

In The Shadow Of Temple Jewish Influences On Early Christianity Oskar Skarsaune

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Backgrounds of Early Christianity Everett

Ferguson 2003 New to this expanded & updated edition are revisions of Ferguson's original material, updated bibliographies, & a fresh discussion of first century social life, the Dead Sea Scrolls & much else.

Efficacious Engagement Kimberly Hope Belcher

2011-12-01 The long-standing tradition of baptizing infants suggests that the sacraments plunge our bodies into salvation, so the revelation of God's love in the sacraments addresses the whole person, not the mind alone. In this work,

the contemporary Roman Catholic rite of baptism for infants becomes a case study, manifesting the connections between the human body, the ecclesial body, and the Body of Christ. The sacramental life, for children as for adults, is an ongoing journey deeper into the life of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. By examining the church's practice of infant baptism, Kimberly Hope Belcher asks how human beings participate in God's life through the sacraments. Christian sacraments are embodied, cultural rituals performed by and for human beings. At the same time, the sacraments are God's gifts of grace, by

which human beings enter into God's own life. In this study, contemporary ritual studies, sacramental theology, and trinitarian theology are used to explore how participation in the sacraments can be an efficacious engagement in God's life of love. Kimberly Hope Belcher is an assistant professor of theology at Saint John's University, where she teaches sacramental theology and ritual studies. She is a member of the North American Academy of Liturgy and writes for the liturgical blog Pray Tell.

Jews and the Renaissance of Synagogue Architecture, 1450–1730 Barry L. Stiefel

2015-10-06 Before the mid-fifteenth century, the Christian and Islamic governments of Europe had restricted the architecture and design of synagogues and often prevented Jews from becoming architects. Stiefel presents a study of the material culture and religious architecture that this era produced.

The Jerusalem Temple and Early Christian Identity
Timothy Wardle 2010 Slightly revised and expanded version of the author's thesis (Ph.D.)--
Duke University, Durham, 2008.

The Historical Jesus of the Gospels Craig S. Keener 2012-04-13 The earliest substantive

sources available for historical Jesus research are in the Gospels themselves; when interpreted in their early Jewish setting, their picture of Jesus is more coherent and plausible than are the competing theories offered by many modern scholars. So argues Craig Keener in *The Historical Jesus of the Gospels*. In exploring the depth and riches of the material found in the Synoptic Gospels, Keener shows how many works on the historical Jesus emphasize just one aspect of the Jesus tradition against others, but a much wider range of material in the Jesus tradition makes sense in an ancient Jewish

setting. Keener masterfully uses a broad range of evidence from the early Jesus traditions and early Judaism to reconstruct a fuller portrait of the Jesus who lived in history.

The Purpose of Mark's Gospel Adam Winn 2008
Moderate revision of the author's thesis (doctoral)--Fuller Theological Seminary, 2007.

Messiah in the Passover Darrell L. Bock Nothing provided

A Portable God Risa Levitt Kohn 2007 Many Christians and Jews believe that their faiths developed independently from each other, and that their religions are distinct, even antagonistic

towards each other. A Portable God dramatically departs from the idea that the birth of Judaism and Christianity are two separate, unrelated events. Judaism and Christianity's origins are not seen as following a linear, chronological process that places the Israelites in the beginning, followed by the Jews, and finally the Christians. On the contrary, A Portable God shows that both Judaism and Christianity emerge from the same religious tradition—that of ancient Israel—at the same time. By telling the common story of Jewish and Christian origins, A Portable God shows Jews and Christians as siblings, rather than as

parent and child, showing that the similarities between Judaism and Christianity far outweigh their differences, ultimately fostering appreciation for the shared heritage of Judaism and Christianity.

From Synagogue to Church James Tunstead Burtchaell 2004-03-11 This important work engages with a long historical debate: were the earliest Christians under the direction of ordained ministers, or under the influence of inspired laypeople? Who was in charge: bishops, elders and deacons, or apostles, prophets and teachers? Rather than trace Church offices

backwards, Burtchaell examines the contemporary Jewish communities and finds evidence that Christians simply continued the offices of the synagogue. Thus, he asserts that from the very first they were presided over by officers. The author then advances the provocative view that in the first century it was not the officers who spoke with the most authority. They presided, but did not lead, and deferred to more charismatic laypeople. Burtchaell sees the evidence in favor of the Catholic/Orthodox/Anglican view that bishops have always presided in the Christian Church. At

the same time he argues alongside the Protestants that in its formative era the Church deferred most to the judgment of those who were inspired, yet never ordained.

