

Paul Rabbinic Judaism Elements Pauline Theology

Examining every
aspect of the culture
from antiquity to the
founding of
Constantinople in the

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early Byzantine era,
this thoroughly cross-
referenced and fully
indexed work is
written by an
international group of
scholars. This
Encyclopedia is
derived from the more
broadly focused
Encyclopedia of
Greece and the
Hellenic Tradition, the

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highly praised two-volume work. Newly edited by Nigel Wilson, this single-volume reference provides a comprehensive and authoritative guide to the political, cultural, and social life of the people and to the places, ideas, periods, and events that

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defined ancient
Greece.

"Was Paul's view of
evil based on Adam's
fall or a mere reflex of
Christology? Tyler A.
Stewart argues that, in
Galatians, Paul's
thoughts about where
evil comes from and
why it continues are
not based on Adam's
fall as the background

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story, but rather the rebellion of angels." --Page 4 of printed paper wrapper. This volume is a study in ancient scriptural hermeneutics, that promotes new ways to think about Paul's interpretation of scripture and rabbinic midrash together and for the benefit of both.

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It analyses exegetical techniques that both Paul and the Tannaim use and opens new perspectives on how they conceive of scripture and its ideal readers.

It makes no sense to do theological work in an ivory tower. The necessity of defining the concept 'people of

God' may be
illustrated by at least
four elements of
present-day
experience: the
baffling fate and often
shocking politics of
the State of Israel
since the six-day war
in 1967; the anti-
Jewish elements
which still shame
many books written

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for the church, and many Christian declarations about Israel; the stuttering progress in matters of Jewish-Christian unity; and, finally, the need for a united and unequivocal testimony to Jesus Christ who is a Jew and the Son of God, and as such the saviour of the world.

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Markus Barth
combines Pauline
exegesis, church
history and dogmatics
in this provocative
contribution to an
important
contemporary debate.
Paul, a New Covenant
Jew
From Plight to
Solution
Paul, Judaism, and the

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Gentiles
Hermeneutics,
Contingency, and the
Quest for
Transcontextual
Criteria in Christology
Protestant and
Catholic Perspectives
on Justification
Paul and his Theology
The 'Dictionary of
Paul and his letters' is
a one-of-a-kind

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reference work.
Following the format
of its highly
successful companion
volume, the
'Dictionary of Jesus
and the Gospels', this
Dictionary is designed
to bring students,
teachers, ministers
and laypeople abreast
of the established
conclusions and
significant recent

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developments in
Pauline scholarship.
No other single
reference work
presents as much
information focused
exclusively on Pauline
theology, literature,
background and
scholarship. In a field
that recently has
undergone significant
shifts in perspective,
the 'Dictionary of Paul

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and His Letters' offers a summa of Paul and Pauline studies. In-depth articles focus on individual theological themes (such as law, resurrection and Son of God), broad theological topics (such as Christology, eschatology and the death of Christ), methods of

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interpretation (such as rhetorical criticism and social-scientific approaches), background topics (such as apocalypticism, Hellenism and Qumran) and various other subjects specifically related to the scholarly study of Pauline theology and literature (such as

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early catholicism, the centre of Paul's theology, and Paul and his interpreters since F. C. Baur). Separate articles are also devoted to each of the Pauline letters, to hermeneutics and to preaching Paul today. The 'Dictionary of Paul and His Letters' takes its place alongside the

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'Dictionary of Jesus
and the Gospels' in
presenting the fruit of
evangelical New
Testament
scholarship at the end
of the twentieth
century - committed to
the authority of
Scripture, utilising the
best of critical
methods, and
maintaining dialogue
with contemporary

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scholarship and challenges facing the church.

It is widely recognized that in some of his letters, Paul develops a Christology based on a comparison between Adam and Christ, and that this Christology has antecedents in Jewish interpretation of Genesis 1-4. Felipe

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Legarreta gives careful attention to patterns of exegesis in Second-Temple Judaism and identifies, for the first time, a number of motifs by which Jews drew ethical implications from the story of Adam and his expulsion from Eden. He then demonstrates that throughout the

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"Christological"
passages in Romans
and 1 Corinthians,
Paul is taking part in a
wider Jewish
exegetical and ethical
discussion regarding
life in the new
creation.

