

The Irony Of Galatians

Hauptbeschreibung Die biblischen Texte stammen aus einer Kultur, in der die Schrift in der Regel dem gesprochenen Wort diene. Das Geschriebene wurde vor Zuhörern vorgetragen und entfaltete seine Wirkung in einem gemeinschaftlich erlebten Ereignis. Dabei waren über den semantischen Gehalt des Dargebotenen hinaus auch die Elementarbedeutung, die in der Schrift nicht erfasst werden können und trotzdem ihre Spuren hinterlassen haben, zum Beispiel Tonfall, Blickrichtung, Gestik, die Körperlichkeit der Beteiligten und ihre Interaktion. Performanzkritik, ein n ...

Students and scholars reading the secondary literature on Galatians must often negotiate specialized language and complex lines of argumentation. In addition to the theological jargon that traditionally characterizes discussion of Galatians, there is also a significant amount of rhetorical and sociohistorical terminology. This volume facilitates reading and with issues central to the interpretation of Galatians and presents examples of the prevailing points of view as well as some recent challenges to them. The essays included explore the rhetorical and epistolary approaches to examining Galatians, comprise a comprehensive introduction to significant research in the field, and represent s... offers an introduction and glossary of terms to help students begin their study and a comprehensive volume bibliography and modern author and ancient sources indexes for those who are continuing on to further study. Contributors John M. G. Barclay Robert M. Berchman Hans Dieter Betz C. Joachim Classen Nils A. Dahl James D. G. Dunn Robert G. Hall G. Walter Hansen A. E. Harvey James D. Hester Robert Jewett Paul E. Koptak B. C. Lategan Troy Martin J. Louis Martyn Dieter Mitternacht Mark D. Nanos Joop Smit Johan S. Vos Nikolaus Walter

Misunderstanding of Paul had started already in his lifetime, and his letters offer many examples of this. Throughout the centuries, Paul has continued to be misunderstood by both Jews and Gentiles, especially in relation to his view of the law and the covenant. Paul has often been misunderstood because his form of argument, his use of Christ (especially of those Jews who were not convinced that Jesus was Messiah), and his view of what constitutes true Judaism do not seem to conform to our expectations and perceptions of the apostle. We have been accustomed to read his letters as of one who was emancipating people from Judaism, as one who sought to obliterate the identity of Jews and Gentiles even in Christ. By building on some of the insights of the New Perspective, and developing other more recent insights as well, a more consistent and credible Paul as a first-century Diaspora Jew organizing a mission to Gentiles will be presented.

Der Galaterbrief soll einen Konflikt bewältigen. Neue Missionare propagieren, man müsse sich beschneiden lassen, um zum Volk Gottes zu zählen. Dem setzt Paulus entgegen: Durch Jesus Christus, Abrahams- und Gottessohn, und seine Hingabe am Kreuz sind die, die zu ihm gehören, Kinder Abrahams und zugleich Kinder Gottes und frei vom Gesetz. Das neue biblisch-jüdischen Gesetz hat – oft mit antijüdischen Untertönen – Geschichte gemacht. Doch Paulus vertritt auch im Galaterbrief ein sehr viel weiteres Verständnis der Bibel Israels. Auf dessen Grundlage prägt er ein: Bindung an Jesus Christus heißt Befreiung zu einem neuen Leben. In hermeneutischen Reflexionen und in einem längeren Gespräch mit dem paulinischen Evangelium ein.