Jewish Ways of Following Jesus Edwin Keith Broadhead 2010 In this study, Edwin K.

Broadhead's purpose is to gather the ancient evidence of Jewish Christianity and to reconsider its impact. He begins his investigation with the hypothesis that groups in antiquity who were characterized by Jewish ways of following Jesus may be vastly underrepresented, misrepresented and undervalued in the ancient sources and in

modern scholarship. Giving a critical analysis of the evidence, the author suggests that Jewish Christianity endured as an historical entity in a variety of places, in different times and in diverse modes. If this is true, a new religious map of antiquity is required. Moreover, the author offers a revised context for the history of development of both Judaism and Christianity and for their relationship.

The Vermes Quest Hilde Brekke Moller

2017-07-13 Geza Vermes is a household name within the study of the historical Jesus, and his work is associated with a significant change

within mainstream Jesus research, typically labelled 'the third quest'. Since the publication of *Jesus the Jew* in 1973, many notable Jesus scholars have interacted with Vermes's ideas and suggestions, yet their assessments have so far remained brief and ambiguous. Hilde Brekke Moller explores the true impact of Vermes's Jesus research on the perceived change within Jesus research in the 1980s, and also within third quest Jesus research, by examining Vermes's work and the reception of his work by numerous Jesus scholars. Moller looks in particular depth at the Jewishness of Jesus, the Son-of-Man problem,

and Vermes's suggestion that Jesus was a Hasid, all being aspects of Vermes's work which have attracted the most scholarly attention. Moller's research-historical approach focuses not only on the leading scholars of the field such as E.P. Sanders, J.D. Crossan, J.P. Meier and C.A. Evans, but also sheds light on underplayed aspects of previous research, and responds to the state of affairs for recent research by challenging the rhetoric of current historical Jesus scholarship.

Suffering in the Face of Death Bryan R. Dyer

2017-04-20 Suffering and death are two topics

that are frequently referred to in the Epistle to the Hebrews, but have rarely been examined within scholarship on this important New Testament text. Dyer redresses the balance in this study of these topics, conducting a thorough investigation using semantic domain analysis. He incorporates recent advancements in modern linguistics, in particular the 'context of situation', and then connects these topics to the social situation addressed in Hebrews. In so doing he is able to reveal how the author is responding to the reality of suffering in the lives of his audience. With this awareness, it becomes clear how the author also responds to

his audience's pain by creating models of endurance in suffering and death. These serve to motivate his audience toward similar endurance within their own social context. Dyer shows that it is possible to make significant determinations about the social setting of Hebrews based upon an examination and analysis of the language used therein.

The First Urban Churches 6 James R. Harrison
2021-11-05 An examination of early Roman
Christianity by New Testament and classical
scholars Building on the methodologies
introduced in the first volume of *The First Urban*

Churches and supplementing the in-depth studies of Corinth, Ephesus, Philippi, Colossae, Hierapolis, and Laodicea (vols. 2–5), essays in this volume challenge readers to reexamine what we know about the early church within Rome and the port city of Ostia. In the introductory section of the book, James R. Harrison discusses the material and documentary evidence of both cities, which sets the stage for the essays that follow. In the second section, Mary Jane Cuyler, James R. Harrison, Richard Last, Annelies Moeser, Thomas A. Robinson, Michael P. Theophilos, and L. L. Welborn examine a range of topics, including the

Ostian Synagogue, Romans 1:2–4 against the backdrop of Julio-Claudian adoption and apotheosis traditions, and the epistle of 1 Clement. In the final section of this volume, Jutta Dresken-Welland and Mark Reasoner engage Peter Lampe’s magnum opus *From Paul to Valentinus*; Lampe wraps up the section and the volume with a response. Throughout, readers are provided with a rich demonstration of how the material evidence of the city of Rome illuminates the emergence of Roman Christianity, especially in the first century CE.

[Christ in the Sabbath](#) Rich Robinson 2014-04-15

What does the Sabbath mean to you? Christ in the Sabbath will take you on a “Sabbath tour” of the Bible. You’ll explore the themes of Shabbat (Hebrew for Sabbath) and rest in both Old and New Testament and then discover what it has meant to Jews and Christians for centuries. Rabbinical comments and a variety of traditions provide clarity and credibility to the study of Sabbath. While this volume does not resolve all the differences among Christians concerning the place of the Sabbath today, the journey undertaken in this book will help you in forming your own conclusions—or inspire you to continue

exploring the meaning and significance behind the Sabbath.

