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Titolo	The origin and meaning of Ekklesia in the early Jesus movement // by Ralph J. Korner
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Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- Ekklesia in Greek and Roman Sources -- Ekklesia in Jewish Sources -- Ekklesia in Early Christ-follower Sources -- Conclusion -- Bibliography -- Appendix 1: Ekklesia in First Century bce Inscriptions -- Appendix 2: Ekklesia in First Century ce Inscriptions -- Appendix 3: Ekklesia in Second Century ce Inscriptions -- Appendix 4: Synag and Eis Ekklsian: Greek Sources -- Appendix 5: Verbs with Eis Ekklsian: Josephus -- Index of Inscriptional Sources -- Index of Literary Sources -- Index of Subjects -- Index of Modern Authors.
Sommario/riassunto	In The Origin and Meaning of Ekklesia in the Early Jesus Movement , Ralph J. Korner explores the ideological implications of Christ-follower associations self-designating collectively as ekklsiai . Politically, Korner's inscriptional research suggests that an association named ekklesia would have been perceived as a positive, rather than as a counter-imperial, participant within Imperial Greek cities. Socio-religiously, Korner argues that there was no universal ekklesia to which all first generation Christ-followers belonged; ekklesia was a permanent group designation used by Paul's associations. Ethno-religiously, Korner contends that ekklesia usage by intra muros groups within pluriform Second Temple Judaism problematizes suggestions, not least at the institutional level, that Paul was "parting ways" with

Judaism(s), 'Jewishness', or Jewish organizational forms.
