

Biblisches Hebraisch Kurzgrammatik Die Komplette

This significant work, precipitated by the Lutheran-Roman Catholic Joint Declaration on the doctrine of justification, represents Eberhard Jüngel's most sustained theological writing for some time. Jüngel examines the role of justification in Christian faith - and emphasises its central importance. He traces the history of the concept of 'justice' in Greek thought, and of the Old Testament parallel concept 'righteousness'. He then moves on to a consideration of the righteousness of God in its Christian context, and in particular to God's righteousness in Christ. A major contribution to theological discussion is found in his fresh and fearless treatment of the unfashionable topic of sin. Throughout the work, Jüngel constantly interacts with the great Catholic and Protestant thinkers, his skill as a theologian matched by his insight as a philosopher.

In this impressive volume, leading scholars offer compelling glimpses into the biblical world, the world in which prophets, poets, sages, and historians created one of our most important texts--the Bible. For more than a century, archaeologists have been unearthing the tombs, temples, texts, and artifacts of the ancient Near East and the Mediterranean world. Using new approaches, contemporary scholars have begun to synthesize this material with the biblical traditions. The Oxford History of the Biblical World incorporates the best of this scholarship, and in chronologically ordered chapters presents the reader with a readable and integrated study of the history, art, architecture, languages, literatures, and religion of biblical Israel and early Judaism and Christianity in their larger cultural contexts. The authors also examine such issues as the roles of women, the tensions between urban and rural settings, royal and kinship social structures, and official and popular religions of the region. Understanding the biblical world is a vital part of understanding the Bible. Broad, authoritative, and engaging, The Oxford History of the Biblical World will illuminate for any reader the ancient world from which the Bible emerged.

This volume pays tribute to the diversity of Adolf Deissmann’s work as philologist, theologian and ecumenist and attempts to contextualise contemporary debates on his contribution historically. Dieser Sammelband würdigt das facettenreiche Schaffen Adolf Deissmanns als Philologe, Theologe und Ökumeniker und versucht, die zeitgenössischen Debatten um seine Leistungen historisch zu kontextualisieren.

Schulungskontexte und Wissensbestände im Wandel

An Introduction to the Old Testament

Die Bibel, Oder Die Ganze Heilige Schrift Des Alten und Neuen Testaments

The Jewish Messiahs

Job 1 - 21

Cultures of Wissenschaft des Judentums at 200

This investigation studies the participle in the Hebrew manuscripts from the Judaeen Desert, its formation, its usage, and its meaning, compared with those in other Hebrew traditions and dialects, especially the language of the Hebrew Bible.- Diese Studie untersucht das Partizip in den hebräischen Handschriften aus der judäischen Wüste, seine Bildung, seine Verwendung und seine Bedeutung, im Vergleich mit anderen hebräischen Traditionen und Dialekten, vor allem der Sprache der hebräischen Bibel.

A study of the different roles which nouns play in the event or state expressed by the verb or adjective with which they are associated. The book explores within the framework of transformational-generative grammar the 'localist hypothesis', which asserts that all the roles for nouns involve basically the notions of location and direction.

In der Reihe Beihefte zur Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft (BZAW) erscheinen Arbeiten zu sämtlichen Gebieten der alttestamentlichen Wissenschaft. Im Zentrum steht die Hebräische Bibel, ihr Vor- und Nachleben im antiken Judentum sowie ihre vielfache Verzweigung in die benachbarten Kulturen der atorientalischen und hellenistisch-römischen Welt.

