Geography in Early Judaism and Christianity focuses on a particular Old Testament pseudepigraphon – the Book of Jubilees, which is presented as a revelation that Moses received at Mount Sinai, although it actually consists of a rewriting and interpretation of the biblical narrative from Genesis 1 to Exodus 16. The study traces the appropriation of the Book of Jubilees in early Christian sources from the New Testament to Hippolytus and beyond, and more specifically focuses on the reception of Jubilees 8–9, an expansion of the so-called Table of Nations in Genesis 10 (1 Chronicles 1).

The book takes an interdisciplinary approach based on detailed analysis of primary sources, much of which is seldom considered by New Testament scholars, and explores the neglected topic of ancient geographical conceptions. By studying geographical aspects of the work, James M. Scott is able to relate Jubilees to both Old and New Testament traditions, bringing important new insights into several Christian texts.

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Geography in Early Judaism and Christianity

*The Book of Jubilees*

JAMES M. SCOTT
CONTENTS

Preface v

Introduction 1

1 The Mappamundi of Queen Kypros 5

2 Jubilees 8–9 23


4 Pseudo-Clementine Recognitions 1.27–71 97

5 Theophilus of Antioch 126

6 Hippolytus of Rome 135

7 Medieval Mappaemundi 159

Conclusion 171

Notes 177
Bibliography 259
Index of ancient literature 305
Index of modern authors 329
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