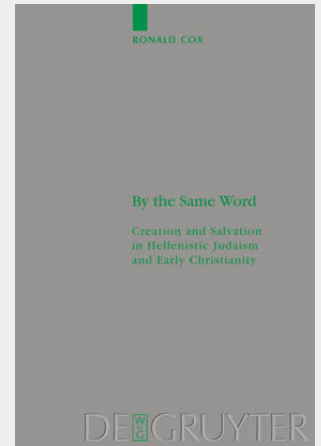


Cox

By the Same Word

Creation and Salvation in Hellenistic Judaism and Early Christianity

Middle Platonism explained how a transcendent principle could relate to the material world by positing an intermediary, modeled after the Stoic active cause, that mediated the supreme principle's influence to the world while preserving its transcendence. Having similar concerns as Middle Platonism, Hellenistic Jewish sapientialism, early Christianity, and Gnosticism appropriated this intermediary doctrine as a means for understanding their relationship to God and to the cosmos. However, these traditions vary in their adaptation of this teaching due to their distinctive understanding of creation and humanity's place therein. The Jewish writings of Philo of Alexandria and Wisdom of Solomon espouse a holistic ontology, combining a Platonic appreciation for noetic reality with an ultimately positive view of creation and its place in human fulfillment. The early Christians texts of 1 Cor 8:6, Col 1:15-20, Heb 1:2-3, and the prologue of John provide an eschatological twist to this ontology when the intermediary figure finds final expression in Jesus Christ. Contrarily, Poimandres (CH 1) and the Apocryphon of John, both associated with the traditional rubric "Gnosticism", draw from Platonism to describe how creation is antithetical to human nature and its transcendent source.



210,00 €

196,26 € (zzgl. MwSt.)

Lieferfrist: bis zu 10 Tage

Artikelnummer: 9783110193428

Medium: Buch

ISBN: 978-3-11-019342-8

Verlag: De Gruyter

Erscheinungstermin: 16.07.2007

Sprache(n): Englisch

Auflage: 1. Auflage 2007

Serie: Beihefte zur Zeitschrift für die
neutestamentliche Wissenschaft

Produktform: Gebunden

Gewicht: 759 g

Seiten: 392

Format (B x H): 160 x 236 mm