Paul, Theologian of God's Apocalypse

Paul's Letter in First-Century Context

Einleitung in das Neue Testament

Comparative Studies in Honor of Abraham J. Malherbe

A Theology of Paul and His Letters

Reading Corinthians and Philippians within Judaism

New Testament Studies in Sound Mapping

English summary: Recent research on Paul has received new and important stimuli from the Anglo-Saxon world, influenced above all by K. Stendahl, E.P. Sanders and J.D.G. Dunn. In this volume, Protestant and Catholic exegetes examine three crucial issues: Does Paul's rejection of a justification which originates in works of the law indicate a criticism of justification by one's own good works or rather an opening of Judaism, whose boundary markers are thus seen as not binding for (Christian) pagans? Is German exegesis influenced too strongly by 16th century concepts, leading to a certain amount of anti-Judaism? Is the controversy around the doctrine of justification really rooted in the New Testament itself? German description: Die jüngere Paulusforschung hat im angelsachsischen Bereich wichtige neue Impulse bekommen. E.P. Sanders bezweifelte, dass das Bild des Judentums als einer durch aWerkgerechtigkeit charakterisierbaren Gemeinschaft zutreffend sei, behauptete vielmehr eine von ihm durch den Terminus Bundesnomismus zusammengefasste jüdische Religionsstruktur. K. Stendahl kritisierte, dass seit Augustin und Martin Luther die Theologie des Apostels Paulus primar unter der Vorgabe des introspective conscience of the West verstanden worden sei, wahrend J.D.G. Dunn die paulinische Ablehnung einer Rechtfertigung aufgrund von Werken des Gesetzes nicht mehr als Angriff auf das Judentum interpretierte, sondern als Hinweis auf die Nichtubernahme von jüdischen boundary markers. Diese New Perspective on Paul ist im deutschsprachigen Raum wenig rezipiert worden und stosst hier auf erhebliche Skepsis.Prominente evangelische und katholische Neutestamentler tragen in diesem Band wichtige Gesichtspunkte zu der Debatte bei. J.D.G. Dunn nimmt zu den einzelnen Aufsätzen Stellung. Damit ist eine Voraussetzung für eine nüchterne Auseinandersetzung mit relevanten Paulustexten und für die weitere Diskussion um die Rechtfertigungslehre gegeben.

Intra-Jewish conflict in Paul's communities After taking on traditional interpretations of Romans in (The Mystery of Romans, Nanos now turns his attention to the Letter to the Galatians. A Primary voice in reclaiming Paul in his Jewish context. Nanos challenges the previously dominant views of Paul as rejecting his Jewish heritage and the Law. Where Paul's rhetoric has been interpreted to be its most anti-Jewish, Nanos instead demonstrates the implications of an intra-Jewish reading. He explores the issues of purity, insiders/outsideers; the character of "the gospel"; the relationship between groups of Christ-followers in Jerusalem, Antioch, and Galatia; and evil-eye accusations.

This volume contains 28 essays in honor of Abraham J. Malherbe, whose work has been especially influential in exploring modes of cultural interaction between early Jews and Christians and their Graeco-Roman neighbors.

Employing both traditional historical-critical methods and social-scientific criticism, Nanos explores the issues of purity; insiders/outsideers; the character of "the gospel"; the relationship between groups of Christ-followers in Jerusalem, Antioch, and Galatia; and evil-eye accusations.

Its Ecclesial Context and Biblical Foundations

Enabling Dialogue about the Land

Paul's Corporate Christophany

The Interpretation of Leviticus 18:5 in Early Judaism and in Paul

Studien zum frühen Judentum und zur paulinischen Theologie

Paulus in Ephesus

Speaking, Seeing, Writing in the Shaping of New Genres

This landmark handbook, written by distinguished Pauline scholars, and first published in 2003, remains the first and only work to offer lucid and insightful examinations of Paul and his world in such depth. Together the two volumes that constitute the handbook in its much revised form provide a comprehensive reference resource for new testament scholars looking to understand the classical world in which Paul lived and work. Each chapter provides an overview of a particular social convention, literary or rhetorical topos, social practice, or cultural mores of the world in which Paul and his audiences were at home. In addition, the sections use carefully chosen examples to demonstrate how particularly features of Greco-Roman culture shed light on Paul's letters and on his readers' possible perception of them. For the new edition all the contributions have been fully revised to take into account the last ten years of methodological change and the helpful chapter bibliographies fully updated. Wholly new chapters cover such issues as Paul and Memory, Paul's Economics, honor and shame in Paul's writings and the Greek novel.

Sound matters. The New Testament's first audiences were listeners, not readers. They heard its compositions read aloud and understood their messages as linear streams of sound. To understand the New Testament's meaning in the way its earliest audiences did, we must hear its audible features and understand its words as spoken sounds. Sound Matters presents essays by ten scholars from five countries and three continents, who explore the New Testament through sound mapping, a technique invented by Margaret Lee and Bernard Scott for analyzing Greek texts as speech. Sound Matters demonstrates the value and uses of this technique as a prelude and aid to interpretation. The essays that make up this volume illustrate the wide range of interpretive possibilities that emerge when sound mapping restores the spoken sounds of the New Testament and revives its living voice.

