[DOC] The Davidic Dynasty Tradition In Early Judaism Its History And Significance For Messianism

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The Davidic Dynasty Tradition in Early Judaism-Kenneth Pomykala 1995

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Messiah and Exaltation-Andrew Chester 2007 Andrew Chester focuses on Jewish messianic hope, intermediary figures, and visionary traditions of human transformation, particularly in the Second Temple period, and analyzes their significance for the origin and development of New Testament Christology. He brings together five previously published essays on these themes: these include two long chapters, one on Jewish messianic and mediatorial traditions in relation to Pauline Christology, the other on messianism and eschatology in early Judaism and Christianity, plus one on messiah and Temple in Sibylline Oracles 3-5. Two further essays, on the significance of Torah in the messianic age, and on resurrection, transformation and early Christology, have been extensively revised. There are also three substantial new chapters, all of which engage closely with recent scholarly debate. The first, on the origin of Christology, argues for the significance of Jewish visionary traditions of human transformation for understanding how 'high' Christology came about at such an early stage within the New Testament. The second discusses the complex questions of the definition, scope and nature of Jewish messianism, especially in relation to the Hebrew Bible and the more-recently available Qumran evidence, and their significance for the New Testament. The third is concerned with what Paul means by the 'law of Christ', and the wider issues raised by this.
Tradition and Transformation in the Book of Chronicles - Pancratius Cornelis Beentjes 2008 This monograph contributes to a better understanding of the Book of Chronicles. The past forty years have seen a complete transformation in the study of the Book of Chronicles. The former domination of Chronicles by parallel texts in the Books of Samuel and Kings made way for studying the historical, sociological, literary, theological, and ideological aspects of Chronicles in their own right. This book/document is now increasingly recognized as being of major interest to the Second Temple Period. Reading the book of Chronicles, it appears that the Chronicler is constantly transforming Israel's tradition(s) into a new theological and ideological system. In this study, attention is, therefore, paid both to specific texts, such as 1 Chronicles 17; 21; 2 Chronicles 20; 26, and to particular central themes, such as the special function of Jerusalem, and the peculiar way of how the Chronicler presents prophets, war narratives, and genealogies.

Matthew's Presentation of the Son of David - H. Daniel Zacharias 2016-12-01 H. Daniel Zacharias presents a literary-critical analysis of the Gospel of Matthew and its interaction with Davidic tradition and use of Davidic typology. Throughout the narrative, the evangelist makes pervasive use of Davidic tradition from the Old Testament in his portrayal of Jesus. This begins from the first verse and the declaration that Jesus is the Son of David, and culminates in Jesus' usage of Psalm 22's Davidic lament on the cross. Davidic material is present throughout Matthew, in allusion, in specific citations, in thematic material. In addition, Matthew makes use of Davidic typology numerous times, with David as type and Jesus as anti-type. Zacharias shows how the use of Davidic material presents to the reader a scripturally-grounded redefinition of what it means for Jesus to be the Son of David: not as a violent militant leader, as some expected, but as a physical descendant of David, a healing shepherd, and a humble king. Within the Gospel, Matthew utilizes Davidic typology to show how the Son of David even has similar experiences as his royal predecessor. Even David's own words from the psalms are utilized as testimony to the legitimacy of Jesus as the Davidic Messiah.

Haggai and Zechariah Research - Mark Boda 2019-05-21 A review of the past century of research on the biblical books of the prophets Haggai and Zechariah, with detailed analysis of the past two decades of key scholarly research and a classified bibliography of over 1200 studies. The bibliography is helpfully arranged according to topic, under more than 100 rubrics. There is a full listing of available resources for study. Altogether an extremely useful tool for all students and scholars of the Old Testament.

The Interpretation of Scripture in Early Judaism and Christianity - Craig A. Evans 2000-06-01 This volume assembles several important studies that examine the role of language in meaning and interpretation. The various contributions investigate interpretation in the versions, in intertestamental traditions, in the New Testament, and in the rabbis and the targumim. The authors, who include well-known veterans as well as younger scholars, explore the differing ways in which the language of Scripture stimulates the understanding of the sacred text in late antiquity and gives rise to important theological themes. This book is a significant resource for any scholar interested in the interpretation of Scripture in and just after the biblical period.