Learning Messiah Edjan Westerman 2018-09-27

Israel's election, calling, and history make up a big part of Scripture. It could be said that they belong to the "DNA of the Bible." But why is it then that the Christian narrative about the Messiah, Israel, and the nations, often seemed to have and sometimes even still has a different "genetic structure"? Does Israel--together with its election and promises--leave God's stage through a side door, when Jesus appears on stage? Does a changing of roles take place, within a different

story? Does the Messiah function within it as some kind of "black hole" in which the eternal election and calling of Israel disappear? How do we read God's way? The Holocaust made us realize that our de-Jew-ized reading and preaching of Scripture contributed in various ways to this catastrophe. And we find ourselves confronted by the question: How does the narrative of the Bible then look when the whole of Scripture plays a decisive role, and the faithfulness of God toward Israel stays in the center? This book presents an answer to these questions, calling us to learn to read God's way

anew, and to walk in it.

Hearing the Old Testament in the New Testament

Stanley E. Porter 2006-08-10 How does the New Testament echo the Old? Which versions of the Hebrew Scriptures were authoritative for New Testament writers? The appearance of concepts, images, and passages from the Old Testament in the books of the New raises important questions about textual versions, allusions, and the differences between ancient and modern meaning. Written by ten distinguished scholars, *Hearing the Old Testament in the New Testament* first lays out significant foundational issues and

then systematically investigates the use of the Old in the New Testament. In a culminating essay Andreas Kstenberger both questions and affirms the other contributors' findings. These essays together will reward a wide range of New Testament readers with a wealth of insights.

Acts: An Exegetical Commentary : Volume 3

Craig S. Keener 2014-09-30 Highly respected New Testament scholar Craig Keener is known for his meticulous and comprehensive research. This commentary on Acts, his magnum opus, may be the largest and most thoroughly documented Acts commentary available. Useful

not only for the study of Acts but also early Christianity, this work sets Acts in its first-century context. In this volume, the third of four, Keener continues his detailed exegesis of Acts, utilizing an unparalleled range of ancient sources and offering a wealth of fresh insights. This magisterial commentary will be an invaluable resource for New Testament professors and students, pastors, Acts scholars, and libraries.

Encounters of the Children of Abraham from Ancient to Modern Times Antii Laato 2010-09-14

The 16 contributions to this volume, written by scholars from various fields of religious studies,

lead the reader to comprehend the plurality of interreligious encounters, hostile yet also peaceful, between the Children of Abraham, i.e. Judaism, Christianity and Islam.

The Holocaust and Its Religious Impact Jack Fischel 2004 A comprehensive survey of writings about the Holocaust and religious response. Explores the impact of Christian anti-Semitism on the Holocaust and the Holocaust's impact on Christianity.

Judaism Before Jesus Anthony J. Tomasino 2003-10-17 Persian impact on Judaism - Greeks in the East - Jewish diversity in the Hasmonean

era - Hellenistic inheritance - Romans and the Jews - Messianic hopes.

Acts: An Exegetical Commentary : Volume 4

Craig S. Keener 2015-10-06 Highly respected New Testament scholar Craig Keener is known for his meticulous and comprehensive research. This commentary on Acts, his magnum opus, may be the largest and most thoroughly documented Acts commentary ever written. Useful not only for the study of Acts but also early Christianity, this work sets Acts in its first-century context. In this volume, the last of four, Keener finishes his detailed exegesis of Acts,

utilizing an unparalleled range of ancient sources and offering a wealth of fresh insights. This magisterial commentary will be an invaluable resource for New Testament professors and students, pastors, Acts scholars, and libraries. The complete four-volume set is available at a special price.

Memory and Identity in the Syriac Cave of Treasures Sergey Minov 2020-12-07 In *Memory and Identity in the Syriac Cave of Treasures*, Sergey Minov analyses the role played by the pseudepigraphic work known as the *Cave of Treasures* in the formation of cultural memory and

collective identity among Syriac Christians of Iran during Late Antiquity.

Birthing to the Workings Dr. Shirley Johnson

2010-08-26 All things in life are about birthing.

Concepts, viewpoints, and even religious doctrine go through a process of birthing. In Birthing to the Workings, author Shirley Johnson examines the effect of the church leaving its Hebraic roots. In this informative analysis, Johnson places key emphasis on the effect this had on teachings related to the Godhead, Trinity, and Pentecost.

