Rather than enjoying a good book in imitation of a mug of coffee in the afternoon, then again they juggled gone some harmful virus inside their computer.
A Land Full of God: Theology and Politics in the Holy Land from 1917 to the Present - B. J. Van der Klerk 2007 This unique introduction to the lived experience of spirituality and politics in the Holy Land during this critical period introduces the reader to the interplay between the political, social, and religious worlds in Palestine and Israel. The book is divided into three parts: From the Beginning of the Mandate to the Establishment of Israel, From the 1948 War to the Beginnings of Peace, and From the 1967 War to the Polarization of Society. Each section includes historical background, political analysis, and theological reflection. The author explores the role of religion in shaping political attitudes and policies, and vice versa. He also examines the impact of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict on religious identity and practice, as well as its implications for the future of the region.

Veda and Torah: Alexander Schnack 1992 This book explores the relationship between the Vedic literature and the Torah. It analyzes the similarities and differences between the two traditions, focusing on their common themes of creation, sacrifice, and the role of the priest in society. The author argues that the Vedic and Torah traditions share a common worldview, and that the similarities between them are not coincidental. The book is a valuable resource for scholars interested in the comparative study of ancient Near Eastern religions.

Studies on the Language and Literature of the Bible: Emerton 2014-11-14 The essays reprinted in this volume capture the main contributions to international Hebrew and biblical scholarship by one of the leading scholars of his time. Their profound learning and rigorous argument offer an example of scholarly writing at its best.

Ancient Texts for New Testament Studies: Craig A. Evans 2005 One of the daunting challenges facing the New Testament interpreter is achieving familiarity with the immense corpus of Greco-Roman, Jewish, and pagan primary source materials. From the Paraphrase of Shem to Pesiqta Rabbati, scholars and students alike must have a fundamental understanding of these documents' context, provenance, and place in NT interpretation. But achieving even an elementary facility with this literature often requires years of experience, or a photographic memory. Evans also evaluates the materials' relevance for interpreting the NT. The vast range of literature examined includes the Old Testament apocrypha, the Old Testament paraphrases, the Dead Sea Scrolls, assorted ancient translations of the Old Testament and the Targum paraphrases, Philo and Josephus, the New Testament paraphrases, the early church fathers, various apocryphal writings, and more: the NT, and a companion to Jesus' parables with those of the rabbi will further save the interpreter precious time.

The Aramaic Bible: Derek R. B. Beattie 2004-08-11 This book is a comprehensive guide to the Aramaic Bible, which is an ancient translation of the Hebrew Bible. The Aramaic Bible was written in the first century AD and is the oldest known complete translation of the Hebrew Bible. The book is divided into two parts: Part One provides an introduction to the Aramaic Bible, and Part Two contains a detailed analysis of each book of the Aramaic Bible. The author also includes a comprehensive bibliography of scholarly works on the Aramaic Bible.

A Glossary of Targum Onkelos: Emerton 2014-11-14 The essays reprinted in this volume capture the main contributions to international Hebrew and biblical scholarship by one of the leading scholars of his time. Their profound learning and rigorous argument offer an example of scholarly writing at its best.

The Aramaic Language: The Targums and Jewish Biblical Interpretation; Targums of the Pentateuch; Targums of the Hagiographa; Targums and New Testament; Noncanonical Writings and New Testament Interpretation - amasses the requisite details of date, language, text, translation, and general bibliography. Evans also evaluates the materials' relevance for interpreting the NT. The vast range of literature examined includes the Old Testament apocrypha, the Old Testament paraphrases, the Dead Sea Scrolls, assorted ancient translations of the Old Testament and the Targum paraphrases, Philo and Josephus, the New Testament paraphrases, the early church fathers, various apocryphal writings, and more: the NT, and a companion to Jesus' parables with those of the rabbi will further save the interpreter precious time.