The Tell-Tale Iconic Book

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Abstract

This study draws on the corpus of images from sixteenth-century publications available in the Digital Image Archive to explore how books are used in printed images related to biblical interpretation. The investigation finds that images of books are used to indicate: (1) authorship of biblical works; (2) defend the orthodoxy of later writers; (3) to affirm the learning, piety, and social standing of certain writers, saints, and other figures from antiquity; (4) to contend that the message and ministries of certain biblical figures were based on Scripture; and (5) to link antiquity with the Early Modern period.

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PDF (PRICE: £17.50)

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References


Ginevra Gentili is raising funds for Tell Tale Signs - A Short Film on Kickstarter! A short film about the encounter between two strangers in London, which changes both of their lives, for better or for worse. You get an electronic PDF photo book of Tell Tale Signs (with artwork, stills, behind-the-scenes images and additional info) + your choice of either the DVD or Blu-Ray of Tell Tale Signs and all previous rewards (excluding limited rewards). Less. Estimated delivery Feb 2016. The children's fantasy told the tale of Bilbo Baggins, a sweet, homebody hobbit who goes on a life-changing quest to win treasure and defeat the evil, fire-breathing dragon Smaug. Although The Hobbit wasn't published until 1937, Tolkien was already known for his narrative poems and short tales based on fantasy beings such as elves and hobbits. Iconic English literature may also have played a role in Tolkien's first novel. He was a fan of William Morris, who translated Beowulf, and his creation of Smaug may have been inspired by the dragon in that ancient English poem. The dwarfish hordes that control Middle-earth in Tolkien's books have many similarities to the dwarfs in the classic Grimm's Fairy Tales, which Tolkien also admired.