"" This book]
represents an
experiment in
understanding Paul
from the perspective

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of Jewish
eschatology--an
experiment, it must be
said, which many
believe has already
been weighed and
found wanting. I
attempt to argue,
below, however, that
the failure of this
method in the hands
of Montefiore,
Schweitzer, and
others was due to an

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underestimation of the complex nature of first-century Judaism. When the Judaisms of late antiquity are allowed a voice in the debate on Paul, Paul appears as less a renegade than a reformer. . . . "The argument below must not be taken to conclude that there was no discontinuity

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between Paul and Judaism. It is only an attempt to show that in his basic attitude toward the law Paul stands in continuity with parts of the Hebrew scriptures and with many Jewish contemporaries.""

--from the Preface

Frank Thielman is professor of divinity at Beeson Divinity

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School of Samford
University where he
has taught New
Testament for nearly
twenty years. He is
the author, among
other books, of Paul
and the Law: A
Contextual Approach,
The Law and the New
Testament: The
Question of
Continuity, and
Theology of the New

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Testament: A
Canonical and
Synthetic Approach.
Featuring more than
two hundred in-depth
articles, a
comprehensive
resource introduces
the principal players
in the history of
biblical interpretation
and explores their
historical and
intellectual contexts,

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their primary works,
their interpretive
principles, and their
broader historical
significance.

Dictionary of Paul and
his letters

Commonwealth and
Covenant

Paul's Faith and the
Power of the Gospel

Some Rabbinic
Elements in Pauline
Theology

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Dictionary of Major
Biblical Interpreters
Paul's Jewish Matrix
This tried and
tested
introduction
to Paul needs
little
introduction
of its own.
After
considering

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Paul's
importance and
influence, and
the important
sources for
the study of
Paul, the
volume covers
the following
key topics:
the earliest
period of

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Christianity -
from Jesus to
Paul; Paul's
life before
and after his
'conversion';
his individual
letters; the
major elements
of his
theology; his
attitude to

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Israel and the
Jewish law;
perspectives
on the Pauline
assemblies,
including
their socio-
economic
location,
meeting
places, and
attitudes

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towards women;
and Paul's
legacy in the
New Testament
and beyond.
The volume has
been revised
throughout and
fully updated
with respect
to
bibliography,

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and to
presenting the
latest debates
surrounding
Paul's thought
in a
manageable
format -
including
those around
'old' and
'new'

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perspectives,
with a new
section on the
'radical' new
Jewish
perspective,
and those
related to the
socio-economic
status and
character of
the Pauline

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assemblies.
The helpful
study
questions and
reading lists
have also been
revised.
Paul's
relationship
to Christianit
y-as a
Pharisaic Jew

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whose moment
of revelation
on the road to
Damascus has
made him the
most famous
early
Christian-is
still a topic
of great
interest to
scholars of

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early
Christianity
and Judaism.
This
collection of
essays from
world-renowned
scholars
examines how
Christians of
the first two
centuries

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perceived
Paul's
Jewishness,
and how they
seized upon
Paul's views
on Judaism in
order to
advance their
own claims
about
Christianity.

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The
contributors
offer a
comprehensive
examination of
various early
Christian
views on Paul,
in texts
contained both
in and outside
of the New

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Testament,
demonstrating
how the
reception of
Paul's thought
affected the
formation of
Judaism and
Christianity
into separate
entities.
Divided into

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five sections,
the arguments
focus upon
Paul's
reception in
Ephesians, the
other Deutero-
Pauline
Epistles, the
Acts of the
Apostles,
Marcion of

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Synope and the
reaction of
Paul's
opponents.
Featuring
essays from
scholars
including
Judith Lieu,
James H.
Charlesworth
and Harry O.

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Meier, this volume forms a perfect resource for scholars to reassess Paul's Jewishness and relationship with Judaism. This volume consists of

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fifteen essays
by an
international
group of
scholars on a
variety of
topics in
Pauline
theology.
These include
his gentile
mission, the

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concepts of
faith, grace,
and the law, r
econciliation,
the temple,
eschatology,
miracles,
gender, and
Paul's
trinitarian
tendencies.
In this book,

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the author
claims that
modern western
biblical
scholarship,
greatly
influenced by
extreme
individualism,
has not paid
due attention
to the

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corporate
dimension of
Pauline
anthropology.
It
investigates
the following
elements in
Paul's letters
in the light
of his usage
and

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background:

(1) Paul's in
Christ

formula, (2)

his comparison
and contrast

of Adam and

Christ, (3)

his concept of
the church as

the body of

Christ and (4)

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as the temple,
house, and
building of
God, and (5)
his
understanding
of the sexual
union as one
flesh. The
author insists
that these
elements,

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closely
interwoven in
concept and
realistic in
expression,
indicate that
Paul
understands
the risen
Christ as a
corporate
person in whom