Packed with credible resources and buoyed by thorough research, this examination provides

revelations and truths relating to Godhead perspectives and Hebraic viewpoint. It illustrates the following points: The Hebraic believers emphasized the cohesiveness of the whole God versus the singleness of the one person. The Father, and at times the spirit, have become supporting actors, with Yeshua stealing the show. The first apostolic believers of Yeshua believed in manifestations rather than persons. Yeshua, the apostles, and the early church did not support the current Godhead doctrines as espoused by Western Christianity of today. Birthing to the Workings compares the birthing process of

doctrine and the workings of the Holy Spirit to the birth of a child. The theological nature of birthing to workings is clarified as it relates to Christianity, the Trinity, and the Hebraic roots connection.

Christian Origins and Hellenistic Judaism Stanley E. Porter 2012-10-23 In *Christian Origins and Hellenistic Judaism*, Stanley E. Porter and Andrew W. Pitts assemble an international team of scholars whose work has focused on reconstructing the social matrix for earliest Christianity through reference to Hellenistic Judaism and its literary forms.

Exile: A Conversation with N. T. Wright James M.

Scott 2017-07-07 N. T. Wright is well known for his view that the majority of Second Temple Jews saw themselves as living within an ongoing exile. This book engages a lively conversation with this idea, beginning with a lengthy thesis from Wright, responses from eleven New Testament scholars, and a concluding essay from Wright responding to his interlocutors.

Three Views on Eastern Orthodoxy and Evangelicalism Zondervan, 2010-10-05 Are Eastern Orthodoxy and evangelicalism at all compatible? To some Western evangelicals, the practices of Eastern Orthodoxy seem mysterious

and perhaps even unbiblical. From an Orthodox perspective, evangelicals lack the spiritual roots provided by centuries-old church traditions. Are the differences between these two branches of Christianity as sharp as they seem? Or is there room for agreement? This book allows five leading authorities to present their different views in a respectful manner, have them critiqued by their fellow authors, and then respond to those critiques. Writing from an Orthodox perspective with a strong appreciation for evangelicalism, Bradley Nassif makes a case for compatibility. Michael Horton and Vladimir Berzonsky take the

opposite stance from their respective evangelical and Orthodox backgrounds. And George Hancock-Stefan (evangelical) and Edward Rommen (Orthodox) each offer a qualified "perhaps." The interactive Counterpoints forum is ideal for comparing and contrasting the different positions to understand the strengths and weaknesses of these two important branches of Christianity and to form a personal conclusion regarding their compatibility.

Table and Temple David L. Stubbs 2020-09-17 In most modern discussions of the Eucharist, the Jewish temple and its services of worship do not

play a large role. They are often mentioned in passing, but little work is done in grounding, organizing, or explicating the connections between these things and the Eucharistic celebration. In *Table and Temple*, David Stubbs sheds light on the reasons for this neglect and shows the important role the temple and its worship played in the imagination of Jesus and his disciples about what was to become a central Christian practice. He then explores the five central meanings of the temple and its main services of worship, demonstrating their relationship to the five central meanings of the

Christian Eucharist. These central meanings of the temple itself, the daily, weekly, and monthly sacrifices, and the three pilgrim feasts are linked to the history of salvation. Stubbs distills them to (1) the real presence of God and God's Kingdom among God's people, (2) thanksgiving for creation and providence, (3) remembrance of past deliverance, (4) covenant renewal in the present, and (5) a hopeful celebration of the feast to come. They provide a solid ground upon which to organize contemporary Christian Eucharistic imagination and practice. Such a solid ground not only expands our theology and enriches

contemporary practice—it can also bring greater ecumenical unity to this central Christian rite.

Sacred History, Sacred Literature Shawna

Dolansky 2008-06-23 Richard Friedman is well known in the field of biblical studies, not only because of his contributions to the study of the Hebrew Bible (which are many) but also because he has written cogently and clearly for a much wider audience, outside the academy, most notably in his *Who Wrote the Bible?* (1997). In addition, his influence has crossed the boundaries of a variety of disciplines such as source criticism, archaeology, the ancient Near East, as well as

religious studies. The essays in this volume reflect the breadth and depth of Richard Friedman's life and work. Several contributors discuss topics related to the Hebrew Bible: for example, Jacob Milgrom examines the relationship between Ezekiel and the Levites and Carol Meyers discusses the Tabernacle texts in the context of Priestly influence on them; Ronald Hendel, Michael Homan, and Robert Wilson explore the history of source criticism, with detailed source-critical analysis of Genesis 1–11 and the book of Kings. Jeffrey Geoghegan discusses the origins of the Passover in one of

several insightful essays under the topic “Israel and the Ancient Near East.” Among the contributions specific to archaeology, Baruch Halpern’s provides a provocative “Defense of Forgery.” Lastly, four contributors (e.g., Alan Cooper) discuss religion and religious studies, along with ramifications for contemporary application. A fine collection of contemporary topics discussed by leading scholars in the field.