Anthropology of the Old Testament

ימלשורי דומלת

The Grammar of Case

Jüdische Kinder- und Jugendbildung in Deutschland seit 1945

Sacred Texts and Imperial Contexts of the Hebrew Bible

Calvin entdecken

The aim of lifework into present for theological consideration the Old Testament witness to the nature of man. It contains detailed studies of the way in which Israelite man was thought of, and of the ways in which the Old Testament describes his physical being. Part two then goes on to look at the context in which Hebrew man lived out his existence, and its notion of time and of the created universe, in which man both worked and found leisure. Part three moves on to the social aspect of man's life, with its institutions, pattems of relationship and moral demands. A concluding chapter sums up the overall picture given in the Old Testament of man's destiny. The book is well translated and readable, and has a very great usefulness for the general reader of the Bible, because of the way in which it fills out the picture of what life was like in Old Testament times. While it is primarily aimed at a theological readership, ft will prove to be an indispensable tool for any study of Old Testament ethics. At a host of points it describes very lucidly the context of moral behaviour in the life of ancient Israel. In line with this it reveals very clearly the possibilities which life offered, and serves in a number of ways to illuminate the reasoning behind Israelite laws. All in all it impresses the reader with a recognition of the inextricable way in which culture, religion and morality are intertwined in the Old Testament. Only by attention to this can biblical morality and the biblical conception of man be understood.

Lexicography, together with grammatical studies and textual criticism, forms the basis of biblical exegesis. Recent decades have seen much progress in this field, yet increasing specialization also tends to have the paradoxical effect of turning exegesis into an independent discipline, while leaving lexicography to the experts. The present volume seeks to renew and intensify the exchange between the study of words and the study of texts. This is done in reference to both the Hebrew source text and the earliest Greek translation, the Septuagint. Questions addressed in the contributions to this volume are how linguistic meaning is effected, how it relates to words, and how words may be translated into another language, in Antiquity and today. Etymology, semantic fields, syntagmatic relations, word history, neologisms and other subthemes are discussed. The main current and prospective projects of biblical lexicology or lexicography are presented, thus giving an idea of the state of the art. Some of the papers also open up wider perspectives of interpretation.

A study of gnosticism examines the various ways early Christians strove to define themselves in a pluralistic Roman society, while questioning the traditional ideas of heresy and orthodoxy that have previously influenced historians.

Introduction to Biblical Hebrew

Nomadic Text

Jewish Rural Communities in Germany

Towards a Localistic Theory

Das hebräische Partizip in den Texten aus der judäischen Wüste

Exodus 1-15

This comprehensive, introductory textbook is unique in exploring the emergence of the Hebrew Bible in the broader context of world history. It particularly focuses on the influence of pre-Roman empires, empowering students with a richer understanding of Old Testament historiography. Provides a historical context for students learning about the development and changing interpretations of biblical texts Examines how these early stories were variously shaped by interaction with the Mesopotamian and Egyptian, Assyrian, Babylonian, Persian, and Hellenistic empires Incorporates recent research on the formation of the Pentateuch Reveals how key biblical texts came to be interpreted by Jewish, Christian, and Muslim faiths Includes numerous student-friendly features, such as study questions, review sections, bibliographies, timelines, and illustrations and photos

Diese historische Studie erforscht die Entwicklung j ü discher Bildung fü r Kinder und Jugendliche in Deutschland seit der Schoah mit einem Fokus auf die Institutionen- und Akteursebene und unter Einbindung von Exkursen in Bildungsmedien. In einem chronologischen Dreischritt werden dabei die Bildungsarbeit j ü discher Displaced Persons-Lager der unmittelbaren Nachkriegszeit, der neugegr ü ndeten j ü dischen Organisationen und Gemeinden in der Bundesrepublik, sowie die j ü ngeren Entwicklungen seit der deutschen Wiedervereinigung behandelt. Schlaglichter fallen dabei u. a. auf die Bildungs- und Kulturarbeit j ü discher Hilfsorganisationen in den DP-Lagern, auf Curricula und Schulb ü cher der DPs, auf die Bedingungen des Wiedereinrichtens j ü dischen Religionsunterrichts in den neugegr ü ndeten j ü dischen Gemeinden, auf die Ferienlager der Zentralwohlfahrtsstelle der Juden (ZWST) oder auf j ü dische Kultur- und Schulbuchkommissionen des Zentralrats der Juden im Verbund mit den Rabbinerkonferenzen.