Im Galaterbrief reagiert Paulus auf einen Konflikt um die Frage, ob Jesusgläubige mit griechisch-römischem Hintergrund spezifisch jüdische Identitätsmerkmale, vor allem die Beschneidung, übernehmen müssen, um in der einen, um die Verehrung Jesu geeinten Gemeinde als vollgültige Mitglieder gelten zu können. Jenseits scharfer Polemik bietet der Brief Grundlegendes für die Daseins- und Handlungsorientierung der neuentstandenen Gruppen der Jesusgläubigen und ist zugleich eine wichtige historische Quelle für deren Frühgeschichte. Die exzellente und sowohl für Pfarrer als auch Studenten hilfreiche Auslegung Meisers hat ihren Schwerpunkt in den philologischen wie theologischen Fragen des Textes. Und sie sucht das Gespräch mit vergangener und gegenwärtiger Kommentierung. [Paul's Letter to the Galatians] In the Letter to the Galatians, Paul responds to a conflict concerning the question of whether believers in Jesus with a Greco-Roman background must adopt specifically Jewish identity markers, especially circumcision, to be regarded as full members of the one community united around the worship of Jesus. Beyond sharp polemics, the letter offers basic information for the newly formed groups of believers in Jesus so they can orient themselves in existence and action. At the same time, it is an important historical source for their early history. The focus of Meiser's excellent interpretation, helpful for both pastors and students alike, is on the text's philological and theological questions. And it seeks dialogue with past and present commentary.

This book is the go-to source for introductory information on Messianic Judaism. Editors David Rudolph and Joel Willitts have assembled a thorough examination of the ecclesial context and biblical foundations of the diverse Messianic Jewish movement. Unique among similar works in its Jew-Gentile partnership, this book brings together a team of respected Messianic Jewish and Gentile Christian scholars, including Mark Kinzer, Richard Bauckham, Markus Bockmuehl, Craig Keener, Darrell Bock, Scott Hafemann, Daniel Harrington, R. Kendall Soulen, Douglas Harink and others. Opening essays, written by Messianic Jewish scholars and synagogue leaders, provide a window into the on-the-ground reality of the Messianic Jewish community and reveal the challenges, questions and issues with which Messianic Jews grapple. The following predominantly Gentile Christian discussion explores a number of biblical and theological issues that inform our understanding of the Messianic Jewish ecclesial context. Here is a balanced and accessible introduction to the diverse Messianic Jewish movement that both Gentile Christian and Messianic Jewish readers will find informative and fascinating.

An Introduction to the New Testament

Die Wechselwirkung zwischen Idealbildern und Realitäten in den authentischen Paulusbriefen

The Galatians Debate

The Interface of Orality and Writing

Paul's Letter in First-century Context

Essays New and Old with Updated Reception Histories

The Irony of Galatians

Diese Einleitung behandelt die Entstehungsverhältnisse der 27 neutestamentlichen Schriften und stellt die theologischen Grundgedanken jeder Schrift und die Tendenzen der neuesten Forschung dar. Darüber hinaus werden Themen wie die Chronologie des paulinischen Wirkens, die Paulus-Schule, methodische Überlegungen zu Teilungshypothesen, die Gattung Evangelium, Pseudepigraphie und das Werden des neutestamentlichen Kanons ausführlich erörtert. Umfassend und beeindruckend. Theologische Literaturzeitung Ein ausgezeichnetes und kompetentes, auch didaktisch sorgfältig gestaltetes Einleitungswerk. Zeitschrift für Katholische Theologie Das Buch wird sicherlich für lange Zeit ein Standardwerk bleiben. Ordenskorrespondenz "Ein ausgezeichnetes und kompetentes, auch didaktisch sorgfältig gestaltetes Einleitungswerk." Zeitschrift für Katholische Theologie "Das Buch wird sicherlich für lange Zeit ein Standardwerk bleiben. " Ordenskorrespondenz

Revised thesis (Ph.D.) - Southern Methodist University, 2007.

Auf Spurensuche in Ephesus Ephesus – die antike Metropole in der heutigen Türkei war drei Jahre lang das Basislager, von dem aus Paulus seine Mission organisierte. Hier schrieb er Briefe an die Gemeinden in Korinth und Philippi. Der lange Aufenthalt in Ephesus wirkte sich auch auf weitere Briefe aus. Was machte diese Stadt mit dem Apostel? Dieses Buch nimmt seine LeserInnen mit auf die Straßen und die Plätze, in die Häuser, Tempel und Werkstätten des alten Ephesus. Carsten Jochum-Bortfeld lädt auf eine Zeit- und Entdeckungsreise ein, die zeigt, wie Sprache und Denken, Bildwelt und theologische Motive bei Paulus geprägt sind von der verrückten Welt, die ihn umgab. Eine biblische Tour durch die Ruinen von Ephesus Die Entstehung des Christentums – spannend wie nie Paulus durch die Brille der Archäologie betrachtet

