The Kingship-Cross Interplay in the Gospel of John

Mavis M. Leung

2011-07-22 Recent studies of the Christology of John’s Gospel have agreed in recognizing the centrality of the concept of messianism, but differ markedly in their interpretation of its character. Alongside the traditional understanding of messiahship in terms of a kingly role related to that of David, there is a newer understanding that is related to the role of Moses and has little or no Davidic background. Despite the broad scholarly consensus regarding the Johannine connection between crucifixion and messianism, little attention has been paid to the role of crucifixion in relation to the nature of messiahship and in particular to the possibility that this may shed light on whether or not John’s messianism is decisively shaped by the kingly or royal background. In The Kingship-Cross Interplay in the Gospel of John, Mavis Leung contends that the cross motif plays a major role in authenticating the royal character of messiahship in John over against views that deny or play down this element.

The Cross-and-Resurrection

Deolito V. Vistar Jr.

2020-01-17 Focusing on the present text of the Fourth Gospel, Deolito V. Vistar Jr. argues that the “signs” are not only the eight major miracles recounted in the Gospel, but also include non-miraculous deeds of Jesus (the temple “cleaning,” the washing of the disciples’ feet, and so forth) that equally reveal his true identity and role as the incarnate Word of God, the supreme revealer of the Father, the Savior of the world, and so forth. Based on this broad meaning and reference, the author further argues that the complex of the cross-and-resurrection is the supreme sign. The earlier “signs” adumbrate and lead up to the “sign” par excellence, where Christ supremely reveals who he is and accomplishes the salvation of the world. The author builds up his case bymustering fresh arguments from the text, yielding insights and conclusions that contribute to the continuing broader interpretation of the Fourth Gospel.

The Crucified King

Jeremy R. Treat

2014-05-27 The kingdom of God and the atonement are two of the most important themes in all of Scripture. Tragically, theologians have often either set the two at odds or focused on one to the complete neglect of the other. In The Crucified King, Jeremy Treat demonstrates that Scripture presents a mutually enriching relationship between the kingdom and atonement that draws significantly from the story of Israel and culminates in the crucifixion of Christ the King. As Israel’s Messiah, he holds together the kingdom and the cross by bringing God’s reign on earth through his atoning death. The kingdom is the ultimate goal of the cross, and the cross is the means by which the kingdom comes. Jesus’ death is not the failure of his messianic ministry, nor simply the prelude to his royal glory, but is the apex of his kingdom mission. The cross is the throne from which he rules and establishes his kingdom. Using a holistic approach that brings together the insights of biblical and systematic theology, this book demonstrates not only that the kingdom and the cross are inseparable, but how they are integrated in Scripture and theology.

Reading the Gospel of John’s Christology as Jewish Messianism

Benjamin Reynolds

2018-07-26 The essays in Reading the Gospel of John’s Christology as Jewish Messianism: Royal, Prophetic, and Divine Messiahs seek to interpret John’s Jesus as part of Second Temple Jewish messianic expectations.

The Gospel of John and the Future of Israel

Christopher Blumhofer

2019-11-30 This is a study that combines the insights of historical, literary, and theological approaches to the Gospel of John.

Jesus in John’s Gospel

Loader, William

2017-03-30 The culmination of a lifetime of work on the Gospel of John, William Loader’s Jesus in John’s Gospel explores the Fourth Gospel with a focus on ways in which attention to the structure of Christology in John allows for greater understanding of Johannine themes and helps resolve long-standing interpretive impasses. Following an introductory examination of Rudolf Bultmann’s profound influence on Johannine studies, Loader turns to the central interpretive issues and debates surrounding Johannine Christology, probing particularly the death of Jesus in John, the salvation event in John, and the Fourth Gospel in light of its Christology. The exhaustive bibliography and careful, well-articulated conclusions take into account the latest research on John, ensuring that this volume will be useful to scholars and students alike.

