
The idea that Jesus may never have actually existed has been around in modern scholarship for over a century, but it has never been sufficiently proven. Yet critical analysis shows that every account of the life of Jesus can be traced back to the writing now called the Gospel of Mark, and the Gospel of Mark was originally written as a fictional political allegory in reaction to the First Jewish-Roman War of 70 CE. In this book, author R. G. Price presents a unique analysis of the Gospels to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the Jesus of the Gospels never existed. Looking especially at the Gospel of Mark, analysis shows that the writer of this gospel had read the letters of Paul and used Paul as the basis for his Jesus character—Jesus’s teachings are actually Paul’s teachings, not the other way around. The core of this case is proven largely through analysis of the biblical texts themselves, by demonstrating clear textual relationships that show us how the original story of Mark was written.

Joshua - A Graeme Auld - 2005
The earliest complete witness (in Greek) to the Old Testament book of Joshua is transcribed with facing English translation. The following commentary explores the dynamics of the Greek text while keeping an eye on how it relates to the Hebrew.

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Joshua 1-12 - Thomas B. Dozeman - 2015-01-01
An acknowledged expert on the Hebrew Bible, Thomas Dozeman offers a fresh translation of the Hebrew and Greek texts of the book of Joshua and explores the nature, function, and causes of the religious violence depicted therein. By blending the distinct teachings of Deuteronomy and the Priestly literature, Dozeman provides a unique interpretation of holy war as a form of sacred genocide, arguing that, since peace in the promised land required the elimination of the populations of all existent royal cities, a general purging of the land accompanied the progress of the ark of the covenant. This essential work of religious scholarship demonstrates how the theme of total genocide is reinterpreted as partial conquest when redactors place Joshua, an independent book, between Deuteronomy and Judges. The author traces the evolution of this reinterpretation of the central themes of religious violence while providing a comparison of the two textual versions of Joshua and an insightful analysis of the book’s reception history.

Exploring the Scripturesque - Robert Alan Kraft - 2009-10-23
These essays focus on interfaces between “scripturesque” Jewish materials and the worlds in which they were transmitted and/or perceived, especially in the period prior to (or apart from) the development of an exclusivistic canonical consciousness in some Jewish and Christian circles.

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The New Interpreter’s Bible One-Volume Commentary - David L. Petersen - 2010-10-01
Pastors and students who want a one-volume commentary to complement The New Interpreter’s Study Bible will be pleased to find in this resource the quality of scholarship that is a hallmark of other New Interpreter’s Bible resources. The portability, accessibility, and affordability of the one-volume commentary will appeal to professors and students as well as lay persons and pastors. This commentary contains articles on all the books of the Bible, including the Apocrypha, as well as numerous general articles on biblical interpretation, geographical and historical setting, religion, text, canon, translation, Bible and preaching/teaching, with bibliographies for each article. Extra value includes a chronology/timeline, table of measures and money, and a subject index. Old Testament Editor: Dr. David L. Petersen, Franklin Nutting Parker Professor of Old Testament, Emory University. Professor Petersen’s current research focuses on the book of Genesis and its prophetic literature. An ordained Presbyterian minister, Dr. Petersen has written, coauthored, or edited a number of scholarly books and articles. He was the senior Old Testament editor for The New Interpreter’s Bible. Professor Petersen is a past president of the Society of Biblical Literature. New Testament Editor: Dr. Beverly Roberts Gaventa, Helen H.P. Manson Professor of New Testament Literature and Exegesis, Princeton Theological Seminary. Dr. Gaventa, whose specialties within the field of New Testament are the letters of Paul and Luke-Acts, is widely published. She is a member of the advisory board for the New Testament Library, a new commentary series for Westminster John Knox Press; editor of the Society of Biblical Literature’s Resources for Biblical Studies and a member of the editorial board of its Journal of Biblical Literature; and associate editor of the Catholic Biblical Quarterly.