The story of how each age understood the nature biblical poetry, Kugel concludes, is a key to understanding the Bible's place in the history of Western thought.

Reformationsst ä dte Europas und ihre Reformatoren

Untersuchungen im biblischen Hebr ä isch an der Nahtstelle zwischen Handlungsebene und Grammatik

Delimitation Criticism

Hebraistik vom 15. bis zum 19. Jahrhundert

Sein Leben und Seine Werke. Nebst Einem Anhang Ungedruckter Briefe Von und an Moses Mendelssohn

The Acts of Andrew and the Acts of Andrew and Matthias in the City of the Cannibals

On the one hand, the commentary interprets the final form of the traditional Hebrew text "synchronically" by means of form criticism and modern literary methods. On the other hand, it "diachronically" reconstructs the predecessors of the final form. from its origins in an exodus composition that opposes political domination to the text's final form as a dramatic narrative about the transfer of sovereignty from the Pharaoh to the God of Israel. Concluding syntheses examine the relationship between these two interpretive approaches while adding reflections on traditional and contemporary concerns.

Brennan W. Breed claims that biblical interpretation should focus on the shifting capacities of the text, viewing it as a dynamic process rather than a static product. Rather than seeking to determine the original text and its meaning, Breed proposes that scholars approach the production, transmission, and interpretation of the biblical text as interwoven elements of its overarching reception history. Grounded in the insights of contemporary literary theory, this approach alters the framing questions of interpretation from "What does this text mean?" to "What can this text do?"

The only complete edition of the Greek New Testament that shows what the majority of Greek manuscripts in existence contain. All students of biblical Greek should use this edition to consider its thoughtful challenge to the eclectic text provided in all other Greek Testaments

Wirkungsgeschichte - Theologie - Sozialethik

Introduction to Psalms

Language and History in Kierkegaard

Archiv Orientalni

German books in print

Adolf Deissmann: Ein (zu Unrecht) fast vergessener Theologe und Philologe

PaRDeS, the journal of the German Association for Jewish Studies, aims at exploring the fruitful and multifarious cultures of Judaism as well as their relations to their environment within diverse areas of research. In addition, the journal promotes Jewish Studies within academic discourse and reflects on its historic and social responsibilities. PaRDeS, die Zeitschrift der Vereinigung für Jüdische Studien e. V., erforscht die fruchtbare kulturelle Vielfalt des Judentums sowie ihre Berührungspunkte zur nichtjüdischen Umwelt in unterschiedlichen Bereichen. Daneben dient die Zeitschrift als Forum zur Positionierung der Fächer Jüdische Studien und Judaistik innerhalb des wissenschaftlichen Diskurses sowie zur Diskussion ihrer historischen und gesellschaftlichen Verantwortung.

Phædon: or, The Death of Socrates, originally published in German in 1767 and translated by Charles Cullen in 1789, has never been rendered into modern English. Cullen's translation is thus the only recourse for present-day scholars who cannot read German. It is long out of print and difficult to find, even in the largest academic libraries. Now that the English-speaking philosophical world is delving ever more deeply into the history of German philosophy, this facsimile of the 1789 edition - newly introduced by Curtis Bowman - will be widely welcomed.

This book shows that in "chatter" Kierkegaard uncovered a specifically linguistic mode of negativity, which became the medium in which a non-speculative and non-historicism presentation of history could be carried out. The author examines in detail those writings of Kierkegaard in which he undertook complex negotiations with the threat—and also the promise—of "chatter."

Sprechakte und Sprechaktanalyse im Alten Testament

Parallelism and Its History

From the Galilee to Crown Heights

What is Gnosticism?