Johannine Belief and Graeco-Roman Devotion

Chris Seglenieks

2020-09-29 Believing is a central concept in the Gospel of John, and Chris Seglenieks analyzes how and why believing takes the shape it does. The Gospel presents an ideal response of believing in Jesus that resonates with Graeco-Roman patterns of devotion to the gods, but importantly reshapes the form of such devotion in order that it might be directed appropriately towards Jesus, the Christ, the Son of God. The Johannine pattern of belief includes a cognitive, relational, ethical, ongoing, and public aspect. Contrary to Graeco-Roman religious contexts, ritual is minimised. The identity of Jesus, and particularly his incarnation and his indwelling in believers, motivates the Gospel’s presentation of how one is to believe in order to receive life.

Signs in the Wilderness

Daniel H. Fletcher

2014-09-22 Signs in the Wilderness portrays Nicodemus as a traveler on a faith journey through the wilderness who is tested by Jesus’s signs. Signs test Nicodemus’s faith in the same way they tested that of the wilderness generations of ancient Israel in the book of Numbers. The first generation saw the miraculous signs of God, yet refused to believe, and so forfeited its right to enter the promised land. The second generation, in contrast, saw the signs, believed, and boldly entered the promised land. So it was in John’s Gospel as well, in which many people see Jesus’ miraculous signs but refuse to believe, thus forfeiting eternal life. Others believe and inherit eternal life. Nicodemus is a test case in that his own wilderness experience is one of divine testing in the face of Jesus’ signs. Will he have a heart of flesh, believe, and enter eternal life, or a hard heart of stone, refuse to believe, and die in the wilderness? Similarly, Jesus’ signs test the readers of John’s gospel, resulting in either belief or unbelief.

The Johannine Footwashing as the Sign of Perfect Love

Bincy Mathew

2018-11-23 Back cover: Was the footwashing in Jn 13:1-20 simply an act of service or humility? Bincy Mathew provides a critical and thorough exegetical analysis of the footwashing and shows that it is the symbolic prefiguration of Jesus’ death on the cross enacted during the last supper to
Mission as Integrated Witness—Jae-Suk Lee 2021-05-25 This study aims to read Jesus’ foot washing narrative missionaly (John 13:1–38). A missional reading is identical to a missional hermeneutics based on the literary-theological interpretation of the text. John uses sending language and formulae, and the frame of “as . . . so . . .” throughout the whole Gospel, which clarifies Jesus’ and his disciples’ mission as integrated witness. In this literary context, the foot washing narrative signifies the integrated witness of Jesus and the disciples. The narrative consists of two parts: one, Jesus’ symbolic action for his death, and the other, for its interpretation for the disciple community. Jesus’ death, as his unique mission, results in purifying both his disciples and the world so that they might dwell in the holy union with the triune God. The disciples are sent into the world. Just as Jesus did, so must they proclaim Jesus and his teachings. Also, they should bear witness to him by living Jesus’ life-pattern of self-giving, sacrificial love, and humble service. Their verbal proclamation as evangelism and life-witness cannot be separated to testify to Jesus and their identity. Finally, today’s Christians, specifically Evangelicals, are invited to participate in the Johannine mission as the integrated witness of evangelism and life-witness.

John and Judaism—R. Alan Culpepper 2017-10-23 A window into early Judaism and Christianity The Gospel of John was written during the period of the emergence of Christianity and its separation from Judaism and bears witness to their contested relationship. This volume contains eighteen cutting-edge essays written by an international group of scholars who interpret for students and general readers what the book tells us about first-century Judaism, the separation of the church from Judaism, and how John’s anti-Jewish references are being interpreted today. Features: A debate over the process that led to the separation of the church from Judaism, and John’s place in that process A review of recent interpretations of John’s anti-Jewish references An assessment of the current status of Jewish Christian relations

Hindu Kingship and Polity in Precollinsial India—Norbert Peabody 2003 A fascinating 2003 study of the precolинial kingdom of Kota through its historical documents.