Jesus Christ as the Son of David in the Gospel of Mark - Max Botner 2019-05-30 Addresses the issue of the precarious nature of Davidic sonship in the Gospel of Mark.

Israel in the Wilderness - Kenneth Pomykala 2008 This collection of essays examines how stories from the biblical narrative of "Israel in the Wilderness" (Exodus 16-Deuteronomy 34) were interpreted by later Jewish and Christian writers (ca. 400 BCE-500 CE). Stories such as those about manna and water from a rock, the Golden Calf incident, Koraha's rebellion, and the death of Moses provided later Jewish and Christian writers with a treasure trove of material for reflection and interpretation. Whereas individual essays investigate how particular literary works, such as Ben Sira, Qumran documents, New Testament writings, the Apostolic Fathers, and Targums, appropriated the biblical text, taken together the
essays form an exercise in uncovering the hermeneutical imagination of interpreters during formative periods of Jewish and Christian thought. This volume will be valuable to those interested in ancient Judaism and early Christianity, the history of interpretation of the Hebrew Bible, and the hermeneutical appropriation of sacred texts.

An Intertextual Analysis of Zechariah 9-10 - Suk Yee Lee 2015-02-26 This book conducts an in-depth study on the ideas about future salvation in Zechariah 9-10. In accommodation of the allusive character of the text, Lee uses the methodology of intertextual analysis to examine the markers in the text. Having established the moments of intertextuality, Lee investigates the sources and their contexts, analyzing how the intertexts are used in the new context of the host and exploring how the antecedents shape the reading of the later text. Thus, Lee argues that Zechariah 9-10 leverages earlier biblical material in order to express its view on restoration, which serves as a lens for the prophetic community in Yehud to make sense of their troubled world in the early Persian period, ca. 440 B.C. These two chapters envision the return of Yahweh who inaugurates the new age, ushering in prosperity and blessings. The earlier restoration expectations of Second Zechariah anticipate the formation of an ideal remnant settling in an ideal homeland, with Yahweh as king and David as vice-regent, reigning in Zion. The new commonwealth is not only a united society but also a cosmic one, with Judah, Ephraim, and the nations living together in peace.

God’s Judgment through the Davidic Messiah - Myongil Kim 2020-10-02 This dissertation examines the role of the Davidic Messiah, who is the agent of God’s judgment in Romans 1:18—4:25. It may be summarized in two theses: First of all, the Davidic Messiah was expected in the Old Testament and the Second Temple Jewish writings, which establish the foundation for Paul’s Davidic Messiah Christology in Romans. Second, the language in the role of the agent of God’s judgment cannot be identified with the term faithfulness.

Matthew’s New David at the End of Exile - Nicholas G. Piotrowski 2016-09-15 In this volume, Nicholas G. Piotrowski demonstrates the narratological and rhetorical effects of the Old Testament quotations in Matthew’s prologue which establish a redemptive-historical context, and develop expectations for David’s son to end Israel’s exile and rule the nations.

Of Scribes and Sages: Ancient versions and traditions - Craig A. Evans 2004-11-30 Of Scribes and Sages focuses primarily on early interpretation of Scripture, including the emergence of Scripture as Scripture in its various versions and contexts. It examines recent research into the relationship of the Old Testament to the New and how sacred Scripture was interpreted during New Testament times. It also provides stimulating examples to students, scholars, and clergy in how the task of interpretation is to be done.

The Son of David in Matthew’s Gospel in the Light of the Solomon as Exorcist Tradition - Jiri Dvoracek 2016-05-30 Jirǐ Dvoráčěk examines the usage of the messianic title Son of David in Matthew's Gospel against the background of contemporary Jewish ideas, focusing especially on how the Solomon as exorcist tradition shaped Matthew's final portrait of Jesus as the healing Messiah.


