

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910825900103321
Autore	Cover Michael Benjamin
Titolo	Lifting the veil : 2 Corinthians 3:7-18 in light of Jewish homiletic and commentary traditions / / Michael Cover
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; Munich ; ; Boston : , : De Gruyter, , [2015] ©2015
ISBN	3-11-036896-X 3-11-039273-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (362 p.)
Collana	Beihefte zur zeitschrift fur die neutestamentliche wissenschaft, , 0171-6441 ; ; volume 210
Classificazione	BC 7300
Disciplina	227/.306
Soggetti	Greek literature - Relation to the New Testament RELIGION / Biblical Studies / Paul's Letters
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Preface -- Contents -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Patterns of Exegesis in Paul's "Midraschartige Stücke" -- 3. Sequential Exegesis in Hellenistic Commentaries -- 4. Secondary-Level Exegesis in Homilies, Gospels, Treatises, and Greco-Roman Letters -- 5. Digressive Poetics: 2 Cor 3:7–18 as Exegetical Amplification -- 6. Lifting the Veil: 2 Cor 3:7–18 in Light of the Hellenistic Moses-Tabernacle Tradition -- References -- Index of Ancient Sources -- Index of Modern Authors -- Index of Subjects
Sommario/riassunto	What accounts for the seemingly atypical pattern of scriptural exegesis that Paul uses to interpret Exodus 34 in 2 Cor 3:7-18? While previous scholars have approached this question from a variety of angles, in this monograph, Michael Cover grapples particularly with the evidence of contemporaneous Jewish and Greco-Roman commentary traditions. Through comparison with Philo of Alexandria's Allegorical Commentary, the Pseudo-Philonian homilies De Jona and De Sampson, the Anonymous Theaetetus Commentary, the Dead Sea Scrolls, Seneca's Epistulae morales, and other New Testament texts, Paul's interpretation of Exodus emerges as part of a wider commentary practice that Cover terms "secondary-level exegesis." This study also provides new analysis of the way ancient authors, including Paul, interwove commentary

forms and epistolary rhetoric and offers a reconstruction of the context of Paul's conflict with rival apostles in Corinth. At root was the legacy of Moses and of the Pentateuch itself, how the scriptures ought to be read, and how Platonizing theological and anthropological traditions might be interwoven with Paul's messianic gospel.