Grasp the message of the New Testament by focusing on the essentials. An Introduction to the New Testament focuses on historical questions dealing with authorship, date, sources, purpose, destination, and so forth, ensuring that the New Testament books will be accurately understood within historical settings. For each New Testament document, the authors also provide a substantial summary of the book's content, discuss the book's theological contribution to the overall canon, and give an account of current studies on the book, including recent literary and social-science approaches to interpretation. This second edition reflects significant revision and expansion from the original, making this highly acclaimed text even more valuable. A new chapter provides a historical survey examining Bible study method through the ages. The chapter on Paul has been expanded to include an analysis of debates on the "new perspective." The discussion of New Testament epistles has been expanded to form a new chapter. This new edition is an ideal textbook for seminary students and will help a new generation better grasp the message of the New Testament.

Kritische Untersuchung zur Abraham-Chiffre im interreligiösen Dialog

Collected Essays of Mark D. Nanos, Vol. 2

Circumcision as a Malleable Symbol

A Historical and Theological Introduction

Performanzkritik der Paulusbriefe

The New Testament

Rehabilitating Paul

Combining the insights of many leading New Testament scholars writing on the use of social identity theory this new reference work provides a comprehensive handbook to the construction of social identity in the New Testament. Part one examines key methodological issues and the ways in which scholars have viewed and studied social identity, including different theoretical approaches, and core areas or topics which may be used in the study of social identity, such as food, social memory, and ancient media culture. Part two presents worked examples and in-depth textual studies covering core passages from each of the New Testament books, as they relate to the construction of social identity. Adopting a case-study approach, in line with sociological methods the volume builds a picture of how identity was structured in the earliest Christ-movement. Contributors include; Philip Esler, Warren Carter, Paul Middleton, Rafael Rodriguez, and Robert Brawley.

Early Christianity did not originate in a vacuum but in a world of linguistic, social, religious, and cultural richness and diversity. The twenty-two seminal essays in this volume – some previously published, some newly written – represent almost three decades of research by Troy W. Martin to understand how early Christianity developed in the ancient world. The broad-ranging investigations in these essays give attention not only to the linguistic and rhetorical features of early Christian texts, but also to the social, philosophical, physiological, and medical contexts in which these texts were written. The essays provide new understandings of early Christian conceptions of salvation and of the virtues of faith, hope and love that characterized early Christian communities. They include new medical and physiological explanations of early Christian sacraments, pneumatology, and eschatology and furthermore investigate early Christian communal life and practice, including the veiling of women, male/female relationships, and time-keeping. The essays include reception histories that describe their influence on subsequent research and place them within the context of contemporary research and scholarship. Those familiar with the well-trodden ground of New Testament studies will find in these essays new insights and previously unexplored comparative material for understanding early Christianity and the world in which it originated.

Over fifty years ago, Vatican II's Nostra Aetate 4 drew from Romans 11 to challenge the way Paul's voice has been used to negatively discuss Jews and Judaism. The church called for Catholics to conceptualize Jews as "brothers" in "an everlasting covenant," and many other Christian organizations have expressed similar sentiments in the years since. Nevertheless, the portrayal of Jews as "branches broken off," "hardened," "without faith," "disobedient," and "enemies of God" whom Christians have "replaced" as "true Israel," are among the many ways that readers encounter Paul's views of Jews and Judaism in today's translations and interpretations of this chapter, and throughout the letter as well. In the chapters in this volume, Nanos shows why these translations and interpretive decisions, among others, do not likely represent what Paul wrote or meant. Each essay offers challenges to the received view of Paul from the research hypothesis that Paul and the Christ-followers to whom he wrote were still practicing Judaism (a Jewish way of life) within subgroups of the Jewish synagogue communities of Rome, and that they understood Paul to observe Torah and promote Judaism for their communities.