The One who is to Come-Joseph A. Fitzmyer 2007 Messiah is one of the most popular and most contested terms in the biblical interpretation. To understand this concept is to understand one of the earliest terms applied to Jesus. While many often read the concept back into early Old Testament texts, Joseph Fitzmyer carefully and comprehensively tells the story of its development from Daniel 9 to the New Testament. The One Who Is to Come begins with the term itself, then discusses passages that reveal the developing understanding of the Davidic dynasty and those that are often seen as Old Testament precursors. It also takes on the place of the term in the Septuagint and extrabiblical Jewish writings, as well as the New Testament, Targums, and Mishnah. Fitzmyer’s masterful work takes issue with the excessive claims for the concept of messiah in the Old Testament, pointing instead to the proper (and no less full) tradition of messiah that emerged in the intertestamental period. The One Who Is to Come presents a novel yet biblical thesis that will appeal to scholars, students and all who wish investigate the origins of the concept of messiah.

Jesus as the Eschatological Davidic Shepherd-Young S. Chae 2006 Young S. Chae analyzes the puzzling association of the Son of David with Jesus’ healing ministry in the First Gospel. This, along with the Gospel’s rich shepherd/sheep images and the theme of the restoration of the lost sheep of the house of Israel, finds a significant clue in the picture of Jesus as the eschatological Davidic Shepherd according to the pattern of the Davidic Shepherd tradition in the Old Testament and Second Temple Judaism. As Matthew communicates the identity and mission of Jesus, he is conversant with this tradition, particularly Ezekiel 34 and 37 as well as Micah 2-5 and Zechariah 9-14. The story of the First Gospel is the story of the return of YHWH as the eschatological Shepherd for the lost sheep of Israel and also that of the one Davidic Shepherd-Appointee as the eschatological Teacher-Prince in the midst of his one eschatological flock.

God’s Word for Our World-Deborah L. Ellens 2004-03-01 This two-volume work in biblical studies is a commemorative presentation to Simon John DeVries, noted Old Testament Scholar. Volume one offers a series of essays on issues in Hebrew bible studies. The topics addressed include the nature of Yahweh as God of Israel, a reexamination of the Exodus tradition, the Priestly code and practices, prophets and revelation, biblical poetry, issues in biblical linguistics, dramatic narrative in Hebrew Bible tradition and Yahweh’s deliverance as redemption in Israel.


Alexander and Christopher Rowland. This noteworthy volume has many fresh insights and is essential reading for all concerned with kingship and messianism.

