

A Commentary On The Depiction Of Prophet Muhammad Shamail Muhammadiyyah

A discussion of the tradition of grotesque portrayals of war and the military, especially their proliferation in Restoration and eighteenth-century English literature. Swift's the Travels is examined in particular, as well as the novels of Smollett, Fielding, and Stern. Illustrations of graphic satire by Hogarth and others.

This book examines the role of food in the life and works of Thomas Hardy, analysing the social, political and historical context of references to meals, eating and food production during the nineteenth century. It demonstrates how Hardy's personal relationship to the 'rustic' food of his childhood provides the impetus for his fiction, and provides a historical breakdown of the key factors which influenced food regulation and production from the beginning of the nineteenth century to the fin de siècle. This study explores how a sub-textual narrative of food references in The Trumpet-Major and Under the Greenwood Tree captures the instability of the pre-industrial era, and how food and eating act as a means of delineating and exploring 'character' and 'environment' in The Mayor of Casterbridge. As well as this, it considers rural femininity and the myth of the feminine pastoral in Tess of the d'Urbervilles, and charts the anxieties brought about by the shift in population from a rural to a predominantly urban one and its impact on food production in Jude the Obscure.

From a Photograph Authenticity, Science and the Periodical Press, 1870-1890 Routledge

Strongly divided evaluations of C.S. Lewis's work persist today based on his perspectives and writings on religion, particularly Christianity. Those who approve tend to see his work as of value primarily because it gives his academic and cultural value to his advocacy of Christianity. Conversely, those who disapprove of that advocacy tend to see the worth of his writing as vitiated by his apologetic agenda. Wesley Kort's book sets a new standard in C.S. Lewis studies, arguing for an alternative perspective that considers Lewis's work as a whole, investigating why and at what points Lewis turns to religion generally and to Christianity particularly in order to advance his arguments. This book provides a captivating look into the many cultural, academic, and literary contexts that influenced his many texts. The book examines the standing of Lewis's work, how best to approach his work, as well as the understandings that lead to mistaken readings of him. This indispensable C.S. Lewis resource comments separately on each of more than a dozen of Lewis's major books, connecting readers to the particular literature, religion, and philosophy of C.S. Lewis. These commentaries are free-standing essays, analyses and interpretations of texts that can be read individually and in any order. Scholars and fans of C.S. Lewis will appreciate Kort's commentary and guide to the texts in this new light.

The Reception of Plato's ›Phaedrus‹ from Antiquity to the Renaissance

The Representation of Jews and Judaism in the Bible Moralised

Women and Jewish American Identity in Contemporary Graphic Memoirs

Maps and Travel in the Middle Ages and the Early Modern Period

Invitation to Luke

Preoccupations with the Human Body in Early Modern European Culture

Authenticity, Science and the Periodical Press, 1870-1890

"The book addresses a hot topic, using a source that has nowhere been given the attention it deserves. The arguments are subtle, persuasive, and frequently brilliant. It will appeal to a wide readership interested in Jewish history, medieval art history, and the history of France."—William C. Jordan, author of The Great Famine

In this wide-ranging discussion of Kabbalah—from the mystical trends of medieval Judaism to modern Hasidism—one of the world's foremost scholars considers different visions of the nature of the text and how to interpret it. Moshe Idel takes as a starting point the fact that the postbiblical Jewish world lost its geographical center with the destruction of the temple and so was left with a textual center. The text-oriented religion produced language-centered forms of mysticism. Against this background, the author demonstrates how various Jewish mystics amplified the content of the Scriptures so as to connect with God, for example. Thus the text becomes a major realm for contemplation, and the interpretation of the text frequently becomes an encounter with the deepest realms of reality. Idel delineates the various levels of meaning belonging to Jewish mysticism, investigates the progressive filling of the text with secrets and hidden levels of meaning, and considers in detail the various interpretive strategies needed to decode the text.

The notion of 'representative democracy' seems unquestionably familiar today, but how did the Victorians understand democracy, parliamentary representation, and diversity?

Livy's History of Rome is our main source for the study of the history of the early centuries of the Roman Republic. In Book X Livy narrates several important political and military advances, in particular the capture of Veii in 295 BC, during the Third Samnite War. This commentary discusses all problems posed by Livy's matchless narrative.