The Spirit Says—Ronald Herms 2021-10-25 The Spirit Says offers a stunning collection of articles by an influential assemblage of scholars, all of whom lend considerable insight to the relationship between inspiration and interpretation. They address this otherwise intractable question with deft and occasionally daring readings of a variety of texts from the ancient world, including—but not limited to—the scriptures of early Judaism and Christianity. The thrust of this book can be summed up not so much in one question as in four: o What is the role of revelation in the interpretation of Scripture? o What might it look like for an author to be inspired? o What motivates a claim to the inspired interpretation of Scripture? o Who is inspired to interpret Scripture? More often than not, these questions are submerged in this volume under the tamer rubrics of exegesis and hermeneutics, but they rise in swells and surges too to the surface, not just occasionally but often. Combining an assortment of prominent voices, this book does not merely offer signposts along the way. It charts a pioneering path toward a model of interpretation that is at once intellectually robust and unmistakably inspired.

Cross-Cultural Encounters in Joseph Conrad’s Malay Fiction—R. Hampson 2000-11-08 This is the first major study to bring together for examination all of Conrad’s Malay fiction: the early novels, Almayer’s Folly, An Outcast of the Islands, and Lord Jim; the two later novels, Victory and The Rescue; and various short stories, such as The Lagoon and Karain. The volume focuses on cross-cultural encounters, cultural identity and cultural dislocation, paying particular attention to issues of race and gender. He also situates Conrad’s fiction in relation to earlier English accounts of South-East Asia.


Kingship and Colonialism in India’s Deccan 1850-1948—B. Cohen 2007-01-08 Rejecting simplified notions of ‘civilizational clashes’, this book argues for a new perspective on Hindu, Muslim, and colonial power relations in India. Though geographically near, these ancient civilizations were culturally distinct, and scholars have historically contrasted their respective conceptualizations of the ultimate authority, imagining Egyptian kings as invested with cosmic power and Mesopotamian kings as primarily political leaders. In fact, both kingdoms depended on religious ideals and political resources to legitimate and exercise their authority. Cross-cultural comparison reveals the sophisticated and varied strategies that ancient kings used to unify and govern their growing kingdoms. Experiencing Power, Generating Authority draws on rich material records left behind by both kingdoms, from royal monuments and icons to the written deeds and commissions of kings. Thirteen essays provocatively juxtapose the relationships Egyptian and Mesopotamian kings had with their gods and royal archives, as well as temple, palace, and court officials. They also explore the ideological significance of landscape in each kingdom, since the natural and built environment influenced the economy, security, and cosmology of these lands. The interplay of religion, politics, and territory is dramatized by the everyday details of economy, trade, and governance, from war to the birth of a king. Reexamining established notions of cosmic and political rule, Experiencing Power, Generating Authority challenges and deepens scholarly approaches to rulership in the ancient world. Contributors: Mehrmet-Ali Atac, Miroslav Barta, Dominique Charpin, D. Bruce Dickson, Eckart Frahm, Alan B. Lloyd, Juan Carlos Moreno Garcia, Ludwig D. Morenz, Ellen Morris, Beate Pongratz-Leisten, Michael Roaf, Walther Sallaberger, JoAnn Sculforo. PMIRC, volume 6

Cross-Textual Reading of Ecclesiastes with the Analoges—Elaine Wei-Fun Goh 2019-10-03 Various cross-textual readings have been attempted between the Christian Bible and Chinese literature. Using cross-cultural hermeneutics, this study centers on the political wisdom of Ecclesiastes and the Analoges, and its goal is to demonstrate that both texts offer wisdom pointers for human survival amid uncertain sociopolitical realities. Chapter 1 introduces the vibrant interaction of biblical wisdom literature within the ancient Near East and highlights some of its political connections. The openness of wisdom literature is proposed as a possible approach for the study of political wisdom discourse and effort of cross-textual research. Chapter 2 offers readings of eight passages that communicate Qoheleth’s political wisdom in Ecclesiastes. Chapter 3 centers on the Analoges and on some notable passages that relate to Confucius’ political ideas. Chapter 4 seeks to demonstrate the dialogical dynamics between the two works by exploring specific hermeneutical connections. In conclusion, readers will come to understand the distinctive and collective political insights of both wisdom texts. That is, this study suggests contextualized ideas for living wisely from within both a faith tradition and a native tradition.