The commentary tradition regarding 1 Corinthians unanimously identifies the "weak" as Christ-followers whose faith was not yet sufficient to indulge in the eating of idol food with indifference, as if ideally Paul wanted them to become "strong" enough to do so. Commentaries also do not hesitate to explain that Paul advised the Corinthians that he behaved like non-Jews (e.g., ate idol food) in order to win non-Jews to Christ, convinced that he was free from any obligation to observe Jewish covenantal behavior--except when he expediently chose to mimic Jewish behavior in order to win Jews to Christ. Similarly, commentators continue to conclude that in Philippians Paul called Jews "dogs" for upholding the value of undertaking circumcision, and that he renounced such identification as "mutilation." None of these interpretations likely represent what Paul meant originally, according to Nanos. Each essay explains why, and provides new alternatives for re-reading Paul's language "within Judaism." In this process, Nanos combines investigations of relevant elements from Jewish sources and from various Cynic and other Greco-Roman contemporaries, as well as the New Testament.

A Survey of His Life, Letters, and Theology

Beiträge zu einem Schlüsselproblem der gegenwärtigen exegetischen Diskussion

Theory and Practice in the Hellenistic Context

Sound Matters

Schrift - Tradition - Evangelium

Paul and Ancient Rhetoric

Abraham und die Anderen

This capstone work from widely respected senior evangelical scholar Donald Hagner offers a substantial introduction to the New Testament. Hagner deals with the New Testament both historically and theologically, employing the framework of salvation history. He treats the New Testament as a coherent body of texts and stresses the unity of the New Testament without neglecting its variety. Although the volume covers typical questions of introduction, such as author, date, background, and sources, it focuses primarily on understanding the theological content and meaning of the texts, putting students in a position to understand the origins of Christianity and its canonical writings. Throughout, Hagner delivers balanced conclusions in conversation with classic and current scholarship. The book includes summary tables, diagrams, maps, and extensive bibliographies.

The dominant portrayals of the apostle Paul are of a figure who no longer valued Jewish identity and behavior, opposing them for both Jew 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" (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 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 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 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 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.

Als Gelegenheitssschreiber richten sich die Briefe des Paulus an bestimmte Empfängergruppen, setzen Vorgeschichten, aktuelle Situationen und Konflikte voraus und reagieren auf sie mit rhetorischen Mitteln. So werden sie Teil einer dialogischen Kommunikation, in der Idealbilder und Realitäten neu ausgehandelt und kreative Prozesse des Theologisierens angestoßen werden. Dabei gehen Offenheit und Situationsbezogenheit bei Paulus mit dem Anspruch einher, das Evangelium verbindlich zu verkündigen. Diesem cantus firmus folgend, studieren die Beiträge des Bandes mit dem skizzierten Problemhorizont zusammenhängende Aspekte in den paulinischen Hauptbriefen. Der großen Binnendifferenzierung der heutigen Paulusforschung gemäß kann dieses Vorhaben nur mit Hilfe einer Vielzahl von Zugängen und Ansätzen erfolgen. [Paul and his Communities] As occasional writings, Paul's letters are addressed to specific groups of recipients, presupposing previous events, current situations and conflicts and responding to them by rhetorical means. Thus, they become part of a dialogical communication in which realities and ideal images are renegotiated and creative processes of theologizing are initiated. In Paul's work openness and situationality go hand in hand with the claim to proclaim the gospel in a binding way.

Following this cantus firmus, the contributions of this volume study aspects in Paul's main letters that are connected with the outlined problem horizon. According to the great internal differentiation of today's Pauline research, this project can only be carried out with the help of a multitude of approaches and methods.

In the New Testament polemics plays an important role, both as objective dispute and as literary strategy. To reconstruct the character of Jesus it is necessary to thematically deal with polemics in oral and written form. The same applies to Paul, who was a great polemicist. This book aims to analyze the literary and objective forms of New Testament polemics, also in the writings of the second and third generation of Early Christianity, and to integrate them into the theoretical and historical contexts of literature in Antiquity and of the church writers.

Theology and Practice in Early Christianity

Paul as Pastor

Der Brief an die Gemeinden in Galatien

Collected Essays of Mark D. Nanos, vol. 4

Law and Life

Early Christianity and Classical Culture

An Evaluation of Paul's Christophanic References in Their Epistolary Contexts

Pairing depth of scholarship with contemporary application, the authors of From Pentecost to Patmos have produced a unique introductory New Testament textbook. Craig Blomberg and Darlene Seal provide the context and clarity that readers need to better understand Acts through Revelation, showcasing the historical, linguistic, and theological implications found in each book. This second edition includes expanded footnotes and a lengthier, up-to-date introduction to Paul. Newly added review questions, maps, and diagrams enhance the scholarship and make the resource truly user-friendly.