A Commentary on the Book of Amos

The Winepress of God's Wrath

A Commentary on Plutarch's Pericles

Production and Consumption

The Influence of the Holocaust on the Visual Arts

The Depiction of Adolescent Sexuality in Motion Pictures 1930-1980

A study of the extent to which the Holocaust - as a major historical event - influenced Western art. Pt. I (pp. 3-127), "Depiction, " discusses many artists and their works. Pt. II (pp. 131-366), "Interpretation, " analyzes primary Holocaust symbols, biblical imagery, "the crucified Jew, " myths, abstraction, and Jewish identity. Pp. 367-509 contain notes to the above chapters, and pp. 511-546 give an extensive selected bibliography. The plates contain reproductions of 560 paintings and drawings.

This volume explores the tremendous influence of Plato's Phaedrus on the philosophical, religious, scientific and literary discussions in the West. Ranging from Plato's first readers, over the Church Fathers and the Platonic commentators, to Byzantine and Renaissance thinkers, the papers collected here introduce the reader to the first two millennia of the dialogue's reception history. Thirteen contributions by both junior and established scholars study the engagement with the Phaedrus by such major figures as Aristotle, Galen, Origen, Clemens of Alexandria, Plotinus, Augustine, Proclus, Pselus, Ficino, Erasmus, and many others. Together, they cover the wide range of topics discussed in the dialogue: the value of myth and allegory, religion and

theology, love and beauty, the soul and its immortality, teaching and learning, metaphysics and epistemology, rhetoric and dialectic, as well as the role and the limits of writing. By placing the dialogue in this broad perspective, the volume will appeal to readers interested in the Phaedrus itself, as well as to classicists, literary theorists, and historians of philosophy, science and religion concerned with the dialogue's reception history and its main protagonists.

Contemplating Art is a compendium of writings from the last ten years by one of the leading figures in aesthetics, Jerrold Levinson. The book contains twenty-four essays and is divided into seven parts. The first is about issues relating to art in general, not specific to one art form. The second and longest part of the book is about philosophical problems specific to music. The third part focuses on pictorial art, and the fourth on interpretation, in particular the interpretation of literature and literary language. In the remaining parts of the book Levinson discusses aesthetic properties, issues in historical aesthetics, humour, and intrinsic value. These lively essays, rigorous but accessible, will appeal not only to philosophers but also to musicologists, literary theorists, art critics, and reflective lovers of the arts.

This commentary on 1 and 2 Kings demonstrates the continuing intellectual and practical viability of theological interpretation of the Bible for today's church.

"How Come Boys Get to Keep Their Noses?"

Death Stars and Democracy

1 & 2 Kings

The Avant-Garde Filmmaker as Practical Psychologist

Revelation

A Commentary on Revelation

The History and Politics of Star Wars

This commentary on the book of Psalms by Robert Davidson seeks to show how a knowledge of the place the psalms originally had in the worship of ancient Israel enables them to come alive in worship within believing communities today.

Plutarch's Life of Pericles is one of the outstanding works of ancient biography. Called by some a coward and others a boor, Pericles was a genius as a statesman. He ruled Athens like a monarch between 441 and 430 B.C., a period of great political and intellectual achievement. In the first comprehensive commentary in this century on Plutarch's text, Philip Stadter explores both the literary and historical aspects of this extraordinary work, which is included here in Greek in its entirety. In an extensive introduction, Stadter considers the broad questions of the biography's structure, its place and importance within Plutarch's body of literary works, and its relation to its companion piece, the Fabius Maximus. He discussed Plutarch's historical method and argues that the biographer's innovative and thorough use of sources, especially contemporary histories, make Pericles particularly valuable to modern scholars. Examining the literary devices that shape and organize the work, Stadter analyzes the Greek text line by line. A detailed study of word usage and meaning complements grammatical and lexicographical notes that make the peculiarities of Plutarch's Greek accessible to readers unfamiliar with the original text. This evaluation of Plutarch's biographical technique is exceptional in its combination of archaeological, epigraphical, and historical analysis. Pericles emerges from the discussion as a masterpiece of later Greek prose and biography. Stadter's thorough and insightful analysis secures the importance of this text as both a work of literature and a vivid depiction of the society, culture, and politics of fifth-century Athens. Originally published in 1989. A UNC Press Enduring Edition -- UNC Press Enduring Editions use the latest in digital technology to make available again books from our distinguished backlist that were previously out of print. These editions are published unaltered from the original, and are presented in affordable paperback formats, bringing readers both historical and cultural value. The final book of the Bible, Revelation prophesies the ultimate judgement of mankind in a series of allegorical visions, grisly images and numerological predictions. According to these, empires will fall, the "Beast" will be destroyed and Christ will rule a new Jerusalem. With an introduction by Will Self.