Kingship, Society, and the Church in Anglo-Saxon Yorkshire—Thomas Pickles 2018-06-21 Inspired by studies of Carolingian Europe, Kingship, Society and the Church in Anglo-Saxon Yorkshire argues that the social strategies of local kin-groups drove conversion to Christianity and church building in Yorkshire from 400-1066 AD. It challenges the emphasis that has been placed on the role and agency of Anglo-Saxon kings in conversion and church building. It moves forward the debate surrounding the ‘miracle hypothesis’ through an inter-disciplinary case study. The kingdom of the Deirans stretched from the Humber to the Teyes and the North Sea to the Pennines between 600 and 867. The Scandinavian kings at York probably established administration for much of this area between 867 and 954. The West Saxon kings incorporated it into an English kingdom between 954 and 1066 and established the ‘shire’ from which the name Yorkshire derives. Members of Deiran kin-groups faced uncertainties that predisposed them to consider conversion as a social strategy. Their decision to convert produced a new social fraction - the ‘ecclesiastical aristocracy’. With a

The Cross Goes North-Martin Carver 2005 37 studies of the adoption of Christianity across northern Europe over1000 years, and the diverse reasons that drove the process.

The Concept of Kingship in Anglo-Saxon and Medieval Chinese Literature-Bradley 1996

Transformations and Transfer of Tantra in Asia and Beyond-István Keul 2012-01-27 The essays in this volume, written by specialists working in the field of tantric studies, attempt to trace processes of transformation and transfer that occurred in the history of tantra from around the seventh century and up to the present. The volume gathers contributions on South Asia, Tibet, China, Mongolia, Japan, North America, and Western Europe. The chapters cover a wide thematic area, which includes modern Bengali tantric practitioners, tantric ritual in medieval China, the South Asian cults of the mother goddesses, the way of Buddhism into Mongolia, and countercultural echoes of contemporary tantric studies.

Holy War in Ancient Israel-Gerhard von Rad 2000-04-17 Since the beginning, holy war has been viewed as a ‘sacred institution’ and a ‘cultic act of religious community’ by the people of Israel. Appearing here in English for the first time, Gerhard von Rad has provided a definitive study of the theory of holy war and its development throughout biblical history. Von Rad gives a definitive and articulate exposition of a typically disturbing theme within the Old Testament, arguing that holy war is not only Yahweh acting alone, but inspired Israelis, who because they envisioned God fighting on their behalf, felt obligated and inspired to fight even more fervently.

Kings and Warriors, Craftsmen and Priests in Northern Britain, AD 550-850-Leesie Alcock 2003 Centered on Northern Britain, this work ranges widely, calling on the battle poetry of the Cynrych, the annals of the Irish, and the art of the Anglo-Saxons to enhance and enlarge its themes. It interweaves history and archaeology to create a picture of the period.

Water and Society from Ancient Times to the Present-Federica Sulas 2018-10-03 As water availability, management and conservation become global challenges, there is now wide consensus that historical knowledge can provide crucial information to address present crises, offering unique opportunities to appreciate the solutions and mechanisms societies have developed over time to deal with water in all its forms, from rainfall to groundwater. This unique collection explores how ancient water systems relate to present ideas of resilience and sustainability and can inform future strategy. Through an investigation of historic water management systems, along with the responses to, and impact of, various water-driven catastrophes, contributors to this volume present tangible solutions for the long-term use of water resources in different parts of the world. The discussion is not limited to issues of the past, seeking instead to address the relevance and legacy of water histories in the present and future. Water and Society from Ancient Times to the Present speaks to an archaeological and non-archaeological scholarly audience and will be a useful primary reference text for researchers and graduate students from a variety of disciplinary backgrounds including archaeology, anthropology, history, ecology, geography, geology, architecture and development studies.