How did the visual, the oral, and the written interrelate in antiquity? The essays in this collection address the competing and complementary roles of visual media, forms of memory, oral performance, and literacy and popular culture in the ancient Mediterranean world. Incorporating both customary and innovative perspectives, the essays advance the frontiers of our understanding of the nature of ancient texts as regards audibility and performance, the vital importance of the visual in the comprehension of texts, and basic concepts of communication, particularly the need to account for disjunctive and non-reciprocal social relations in communication. Thus the contributions show how the investigation of the interface of the oral and written, across the spectrum of seeing, hearing, and writing, generates new concepts of media and mediation.

Abraham spielt eine wichtige Rolle im jüdisch-christlich-muslimischen Dialog. Als "gemeinsamer Vater" von drei Religionen soll er die Gegensätze überbrücken und für das Verbindende stehen. Doch kann "Abraham" wirklich die Basis für ein friedliches Miteinander bieten? Ein Blick in die jeweiligen Offenbarungstexte fällt eher ernüchternd aus, denn mit der Chiffre "Abraham" betonen sie keineswegs nur Gemeinsamkeit, sondern definieren auch die eigene Identität durch Abgrenzung von Anderen. Dies zeigen exemplarisch Texte aus der Hebräischen Bibel, dem frühjüdischen Jubiläenbuch, dem Neuen Testament und dem Koran. Auch heilige Orte verbinden und trennen: Mekka und Hebron als Verehrungsorte von Abraham, Sara und Hagar sind zugleich gemeinsames Erbe und Brennpunkte des Konflikts. Gerade in schwierigen Zeiten, wenn überall Gegensätze verschärft werden, ist ein gelingender interreligiöser Dialog lebensnotwendig. Er braucht aber eine tragfähigere Basis als die schillernde Abrahams-Figur der verschiedenen Traditionen. Einstweilen kann "Abraham" allenfalls ein Codewort sein für den Wunsch nach Geschwisterlichkeit und für die Absicht, Gemeinsamkeit zu entwickeln.

Provides resources for peaceful exchange of viewpoints about the Middle East. Sixteen scholars of the Bible and theology offer here insightful, extensively researched essays to shed light on religious and cultural priorities and promote understanding that can lead to productive dialogue.

Paul and Rhetoric

Introduction to Messianic Judaism

Der Brief des Paulus an die Galater

Contemporary Issues in Rhetorical and Historical Interpretation

T&T Clark Handbook to Social Identity in the New Testament

From Pentecost to Patmos, 2nd Edition

The Gift of the New Realm in Christ

The study of Paul and his letters can be exciting, challenging, and life-changing, but only if it is done well and only if students achieve more than a basic familiarity with the subject. This is exactly what Pauline experts Bruce W. Longenecker and Todd D. Still accomplish with their new textbook aimed at college and seminary level courses on Paul and his writings. Longenecker and Still bring decades of study and expertise to Thinking through Paul, challenging readers to delve deeply into Paul’s writings and wrestle with his richly-layered and dynamic theological discourse. Seeking to situate their study of the Apostle in proper perspective, Longenecker and Still first look at Paul’s life before and after his encounter with the risen Christ en route to Damascus, then examine each of Paul’s letters individually, and finally synthesize the Pauline writings to highlight the main strands of Paul’s theologizing—all the while keeping in mind the particular context of first-century Christianity. Filled with images, maps, charts, and questions for further study and discussion, Thinking through Paul is both engaging and easy-to-follow, making it the perfect choice for classrooms and for interested readers.

Paul as Pastor demonstrates the critical nature of Paul's pastoral care to his identity and activities. Despite the fact that Paul never identifies himself as a pastor, there is much within the Pauline letters that alludes to this as a possible aspect of Paul's vocation and commitments, and this has been a topic of relative scholarly neglect. The contributors to this volume consider the household setting of Paul's pastoral practice, the evidence of Acts and a survey of themes in each of the letters in the traditional Pauline corpus. Additionally, three chapters supply case studies of the Wirkungsgeschichte of Paul's pastoral practice in the pastoral offices of the Anglican Communion in the denomination's Ordinal, and in the lives and thought of Augustine of Hippo and George Whitfield. As such Paul as Pastor provides a stimulating resource on a neglected and critical dimension of Paul and his letters and an invaluable tool for those in pastoral ministry and those responsible for their training.

