

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910153150803321
Autore	Carraway George
Titolo	Christ is God over all : Romans 9:5 in the context of Romans 9-11 / George Carraway
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; New York, : Bloomsbury, 2013
ISBN	9781472550347 147255034X 9780567267016 0567267016
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (250 p.)
Collana	Library of New Testament studies ; 489
Disciplina	227.106
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction -- 2. Christ as God in Romans 9:5 -- 3. Objections from Outside Romans 9:5: Paul and Monotheism -- 4. Objections from Outside the Text: Identifying Jesus as God -- 5. The Stumbling Block -- 6. The Same Lord of All -- 7. The Redeemer from Zion -- 8. Conclusion
Sommario/riassunto	<p>"This book is written against the background of Christological scholarly thought since the publication of <i>Kyrios Christos</i> by Bousset. Carraway argues that the syntax of Romans 9:5 suggests Paul meant to refer to Jesus as God, and that his statement is not out of place at the beginning of Romans 9-11. He addresses objections to this conclusion, responding to those who claim that a monotheist such as Paul would not refer to Jesus as God, and to those who point out that Paul does not elsewhere identify Jesus as God. After demonstrating that there is a connection between Romans 9:5 and the remainder of Romans 9-11, the argument continues by tying Paul's monotheistic statements regarding the one God of both Jews and Gentiles in Romans 3, the concept of the one Lord of all in Romans 10:5-13. The book concludes that the redeemer from Zion in 11:25-27 is Christ, and is the same as the Christ from Israel in 9:5."--Bloomsbury Publishing</p> <p>This book is written against the background of Christological scholarly thought since the publication of <i>Kyrios Christos</i> by Bousset. Carraway</p>

argues that the syntax of Romans 9:5 suggests Paul meant to refer to Jesus as God, and that his statement is not out of place at the beginning of Romans 9-11. He addresses objections to this conclusion, responding to those who claim that a monotheist such as Paul would not refer to Jesus as God, and to those who point out that Paul does not elsewhere identify Jesus as God. After demonstrating that there is a connection between Romans 9:5 and the remainder of Romans 9-11, the argument continues by tying Paul's monotheistic statements regarding the one God of both Jews and Gentiles in Romans 3, the concept of the one Lord of all in Romans 10:5-13. The book concludes that the redeemer from Zion in 11:25-27 is Christ, and is the same as the Christ from Israel in 9:5

---