| **Biblical Traditions in Transmission**-Charlotte Hempel 2006-05-01 | This collection of essays by a group of well-known international scholars deals with the complex and fluid ways in which biblical traditions are transmitted in a variety of contexts focusing especially on the versions, the pseudepigrapha and Qumran, and early Christian literature. |
| **David Remembered**-Joseph Blenkinsopp 2013-08-18 | Examines the David theme in the collective mind of ancient Israel and the early church. In this follow-up study to Judaism, The First Phase, Joseph Blenkinsopp traces the development of traditions about David in the collective memory of the people of Israel and the first Christians, from the extinction of the Davidic dynasty in the sixth century B.C.E. to the early common era. David Remembered is neither a biography of David nor an exegetical study of the biblical narrative about David. Rather, it focuses on the memory of David as a powerful factor in the formation of social identity, in political activity (especially in reaction to imperial rule), and in projections of the future viewed as the restoration of a never-forgotten past. |
| **Messiah, the Healer of the Sick**-Lidija Novakovic 2003 | Even though it is a well-known axiom that the Davidic Messiah was expected neither to do miracles nor to be a healer, Jesus in the Gospel of Matthew is addressed with the messianic title "Son of David" almost exclusively within the context of his healing activity. Lidija Novakovic tries to uncover the rationale of this extraordinary connection and claims that it can be found in Matthew's own skillful biblical interpretation. |
| **David in the Muslim Tradition**-Khaleel Mohammed 2014-12-24 | In an age where interfaith dialogue has become vitally important, this book examines a shared narrative between the Bible and the Qur'an. Mohammed charts the changes in Muslim exegesis of David's affair with Bathsheba, and in the process presents a new look at the history of the hermeneutical tradition in Islam. |
| **The Fate of Saul's Progeny in the Reign of David**-Cephas T. A. Tushima 2011-06-01 | This book, as a comprehensive analysis of the fate of Saul's heirs, shows that David, like other ancient Near Eastern usurpers, perpetrated heinous injustices against the vanquished house of Saul. It evaluates the relationships between David and Saul's heirs, using the criterion of justice, which is a cardinal directive principle for living in YHWH's covenant community as is enunciated in the Deuteronomic Code. Tushima focuses on the story of David and its interconnections with the fate of the Saulides to determine the factors that lay behind the latter's tragedies, inquiring into whether these tragedies were due to continuing divine retribution, pure happenstance, or Davidic orchestration. In his close reading of these texts, Tushima argues that David was, for the most part, unjust and calculating in his dealings with the Saulides. Thematic and motific threads arising from this narrative critical study (such as the impact of human conduct on the environment, the tension between election and the character of God's servants, the dynamics of sacred space and sacred typonsyms, the Judahite [Davidic] kingship, the monarchy, marriage, and Zion theology) are considered within their contexts in Israel's traditions for their biblical-theological and redemptive-historical import. |
| **Isaiah 1-39**-Marvin Alan Sweeney 1996 | Sweeney's work on the first 39 chapters of the Book of Isaiah is part of The Forms of the Old Testament Literature series which aims to present, according to a standard outline and methodology, a form-critical analysis of every book and each unit in the Old Testament. |
| **The Book of Haggai**-John Kessler 2002-05-30 | This work presents a detailed analysis of Haggai in its socio-political context. Special attention is paid to the text's distinctive perspectives regarding Persian rule, inclusion in the community, the ongoing relevance of prophecy, and the use of
religious traditions.

**Society and the Promise to David**-William M. Schniedewind 1999-06-03
In the second book of Samuel, the prophet Nathan tells King David that God will give to him and his descendants a great and everlasting kingdom. In this study Schniedewind looks at how this dynastic Promise has been understood and transmitted from the time of its first appearance at the inception of the Hebrew monarchy until the dawn of Christianity. He shows in detail how, over the centuries, the Promise grew in importance and prestige. One measure of this growing importance was the Promise’s ability to coax new readers into fresh interpretations.

**Finding Meaning in the Text**-Edward Glineny 2009-06-24 This work is a comparison of the Septuagint of Amos with its Hebrew Vorlage for the purpose of analyzing the translation technique and theology of the translator.

**The Hasmoneans**-Regev Eyal 2013-06-19 Eyal Regev presents an interdisciplinary analysis of the Hasmoneans: How they perceived themselves and their role in Jewish history, and how they wanted to be perceived by their subjects. By exploring the ways—some common among ancient monarchies, others unique—in which the Hasmoneans shored up their authority, the author reveals the deliberate and innovative construction of a national politico-religious ideology. Regev discusses the Hasmoneans’ use of Temple and its cult, government and subsequent kingship, and their symbolic representations as reflected in their coins and palaces in comparison with contemporary Hellenistic kingdoms. The volume uncovers the cultural and social character of the Hasmoneans as rulers as well as of their state or kingdom. Merging historical sources with archaeological findings, Jewish perspectives and Hellenistic settings, a traditional text-oriented, historical-critical method with comparative and socio-anthropological approaches, The Hasmoneans aims to be the defining work on the cultural and social character of the priestly family that forms one of Jewish history’s most inspiring and instructive chapters.

**The Christological Witness Function of the Old Testament Characters in the Gospel of John**-Sanghee M Ahn 2014-06-01 This book investigates the narrative function of the Old Testament characters in the Gospel of John. The fascinating thesis is that the Hebrew characters in John's narrative uniformly function as a witness for the messianic identity of Jesus. The Jewish scriptural traditions (Hebrew and intertestamental ones) are compared to shed light on John's indebtedness for its formation of his Christology. A compelling argument ensues, which informs our understanding, not only of the Gospel itself, but also of Jesus Christ revealed in the Gospel. COMMENDATION “Dr Ahn’s thorough and careful study represents a solid contribution, from which many will benefit. All serious interpreters of the Johannine witness will want to refer to this work.” - Mark A. Siefrid, Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, USA

