



Workshop

Presence and Spatiality of Sacred Scripture in a Transcultural Perspective

Tuesday, 5 March 2019

Institut für Europäische Kunstgeschichte

Seminarstr. 4

Graimberg-Raum

Picture: Bronze door, Pardon Portal, Cordoba Cathedral, around 1370
(photo: Tom Nickson)



In the Middle Ages, especially in areas of cultural contact, different languages and scripts commonly intermingled. In the Latin West, Spain and Norman Sicily are two prominent examples of such regions, but the eastern Mediterranean was also a zone of artistic interaction between Latins and Byzantines, while different languages co-existed in those parts of Greece under Catalan control. In multicultural societies different languages and scripts were employed (Latin, Greek, and Arabic, as well local languages), while the practices of different religions were also reflected and produced in inscriptions. Who could read these inscriptions and how were they be received by different groups of people? Were these inscriptions made only for a particular readership or audience? How might those who could not read these scripts respond these inscriptions?

Sonderforschungsbereich 933 an der Universität Heidelberg, gefördert von der Deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft
Kooperationspartner: Hochschule für Jüdische Studien Heidelberg

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