1. Record Nr. UNINA9910782769803321 Autore Gladd Benjamin L **Titolo** Revealing the mysterion [[electronic resource]]: the use of mystery in Daniel and Second Temple Judaism with its bearing on First Corinthians // Benjamin L. Gladd Berlin;; New York,: Walter de Gruyter, c2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-281-99078-7 9786611990787 3-11-021113-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (373 p.) Collana Beihefte zur Zeitschrift fur die neutestamentliche Wissenschaft und die Kunde der alteren Kirche, , 0171-6441 ; ; Bd. 160 Disciplina 225.4/87 Jewish religious literature - History and criticism Soggetti Mysterion (The Greek word) Mystery - Biblical teaching Mystery - History of doctrines Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [279]-314) and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Table of Contents -- Chapter One. Introduction --Chapter Two. The Use of Mystery in Daniel -- Chapter Three. The Use of Mystery in Second Temple Judaism -- Chapter Four. The Use of Mystery in 1 Corinthians 1-2 -- Chapter Five. The Use of Mystery in 1 Corinthians 4:1 -- Chapter Six. The Use of Mystery in 1 Corinthians 13: 2 and 14:2 -- Chapter Seven. The Use of Mystery in 1 Corinthians 15: 51 -- Chapter Eight. Summary and Ramifications -- Backmatter In the last several decades, scholars largely agree that the NT term Sommario/riassunto "mysterion" is a terminus technicus, originating from Daniel. "Mystery" constitutes a revelation of God's hidden eschatological wisdom. This project traces the word in the Dead Sea Scrolls and other sectors of Judaism. Like Daniel, the term consistently retains eschatological connotations. The monograph then examines how mystery functions within 1 Corinthians and seeks to explain why the term is often employed. Throughout the letter, Paul alludes to Daniel, especially in

conjunction with the notion of mystery. Of particular interest is the

polemical nature of the term in 1 Cor 1-2 that may reflect its narratival use in Daniel - God's wisdom is superior to the wisdom of the "wise" Babylonians. Paul's overall concern of unity within the Corinthian community is central to the rhetorical effect of the epistle. The divided Corinthian community must rally around mystery of the cross - the Messiah reigning in the midst of defeat. In addition, the Apostle is a "steward of mysteries" (4:1), a claim that may reflect a conscious effort to align himself with the character Daniel. Other uses of the apocalyptic term concern eschatological revelations and tongues, charismatic exegesis, and the transformation of believers into the image of the last Adam.