**Apocalypse, Prophecy, and Pseudepigraphy**-John J. Collins 2015-09-01 A highly regarded expert on Jewish apocalyptic texts, John J. Collins has written extensively on the subject. Nineteen of his essays written over the last fifteen years, including several previously unpublished contributions, are brought together for the first time in Apocalypse, Prophecy, and Pseudepigraphy. After an introductory essay that revisits the problem of defining Apocalypse as a literary genre, Collins deals with a number of different topics, including the relationship between apocalypse and prophecy and the troubling ethical issues raised by apocalyptic texts. Collins also examines several specific examples to show the themes and variation present in the genre. Organized in five sections, these thematic essays complement and enrich Collinss well-known bookThe Apocalyptic Imagination.

**Practical Theology for Black Churches**-Dale P. Andrews 2002-01-01 Exploring the concept of church as refuge, offers a way to bridge the gap between black theology, with its social and political concerns, and black churches, with their emphases on pastoral care and piety.

The crowds in the Gospel of Matthew [electronic resource]—J. R. C. Cousland 2002 Annotation. Arguing that crowds in the Gospel of Matthew serve as a theological entity that represent the people of Israel (as opposed to their leaders), Cousland (classical, Near Eastern, and religious studies, U. of British Columbia, Canada) explores how this representation sheds light on Matthew's relationship to Judaism. Although Matthew had broken with Jewish leadership, he still had hopes of converting the Jewish people to Christianity and this tension was displayed in the ambivalent manner in which crowds were portrayed in the gospel. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR.

Matthew's Christian-Jewish Community—Anthony J. Saldarini 1994-05-16 The most Jewish of gospels in its contents and yet the most anti-Jewish in its polemics, the Gospel of Matthew has been said to mark the emergence of Christianity from Judaism. Anthony J. Saldarini overturns this interpretation by showing how Matthew, far from proclaiming the replacement of Israel by the Christian church, wrote from within Jewish tradition to a distinctly Jewish audience. Recent research reveals that among both Jews and Christians of the first century many groups believed in Jesus while remaining close to Judaism. Saldarini argues that the author of the Gospel of Matthew belonged to such a group, supporting his claim with an informed reading of Matthew's text and historical context. Matthew emerges as a Jewish teacher competing for the commitment of his people after the catastrophic loss of the Temple in 70 C.E., his polemics aimed not at all Jews but at those who oppose him. Saldarini shows that Matthew's teaching about Jesus fits into first-century Jewish thought, with its tradition of God-sent leaders and heavenly mediators. In Saldarini's account, Matthew's Christian-Jewish community is a Jewish group, albeit one that deviated from the larger Jewish community. Contributing to both New Testament and Judaic studies, this book advances our understanding of how religious groups are formed.

Changes in Scripture—Hanne von Weissenberg 2011-03-29 The articles in this volume investigate changes in texts that became to be regarded as holy and unchangeable in Judaism and Christianity. The volume seeks to draw attention to the “empirical” evidence from Qumran, the Septuagint as well as from passages in the Hebrew Scriptures that have been shaped by the use of other texts. The contributions are divided into three main sections: The first section deals with methodological questions concerning textual changes. The second section consists of concrete examples from the Hebrew Bible, Qumran and Septuagint on how the texts were changed, corrected, edited and interpreted. The contributions of the third section will investigate the general influence and impact of Deuteronomistic ideology and phraseology on later texts.


The Oxford Dictionary of the Jewish Religion—Adele Berlin 2011 The Oxford Dictionary of the Jewish Religion has been the go-to resource for students, scholars, and researchers in Judaic Studies since its 1997 publication. The Dictionary covers more than three millennia of Jewish religious thought, custom, law, and practice, from traditional approaches to Reform, Conservative, Reconstructionist, and post-denominational Judaism. The new edition includes recent and changing rituals in the Jewish community, such as the growing trend of baby-naming ceremonies and the founding of gay/lesbian synagogues.