In 'The Shield of Achilles and the Poetics of Ekphrasis', Becker explores how Homeric poetry shapes its own reception: how Homer's reaction to a visual image creates his audience's response to a literary description. Becker also enters into a fiercely raging literary debate about the modernist, self-conscious elements of Homeric narrative.

Representation, Deliberation, and Democracy in Victorian Britain

Essays in Aesthetics

A Commentary on the Gospel of Luke with Complete Text from the Jerusalem Bible

Volume IV: Book X

The Gospel According to Mark

Reading C.S. Lewis

Biological Literature in Greek during the Roman Empire: Genres, Scopes, and Problems

A strong preoccupation with the human body - often manifested in startling ways - is a characteristic shared by early modern

Europeans and their present-day counterparts. Whilst modern manifestations of this interest include body piercing, tattoos, plastic surgery and eating disorders, early modern preoccupations encompassed such diverse phenomena as monstrous births and physical deformity, body snatching, public dissection, flagellation, judicial torture and public punishment. This volume explores such extreme manifestations of early modern bodily obsessions and fascinations, and their wider cultural significance. Agreeing that an interest in physical boundaries, extreme physical manifestations and situations developed and grew stronger during the early modern period, the essays in this volume investigate whether this interest can be traced in a wider range of cultural phenomena, and should therefore be given a prominent place in any future characterization of the early modern period. Taken as a whole, the volume can be read as an attempt to create a new context in which to explore the cultural history of the human body, as well as the metaphors of research and investigation themselves.

Throughout its early history, photography's authenticity was contested and challenged: how true a representation of reality can a photograph provide? Does the reproduction of a photograph affect its value as authentic or not? *From a Photograph* examines these questions in the light of the early scientific periodical press, exploring how the perceived veracity of a photograph, its use as scientific evidence and the technologies developed for printing it were intimately connected. Before photomechanical printing processes became widely used in the 1890s, scientific periodicals were unable to reproduce photographs and instead included these photographic images as engravings, with the label 'from a photograph'. Consequently, every image was mediated by a human interlocutor, introducing the potential for error and misinterpretation. Rather than 'reading' photographs in the context of where or how they were taken, this book emphasises the importance of understanding how photographs are reproduced. It explores and compares the value of photography as authentic proof in both popular and scientific publications during this period of significant technological developments and a growing readership. Three case studies investigate different uses of photography in print: using pigeons to transport microphotographs during the Franco-Prussian War; the debate surrounding the development of instantaneous photography; and finally the photographs taken of the Transit of Venus in 1874, unseen by the human eye but captured on camera and made accessible to the public through the periodical. Addressing a largely overlooked area of photographic history, *From a Photograph* makes an important contribution to this interdisciplinary research and will be of interest to historians of photography, print culture and science.

This book provides the first detailed and comprehensive examination of all the materials making up the Star Wars franchise relating to the portrayal and representation of real-world history and politics. Drawing on a variety of sources, including films, published interviews with directors and actors, novels, comics, and computer games, this volume explores the ways in which historical and contemporary events have been repurposed within Star Wars. It focuses on key themes such as fascism and the Galactic Empire, the failures of democracy, the portrayal of warfare, the morality of the Jedi, and the representations of sex, gender, and race. Through these themes, this study highlights the impacts of the fall of the Soviet Union, the War on Terror, and the failures of the United Nations upon the 'galaxy far, far away'. By analysing and understanding these events and their portrayal within Star Wars, it shows how the most popular media franchise in existence aims to speak about wider contemporary events and issues. *The History and Politics of Star Wars* is useful for upper-level undergraduates, postgraduates, and scholars of a variety of disciplines such as transmedia studies, science fiction, cultural studies, and world history and politics in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries.

New Testament scholar Johannes Beutler brings together a lifetime of study and reflection in this acclaimed commentary, first published in German in 2013 and now available to English-speaking audiences for the first time. Moving through the Gospel of John with a careful and critical eye, Beutler engages the relevant primary and secondary sources; summarizes the existing discussion; and presents syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic analyses of the text. As he meticulously examines the Fourth Gospel, Beutler pays special attention to the influence of Old Testament and Early Jewish traditions, to the overall structure of the Gospel of John, and to evidence suggesting a later stratum of contextualized "re-readings" in the composition of the Gospel. Bold, literary, and theological, this volume represents a landmark work of German biblical scholarship.

