

the use of the OT in the NT, but the argument largely depends upon particular assumptions and connections drawn between texts that share, at times, only slight similarities.

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JEWISH INTERPRETATION OF THE BIBLE: ANCIENT AND CONTEMPORARY. By Karin Hedner Zetterholm. Minneapolis, MN: Fortress Press, 2012. Pp. xiv + 210. \$32.00.

This reasonably affordable paperback offers an introduction to important topics and sources related to Jewish biblical interpretation. While the first chapter provides a discussion of Rabbinic Judaism's tension between "commitment to the Bible" and "a considerable freedom in interpreting and adapting its meaning," the next two chapters introduce the Mishnah, Talmud, and the notion of Midrash. A fourth chapter entitled "The Jewish Character of the Early Jesus Movement" examines the Jewish character and hermeneutics of Jesus and Paul. The final chapter races ahead to contemporary denominations within Judaism to look at the way each interprets biblical laws using the two modern examples of same-sex relations and medical ethics. Each chapter ends with several study questions and a helpful bibliography. The volume also contains a glossary, concluding bibliography, and indices. Overall, the book provides a helpful foray into this complex topic. It would serve well Jewish studies and Bible courses as a textbook.

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Greece, Rome, Greco-Roman Period

A COMPANION TO PERSIUS AND JUVENAL. Edited by Susanna Braund and Josiah Osgood. Blackwell Companions to the Ancient World. Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell, 2012. Pp. xvi + 612. Cloth, \$195.00.

One of the most recent in Wiley-Blackwell's series of companions to all things classical, *A Companion to Persius and Juvenal* seeks to cover the works and reception of the Roman satirists Persius and Juvenal. The two poets' *oeuvres* have many affinities, but even more differences. The editors are well known for work on satire and imperial literature, and the contributors, while ranging from fairly junior scholars to established eminences, are generally best known for work on Roman satire. These contributors have provided twenty-two essays on mostly expected topics, some treating the two authors together and others dealing only with one. The organization of the book encompasses ancient contexts and modern receptions. The whole book can be recommended, but I will single out a few chapters as especially interesting. These include Keane on Persius, Roller on poli-

tics and invective, the two editors on Dryden, Braund and Parker on imperial scholarship and satire, Richlin on school texts, and Winkler on satire in modern media. In general, this is a useful book and a good first port-of-call for those new to the subjects. I will say in conclusion that it is puzzling to me to treat Persius and Juvenal together without including the satires of Horace.

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CYCLOPOTIE: ÉDITION CRITIQUE ET COMMENTÉE DE L'IDYLLE VI DE THÉOCRITE. By Christophe Cusset. Collection de la Maison de l'Orient et de la Méditerranée, 46. Lyon: Maison de l'Orient Méditerranéen, 2011. Pp. 222. €31.00.

This thorough commentary includes extensive notes on every phrase of Theocritus' *Idyll 6*, paying close attention to meter, language, style, and literary context. The focus on a single *Idyll* allows a more in-depth evaluation than was possible for previous commentators. Cusset's text is mainly that of Gow, with minor exceptions. The introduction provides an overview of literary and mythological context, structure, and textual transmission, but is not without problems. For instance, Cusset's discussion of the *Idyll* as a poetic genre considers the categories of length, theme, and structure; however, dialect as an organizing principle is conspicuously absent because the *Idylls* have been productively divided into dialect groups by Gow (1952) and Hunter (1996). Also problematic is a highly implausible numerological account of the Bucolics. The section on mythological context is very useful, situating *Idyll 6* in the history of literary approaches to Cyclops and tracking Polyphemus' transformation from Homeric monster to Hellenistic lover. Still, a more thorough examination of the Cyclops of *Idyll 11* compared with *Idyll 6* is wanting. Cusset is at his best in the section on structure, a detailed analysis of *Idyll 6* as a ring composition. Despite a few issues, this commentary will be of interest to graduate students and scholars of Hellenistic poetry, especially specialists in Theocritus.

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ANATOMIZING CIVIL WAR: STUDIES IN LUCAN'S EPIC TECHNIQUE. By Martin T. Dinter. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 2012. Pp. viii + 186. \$65.00.

Dinter seeks to "appreciate Lucan's epic as a work of art." He thus joins a recent movement in Lucan studies away from questions of politics and ideology, which are increasingly felt to be nonstarters, and seeks instead to demonstrate the potential benefits of aesthetic inquiry. His book contains a brief Introduction, an *Aide-Mémoire* (a summary of Lucan's poem), four main chapters, a bibliography, *index locorum*, and general index. Chapter 1 is a comprehensive study of body words in the *Bellum Civile*. Although it offers few groundbreaking insights, it is a useful treatment of Lucan's