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Justin Martyr - Karl Gottlob Semisch - 1843

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The Land of Israel in Bible, History, and Theology - Jacques Ruten - 2009

This book deals with many aspects of the land of Israel. In the first part, the emphasis is on descriptions of the land in Joshua and other books of the Hebrew anf Greek Bible. In the second part, the focus shifts to the land in history and theology: reception-history of biblical texts dealing with the land, archaeology of Palestine, and theological-hermeneutical implications of taking the land traditions of the Bible seriously. The result is a rich collection of articles on one of the main themes of the Old Testament; a theme that has a fascinating, although not always unproblematic reception history.

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T&T Clark Companion to the Septuagint - James K Aitlen - 2015-02-26

The Septuagint is the Greek translation of the Hebrew Bible and the scriptures read by early Christians. Septuagint studies have been a growth field in the past twenty years. It has become an area of interest not only for textual criticism of the Hebrew Bible but as a product of Judaism in the Graeco-Roman world. It is even being utilized occasionally by scholars of Greek religion. At the same time renewed interest in the other versions (Syriac, Vulgate, Ethiopic, Coptic etc.) has thrown new attention onto the Septuagint. This Companion provides a cutting-edge survey of scholarly opinion on the Septuagint text of each biblical book. It covers the text-critical problems and history. As such it provides a comprehensive companion to the Septuagint, featuring contributions from experts in the field.

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The First Chapters - Charles E. Hill - 2022-01-11

The First Chapters uncovers the origins of the first paragraph or chapter divisions in copies of the Christian Scriptures. Its focal point is the magnificent, fourth-century Codex Vaticanus (Vat.gr. 1209; B 03), perhaps the single most significant ancient manuscript of the Bible, and the oldest material witness to what may be the earliest set of numbered chapter divisions of the Bible. The First Chapters tells the history of textual division, starting from when copies of Greek literary works used virtually no spaces, marks, or other graphic techniques to assist the reader. It explores the origins of other numbering systems, like the better-known Eusebian Canons, but its theme is the first set of numbered chapters in Codex Vaticanus, what nineteenth-century textual critic Samuel P. Tregelles labelled the Caputulatio Vaticana. It demonstrates that these numbers were not, as most have claimed, late additions to the codex but belonged integrally to its original production. The First Chapters then breaks new ground by showing that the Caputulatio Vaticana has real precursors in some much earlier manuscripts. It thus casts light on a long, continuous tradition of scribbly-placed, visual guides to the reading and interpreting of Scriptural books. Finally, The First Chapters exposes abundant new evidence that this early system for marking the sense-divisions of Scripture has played a much greater role in the history of exegesis than has previously been imaginable.

Uncovering Ancient Editing - Ville Mäkipelto - 2018-10-08

The Hebrew Bible is a product of ancient editing, but to what degree can this editing be uncovered? "Uncovering Ancient Editing" argues that divergent textual witnesses of the same text, so-called documented evidence, should be the starting point for such an endeavor. The book presents a fresh analysis of Josh 24 and related texts as a test case for refining our knowledge of how scribes edited texts. Josh 24 is envisioned as a gradually growing Persian period text, whose editorial history can be reconstructed with the help of documented evidence preserved in the MT, LXX, and other ancient sources. This study has major implications for both the study of the book of Joshua and text-historical methodology in general.

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Elenchus of Biblica - - 1998

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Reflection and Refraction - Robert Rezetko - 2007

This volume of thirty articles covering a wide range of subjects related to Old Testament study is written by colleagues, friends and students of A. Graeme Auld to honour the occasion of his sixty-fifth birthday.
Septuagint was the version of Scripture most familiar to the writers of the New Testament, and became the authoritative Old Testament of the Greek and Latin Churches. In the early centuries of Christianity it was itself translated into several other languages, and it has had a continuing influence on the style and content of biblical translations. The Oxford Handbook of the Septuagint features contributions from leading experts in the field considering the history and manuscript transmission of the version, and the study of translation technique and textual criticism. The collection provides surveys of previous and current research in the field of the Septuagint corpus, on alternative Jewish Greek versions, the Christian 'daughter' translations, and reception in early Jewish and Christian writers.

