Workshop

Presence and Spatiality of Sacred Scripture in a Transcultural Perspective

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Institut für Europäische Kunstgeschichte
Seminarstr. 4
Graimberg-Raum

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 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?