Studies on Steinschneider

The Idea of Biblical Poetry

Hermann Gunkel's commentary on Psalms (Die Psalmen, HKAT)—considered by many to be his magnum opus—was published in 1926. But he was unable to complete his final work on the Psalms. The severe suffering of the final months of his life forced him to hand over his incomplete manuscript, at Christmastime 1931, to his pupil Joachim Begrich. Gunkel died on 11 March 1932. Begrich put the final touches on the organization of Gunkel's last work on Psalms, and it was published in 1933 as Einleitung in die Psalmen: die Gattungen der religiösen Lyrik Israels. As with much of Gunkel's other work, the influence of Einleitung in die Psalmen on the study of the Pslams, Hebrew poetry, and, indeed, the whole realm of Old Testament literature, lyric, and cult, as already noted, "can scarcely be overestimated."

The present volume is devoted to the study of the life and work of Moritz (Moshe) Steinschneider (1816-1907). It shows that far from being a "mere bibliographer," Steinschneider pursued a precise scientific agenda. This is a noteworthy contribution to our understanding of the project of the Wissenschaft des Judentums.

This beautifully illustrated, compact volume traces the profile of 48 European cities in early Reformation times. It transports readers across Europe from Spain to Estonia, from Scotland to Romania, passing through many fascinating cities in the Reformation heartland of this continent. With finely drawn historical portraits and abundant pictorial material, the articles by different scholars also feature the most prominent Reformers who lived and worked in each city (including six dynamic women). Supplemented by an illustrated map of Europe, local websites and reading lists, Europa Reformata will serve as a guide for visitors and armchair travelers alike. By highlighting so many cities and pioneers of the Reformation, it makes a timely and unique contribution to the 500th anniversary of this groundbreaking movement. Der prächtige und doch handliche Band zeichnet die reformatorischen Profile von etwa vierzig europäischen Städten nach. Die Leser werden von Spanien über Zentraleuropa bis Estland und Finnland geführt, von Schottland und England bis nach Rumänien. Profilierte Texte und reiches Bildmaterial irreanschaulichen das Wirken der berühmtesten Reformatoren – sowie der fünf Reformatorinnen – und stellen die Städte mit ihren Bauten und Zeugnissen aus der Reformationszeit vor Augen. Ergänzt durch eine bebilderte Europakarte und die Angabe von kirchlichen Adressen und Tourismusbüros, eignet sich der Band auch als Reiseführer auf den Spuren der Reformation in Europa. An diesem perfekten Geschenk zum 500. Reformationsjubiläum sollte niemand achtlos vorübergehen.

Der Antiochenische Text der Septuaginta in seiner Bezeugung und seiner Bedeutung

Biblisches Hebräisch - Kurzgrammatik. Die komplette Grammatik anschaulich und verständlich dargestellt

Gottes Sprache in der philologischen Werkstatt

Moses Mendelssohn

Zeitschrift Für Unsere Jugend. XXIII. Jahrgang

Europa reformata (English Edition)

Included section "Book reviews"

Der Antiochenische bzw. lukianische Text ist eine der wichtigsten Textformen der Septuaginta. Geht dieser Text auf die Bearbeitung durch Lukian (lukianische Redaktion) um 300 n.Chr. zurück, oder repräsentiert er, wie es die Übereinstimmungen mit Josephus, dem Neuen Testament und insbesondere den Qumrantexten nahe legen, die älteste Form der Septuaginta einschließlich ihrer sprachlichen Charakteristika? Der vorliegende Band erörtert die Forschungsgeschichte und dokumentiert die aktuellen Positionen und Diskussionen zu dieser für die Septuagintaforschung grundlegenden Frage.

This book is designed to cover one year's work in Hebrew leading up to a full understanding of the language. It has been used by the author with his students for many years and the published text is the result of testing and refining over these years.Every attempt has been made to make the grammar clear and simple. For example, all Hebrew words are transliterated, as well as being given in the original for the first three-quarters of the book. The grammatical discussion is made as unsophisticated as possible for it is the author's intention that this book should also be of use to those who study Hebrew without a teacher.

Phoedon: Or, The Death of Socrates

An Old Jewish Cemetery in Wrocław

Biblical Lexicology: Hebrew and Greek

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Semantics – Exegesis – Translation

"Chatter"

The present volume offers a fresh look at the crucial role which Christan Hebraism played in the development of the humanities and modern philology. Christian theology, Jewish tradition and linguistic interest had an irreversible impact on the understanding of holy texts and language.

