the expense of Christian sources, and too little attention has been given to material culture. The essays in this volume examine the interaction between Christianity and Islam in medieval Anatolia through three distinct angles, opening with a substantial introduction by the editors to explain both the research background and the historical problem, making the work accessible to scholars from other fields. The first group of essays examines the Christian experience of living under Muslim rule,

comparing their experiences in several of the major Islamic states of Anatolia between the eleventh and fifteenth centuries, especially the Seljuks and the Ottomans. The second set of essays examines encounters between Christianity and Islam in art and intellectual life. They highlight the ways in which some traditions were shared across confessional divides, suggesting the existence of a common artistic and hence cultural vocabulary. The final section focusses on the process of Islamisation, above all as seen from the Arabic, Persian and Turkish textual evidence with special attention to the role of Sufism.

The Contested Origins of the 1865 Arabic Bible

Contributions to the Nineteenth Century Nahḍa

Brill *The Contested Origins of the 1865 Arabic Bible* examines the history of a translation begun by American missionaries within the changing social context of late Ottoman Syria, and utilized an international network of scholars working on textual manuscripts of the Bible.

The Conversion of India

From Pantaenus to the Present Time, A.D. 193-1893

The Oxford Handbook of Late Antiquity

Oxford University Press *The Oxford Handbook of Late Antiquity* offers an innovative overview of a period (c. 300-700 CE) that has become increasingly central to scholarly debates over the history of western and Middle Eastern civilizations. This volume covers such pivotal events as the fall of Rome, the rise of Christianity, the origins of Islam, and the early formation of Byzantium and the European Middle Ages. These events are set in the context of widespread literary, artistic, cultural, and religious change during the period. The geographical scope of this Handbook is unparalleled among comparable surveys of Late Antiquity; Arabia, Egypt, Central Asia, and the Balkans all receive dedicated treatments, while the scope extends to the western kingdoms, and North Africa in the West.

Furthermore, from economic theory and slavery to Greek and Latin poetry, Syriac and Coptic literature, sites of religious devotion, and many others, this Handbook covers a wide range of topics that will appeal to scholars from a diverse array of disciplines. *The Oxford Handbook of Late Antiquity* engages the perennially valuable questions about the end of the ancient world and the beginning of the medieval, while providing a much-needed touchstone for the study of Late Antiquity itself.

Atheism for Christians

Are There Lessons for the Religious World from the Secular Tradition?

Wipf and Stock Publishers *What can Mary Wollstonecraft teach Christians about sexual ethics? Can John Stuart Mill help the church understand toleration? Are there lessons for the Christian world from writers like Marx, Nehru, Shelley, Popper, and Hume? Atheism for Christians* looks at the work of some of the most influential secular thinkers and asks what Christians can learn without giving up their faith or core values. Looking at important modern issues such as gender equality, same-sex marriage, creationism and evolution, abortion, universal health, biblical literalism, and religious tribalism, this work offers a fresh perspective on old questions. The Bible says the value of wisdom is far above rubies. It should not matter where that wisdom comes from. The Christian world should be able to celebrate and learn from the intellectual giants in the secular tradition just as atheists can still appreciate the great academic and artistic contribution of Christianity. The nexus between faith and reason is sometimes stretched but should never be abandoned. *Atheism for Christians* offers a unique insight into the work of some of the greatest secular thinkers and argues there is much to learn.

War of Antichrist with the Church and Christian Civilization

Lectures Delivered in Edinburgh in October 1884

This radical anti-Masonic work alleges that the ideas of the Enlightenment philosophers of the eighteenth century motivated Freemasons to engage in an ongoing war against Christianity and the Catholic Church. A fascinating blend of conspiracy theories that links just about every revolutionary and nationalistic movement of the past three centuries.

The Orient in Utrecht

Adriaan Reland (1676-1718), Arabist, Cartographer, Antiquarian and Scholar of Comparative Religion

History of Oriental Studies *The Orient in Utrecht* unfolds the intellectual biography of Adriaan Reland (1676-1718), professor of Oriental languages and Hebrew Antiquities in Utrecht, philologist, Hebraist, Arabist, cartographer, poet, antiquarian, and a pioneer of the comparative study of religion.