The Postcolonial World-Jyotshila G. Singh 2016-10-04 The Postcolonial World presents an overview of the field and extends critical debate in exciting new directions. It provides an important and timely reappraisal of postcolonialism as an aesthetic, political, and historical movement, and of postcolonial studies as an academic discipline. Essays map the terrain of the postcolonial as a global phenomenon at the intersection of several disciplinary inquiries. Framed by an introductory chapter and a concluding essay, the eight sections examine: Affective, Postcolonial Histories Postcolonial Desires Religious Imaginings Postcolonial Geographies and Spatial Practices Human Rights and Postcolonial Conflicts Postcolonial Cultures and Digital Humanities Ecocritical Inquiries in Postcolonial Studies Postcolonialism versus Neoliberalism The Postcolonial World looks fresh at re-emerging conditions of postcoloniality in the twenty-first century and draws on a wide range of representational strategies, cultural practices, material forms, and affective affiliations. The volume is an essential reading for scholars and students of postcolonialism.

New Documents Illustrating Early Christianity-S. R. Llewelyn 2012-11-29 “Collecting documentary evidence that appeared in publications between 1968 and 1992, volume 10 reproduces, translates, and reviews a selection of Greek inscriptions and papyri that focus on major social institutions of the time. A comprehensive series of indexes for volumes 6-10 offers a cumulative perspective on many topics.”–p. 4 of cover.

The Victory of Reason-Rodney Stark 2007-12-18 Many books have been written about the success of the West, analyzing why Europe was able to pull ahead of the rest of the world by the end of the Middle Ages. The most common explanations cite the West’s superior geography, commerce, and technology. Completely overlooked is the fact that faith in reason, rooted in Christianity’s commitment to rational theology, made all these developments possible. Simply put, the conventional wisdom that Western success depended upon overcoming religious barriers to progress is utter nonsense. In The Victory of Reason, Rodney Stark advances a revolutionary, controversial, and long overdue idea: that Christianity and its related institutions are, in fact, directly responsible for the most significant intellectual, political, scientific, and economic breakthroughs of the past millennium. In Stark’s view, what has propelled the West is not the tension between secular and non-secular (or the pitting of science and the humanities against religious belief. Christian theology, Stark asserts, is the very font of reason: While the world’s other great belief systems emphasized mystery, obedience, or introspection, Christianity alone embraced logic and reason as the path toward enlightenment, freedom, and progress. That is what made all the difference. In explaining the West’s dominance, Stark convincingly debunks long-accepted “truths.” For instance, by contending that capitalism thrived centuries before there was a Protestant work ethic–or even Protestants—he counters the notion that the Protestant work ethic was responsible for kicking capitalism into overdrive. In the fifth century, Stark notes, Saint Augustine celebrated theological and material progress and the institution of “exuberant invention.” By contrast, long before Augustine, Aristotle had condemned commercial trade as “inconsistent with human virtue”–which helps further underscore that Augustine’s times were not the Dark Ages but the incubator for the West’s future glories. This is a sweeping, multifaceted survey that takes readers from the Old World to the New, from the past to the present, overturning along the way not only centuries of prejudiced scholarship but the antireligious bias of our own time. The Victory of Reason proves that what we most admire about our world-scientific progress, democratic rule, free commerce–is largely due to Christianity, through which we are all inheritors of this grand tradition.

God’s Judgment through the Davidic Messiah-Myronigil 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.
Kingship and Sacrifice - Valerio Valeri 1985-06-15 Valeri presents an overview of Hawaiian religious culture, in which hierarchies of social beings and their actions are mirrored by the cosmological hierarchy of the gods. As the sacrifice is performed, the worshipper is incorporated into the god of his class. Thus he draws on divine power to sustain the social order of which his action is a part, and in which his own place is determined by the degree of his resemblance to his god. The key to Hawaiian society—and a central focus for Valeri—is the complex and encompassing sacrificial ritual that is the responsibility of the king, for it displays in concrete actions all the concepts of pre-Western Hawaiian society. By interpreting and understanding this ritual cycle, Valeri contends, we can interpret all of Hawaiian religious culture.