The Cape Town Commitment: A Confession of Faith, A Call to Action Darrell L. Bock 2013-06-14

The Cape Town Commitment, which arose from The Third Lausanne Congress on World

Evangelization (Cape Town, 2010), stands in the historic line of The Lausanne Covenant (1974) and The Manila Manifesto (1989). It has been translated into twenty-five languages and has commanded wide acceptance around the world. The Commitment is set in two parts. Part 1 is a Confession of Faith, crafted in the language of covenantal love. Part 2 is a Call to Action. The local church, mission agencies, special-interest groups, and Christians in the professions are all urged to find their place in its outworking. This annotated bibliography of The Cape Town Commitment, arranged by topic, has been

compiled by specialists in a range of fields. As such, it is the first bibliography of its kind. - Arranged in sections for graduate-level teaching - Equally useful for research students

In the Shadow of the Temple Oskar Skarsaune
2008-10-28 Oskar Skarsaune gives us a new look into the development of the early church and its practice by showing us the evidence of interaction between the early Christians and rabbinic Judaism. He offers numerous fascinating episodes and glimpses into this untold story.

Insider Jesus William A. Dyrness 2016-10-02
Missiologists today are considering the

significance of insider movements, followers of Jesus who are emerging from within Islamic, Hindu, Buddhist, and other cultural contexts. Are these authentic expressions of Christian faith? If so, how should we understand them? William Dyrness brings a rare blend of cultural and theological engagement to his reflections on this important phenomenon.

Ontological Aspects of Early Jewish Anthropology
Tyson L. Putthoff 2016-12-15 In *Ontological Aspects of Early Jewish Anthropology*, Tyson L. Putthoff combines contemporary theory and sound exegesis to understand early Jewish

beliefs about how the human self reacts ontologically in God's presence.

Understanding the Spiritual Meaning of Jerusalem in Three Abrahamic Religions Antti Laato

2019-08-05 Understanding the Spiritual Meaning of Jerusalem in Three Abrahamic Religions

analyses spiritual images and theological constructions related to Jerusalem in Christian, Islamic and Jewish literature, including the Bible, Qur'an, and Second Temple Jewish writings.

The Gospel of the Savior Michael J. Kruger 2005

This volume is the first complete analysis of the apocryphal gospel fragment P.Oxy. 840 since its

initial discovery nearly a century ago. The various palaeographical and historical questions raised by this apocryphal story are examined, particularly its descriptions of first-century ritual purity practices and its relationship to early Jewish-Christian communities.

Jesus and the Gospels (2nd Edition) CRAIG

BLOMBERG 2020-05-21 Craig Blomberg's award-winning *Jesus and the Gospels* prepares readers for an intensive study of Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, and the events they narrate. Blomberg considers the historical context of the Gospels and sheds light on the confusing interpretations

brought forth over the last two centuries. This second edition incorporates new scholarship, debate, critical methods, and the ongoing quest for the historical Jesus, and ensures the work will remain a valuable tool for exploring the life of Christ through the first four books of the New Testament.

Jewish Believers in Jesus Oskar Skarsaune

2017-01-03 *Jewish Believers in Jesus: The Early Centuries* examines the formative first five centuries of Christian history as experienced by individuals who were ethnically Jewish but who professed faith in Jesus Christ as the Messiah.

Offering the work of an impressive international team of scholars, this unique study examines the first five centuries of texts thought to have been authored or edited by Jewish Christians, including the Old Testament Pseudepigrapha, the New Testament Apocrypha, and some patristic works. Also considered are statements within patristic literature about Jewish believers and uses of oral traditions from Jewish Christians. Furthermore, the evidence in Jewish, mainly rabbinic, literature is examined, and room is made for a judicious sifting of the archaeological evidence. The final two chapters are devoted to an enlightening

synthesis of the material with subsequent conclusions regarding Jewish believers in antiquity. Contributors Philip S. Alexander Richard Bauckham James Carleton Paget Anders Ekenberg Torleif Elgvin Craig A. Evans Donald A. Hagner Gunnar af Hällström Sten Hidal Peter Hirschberg Reidar Hvalvik Wolfram Kinzig Lawrence Lahey Oskar Skarsaune Graham Stanton James F. Strange