A landmark study of the apostle's writings by one of the world's leading Pauline scholars This highly anticipated volume gives pastors, scholars, and all serious students of the New Testament exactly what they need for in-depth study and engagement with one of Christian history's most formative thinkers and writers. A Theology of Paul and His Letters is a landmark study of the apostle's writings by one of the world's leading Pauline scholars Douglas J. Moo. Fifteen years in the making, this groundbreaking work is organized into three major sections: Part 1 provides an overview of the issues involved in doing biblical theology in general and a Pauline theology in particular. Here Moo also sets out the methodological issues, formative influences, and conceptual categories of Paul's thought. Part 2 moves on to Paul's New Testament writings, where Moo describes each Pauline letter with particular relevance to its theology. Part 3 offers a masterful synthesis of Paul's theology under the overarching theme of the gift of the new realm in Christ. Engaging, insightful, and wise, this substantive, evangelical treatment of Paul's theology offers extensive engagement with the latest Pauline scholarship without sacrificing its readability. This volume brings insights from over thirty years of experience studying, teaching, and writing about Paul into one comprehensive guide that will serve readers as a go-to resource for decades to come. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Biblical Theology of the New Testament (BTNT) series provides upper college and seminary-level textbooks for students of New Testament theology, interpretation, and exegesis. Pastors and discerning theology readers alike will also benefit from this series. Written at the highest level of academic excellence by recognized experts in the field, the BTNT series not only offers a comprehensive exploration of the theology of every book of the New Testament, including introductory issues and major themes, but also shows how each book relates to the broad picture of New Testament Theology.

Felix John untersucht die Lebenswelt der Adressaten des Galaterbriefs, um das viel diskutierte Paulus-Schreiben in seinen Kontext zu stellen. Diskutiert wird in der Forschung, welche lebensweltlichen Gegebenheiten – religiöse Riten, der Kaiserkult, Synagogengemeinden – möglicherweise die galatische Krise beeinflusst haben könnten. Auf dem Hintergrund der Erkenntnisse über das antike Kleinasien schafft es John, den religions- und kulturgeschichtlichen Standort der paulinischen Gemeinden genauer zu bestimmen. Nicht zuletzt kann er so die Frage nach der Lokalisierung der Gemeinden auf völlig neue Weise stellen.

Essays on Paul and Apocalyptic

Collected Essays of Mark D. Nanos, vol. 1

Lutherische und neue Paulusperspektive

Polemik in der frühchristlichen Literatur

Paul in the Greco-Roman World: A Handbook

Paulus und seine Gemeinden

Texte und Kontexte

This collection of essays argues that Paul’s articulation of Christ and his saving work makes use of the categories and perspectives of ancient Jewish apocalyptic eschatology. Such eschatology is concerned with the expectation that God will finally and irrevocably put an end to the present order of reality (“his age”) and replace it with a new, transformed order of reality (“the age to come”). In Paul’s view, God has initiated this eschatological act of cosmic rectification in the person and work of Christ. The essays included, two of them previously unpublished, investigate and illuminate various aspects of Paul’s christologically focused appropriation of ancient Jewish apocalyptic eschatology, particularly in his letters to the Galatians and the Romans. The collection begins with the author’s seminal essay on the two tracks of Jewish apocalyptic eschatology (forensic and cosmological) from 1989 and ends with an essay from 2016 containing the author’s retrospective restatement and elaboration of his views.

"Preston M. Sprinkle examines the apostle Paul's understanding of salvation and compares it to the view of his Jewish contemporaries, by means of looking at how both Paul and Judaism interpret a very important verse from the Old Testament-Leviticus 18:5."--BOOK JACKET.

Paul's Christophany (i.e., his Damascus Road Experience) has been the subject of much scholarly analysis. However, treatments of this phenomenon, while widely varied, have tended to extract the various references from their literary contexts in order to reconstruct the event, to discover the foundations and content of Paul's Christology, or to analyze Paul's experience of conversion and/or call. The current study, focused on the undisputed Pauline epistles, evaluates how and why Paul employed the various Christophanic references in their particular literary and sociohistorical contexts. Through this assessment, the importance of Paul's Christophanic references as part of his larger arguments is established. It is shown how Paul uniquely shapes the various Christophanic references to fit the needs of his argument and through it, the needs of each community. Furthermore, this study demonstrates that Paul's Christophanic references do not primarily establish his apostolic status or assert his apostolic authority. Through this study, the corporate nature of Paul's Christophanic references becomes increasingly evident, and multiple general conclusions are drawn, which provide a possible glimpse into Paul's understanding of his Christophanic experience.

