

divine feminine is also shown through the Kabbalah and Apocryphal texts that drew from the Wisdom texts in the Hebrew Scriptures. Most significantly, according to numerous early church fathers, Jesus himself called the Holy Spirit as his "Mother" in, what the author argues, could be the first written Gospel. Additionally, the author explores key doctrinal issues faced by the early Church Fathers such as baptism with oil representing the Holy Spirit; the original role of women as deaconesses; as well as the development of the concept of the Trinity. This idea that God is three-in-one provides a key framework for understanding the marginalisation of the divine feminine. Step-by-step, assertions of sexism in the Bible are stripped away and the reader is returned to the original divine balance of the feminine and masculine that was lost through centuries of church doctrine and translations from Hebrew and Aramaic, to Greek and English. This provocative work is essential reading for anyone interested in first century Christianity as well as Judaism, the early Hebrews, Biblical research, Goddess Spirituality, the origins of Gnosticism, and the theological role and true nature of the Holy Spirit.

As It Was in the Beginning Mark D Owens 2016-05-26 The meaning of Paul's comments about the new creation in 2 Corinthians 5:17 and Galatians 6:15 has long been obscured. Debate has raged for years, with some arguing that the phrase new creation solely refers to the inward transformation believers have experienced through faith in Jesus Christ, and others that this phrase should be understood cosmologically and linked with Isaiah's new heavens and new earth. Still more advocate an ecclesiological interpretation of this phrase that centres Paul in the new community formed around Jesus Christ. In *As It Was in the Beginning*, Mark Owens argues that the concept of new creation should be understood within the realm of Paul's anthropology, cosmology, and ecclesiology. Paul's understanding of new creation belongs within an Urzeit-Endzeit typological framework, especially within 2 Corinthians 5-6 and Ephesians 1-2. Owens's reading of new creation gives due weight to the use of Isaianic traditions in Paul's letters, and to demonstrate that the vision of new creation in 2 Corinthians and Galatians is in striking harmony with that of Ephesians.

An Aramaic Wisdom Text from Qumran Henryk Drawnel SDB 2004-10-01 This source publication of the Aramaic Levi Document collects all the manuscripts and photographs of this Levitical composition from the Second Temple period. The commentary on the Document deals with its literary characteristics, educational character, and Babylonian origin of Levitical professional education.

In the Beginning Everett Fox 1983 A new English translation of the book of Genesis reproduces the literary forms, linguistic features, and rhythm of the original Hebrew, with extensive commentary and notes.

In the Beginning Was the Image David H. Price 2020-11-20 This pioneering study focuses on the decisive contributions of the three leading artists of the Northern Renaissance--Albrecht Dürer, Lucas Cranach the Elder, and Hans Holbein the Younger-- to the printed Bible and to the transformation of ecclesiastical art in the Protestant Reformation. A time of artistic and theological revolution, the Renaissance and Reformation also witnessed a visual reformation of the Bible. In David H. Price's new interpretation, these artists emerge as major reformers in their own right who created a dynamic and innovative visual culture of biblicism. In *In the Beginning Was the Image* explicitly addresses a key paradox of the Bible's new cultural status: as divergent Bible editions and translations shattered the unity of Christianity, new artistic approaches arose to accommodate theological and textual diversity. Rulers and theologians produced new Bibles as foundations for transformative socio-political movements, and their success, according to Price's compelling research, depended on the inventiveness and creativity of these artists. Written in a style designed to be accessible to a broad range of readers, Price's richly nuanced study explores the art of Dürer, Cranach, and Holbein and the biblical iconographies they developed to connect the new biblicism to faith and political authority.

Reading on the Edge Cyraena E. Johnson-Roullier Examines the notion of exile and hybrid cultural identity in Proust, Joyce, and Baldwin, with implications for our understanding of modernism and the modernist canon.

Time and the Psyche Angeliki Yiassemides 2017-04-21 In *Time and the Psyche*, a diverse selection of contributors explores the multi-layered aspects of time through the lens of analytical psychology. The book aims to bridge the gap between theory and practice, emphasising time's fundamental role in the workings and expressions of the psyche, and additionally exploring cultural and clinical dimensions. The contributors deal with temporality in our inner world and its manifestations as expressed by products of our psyche, covering topics including disturbances of temporality within the psychoanalytic session, the acausal connecting principle of synchronicity, time as expressed in film, objects, literature, and culture, and temporality as understood in various types of dreams and imaginary practices. The book also explores the time-bound world, time versus timelessness, the realm of the eternal, human versus cosmic time, Chronos versus Kairos and other temporality-related dimensions and their relationship to our psyche and our experience in the world. With contributors from

backgrounds in clinical work, the arts, literature, and philosophy, this collection is unique in its scope. *Time and the Psyche* is a thought-provoking reading for academics and students of Jungian and post-Jungian studies, analytical psychologists and Jungian analysts in practice and in training.