The Crucifixion of the Warrior God - Gregory A. Boyd 2017-04-17 A dramatic tension confronts every Christian believer and interpreter of Scripture: on the one hand, we encounter images of God commanding and engaging in horrendous violence: one the other hand, we encounter the non-violent teachings and example of Jesus, whose loving, self-sacrificial death and resurrection is held up as the supreme revelation of God’s character in the New Testament. How do we reconcile the tension between these seemingly disparate depictions? Are they even capable of reconciliation? Throughout Christian history, many different answers have been proposed, ranging from the long-rejected explanation that these contrasting depictions are of two entirely different ‘gods’ to recent social and cultural theories of metaphor and narrative representation. The Crucifixion of the Warrior God takes up this dramatic tension and the range of proposed answers in an epic constructive investigation. Over two volumes, renowned theologian and biblical scholar Gregory A. Boyd argues that we must take seriously the full range of Scripture as inspired, including its violent depictions of God. At the same time, we must take just as seriously the absolute centrality of the crucified and risen Christ as the supreme revelation of God. Developing a theological interpretation of Scripture that he labels a “cruciform hermeneutic,” Boyd demonstrates how Scripture’s violent images of God are completely reframed and their violence subverted when they are interpreted through the lens of the cross and resurrection. Indeed, when read through this lens, Boyd argues that these violent depictions can be shown to bear witness to the same self-sacrificial character of God that was supremely revealed on the cross.

The Methodologies of Art - Laurie Schneider Adams 2018-03-09 Since the nineteenth century, when art history became an established academic discipline, works of art have been ‘read’ in a variety of ways. These different ways of describing and interpreting art are the methodologies of artistic analysis, the divining rods of meaning. Regardless of a work’s perceived difficulty, an art object is, in theory, complex. Every work of art is an expression of its culture (time and place) and its maker (the artist) and is dependent on its media (what it’s made of). The methodologies discussed here (formal analysis, iconology and iconography, Marxism, feminism, biography and autobiography, psychoanalysis, structuralism, race and gender) reflect the multiplicity of meanings in an artistic image. The second edition includes nineteen new images, new sections on race, gender, orientalism, and colonialism, and a new epilogue that analyzes a single painting to illustrate the different methodological viewpoints.

King and Kin - Joel Rosenberg 1986 “A useful addition to collections on the study of the Bible as literature.” —Choice “… reflects not only on what the Bible is saying, but on how and why. The result is an illumination of the role of compositional art in the analysis of the past and its consequent political implications.” —Shofar “Clearly, there is much to gain from a careful reading of this book.” —Journal of the American Oriental Society Joel Rosenberg explores the fundamental concepts and contradictions in the history of pre-exilic Israel, emphasizing the transition from tribal confederation to national kingdom. The result is a fascinating illumination of the role of compositional art in the analysis of the past and its consequent political implications.

Continuities and Changes in Maya Archaeology - Charles W. Golden 2004-03-01 This book presents the current state of Maya archaeology by focusing on the history of the field for the last 100 years, present day research, and forward looking prescription for the direction of the field.

A Lancastrian Mirror for Princes - Rosemarie McGerr 2011-11-15 This seminal study addresses one of the most beautifully decorated 15th-century copies of the New Statutes of England, uncovering how the manuscript’s unique interweaving of legal, religious, and literary discourses frames the reader’s perception of the work. Taking internal and external evidence into account, Rosemarie McGerr suggests that the manuscript was made for Prince Edward of Lancaster, transforming a legal reference work into a book of instruction in kingship, as well as a means of celebrating the Lancastrians’ rightful claim to the English throne during the Wars of the Roses. A Lancastrian Mirror for Princes also explores the role played by the manuscript as a commentary on royal justice and grace for its later owners and offers modern readers a fascinating example of the long-lasting influence of medieval manuscripts on subsequent readers.