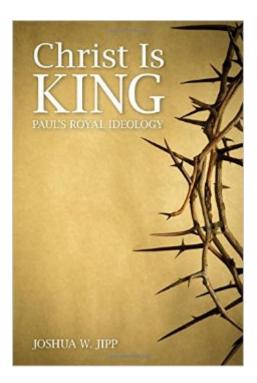
The book was found

Christ Is King: Paul's Royal Ideology





Synopsis

Until recently, many scholars have read Paul's use of the word Christos as more of a proper name ("Jesus Christ") than a title, Jesus the Messiah. One result, Joshua W. Jipp argues, is that important aspects of Paul's thinking about Jesus' messiahship have gone unrecognized. Jipp argues that kingship discourse is an important source for Paul's christological language: Paul uses royal language to present Christ as the good king. Jipp surveys Greco-Roman and Jewish depictions of the ideal king and argues for the influence of these traditions on several aspects of Paul's thought: king and law (Galatians 5–6; Romans 13–15; 1 Corinthians 9); hymning to the king (Colossians 1:15-20); the just and faithful king; the royal roots of Paul's language of participation "in Christ"; and the enthroned king (Romans 1:3-4; 1 Corinthians 15:20-28). Jipp finds that Paul's use of royal tropes is indeed significant. Christos is a royal honorific within Paul's letters, and Paul is another witness to ancient discussions of monarchy and ideal kingship. In the process, Jipp offers new and noteworthy solutions to outstanding questions concerning Christ and the law, the pistis Christou debate, and Paul's participatory language.

Book Information

Paperback: 388 pages Publisher: Fortress Press (December 1, 2015) Language: English ISBN-10: 1451482108 ISBN-13: 978-1451482102 Product Dimensions: 5.9 x 1 x 8.9 inches Shipping Weight: 12.6 ounces (View shipping rates and policies) Average Customer Review: 5.0 out of 5 stars Â See all reviews (4 customer reviews) Best Sellers Rank: #275,519 in Books (See Top 100 in Books) #174 in Books > Christian Books & Bibles > Bible Study & Reference > New Testament > Paul's Letters #416 in Books > Christian Books & Bibles > Bible Study & Reference > Criticism & Interpretation > New Testament #1114 in Books > Christian Books & Bibles > Bible Study & Reference > Bible Study > New Testament

Customer Reviews

What is meant when Paul says the â œlaw of Christ?â • How can a Jew conceptualize and worship â œa second divine figure next to Yahwehâ •? â œWhat does Paul mean when he uses participatory language to speak of Christâ ™s people sharing in Christâ ™s identity and narrative?â • Additionally how did Paul develop his participatory soteriology? How is one to understand the justice/righteousness language in Romans? â œAnd what did Paul hope that this construction of Christ the king would accomplish in the lives, rituals, social existence, and communal ordering of his churches?â • (11)To these questions and more Dr. Jipp proposes a deeper and more extensive understanding of ancient kingship discussions and their reworking in Paulâ [™]s Christ discourse. Thus, more than showing that â œChristâ • is an honorific, Jipp endeavours to show that situating â œChristâ • within ancient kingship discourse actually helps one to understand Paulâ [™]s arguments within his various letters. In part, by ancient kingship discourse, he means to tap into discussions concerning what the good/ideal king looks like? What does he do? What is his relation to the people? â |to God? Using this background of the common discourse of ancient kingship, Dr. Jippâ [™]s main proposal seems to be that â œPaul was attempting to rework the symbolic universe or social imagery of his churches in order to reorder the allegiances and practices around the reign of Christ the Kingâ • (11). Thus, Paul is taking and transforming the common motifs of royal ideologies of the time in order to â œinvent a new royal ideology of Christ the Kingâ • (276). The first chapter lays the groundwork and sets up the arguments contained in the subsequent chapters. Here Dr.

you can read my full review here: wp [.] me/p3JhRp-T9In "Christ is King," Jippâ ™s basic argument is that â œPaul used, reworked, and applied ancient conceptions of the good kingâ "both Greco-Roman and Jewishâ "to Christ in order to structure reality or the symbolic universe of his congregationsâ • (9). This does not mean that Christ was simply another king among many. â œPaul clearly portrays Christ as absolutely set apart from and superior to any other rulerâ • (10). Thus we canâ [™]t (and wonâ [™]t) fully understand Paulâ [™]s language unless we understand that Paul is â œfrequently . . . setting forth a vision of Christ as the kingâ • (11). In his introduction, Jipp lays out his basic argument, surveys kingship discourse in Greek, Hellenistic, Roman writings, and in the remains of temples, statues, coins, etc. Next he surveys Israelâ [™]s conception of their king by looking through the Old Testament (especially the Psalter) and Second Temple texts. Chapter 2 looks at Christ the king as living law, and Jipp tries (and I think succeeds) to make sense of the phrase â œthe law of Christâ • (Gal 6.2; 1 Cor 9.22).Chapter 3 looks at the Christ hymns found in Colossians 1.15-20 and Philippians 2.6-11. Hymns were written about Greco-Roman kings for the benefactions they gave to their people. Christ, the Son of God, was elected by God, shares his throne, rules on his behalf, and brings peace and harmony. Christ is worthy of divine worship.In chapter 4, since we are in Christâ [™]s kingdom, we share his Holy Spirit, he is the first fruits of the resurrection (a resurrection that believers will surely experience), believers share â œin numerous

aspects of Christâ ™s ruleâ • (143).

Download to continue reading...

Christ Is King: Paul's Royal Ideology The Royal Diaries: Marie Antoinette, Princess of Versailles, Austria-France, 1769 (The Royal Diaries) Royal Blood: A Royal Spyness Mystery EXPECTING HIS ROYAL BABY - The Royal House of Niroli 5 (Harlequin comics) King Peggy: An American Secretary, Her Royal Destiny, and the Inspiring Story of How She Changed an African Village Jean-Paul HÃf©bert Was There/Jean-Paul HÃf©bert Etait LÃf (English and French Edition) In the Steps of Saint Paul: An Illustrated Guide to Paul's Journeys At the Center of the Human Drama: The Philosophy of Karol Wojtyla/Pope John Paul II (Michael J. Mcgivney Lectures of the John Paul II Institute) Social Choreography: Ideology as Performance in Dance and Everyday Movement (Post-Contemporary Interventions) Knowing the Enemy: Jihadist Ideology and the War on Terror Women of the Republic: Intellect and Ideology in Revolutionary America (Published for the Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture, Williamsburg, Virginia) The German Ideology The Sublime Object of Ideology (The Essential Zizek) German Ideology, Part 1 and Selections from Parts 2 and 3 (New World paperbacks, NW-143) Jains in the World: Religious Values and Ideology in India Hidden Arguments: Political Ideology and Disease Prevention Policy Health and Social Justice: Politics, Ideology, and Inequity in the Distribution of Disease On Power and Ideology: The Managua Lectures Free Soil, Free Labor, Free Men: The Ideology of the Republican Party before the Civil War Home and Work: Housework, Wages, and the Ideology of Labor in the Early Republic

<u>Dmca</u>