Record Nr. UNINA9910449680203321 Autore Casey Maurice Titolo An Aramaic approach to Q: sources for the Gospels of Matthew and Luke / / Maurice Casey [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2002 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-13484-6 1-280-43435-X 1-139-14849-4 0-511-18042-X 0-511-06115-3 0-511-05482-3 0-511-48789-4 0-511-33098-7 0-511-06961-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (x, 210 pages): digital, PDF file(s) Collana Society for New Testament Studies monograph series;; 122 Disciplina 226/.066 Q hypothesis (Synoptics criticism) Soggetti Aramaic literature - Relation to the New Testament Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 191-205) and indexes. 1. The state of play -- 2. Method -- 3. Scribes and pharisees: Matthew Nota di contenuto 23.23-36; Luke 11.39-51 -- 4. John the Baptist: Matthew 11.2-19; Luke 7.18-35 -- 5. Exorcism and overlapping sources. Mark 3.20-30; Matthew 12.22-32; Luke 11.14-23; 12.10 -- 6. Conclusions. This is the first book to examine the Aramaic dimension of Q since the Sommario/riassunto Aramaic Dead Sea scrolls made such work more feasible. Maurice Casey gives a detailed examination of key passages in Matthew and Luke's gospels, demonstrating that they used two different Greek translations of an Aramaic source, which can be reconstructed. He overturns the conventional model of Q as a single Greek document, and shows that Jesus said everything in the original Aramaic source. Further analysis of other gospel passages shows the evangelists editing a Greek

translation of an Aramaic source. On one, it can be shown that Mark

utilises a different Aramaic source. A complex model of Q is thus proposed. Casey argues that Aramaic sources behind part of Q are of extremely early date, and should contribute significantly to the quest for the historical Jesus.