Christianity and American Freemasonry

Ignatius Press

The Rowman & Littlefield Handbook of Christianity in the Middle East

Rowman & Littlefield Publishers *This work represents the current and most relevant content on the studies of how Christianity has fared in the ancient home of its founder and birth. Much has been written about Christianity and how it has survived since its migration out of its homeland but this comprehensive reference work reassesses the geographic and demographic impact of the dramatic changes in this perennially combustible world region. The Rowman & Littlefield Handbook of Christianity in the Middle East also spans the historical, socio-political and contemporary settings of the region and importantly describes the interactions that Christianity has had with other major/minor religions in the region.*

Oriental Experience

A Selection of Essays and Addresses Delivered on Various Occasions

Idols in the East

European Representations of Islam and the Orient, 1100-1450

Cornell University Press *Representations of Muslims have never been more common in the Western imagination than they are today. Building on Orientalist stereotypes constructed over centuries, the figure of the wily Arab has given rise, at the dawn of the twenty-first century, to the "Islamist" terrorist. In *Idols in the East*, Suzanne Conklin Akbari explores the premodern background of some of the Orientalist types still pervasive in present-day depictions of Muslims—the irascible and irrational Arab, the religiously deviant Islamist—and about how these stereotypes developed over time. *Idols in the East* contributes to the recent surge of interest in European encounters with Islam and the Orient in the premodern world. Focusing on the medieval period, Akbari examines a broad range of texts including encyclopedias, maps, medical and astronomical treatises, chansons de geste, romances, and allegories to paint an unusually diverse portrait of medieval culture. Among the texts she considers are *The Book of John Mandeville*, *The Song of Roland*, *Parzival*, and *Dante's Divine Comedy*. From them she reveals how medieval writers and readers understood and explained the differences they saw between themselves and the Muslim other. Looking forward, Akbari also comes to terms with how these medieval conceptions fit with modern discussions of Orientalism, thus providing an important theoretical link to postcolonial and postimperial scholarship on later periods. Far reaching in its implications and balanced in its judgments, *Idols in the East* will be of great interest to not only scholars and students of the Middle Ages but also anyone interested in the roots of Orientalism and its tangled relationship to modern racism and anti-Semitism.*

Christianity in the Twentieth Century

A World History

Princeton University Press *A history of unparalleled scope that charts the global transformation of Christianity during an age of profound political and cultural change *Christianity in the Twentieth Century* charts the transformation of one of the world's great religions during an age marked by world wars, genocide, nationalism, decolonization, and powerful ideological currents, many of them hostile to Christianity. Written by a leading scholar of world Christianity, the book traces how Christianity evolved from a religion defined by the culture and politics of Europe to the expanding polycentric and multicultural faith it is today. Brian Stanley provides a history of Christianity as a popular faith experienced and lived by its adherents, telling a compelling and multifaceted story of*

Christendom's fortunes across the globe.

Liturgy In Migration

From the Upper Room to Cyberspace

Liturgical Press *Liturgy migrates. That is, liturgical practices, forms, and materials have migrated and continue to migrate across geographic, ethnic, ecclesial, and chronological boundaries. Liturgy in Migration offers the contributions of scholars who took part in the Yale Institute of Sacred Music's 2011 international liturgy conference on this topic. Presenters explored the nature of liturgical migrations and flows, their patterns, directions, and characteristics. Such migrations are always wrapped in their social and cultural contexts. With this in mind, these essays recalibrate, for the twenty-first century, older work on liturgical inculturation. They allow readers to better understand contemporary liturgical flows in the light of important and fascinating migrations of the past.*