The Handbook also includes several conversations with related fields of interest such as New Testament studies, liturgy, and art history.

**Septuagint, Sages, and Scripture** - Randall X. Gauthier - 2016-09-13

This collection of articles is a Festschrift for prof. Johann Cook of Stellenbosch University. The articles present original research, new topics of study and novel insights on subjects related to the Septuagint, early Jewish sages and various ancient scriptures.

**Follow the Wise** - Zeev Weiss - 2016-10-27

In 1961, when Lee Israel Levine graduated from both Columbia College in New York, majoring in philosophy, and Jewish Theological Seminary, majoring in Talmud, this accomplishment was only a precursor to the brilliant career that would follow. While researching his Columbia University dissertation in Jerusalem, Levine established close ties with members of the Institute of Archaeology at Hebrew University and Prof. Yigael Yadin, who recognized the need for an interdisciplinary approach that would give graduate and advanced undergraduate students in Jewish history and rabbinic sources to supplement their archaeological training. Levine accepted Yadin’s invitation to return to Israel after graduation to teach at the Institute of Archaeology and later was granted a joint appointment in the Institute of Archaeology and the Department of Jewish History. In 1985, he was promoted to the rank of Full Professor, and since 2003, he has held the Rev. Moses Bernard Lauterman Family Chair in Classical Archaeology at the Hebrew University. Levine was instrumental in founding and developing the TALI (an acronym for Tigbur Limudei Yahadut, Enriched Jewish Studies) track of Israel’s state school system. He was also a founding member of the Seminary of Judaisc Studies in Jerusalem (now known as the Schechter Institute for Jewish Studies), which opened its doors in 1984. In addition to teaching, Lee headed the Schechter Institute (first as dean and then as president) from 1987 to 1994. Lee was an active member of the Masorti Movement in Israel and represented it abroad as Director of the Foundation for Masorti Judaism (1986-87) and Vice-Chancellor of Israel Affairs at the Jewish Theological Seminary (1987-94). The honoree has published 12 monographs, 11 edited or coedited volumes, and 180 articles. His scholarship encompasses a broad range of topics relating to ancient Judaism, especially archaeology, rabbinic studies, and Jewish history. Within these disciplines he has dealt with a variety of subfields, including ancient synagogues and liturgy, ancient Jewish art, Galilee, Jerusalem, Hellenism and Judaism, and the historical geography of ancient Palestine. He is one of the first major scholars to draw on and integrate data from all of these fields in order to afford a better understanding of ancient Judaism. The 32 contributions to this volume by 35 authors are a tribute to his influence on this field of study and reflect the broad spectrum of his own interests. The 26 English and 6 Hebrew essays are divided into sections on Hellenism, Judaism, and the historical geography of ancient Palestine. The articles present original research, new topics of study and novel insights on subjects related to the Septuagint, early Jewish sages and various ancient scriptures.

**The Oxford Handbook of the Septuagint** - Alison G. Salvesen - 2021-01-26

The Septuagint is the term commonly used to refer to the corpus of early Greek versions of Hebrew Scriptures. The collection is of immense importance in the history of both Judaism and Christianity. The renderings of individual books attest to the religious interests of the substantial Jewish population of Egypt during the Hellenistic and Roman periods, and to the development of the Greek language in its Koine phase. The narrative ascribing the Septuagint’s origins to the work of seventy translators in Alexandria attained legendary status among both Jews and Christians. The publication provides surveys of previous and current research in the field of the Septuagint, on alternative Jewish Greek versions, the Christian ‘daughter’ translations, and reception in early Jewish and Christian writers.

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Christianity, and Judaism; art and archaeology—Jerusalem and Galilee;
rabbits; the ancient synagogue; sages and patriarchs; and archaeology, art,
and historical geography.

