1. Record Nr. UNINA9910461424103321 Autore Beattie Gillian Titolo Women and marriage in Paul and his early interpreters / / Gillian Beattie London;; New York:,: T & T Clark International,, 2005 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4742-1400-2 1-283-20656-0 9786613206565 1-4411-5904-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (194 p.) Journal for the study of the New Testament. Supplement series;; 296 Collana Disciplina 227/.083054 Soggetti Marriage - Biblical teaching Marriage - Religious aspects - History of doctrines Women - Biblical teaching Women - Religious aspects - History of doctrines Electronic books. 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 (pages [162]-173) and indexes. Nota di contenuto Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; Abbreviations; Introduction: WOMEN AND MARRIAGE IN PAUL AND HIS EARLY INTERPRETERS: PART I: PAUL: PART II: DEUTERO-PAULINE LETTERS: PART III: NAG HAMMADI: Conclusion: REDESCRIBING PAUL; Bibliography; Index of References; Index of Authors Sommario/riassunto "Beattie undertakes a comparative survey of the treatment of women and marriage in three different kinds of text: an authentic Pauline letter (namely 1 Corinthians); the deutero-Pauline literature (Colossians, Ephesians and the Pastoral Epistles); and some tractates from the Nag Hammadi library (giving particular attention to the Gospel of Philip, the Exeges on the Soul, the Hypostasis of the Archons and the Gospel of Thomas). The theoretical position she takes is based upon the neopragmatist thought of Richard Rorty and Stanley Fish, the former's notions of 'contingency' and 'redescription' being of particular

importance. The aim of this book is twofold: to draw attention to the contingency (that is to say, the situatedness and vested interests)

attendant on all acts of interpretation; and to engage in a redescription of the category of 'gnosticism' to which the Nag Hammadi texts have traditionally been assigned, and thus also of the canonical texts as seen in relation to them. It is not the intention to suggest in a simplistic fashion that the Nag Hammadi texts should somehow displace the canonical documents as the 'correct' reading of Paul, but rather to show that texts can be read in ways as diverse and numerous as the goals of their interpreters. JSNTS 296"--Bloomsbury Publishing.