Baudelaire in Song

1880-1930

The Shield of Achilles and the Poetics of Ekpharsis

Poikile Physis

What Are We Waiting For?

Revelation (THNTC)

The Vitality of Worship

Moses is portrayed through the use of royal motifs, such as his abandonment at birth, flight from Pharaoh, portrayal as a shepherd, as a semi-divine figure, temple builder, military lawgiver. These well-known motifs that have been typically used to depict four famous rulers in the ancient Near East, Hammurabi, Esarhaddon, Nabonidus, and Cyrus, have been adopted by the authors of the Pentateuch to affirm Moses as a more ancient leader, whose work has resulted in the constitution of the community of Israel. As a result, Israel's identity and endurance rest upon the authority and legacy of Moses.

Biological literature of the Roman imperial period remains somehow 'underestimated'. It is even quite difficult to speak of biological literature for this period at all: biology (apart from medicine) did not represent, indeed, a specific 'subgenre' of scientific literature. Nevertheless, writings as disparate as Philo of Alexandria's *Alexander*, Plutarch's *De sollertia animalium* or *Brutium*, Aelian's *De Natura Animalium*, Oppian's *Haliutika*, Pseudo-Oppian's *Kynegetika*, and Basil of Caesarea's *Homilies on the Creation* engage with zoological, anatomic, or botanical questions. *Poikile Physis* examines how such writings appropriate, adapt, classify, re-elaborate and present biological knowledge which originated within the previous, mainly Aristotelian, tradition. This holistic approach to these works by considering their reception of scientific material, their literary as well as rhetorical aspects, and their interaction with different socio-cultural contexts. As a result of an interdisciplinary discussion among scholars of Greek studies, philosophy and history of science, the volume provides an initial analysis of forms and functions of biological literature in the Roman imperial period.

Why do we find it hard to explain what happens when words are set to music? This study looks at the kind of language we use to describe word/music relations, both in the academic and popular manuals for singers or programme notes prepared by professional musicians. Helen Abbott's critique of word/music relations interrogates overlaps emerging from a range of academic disciplines including translation theory, adaptation theory, word/music theory, as well as critical musicology, métricométrie, and cognitive neuroscience. It also draws on other resources-whether literary or scientific or financial modelling-to inform a new approach to analysing song in a model proposed here as the assemblage model. The assemblage model has two key stages of analysis: the first examines the bonds formed between the multiple layers that make up a song setting (including metre/prosody, form/structure, sound repetition, semantics, and live performance on stage) and the second stage considers the overall outcome of each song in terms of the intensity or stability of the words and music present in a song (accretion/dilution). Taking the work of the major French poet Charles Baudelaire (1821-67) as its main impetus, the volume examines how Baudelaire's poetry has inspired composers of all genres across the globe, from the 1860s to the present. The case studies focus on Baudelaire song sets by European composers between 1880 and 1930, specifically Maurice Rollinat, Gustave Charpentier, Alexander Gretchaninov, Louis Vierne, and Alban Berg. Using this corpus, it tests out the assemblage model to uncover what happens to Baudelaire's poetry when it is set to music. It factors in the realities of song as a live performance and reveals which parameters of song emerge as standard for French text-setting, and where composers diverge in their approach.

Makes extensive use of ancient Near Eastern sources, and employs medieval Jewish exegesis along with modern Israeli biblical scholarship.

Images of Intolerance

Absorbing Perfections

Strabo's description of Boiotia

Amos

Bodily Extremities

Knowledge, Imagination, and Visual Culture

A Commentary on the Gospel of John

American comics reflect the distinct sensibilities and experiences of the Jewish American men who played an outsized role in creating them, but what about the contributions of Jewish women? Focusing on the visionary work of seven contemporary female Jewish cartoonists, Tahneer Oksman draws a remarkable connection between innovations in modes of graphic storytelling and the unstable, contradictory, and ambiguous figurations of the Jewish self in the postmodern era. Oksman isolates the dynamic Jewishness that connects each frame in the autobiographical comics of Aline Kominsky Crumb, Vanessa Davis, Miss Lasko-Gross, Lauren Weinstein, Sarah Glidden, Miriam Libicki, and Liana Finck. Rooted in a conception of identity based as much on rebellion as identification and belonging, these artists' representations of Jewishness take shape in the spaces between how we see ourselves and how others see us. They experiment with different representations and affiliations without forgetting that identity ties the self to others. Stemming from Kominsky Crumb's iconic 1989 comic "Nose Job," in which her alter ego refuses to assimilate through cosmetic surgery, Oksman's study is an arresting exploration of invention in the face of the pressure to disappear.

