Record Nr. UNINA9910788579803321 Autore Dunning Benjamin H Titolo Specters of Paul [[electronic resource]]: sexual difference in early Christian thought / / Benjamin H. Dunning Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-89625-7 0-8122-0435-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (263 p.) Collana Divinations: rereading late ancient religion Disciplina 233/.5 Women - Religious aspects - Christianity - History of doctrines - Early Soggetti church, ca. 30-600 Sex differences - Religious aspects - Christianity - History of doctrines - Early church, ca. 30-600 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto The many become one: theological monism and the problem of the female body -- Desire and the feminine: Clement of Alexandria's displacement of Eve -- What sort of thing is this luminous woman?: sexual dimorphism in on the origin of the world -- Virgin earth, virgin birth: Irenaeus of Lyons and the predicaments of recapitulation -- The contrary operation: resignifying the unpenetrated body in Tertullian of Carthage. Sommario/riassunto The first Christians operated with a hierarchical model of sexual difference common to the ancient Mediterranean, with women considered to be lesser versions of men. Yet sexual difference was not completely stable as a conceptual category across the spectrum of formative Christian thinking. Rather, early Christians found ways to exercise theological creativity and to think differently from one another as they probed the enigma of sexually differentiated bodies. In Specters of Paul, Benjamin H. Dunning explores this variety in second- and third-century Christian thought with particular attention to the ways the legacy of the apostle Paul fueled, shaped, and also constrained approaches to the issue. Paul articulates his vision of what it means to

be human primarily by situating human beings between two poles: creation (Adam) and resurrection (Christ). But within this framework,

where does one place the figure of Eve-and the difference that her female body represents? Dunning demonstrates that this dilemma impacted a range of Christian thinkers in the centuries immediately following the apostle, including Clement of Alexandria, Irenaeus of Lyons, Tertullian of Carthage, and authors from the Nag Hammadi corpus. While each of these thinkers attempts to give the difference of the feminine a coherent place within a Pauline typological framework, Dunning shows that they all fail to deliver fully on the coherence that they promise. Instead, sexual difference haunts the Pauline discourse of identity and sameness as the difference that can be neither fully assimilated nor fully ejected-a conclusion with important implications not only for early Christian history but also for feminist and queer philosophy and theology.