Christian Apologetics in the Postmodern World

InterVarsity Press *Evangelicals are beginning to provide analyses of our postmodern society, but little has been done to suggest an effective apologetic strategy for reaching a culture that is pluralistic, consumer-oriented, and infatuated with managerial and therapeutic approaches to life. This, then, is the first book to address that vital task. In these pages some of evangelicalism's most stimulating thinkers consider three possible apologetic responses to postmodernity. William Lane Craig argues that traditional evidentialist apologetics remains viable and preferable. Roger Lundin, Nicola Creegan and James Sire find the postmodern critique of Christianity and Western culture more challenging, but reject central features of it. Philip Kenneson, Brian Walsh and J. Richard Middleton, on the other hand, argue that key aspects of postmodernity can be appropriated to defend orthodox Christianity. An essential feature are trenchant chapters by Ronald Clifton Potter, Dennis Hollinger and Douglas Webster considering issues facing the local church in light of postmodernity. The volumes editors and John Stackhouse also add important introductory essays that orient the reader to postmodernity and various apologetic strategies. All this makes for a book indispensable for theologians, a wide range of students and reflective pastors.*

Imperial Fictions

Europe's Myths of Orient

Al Saqi *"An important, fierce and judicious book."--Salman Rushdie*

The Exegetical Encounter Between Jews and Christians in Late Antiquity

BRILL *The Exegetical Encounter between Jews and Christians in Late Antiquity is a collection of essays examining the relationship between Jewish and Christian biblical commentators. The contributions focus on analysis of interpretations of the book of Genesis, a text which has considerable importance in both Christian and Jewish tradition. The essays cover a wide range of Jewish and Christian literature, including primarily rabbinic and patristic sources, but also apocrypha, pseudepigrapha, Philo, Josephus and Gnostic texts. In bringing together the studies of a variety of eminent scholars on the topic of Exegetical Encounter, the book presents the latest research on the topic and illuminates a variety of original approaches to analysis of exegetical contacts between the two sets of religious groups. The volume is significant for the light it sheds on the history of relations between Jews and Christians in Late Antiquity.*

History of Asceticism in the Syrian Orient

A Contribution to the History of Culture in the Near East

Orientalism

Western Conceptions of the Orient

Penguin UK *'A stimulating, elegant yet pugnacious essay'—Observer In this highly acclaimed seminal work, Edward Said surveys the history and nature of Western attitudes towards the East, considering Orientalism as a powerful European ideological creation—a way for writers, philosophers and colonial administrators to deal with the 'otherness' of Eastern culture, customs and beliefs. He traces this view through the writings of Homer, Nerval and Flaubert, Disraeli and Kipling, whose imaginative depictions have greatly contributed to the West's romantic and exotic picture of the Orient. In the Afterword, Said examines the effect of continuing Western imperialism.*

ROOT CAUSES OF WESTERN ANTI-ISLAMIC ANTAGONISM: JUDAISM, CHRISTIANITY AND THE SECULAR

Cinius Yayınları *This research seeks to examine the root causes of Western anti-Islamic antagonism in the three main realms of the West, i.e. Judaism, Christianity and the secular. To achieve this goal, it first focuses on the Jewish and Christian scriptures and perceptions in chronological order. Their respective manifestations in history are introduced encompassing the Medīna period, age of Islamic conquests, Middle Ages, Early Modern Period and Contemporary Period. Since the literature hardly conceptualises “Jewish” or “Christian” anti-Islamism as such, relevant knowledge was extracted from the present literature and put into a coherent narrative. The findings indicate that Jewish and Christian scriptures, particularly the passages about Abraham, Sarah, Hagar, Isaac and Ishmael and contents concerning eschatology, make anti-Islamic interpretations possible. Jewish anti-Islamic antagonism is observed to primarily stem from the ethno-centric self-perception and eschatological agenda of Judaism, whereas Christian anti-Islamic antagonism from the ontological instability and eschatological scenarios of Christianity. In the subsequent chapter, the research examines the secular antagonism towards Islam and Muslims. The secular is approached in a theoretical framework of three levels that are paradigm, people and society. According to findings, secular anti-Islamism appears to originate from the ideals of the secular to imagine a people, society and world order free of religion. The final chapter consists of evaluation of the findings and concrete suggestions to tackle the problem of Western anti-Islamism. Root Causes of Anti-Islamic Antagonism argues for a deep-rooted approach to anti-Islamism studies and suggests that it is a scholarly necessity to focus on these three main realms in the West to understand the anti-Islamic phenomena properly.*