The Formation and Significance of the Christian Biblical Canon Tomas Bokedal 2013-12-05 This book offers a fresh cross-disciplinary approach to the current discussion on the Christian canon

formation process. By carefully integrating historical, hermeneutical and theological aspects to account for the emergence of the canon, it seeks to offer a more comprehensive picture of the canon development than has previously been achieved. The formation and continuous usage of the Christian biblical canon is here viewed as an act of literary preservation and actualization of the church's apostolic normative tradition - 'the Scriptures and the Lord' - addressing, first of all, the church, but also the wider society. In order to grasp the complex phenomenon of the biblical canon, the study is divided into four parts,

focusing respectively on linguistic and effective-historical, textual and material, performative, and ideational aspects of the canon. Attention is given to the scribal *nomina sacra* convention, the codex format, oral and written Gospel, early Christian liturgical praxis and the Rule of Faith. Bokedal argues that the canon was formed in a process, with its own particular intention, history, and direction. Throughout the study, history and theology, past and present are considered alongside each other. By using a Gadamerian hermeneutics of tradition, the reader's attention is directed to historical dimensions of the canon and

its interpretative possibilities for our time. The notion of effective history (*Wirkungsgeschichte*), as well as the interaction between text, community and reader are crucial to the argument. The canonical text as text, its interpretation and ritual contextualization are highlighted as unifying elements for the communities being addressed.

At the Intersection of Texts and Material Finds

Stuart S. Miller 2019-03-11 Stuart Miller examines the hermeneutical challenges posed by the material and literary evidence pertaining to ritual purity practices in Graeco-Roman Palestine and,

especially, the Galilee. He contends that “stepped pools,” which we now know were in use well beyond the Destruction of the Temple, and, as indicated by the large collection on the western acropolis of Sepphoris and elsewhere, into the Middle and Late Roman/Byzantine eras, must be understood in light of biblical and popular perspectives on ritual purity. The interpretation of the finds is too frequently forced to conform to rabbinic prescriptions, which oftentimes were the result of the sages’ unique and creative, nominalist approach to ritual purity. Special attention is given to the role ritual purity continued

to play in the lives of ordinary Jews despite (or because of) the loss of the Temple. Miller argues against the prevailing tendency to type material finds—and Jewish society—according to known groups (pre-70 C.E.: Pharisaic, Sadducaic, Essenic; post 70 C.E.: rabbinic, priestly, etc.). He further counters the perception that ritual purity practices were largely the interest of priests and argues against the recent suggestion that the kohanim resurfaced as an influential group in Late Antiquity. Building upon his earlier work on “sages and commoners,” Miller claims that the rabbis emerged out of a context in which a

biblically derived “complex common Judaism” thrived. Stepped pools, stone vessels, and other material finds are realia belonging to this “complex common Judaism.” A careful reading of the rabbis indicates that they were acutely aware of the extent to which ritual purity rites pertaining to home and family life had “spread,” which undoubtedly contributed to their intense interest in regulating them.

The Temple of Jerusalem John M. Lundquist
2008 A vividly detailed history of the Temple of Jerusalem, from construction to destruction, that takes into account the perspectives of various

faiths, the religious and political symbolism surrounding it, and the attitudes and opinions about its future.

A Profile of Jewish Believers in the UK Church
Jonathan Allen 2018-03-02 Given that mission agencies have been reporting for the last two hundred years or more the number of Jewish people coming to faith in Christ, this book asks the question: where are they and their descendants now? Using a multidisciplinary approach, covering social identity theory, social memory theory, and translation theory, this book constructs a profile of Jewish believers in the UK

church based upon interviews carried out with church members and leaders who are Jewish or have experience working with Jewish believers. After examining both theory and data, the conclusion is that church is a hostile environment for Jewish identity. Unlike Chinese, Ghanaian, and Korean churches whose members are encouraged to retain their traditions as diaspora communities reaching out to their own people, the church has a strongly assimilationist policy toward

Jewish believers, who are encouraged—even pressured—to forget their Jewish traditions, customs, and practices in favor of blending into Gentile church and disappearing. Jewish believers are at best an oxymoron; at worst, an anathema, not to be trusted or tolerated unless—as in the days of the early church from the third century onwards—they renounce their previous lives, families, and communities.