Without exception, this is the most revealing commentary of the book of Revelation in decades! This fresh and historically researched commentary reveals what early Christians had known so many years ago about the apocalypse. After 1,900 years, present-day Christians finally have a reliable document that explains Christ's prophetic book. This commentary contains amazing insights. One of the main adversaries in the book of Revelation was a prominent historical figure. He was known as the savior of the church. People looked up to him and worshipped him. The apostle Paul called him the man of sin and the son of perdition (2 Thessalonians 2:3). The apostle John, in one of his earlier writings, called him the

Antichrist (1 John 2:18). Those who failed to get their names written in the Book of Life marveled at his presence in eternal punishment (Revelation 17:8). That person is identified by name in this commentary. Armageddon is more than a great battle in the book of Revelation. It is the one defining event that will affect everyone's life. The number of combatants "is as the sand of the sea." Yet the battle will be over before it ever begins (Revelation 20:8-9). The bowls of God's wrath were poured out on a wicked and unsuspecting world.

Historically, "a foul and loathsome sore came upon the men who had the mark of the beast and those who worshipped his image" (Revelation 16:2). This plague was described in detail by writers who lived as it occurred. This commentary includes their firsthand accounts. The Winepress of God's Wrath depicts God's anger at a wicked society while providing hope and comfort to believers. The theme in the book of Revelation is clear—the wicked will not escape destruction. Only obedient Christians will avoid the winepress of God's wrath. This book examines literary collaborations between women and men, revealing how deeply imbued and valuable gender conflict was in modernism.

Lessons in Perception seeks to clarify notoriously elusive themes of the avant-garde with the use of existing research from the field of psychology. There is a long-standing history of reference to psychological concepts in relation to avant-garde film, such as its unique relationship to memory, visual perception, narrative comprehension, and synesthesia. Yet direct analysis of these topics in light of existing psychological research remains largely unexplored until now. More broadly, the aim of the book is to frame avant-garde filmmaking practice as a form of "practical psychology." In doing so, two principal arguments are proposed: first, that many avant-garde filmmakers draw creative inspiration from their own cognitive and perceptual capacities, and touch on topics explored by actual psychologists; secondly, that as practical psychologists, avant-garde filmmakers provide "lessons in perception" that offer psychological experiences that are largely unrehearsed in commercial cinema

Contemplating Art

Parliament the Mirror of the Nation

Model Rules of Professional Conduct

Folklife Center News

Depiction and Interpretation

A Commentary

Lessons in Perception

The Model Rules of Professional Conduct provides an up-to-date resource for information on legal ethics. Federal, state and local courts in all jurisdictions look to the Rules for guidance in solving lawyer malpractice cases, disciplinary actions, disqualification issues, sanctions questions and much more. In this volume, black-letter Rules of Professional Conduct are followed by numbered Comments that explain each Rule's purpose and provide suggestions for its practical application. The Rules will help you identify proper conduct in a variety of given situations, review those instances where discretionary action is possible, and define the nature of the relationship between you and your clients, colleagues and the courts.

The volume discusses the world as it was known in the Medieval and Early Modern periods, focusing on projects concerned with mapping as a conceptual and artistic practice, with visual representations of space, and with destinations of real and fictive travel. Maps were often taken as straightforward, objective configurations. However, they expose deeply subjective frameworks with social, political, and economic significance. Travel narratives, whether illustrated or not, can address similar frameworks. Whereas travelled space is often adventurous, and speaking of hardship, strange encounters and danger, city portraits tell a tale of civilized life and civic pride. The book seeks to address the multiple ways in which maps and travel literature conceive of the world, communicate a 'Weltbild', depict space, and/or define knowledge. The volume challenges academic boundaries in the study of cartography by exploring the links between mapmaking and artistic practices. The contributions discuss individual mapmakers, authors of travelogues, mapmaking as an artistic practice, the relationship between travel literature and mapmaking, illustration in travel literature, and imagination in depictions of newly explored worlds.