The Nature and Mission of Theology

Essays to Orient Theology in Today's Debates

Ignatius Press *As Cardinal, Joseph Ratzinger wrote this book in response to the dialogue going on today concerning theology and the clarification of its methods, its mission and its limits which he thinks has become urgent.*

The Modernizing of the Orient

Go to: <http://www.archive.org/details/modernizingofori00coopiala> for the full text in PDF.

Christianity in India

The Anti-Colonial Turn

Routledge *By studying the history and sources of the Thomas Christians of India, a community of pre-colonial Christian heritage, this book revisits the assumption that Christianity is Western and colonial and that Christians in the non-West are products of colonial and post-colonial missionaries. Christians in the East have had a difficult time getting heard—let alone understood as anti-colonial. This is a problem, especially in studies on India, where the focus has typically been on North India and British colonialism and its impact in the era of globalization. This book analyzes texts and contexts to show how communities of Indian Christians predetermined Western expansionist goals and later defined the Western colonial and Indian national imaginary. Combining historical research and literary analysis, the author prompts a re-evaluation of how Indian Christians reacted to colonialism in India and its potential to influence ongoing events of religious intolerance. Through a rethinking of a postcolonial theoretical framework, this book argues that Thomas Christians attempted an anti-colonial turn in the face of ecclesiastical and civic occupation that was colonial at its core. A novel intervention, this book takes up South India and the impact of Portuguese colonialism in both the early modern and contemporary period. It will be of interest to academics in the fields of Renaissance/Early Modern Studies, Postcolonial Studies, Religious Studies, Christianity, and South Asia.*

American Missionaries in Iran during the 1960s and 1970s

Springer Nature *This work explores the interaction of American Protestant missionaries with Iranians during the 1960s and 1970s. It focuses on the missionary activities of four American Protestant groups: Presbyterians, Assemblies of God, International Missions, and Southern Baptists. It argues that American missionaries' predisposition toward their own culture confused their message of the gospel and added to the negative perception of Christianity among Iranians. This bias was seen primarily in the American missionaries' desire to modernize Iran through education and healthcare, and between the missionaries' relationship with Iranian Christians. Iranian attitudes towards missionary involvement in these areas are investigated, as is the changing American missionary strategy from a traditional method where missionaries had the final say on most matters related to American and Iranian Christian interaction, to the beginnings of an indigenous system where a partnership developed between the missionary and the Iranian Christian.*

Nordic Orientalism

Paris and the Cosmopolitan Imagination 1800-1900

Museum Tusulanum Press *Nordic Orientalism explores the appropriation of Oriental imagery within Danish and Norwegian nineteenth-century nation-building. The project queries Edward Said's binary notion of Orientalism and posits a more complex model describing how European countries on the periphery - Denmark and Norway - imported Oriental imagery from France to position themselves, not against their colonial Other, but in relation to central European nations. Examining Nordic Orientalism across a century in the context of modernization, urbanization and democratization, the study furthermore shows how the Romanticists' naive treatment of the Orient was challenged by increased contact with the "real" Orient.*

Exegetical Crossroads

Understanding Scripture in Judaism, Christianity and Islam in the Pre-Modern Orient

Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG *The art of interpreting Holy Scriptures flourished throughout the culturally heterogeneous pre-modern Orient among Jews, Christians and Muslims. Different ways of interpretation developed within each religion not without considering the others. How were the interactions and how productive were they for the further development of these traditions? Have there been blurred spaces of scholarly activity that transcended sectarian borders? What was the role played by mutual influences in profiling the own tradition against the others? These and other related questions are critically treated in the present volume.*