Reconsidering Nehemiah's Judah - Deirdre N. Fulton - 2015-09-08
In this work, Deirdre N. Fulton examines the differences in the MT and LXX
texts of Nehemiah 11-12. She portrays the rebulding of Judah by focusing
on the people who settled in Jerusalem, a catalog of settlements in Judah, a
list of temple personnel, and a narrative of the dedication and procession
around the walls of Jerusalem. In this systematic study the author analyzes
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While both traditions cast Nehemiah 11-12 in Persian period Judah, the
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The Apostolic Fathers - James a Gray Professor of Religious Studies Bart
D Ehrman - 2003
The writings of the Apostolic Fathers give a rich and diverse picture of
Christian life and thought in the period immediately after New Testament
times. Some of these works were accorded almost Scriptural authority in the early
Church. This new Loeb edition of these essential texts reflects current idiom
and the latest scholarship. Here are the Letters of Ignatius, bishop of
Antioch, among the most famous documents of early Christianity; these
letters, addressing core theological questions, were written to a half dozen
different congregations while Ignatius was en route to Rome as a prisoner,
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Jung and the Lost Gospels - Stephan A. Hoeller - 1989-10-01
The “Lost Gospels” refer to the Dead Sea Scrolls and the Nag Hammadi Library,
both discovered in the 1940s. The Nag Hammadi Library consists of
writings found by two peasants who unearthed clay jars in 1945 in upper
Egypt. These did not appear in English for 32 years, because the right to
publish was contested by scholars, politicians, and antique dealers. The
Dead Sea Scrolls, discovered in clay jars in Palestine by a goatherder in
1947, weathered similar storms. The first team of analysts were mostly
Christian clergy, who weren’t anxious to share material that frightened
church leaders. As Dr. Hoeller shows, they rightly feared the documents
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The Cottage Bible and Family Expositor - - 1837
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Fourth Maccabees and the Promotion of the Jewish Philosophy - David A. deSilva - 2020-11-02
Fourth Maccabees is a superbly crafted oration that presents a case for the
Jewish way of life couched almost entirely in terms of Greek ethical ideals.
Its author delights in the Torah, the Law of Moses, as the divinely given
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Reading the Bible in Ancient Traditions and Modern Editions - Andrew B. Perrin - 2017-11-17
A collection of essays commemorating the career contributions of Peter W. Flint.
Flint An international group of scholars approaches the various disciplines of biblical studies—Dead Sea Scrolls, Septuagint, Hebrew Bible/Old
Testament, Second Temple Judaism, and Christian origins—present twenty-
seven new contributions that commemorate the career of Peter W. Flint
(1951-2016). Each essay interacts with and gives fresh insight into a field
shaped by Professor Flint’s life work. Part 1 explores the interplay between
textual-critical methods, the growth and formation of the Hebrew Scriptures,
and the making of modern critical editions. Part 2 maps dynamics of
biblical interpretation and reception in ancient Jewish and Christian
literatures of the Second Temple period. Features Essays that assess the
state of the field and reflect on the methods, aims, and best practices for
textual criticism and the making of modern critical text editions
Demonstrations of how the forms of scripture are transmitted, captured, and
reception converge and may be studied together for mutual benefit Clarification of the state/forms of scripture in antiquity and how scripture was extended, rewritten, and recontextualized by ancient
Jewish and Christian scriptures and communities.
Auerbach's own time.

The Holy Bible, Containing the Old and New Testaments - 1843

The Genuineness, Authenticity, and Inspiration of the Word of God - William Greenfield - 1853

Salient points of Scripture history - Zehina Cooper - 1869

The pillar of divine truth, arguments and illustr. drawn from The comprehensive Bible, by the editor of that work [W. Greenfield]. - William Greenfield - 1831

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New Jerusalem Magazine - - 1869

Biblical Women in Patristic Reception / Biblische Frauen in patristischer Rezeption - Agnethe Siquans - 2017-09-11