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all believers
are included
and the church
as a corporate
solidarity
inclusive of
both Christ
and believers.
Underlying
this concept
is, the author
argues, Paul's

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assumption of
the corporate
solidarity of
human
existence.
Paul views man
not only as an
individual but
also as a
corporate
person whose
existence

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extends in
certain
respects
beyond his
individual
being to form
corporate
solidarity
with others.
This view of
man both as an
individual and

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corporate
person, the
author
concludes, has
significant
implications
for the rest
of Pauline
theology,
particularly
for his
Christology,

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ecclesiology,
and
eschatology.
A Study of the
Selected
Terms, Idioms,
and Concepts
in the Light
of Paul's
Usage and
Background
A Sociological

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Approach
A Structural
Introduction
to the Pauline
Letters
A Jewish
Framework for
Understanding
Paul's View of
the Law in
Galatians and
Romans

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The Early
Reception of
Paul the
Second Temple
Jew
Paul, the
Apostle of
Jesus Christ
Corresponding Sense
investigates various
issues to do with the
study of Paul in the

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New Testament from
the perspective of Hans-
Georg Gadamer ' s
philosophical
hermeneutics.

Alongside theoretical
and practical
development of
Gadamer ' s
philosophy, the book
deals with the following
New Testament topics:
assumptions

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concerning the
background story of
the letter to Philemon,
the foundation of the
Colossian church and
the route of Paul ' s
third missionary
' journey ' ,
rhetorical strategy in
the presentation of Paul
and Barnabas ' s first
missionary journey,
Paul ' s interaction

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with Egyptian religion
in Romans, and the
relation of the letter of
James to Paul ' s
theology and career.
"Faith and Freedom in
Galatia and Senegal"
reads Galatians 2:11-15
and 3:26-29 through
the lens of the
19th-20th century
experiences of French
colonialism by the

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Diola people in Senegal, West Africa, and portrays the Apostle Paul as a "sociopostcolonial hermeneut who acted on his self-understanding as God's messenger to create, through faith in the cross of Christ, free communities' -- a self-definition that is critical

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of ancient Graeco-Roman and modern colonial lore that justify colonization as a divine mandate." Aliou C. Niang ingeniously compares the colonial objectification of his own people by French colonists to the Graeco-Roman colonial objectifications of the ancient

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Celts/Gauls/Galatians,
and Paul's role in
bringing about a
different portrayal.
The relevance of the
Targums (Aramaic
translations of the
Hebrew Bible) for the
understanding of the
New Testament has
been a matter of
dispute over the past
three hundred years,

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principally by reason of the late date of the Targum manuscripts and the nature of the Aramaic. The debate has become more focused by reason of the Qumran finds of pre-Christian Aramaic documents (1947) and the identification of a complete text of the Palestinian Targum of

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the Pentateuch in the
Vatican Library
(Codex Neofiti, 1956).
Martin McNamara
traces the history of the
debate down to our
own day and the
annotated translation
of all the Targums into
English. He studies the
language situation
(Aramaic and Greek)
in New Testament

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Palestine and the interpretation of the Scriptures in the Targums, with concepts and language similar to the New Testament. Against this background relationships between the Targums and the New Testament are examined. A way forward is suggested by

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regarding the tell-like structure of the Targums (with layers from different ages) and a continuum running through for certain texts.

Paul's mind contained three great ideas:

Judaism as the preparation for the Gospel, the Gospel itself, and Judaism as a

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hindrance to the Gospel. On the first and third he is sometimes too emphatic, but he was a man of fervor, a missionary, writing to particular groups to meet definite, practical needs, so some exaggeration on the point at issue may be pardoned. On the

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second, over-emphasis was impossible, and the second grew in Paul's mind till it achieved the comprehensiveness shown in Ephesians. Paul, then, was a Jew, just so far as Judaism contributed to his faith in Christ. Opposition from his countrymen led Paul away from the Pharisaism of his

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youth, and made him ready to find points of contact elsewhere.

Believing that the Gentiles were "fellow-partakers of the promise in Christ Jesus," he turned to them. - p. 17.

The Conception of Authority in the Pauline Writings
Rethinking Pauline

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Theology
The People of God
The Apostle Paul
Jesus, Gospel Tradition
and Paul in the
Context of Jewish and
Greco-Roman
Antiquity
Corresponding Sense
Originally presented
as the author's
thesis (Ph.
D.)--University of

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Oxford, 1984.

Includes
bibliographical
references (pages
232-244) and
index.

