Record Nr. UNINA9910779869003321 Autore **Eubank Nathan** Titolo Wages of cross-bearing and debt of sin [[electronic resource]]: the economy of heaven in Matthew's gospel / / Nathan Eubank Berlin, : De Gruyter, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 3-11-048798-5 3-11-030407-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (248 p.) Collana Beihefte zur Zeitschrift fur die neutestamentliche Wissenschaft und die Kunde der alteren Kirche, , 0171-6441 ; ; Bd. 196 Disciplina 226.2/06 Soggetti Economics in the Bible Money - Biblical teaching RELIGION / Biblical Studies / New Testament Lingua di pubblicazione Tedesco **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 Frontmatter -- Acknowledgements -- Contents -- Introduction -- 1 Heavenly Treasure and Debts in Early Judaism and Christianity -- 2 Heavenly Treasures and Debts in Matthew -- 3 Filling Up All Righteousness: Salvation from the Debt of Sin -- 4 Wages of Cross-Bearing: Eternal Life, Glorious Thrones, and the Ransom-Price for Captive Debtors -- 5 "Behold, Your Savior Comes, His Wage is with Him": The Passion and Resurrection -- Conclusion -- Bibliography --Index of Modern Authors -- Index of Ancient Sources In comparison to Mark and Luke, the First Gospel contains a striking Sommario/riassunto preponderance of economic language in passages dealing with sin, righteousness, and divine recompense. For instance, sin is described as a debt, and righteous deeds are said to earn wages with God or treasure in heaven. This study analyzes Matthew's economic language against the backdrop of other early Jewish and Christian literature and examines its import for the narrative as a whole. Careful attention to this neglected aspect of Matthew's theology demonstrates that some of the Gospel's central claims about atonement, Jesus' death and resurrection, and divine recompense emerge from this conceptual matrix. By tracing the narrative development of the economic motif, the

author explains how Jesus saves his people from their sins and comes

to be enthroned as Son of Man, sheds new light on numerous exegetical puzzles, and clarifies the relationship of ethical rigorism and divine generosity.