Early Biblical Interpretation James L. Kugel 1986 Discusses the history and diversity of early interpretation and the influence of Jewish traditions

The Alpha and Omega Pat Burleigh 2021-04-06 This book is about the amazing revelation of God's plan for the whole world. He knows the end from the beginning. The first part of the book encompasses all the aspects of salvation; and the consequences of not accepting his plan of salvation and obeying his word. This is a wonderful eye-opening book that enables us to walk through the corridors of time until we see the New Heaven and earth. It reveals the contrast between the Old and New Testament. This book answers the question of predestination. It also shows that the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are one.... unequivocally. It tells us what the definition of belief is. Scripture interprets scripture. With any doctrinal truth scattered throughout the Bible, when brought together according to topic, there can be no doubts of the truth of each doctrine. Part two of the book is all about interpreting the book of Revelation. Some of the scriptures have many topics. There are seven topics in Revelation 1:4: These are.... the seven churches; grace; peace; from him which is, and which was, and which is to come, and from the seven spirits: I have capitalized REVELATION and each subsequent TOPIC. The first time I write the scripture I do not put an asterisk in front of REVELATION. After the initial scripture I put an * in the front of every scripture *REVELATION until all the topics have been exhausted. EACH NEW SCRIPTURE IN REVELATION IS CAPITALIZED.

The Harp of Prophecy Brian E. Daley, S.J. 2015-01-30 The Psalms generated more biblical commentary from early Christians than any other book of the Hebrew and Christian canon. While advances have been made in our understanding of the early Christian preoccupation with this book and the traditions employed to interpret it, no study on the Psalms traditions exists that can serve as a solid academic point of entry into the field. This collection of essays by distinguished patristic and biblical scholars fills this lacuna. It not only introduces readers to the main primary sources but also addresses the unavoidable interpretive issues present in the secondary literature. The essays in *The Harp of Prophecy* represent some of the very best scholarly approaches to the study of early Christian exegesis, bringing new interpretations to bear on the work of influential early Christian authorities such as Athanasius, Augustine, and Basil of Caesarea. Subjects that receive detailed study include the dynamics of early Christian political power, gender expressions, and the ancient conversation between Christian, Jewish, and Greek philosophical traditions. The essays and bibliographic materials enable readers to locate and read the early Christian sources for themselves and also serve to introduce the various interdisciplinary methods and perspectives that are currently brought to bear on early Christian psalm exegesis. Students and scholars of theology and biblical studies will be led in new directions of thought and interpretation by these innovative studies.

The Battle for God Karen Armstrong 2011-08-10 In the late twentieth century, fundamentalism has emerged as one of the most powerful forces at work in the world, contesting the dominance of modern secular values and threatening peace and harmony around the globe. Yet it remains incomprehensible to a large number of people. In *The Battle for God*, Karen Armstrong brilliantly and sympathetically shows us how and why fundamentalist groups came into existence and what they yearn to accomplish. We see the West in the sixteenth century beginning to create an entirely new kind of civilization, which brought in its wake change in every aspect of life -- often painful and violent, even if liberating. Armstrong argues that one of the things that changed most was religion. People could no longer think about or experience the divine in the same way; they had to develop new forms of faith to fit their new circumstances. Armstrong characterizes fundamentalism as one of these new ways of being religious that have emerged in every major faith tradition. Focusing on Protestant fundamentalism in the United States, Jewish fundamentalism in Israel, and Muslim fundamentalism in Egypt and Iran, she examines the ways in which these movements, while not monolithic, have each sprung from a dread of modernity -- often in response to assault (sometimes unwitting, sometimes intentional) by the mainstream society. Armstrong sees fundamentalist groups as complex, innovative, and modern -- rather than as throwbacks to the past -- but contends that they have failed in religious terms. Maintaining that fundamentalism often exists in symbiotic relationship with an aggressive modernity, each impelling the other on to greater excess, she suggests compassion as a way to defuse what is now an intensifying conflict. BONUS: This edition contains an excerpt from Karen Armstrong's *Twelve Steps to a Compassionate Life*.

A New Interpretation of a portion of the third chapter of Genesis ... including an inquiry into the introduction, nature, and extent of Satanic influence in the world 1834

Cambridge University Gazette 1868