Although Wolfgang Schneider ’ s Grammatik des biblischen Hebräisch: Ein Lehrbuch serves primarily as an introductory textbook to biblical Hebrew, it makes an invaluable contribution to the text-linguistic study of Hebrew Bible. Schneider ’ s understanding of narrative syntax and discourse linguistics continues to influence such grammarians as Niccacci and Talstra, through whom his work is validated. His discussion of clauses and text syntax remains pertinent to Hebrew students and professors alike. With this English translation, Schneider ’ s work may now make a worldwide contribution to biblical studies by clarifying for the student the contribution of text grammar to the reading of the biblical text.

In this book, Harris Lenowitz explores the fascinating history of Jewish messianic movements. Looking in detail at all of the Jewish messiahs about whom anything is known, he introduces each of these figures in turn, and offers extensive excerpts of the original texts that tell their stories. The messiahs whom we meet in these pages range from the inspiring to the tragic and bizarre. By examining the messianic idea in the tradition which gave birth to it, Lenowitz both sheds new light on this engrossing aspect of Jewish history and provides a firmer basis for understanding contemporary messianic groups.

The Greek New Testament According to the Majority Text

Moritz Steinschneider and the Emergence of the Science of Judaism in Nineteenth-Century Germany

The Oxford History of the Biblical World

A New Tool in Biblical Scholarship

Jung Juda

Justification

Includes bibliographical references and index.

The first volume of the new Pericope series, Delimitation Criticism contains the papers read at a workshop of the Pericope Group during the First Meeting of the European Association for Biblical Studies, held at Utrecht, The Netherlands, 6-9 August 2000. The volume highlights the importance of the long-ignored unit delimitation markers in ancient manuscripts for the interpretation of Scripture. Much of the data presented here has never been published before and opens up fresh vistas for biblical scholarship. The new series Pericope aims at providing Bible translators and exegetes with the raw data concerning unit delimitation in the ancient manuscripts of the Hebrew Bible, the Septuagint, the Peshitta and the Vulgate. It will contribute significantly to our understanding of the meaning of Scripture as it was written and understood in Antiquity. Pericope is directed by an international editorial board of distinguished specialists. The series will comprise monographs and collaborative volumes on unit delimitation in Antiquity, primarily in biblical manuscripts and lectionaries, but also in other texts relevant to biblical studies. The series will also incorporate exegetical studies which seek to demonstrate the impact of delimitation criticism on various branches of biblical scholarship. From the Contents M.C.A. Korpel - Introduction to the Series M. van Amerongen - Structuring Division Markers in Haggai R. de Hoop - Lamentations: The Qinah-Metre Questioned K.D. Jenner - The Unit Delimitation in the Syriac Text of Daniel and their Consequences for the Interpretation M.C.A. Korpel - Pericope Division in the Book of Ruth J.C. de Moor - Micah 7:1-13: The Lament of a Disillusioned Prophet J.M. Oesch - Skizze einer synchronen und diachronen Gliederungskritik im Rahmen der alttestamentlichen Textkritik J. Renkema - The Literary Structure of Obadiah P. Sanders - Ancient Colon Delimitations: 2 Samuel 22 and Psalm 18 E. Tov - The Background of the Sense Divisions in the Biblical Texts

The Tractate Ketubot ("marriage contracts") discusses inter alia the sum specified at the time of marriage to be paid in the event of divorce or the husband's death, together with the mutual obligations of man and wife, the wife's property, the law of inheritance in the female line and the widow's rights. The Tractate Nidda ("Female impurity") regulates conduct during menstruation (cf. Lev 15:19ff) and after birth (Lev 12); further topics are women's life stages, puberty and various medical questions.

Interpretation and Commentary

Grammar of Biblical Hebrew

The Genres of the Religious Lyric of Israel

A Theory of Biblical Reception History