Sicut mel dulce. The sweetness and bitterness of reading the Bible in the Middle Ages

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Summary/Abstract: After overviewing the types of primary sources available for tracing pleasure of reading during the Middle Ages (theoretical discourses such as artes poeticae or medical treatises, texts themselves, paratexts such as accessus ad auctores, readers' responses, and other texts), the study concentrates on biblical exegesis, namely commentaries on two biblical passages, Ezech. 3, 3 and Apoc. 10, 9. They both present an image of eating a book/roll which is sweet in the mouth but turns bitter in the belly. The image seems to have troubled some exegetes and led to much varied explanations. As it is argued, the reason for this is that the image is in a contrast with the...
usual metaphor of reading as eating, in which the book might not be too sweet (too easily accessible) but makes one feel well, since it provides nourishment.
Brings (155 Occurrences) offering of jealousy. The priest shall have in his hand the water of bitterness that brings a curse. (WEB NAS RSV NIV). Numbers 5/brings.htm - 33k.

Acts 8:23 For I see that you are in the gall of bitterness and in the bondage of iniquity." (web KJV asv dby WBS YLT NAS RSV NIV). Romans 3:14 "Whose mouth is full of cursing and bitterness." 8 Bible Verses To Help Your Anxiety - The Daily Positive. No matter how hard we try to feel peace and joy, some of us can't help the anxiety that leaks into our lives. We reach for things to distract us or to fill in the holes so that anxiety can't come through. But often the ways we try to respond... How to stay positive in negative situations. Positivity isn't some woo woo thing that someone started one day, it's a very powerful tool you can use to your advantage if you choose to do so. Some people's nature is to be positive and happy all the time, that's just how they were born, the The Middle Ages was the period when the Christian religion became firmly established. Naturally, the main object of translation was the Bible. At first, it was translated from Hebrew and Greek to Latin mostly. Latin had status as the target language, since it was the international language in science and church. Of great significance in the history of translation was a translation school established in the 9th century by the Anglo-Saxon king Alfred the Great. He inspired translators, who were mostly monks, to translate five Latin works into Old English. That was the first attempt at translating, as Alfred put it, "books that all men should know into the language that we can all understand," or the vernacular, mother tongue. Start your review of Reading the Bible in the Middle Ages. Write a review. Jul 28, 2016 Roland Clark rated it it was amazing. People use the Bible in very different ways. Some meditate on individual verses, others read whole chapters or books at a time, while others just use their Bibles to beat each other over the head with. Living in our post-Christian world, it is tempting to think that the lives of Christians in ages past were more deeply shaped by their relationships with Scripture. The revival of Benedictine practices such as lectio divina encourage that sort of view of the Middle Ages,