The Letter to the
Colossians offers a
compelling vision of
the Christian life;
its claims transcend
religion and bring
politics, culture,
spirituality, power,

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ethnicity, and more
into play. Delving
deeply into the
message of
Colossians, this
exegetical and
theological
commentary by
Scot McKnight will
be welcomed by
preachers,
teachers, and
students
everywhere.

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A hermeneutical Christology is developed, which takes into account the historical contingency of knowledge.

Through the proposed models of Christology "from within" and "from ahead," it underscores the role of tradition,

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experience and
eschatology in the
formulation of
Christology.

Who were Paul's
opponents? Were
they one or were
they many,
depending upon the
church concerned?
These questions
continue to be of
interest to Pauline
and other New

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Testament scholars, and are addressed in this volume of collected essays. Some of the essays are on specific books, such as Galatians, the Corinthian letters and Romans, while others treat broader issues in Paul's world.

Faith and Freedom

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in Galatia and
Senegal
An Introduction to
the Study of Paul
Corporate Elements
in Pauline
Anthropology
Collected Essays
Collected Essays of
Mark D. Nanos, vol.
1
The Pauline View of
Man in Relation to
Its Judaic and

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Hellenistic
Background
Baur's Paul, the
Apostle of Jesus
Christ was the
major study of
Paul published in
the nineteenth
century, and it is
one of the
greatest works of
all time on Paul. It
lays the basis for

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modern Pauline scholarship. The first part, "The Life and Activity of the Apostle Paul," consists of a thoroughgoing deconstruction of the account of Paul found in the Acts of the Apostles. While the author of Acts

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passed on
historical
traditions about
Paul, he greatly
embellished them
with stories about
the miraculous
feats of the
apostles, and
constructed the
entire account to
show fictitious
parallels between

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the apostles Peter and Paul. The second part, "The Epistles of the Apostle Paul," is divided into three main sections: the authentic epistles of Paul (Galatians, 1 and 2 Corinthians, Romans), the deutero-Pauline

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epistles
(Ephesians,
Colossians,
Philippians,
Thessalonians,
Philemon), and
the Pastoral
Epistles (1 and 2
Timothy, Titus).
In the first two
parts Baur's
historical-critical
skills are at their

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finest. The third part, "The Apostle's Theological Framework," draws the elements of Pauline theology into a magnificent synthesis, where the influence of Hegel and Schleiermacher is

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evident. The earlier English translation is no longer adequate. Our new translation presents a very readable text with critical annotations and translations of all the scriptural passages quoted

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in Greek. Baur on Paul truly becomes available in English for the first time.

Provides a contemporary reassessment of the Pauline doctrine of justification from both Protestant and Catholic

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perspectives.
Revision of the
author's thesis
(Ph.
D.)--University of
Durham
(England), 2011.
Daniel Patte here
offers a fresh
literary-critical
introduction to the
dominant
literature of the

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New Testament,
the major letters
of the apostle
Paul: Romans, 1
and 2 Corinthians,
Galatians,
Philippians, 1
Thessalonians,
and Philemon.
Patte invites the
reader to explore
these letters
through several

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readings: an historical reading in which he reviews and critiques the results of traditional interpretations, and structural readings in which he elucidates the main characteristics of

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Paul's faith and discerns a system of convictions that supports Paul's theology and gives it coherence.

Through this novel literary approach, Professor Patte leads the reader of these letters to

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a better
understanding of
the power of the
Gospel, the
relation of the
Gospel to
Judaism, and
Paul's
interpersonal view
of faith. Here is an
invitation to
rediscover Paul's
faith in all its

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richness!
The Pauline
Theology
Christology from
Within and Ahead
Written for Us:
Paul ' s
Interpretation of
Scripture and the
History of
Midrash
Rereading Paul
Together

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Paul, Dialectic,
and Gadamer
Reading Paul
within Judaism
Collection of texts
published
previously.
This dynamic new
consideration of
Paul addresses the
three basic subjects
that make up
Pauline studies,

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paul-rabbinic-judaism-elements-pauline-theology

Paul's life, letters,
and theology, and
argues that these
elements must be
treated together
since to do
otherwise risks
distorting one or
more of the
arguments. +
After the landmark
work of E. P.
Sanders, the task of
rightly accounting

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for Paul's relationship to Judaism has dominated the last forty years of Pauline scholarship. Pitre, Barber, and Kincaid argue that Paul is best viewed as a new covenant Jew, a designation that allows the apostle to be fully Jewish, yet in a