"[A Commentary on Jean-Paul Sartre's Being and Nothingness] represents, I believe, a very important beginning of a deservedly serious effort to make the whole of Being and Nothingness more readily understandable and readable. . . . In his systematic interpretations of Sartre's book, [Catalano] demonstrates a determination to confront many of the most demanding issues and concepts of Being and Nothingness. He does not shrink—as do so many interpreters of Sartre—from such issues as the varied meanings of 'being,' the meaning of 'internal negation' and 'absolute event,' the idiosyncratic senses of transcendence, the meaning of the 'upsurge' in its different contexts, what it means to say that we 'exist our body,' the connotation of such concepts as quality, quantity, potentiality, and instrumentality (in respect to Sartre's world of 'things'), or the origin of negation. . . . Catalano offers what is doubtless one of the most probing, original, and illuminating interpretations of Sartre's crucial concept of nothingness to appear in the Sartrean literature."—Ronald E. Santoni, International Philosophical Quarterly

While most popular commentaries on Revelation get bogged down in such matters as precise dating and detailed speculation about the meaning of every image, this book stresses the overarching themes of the Apocalypse, turning to the broad sweep of history as God moves people and nations toward history's predetermined end.

Modes of Representation and Meanings in the Blue Beryl Paintings of Desi Sangye Gyatso

A Commentary on the Book of Revelation From a Near-Historic Perspective

Depicting History

A Commentary on Jean-Paul Sartre's Being and Nothingness

Royal Motifs in the Pentateuchal Portrayal of Moses

Modernist Literary Collaborations Between Women and Men

Classical Indian Dance in Literature and the Arts

The book of Revelation is perhaps the most theologically complex and literarily sophisticated text in the New Testament. In this commentary John Christopher Thomas and Frank Macchia make the brilliant but challenging text of Revelation more accessible and easier to understand on its own terms, rather than as a futuristic prophecy. In addition to their literary, exegetical, and theological analysis of the text, they offer sustained theological essays on the book's most significant themes and issues, accenting especially the underappreciated place of the Holy Spirit in the theology of the book.

Description: The world to which the Gospel of Mark introduces its reader is a world of conflicts and suspense, enigmas and secrets, questions and overturning of evidence, irony and surprise. Its principal actor, Jesus, is perplexing in the extreme. He is evidently so for the religious authorities who oppose him, but also for his disciples, who shift from incomprehension to opposition and flight. Questions of meaning, life and death, good and evil are continually broached. This narrative is a subtle invitation to enter into a new world, that of the coming Reign of God, in which the first are last and whoever wants to save his life must lose it. This commentary on the Gospel of Mark has been enthusiastically reviewed in the French edition as one of the best current commentaries on Mark. As a narrative critical commentary, it favors an interpretation of the Gospel that tries to grasp the dynamic of the text taken as a whole. Even if the technical vocabulary of narrative analysis is not used, and the main results of the historical-critical criticism, particularly those of redaction criticism, are not neglected, as the notes will reveal, it is narrative criticism that guides the proceedings. Endorsements: "It is a delight to see Camille Focant's masterful commentary on the Gospel of Mark appear in English, ably translated by Leslie Keylock, and beautifully typeset by Pickwick Publications. Focant skillfully navigates the seemingly endless scholarship concerned with Mark. His introduction strikes the right balance, judiciously focusing on the critical questions and consistently reaching prudent conclusions. Each passage is interpreted with great care. Students, busy clergy, and seasoned scholars will benefit greatly from this well-written commentary." --Craig A. Evans, Payzant Distinguished Professor of New Testament, Acadia Divinity College About the Contributor(s): Camille Focant is a well-known Belgian New Testament scholar and professor emeritus in the faculty of theology at the Catholic University of Louvain (Louvain-la-Neuve) in Belgium. He is one of the editors of the French series of New Testament commentaries in which this volume appears. He is the author of *Marc, un evangile etonnant* (2006).

The Grotesque Depiction of War and the Military in Eighteenth-century English Fiction

Kabbalah and Interpretation

A Commentary on the Book of Psalms

Indonesian Modernism in Transition : Selected Masterpieces from the Indonesian National Gallery

A Commentary on Livy, Books VI-X

Food in the Novels of Thomas Hardy

a commentary