Der Aufsatzband enthält historische und exegetische Studien zu zentralen Themen aus dem Bereich des hellenistischen und rabbinischen Judentums sowie der paulinischen Theologie. Neben einem in seiner jetzigen Form noch unpublizierten Text stammen die übrigen Beiträge aus den Jahren 1979 bis 2012. Für den Wiederabdruck wurden sie zum Teil grundlegend überarbeitet, ergänzt und auf den aktuellen Forschungsstand gebracht. Sie beleuchten den unterschiedlich verlaufenen Rezeptions- und Aneignungsprozess der Schrift und ihrer Traditionen im frühen Judentum und Urchristentum. Schwerpunkte liegen auf der Frage nach Funktion und Bedeutung weisheitlicher und apokalyptischer Vorstellungen im zeitgenössischen Judentum, der Ausbildung von eschatologischen Heilskonzeptionen in nachbiblischer Zeit mit und ohne Auferstehungsglauben, der Verhältnisbestimmung von Kirche und Israel bei Paulus (Römer-/Galaterbrief) sowie auf der Frage, ob es gravierende Veränderungen im theologischen Denken des Apostels gegeben hat. Weitere Beiträge greifen in die Diskussion über den Ursprung, Stellenwert und die geschichtliche Entwicklung des Proselytentauchbads ein, thematisieren die mit der Kollektensammlung für Jerusalem sich verbindenden Probleme und untersuchen, inwieweit die neutestamentlichen Schriften ein Amstverständnis erkennen lassen, das sich im gegenwärtigen ökumenischen Dialog als anschlussfähig erweist.

An Introduction to Acts through Revelation

Thinking through Paul

Elenchus of Biblica

A Resource Book for Jews and Christians

Reading Paul within Judaism

Reading Romans within Judaism

Eine Expedition in die Entstehungszeit des Neuen Testaments

In übersichtlicher, gut lesbarer Form stellen die Autorinnen und Autoren dieses Studienbuchs das Grundwissen der neutestamentlichen Einleitung auf dem neuesten Stand der Fachdiskussion dar. Inhaltlich stehen die Einzelschriften im Vordergrund, die zunächst hinsichtlich ihrer Struktur und ihrer Entstehung (Zeit, Ort, Verfasser, Traditionen, Quellen, Teilungshypothesen) diskutiert werden. Ein besonderes Augenmerk liegt dann auf dem spezifischen Diskurs jeder Schrift, der Perspektive, unter der die christliche Botschaft profiliert wird (kulturelles Milieu, Situation, Inhalte). Es wird erkennbar, wie sich "Theologie" in geschichtlichen Situationen entwickelt. Daneben finden sich Darstellungen der Kanon- und Textgeschichte des Neuen Testaments, der Synoptischen Frage, der für das NT wesentlichen literarischen Formen "Biographie" und "Brief" sowie der Lebensdaten des Paulus. Die AutorInnen der einzelnen Kapitel sind: Martin Ebner, Bonn - Marlis Gielen, Salzburg - Gerd Häfner, München - Martin Karrer, Wuppertal - Matthias Konrad, Heidelberg - Joachim Kügler, Bamberg - Dietrich Rusam, Bamberg - Thomas Schmeller, Frankfurt - Stefan Schreiber, Augsburg - Michael Theobald, Tübingen.

Paul and Rhetoric contains essays presented in a seminar called "Paul and Rhetoric" in the annual meetings of the Studiorum Novi Testamenti Societas, the leading international forum for New Testament and Christian Origin scholars. Translated into English, these essays, by leaders in the field and in the topic, engage and represent modern scholarship on Paul and rhetorical studies. The foundational essays are listed under the heading "State of the Discussion", attempting to take the major rhetorical categories of the time contemporary with Paul (types of rhetoric, invention and arrangement, and figures and tropes) and, first, lays out where the discussion is now. They then note the problems and highlight where continued discussion and deliberation would be helpful.

The "Broad Questions" section asks what can be learned about reading Paul's letters to congregations in light of ancient epistolography, how theology and rhetoric are related (because the two are often treated as if they are alien to one another), and how ancient rhetoric and ancient psychology are associated with one another. This volume illustrates, examines and assesses where we are now in the study of rhetorical traditions in Pauline scholarship, and suggests the direction of future studies.

Der Galaterbrief im Kontext historischer Lebenswelten im antiken Kleinasien

Jew Among Jews