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manner centered on the person and work of Jesus the Messiah. This new covenant Judaism provides the key that unlocks the door to many of the difficult aspects of Pauline theology. Paul, a New Covenant Jew is a rigorous, yet accessible overview

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of Pauline theology intended for ecumenical audiences. In particular, it aims to be the most useful and up to date text on Paul for Catholic Seminarians. The book engages the best recent scholarship on Paul from both Protestant and

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Catholic interpreters and serves as a launching point for ongoing Protestant-Catholic dialogue. The dominant portrayals of the apostle Paul are of a figure who no longer valued Jewish identity and behavior, opposing them for both Jew

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and non-Jew in his assemblies. This prevailing version of Paul depends heavily upon certain interpretations of key "flashpoint" passages. In this book and the subsequent volumes in this series, Mark Nanos undertakes to test a "Paul within Judaism"

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(re)reading of the apostle, especially of these "flashpoint" texts. Nanos demonstrates how traditional conclusions about Paul and the meaning of his letters are dramatically altered by testing the hypothesis that the historical Paul

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practiced a Jewish, Torah-observant way of life, and that he expected those whom he addressed to know that he did so. Nanos also tests the hypothesis that the non-Jews addressed were expected to know that his guidance was based on promoting a Jewish

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way of life for themselves, at the same time insisting that they remain non-Jews and thus not technically under Torah on the same terms as himself and the other Jews in this new (Jewish) movement. In conversation with the prevailing

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views, Nanos argues that the "Paul within Judaism" perspective offers not only more historically probable interpretations of Paul's texts, but also more promise for better relations between Christians and Jews, because

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these texts have informed Christian concepts of, ways of talking about, and behavior toward Jews based on the premise that Paul considered Jews and Judaism the mirror opposites of what Christians should be and become.

Paul and his

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Opponents
The Apostle Paul,
Colonists and
Sending Gods
The Pauline Idea of
Faith in Its Relation
to Jewish and
Hellenistic Religion
An Introduction to
His Writings and
Teaching
Paul And Rabbinic
Judaism; Some
Rabbinic Elements

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In Pauline
Collected Essays II
The discerning
and perceptive
essays gathered
together in this
volume make
evident that a
comprehensive
understanding of
Pauline thought
must include the
following aspects

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of his entire and comprehensive matrix: - an examination of the Pauline letters in their specific and contingent as well as their broader and coherent contexts; - a careful and precise analysis of all relevant Jewish

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literature,
including the Dead
Sea Scrolls; - the
incorporation of
all relevant
archaeological,
historical and
literary evidence
for the
reconstruction of
the political,
cultural and
religious matrix of

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the Graeco-Roman cities to which Paul ' s letters are addressed. The issues treated in this volume are of enormous relevance for a better understanding of Paul ' s Jewish Matrix and his very

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“ Jewishness ” .
In Commonwealth
and Covenant
Marcia Pally
argues that in
order to address
current
socioeconomic
problems, we
need not more
economic
formulas but
rather a better

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understanding of
how the world is
set up — an
ontology of how
we and the world
work. Without
this, good
proposals that
arise lack political
will and go
unimplemented.
Pally describes
our basic setup as

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“ separability-amid-situatedness ” or “ distinction-amid-relation. ” Though we are all unique individuals, we become our singular selves through our relations and responsibilities to the people and environments

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around us. Pally argues that our culture 's overemphasis on “ separability ” — individualism run amok — results in greed, adversarial and deceitful political discourse and chicanery, resource grabbing, broken

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relationships, and
anomie.

Maintaining that
separability and
situatedness can
and must be
considered
together in public
policy, Pally
draws on
intellectual
history,
philosophy, and —

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especially —
historic Christian
and Jewish
theologies of
relationality to
construct a new
framework for
addressing
present economic
and political ills.
This handbook
provides a
substantial

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theoretical and
practical guide to
the multi-faceted
discipline of
exegesis of the
New Testament.
It offers succinct
and well-informed
essays, with
plenty of
bibliography,
written by experts
in their respective

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fields. The handbook will serve well as a textbook, as well as a reference book to the major tools and topics in the area. This publication has also been published in paperback, please [click here](#) for

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details.

Some Rabbinic
Judaism ; Some
Rabbinic Elements
in Pauline
Theology
Spirit, Scripture,
and Theology, 2nd
Edition
The Origin and
Persistence of
Evil in Galatians
The Letter to the

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Colossians
The Figure of
Adam in Romans 5
and 1 Corinthians
15
The New Creation
and Its Ethical and
Social
Reconfiguration