

## The Apocalypse Of Paul

Tells the story of the devolution of God from perfect Oneness down to imprisonment in the material world. Original.

Paul was the most influential figure in the early Christian church. In this epistle, written to the founders of the church in Rome, he sets out some of his ideas on the importance of faith in overcoming mankind's innate sinfulness and in obtaining redemption. With an introduction by Ruth Rendell

Forgery and Counter-forgery: The Use of Literary Deceit in Early Christian Polemics is the first major contemporary work on forgery in early Christian literature. It examines the motivation and function behind Christian literary forgeries.

From the Preface: There are indeed few books in the Bible where the modern student does not need deft guidance if reading is to prove profitable. In the case of the Book of Revelation that need becomes absolutely essential. When the average student takes up this book, almost without exception the going is tough, the language baffling, the sense of profit minimal. This situation represents a curious reversal, for in earlier centuries no other part of Scripture so greatly intrigued the imagination of Christendom or so greatly fascinated its painters and musicians .... The book at hand is designed to restore the Apocalypse to its rightful place in Christian thinking. The title asserts a continuing conviction: John as a prophet actually saw a new earth. The ordinary ways of perceiving reality had been radically altered by his faith in Christ.... Even moderns., in their traffic with "the earth," have accessible a greater diversity of visions than they suppose. The ancient prophet may still have power to enable us to see a new earth. Such at least is the premise that prompted the publication of this book.

These studies in honour of Martinus C. de Boer offer important backgrounds and new insights by leading New Testament scholars on Paul, John, and Apocalyptic Eschatology.

That the Apocalypse of John is a "Revelation of Jesus Christ" (Rev 1:1) is a fact too often overlooked by interpreters of this last book of the Bible. As Msgr. A. Robert Nusca's *The Christ of the Apocalypse: Contemplating the Faces of Jesus in the Book of Revelation* proposes, beyond predictions of earthquakes and falling stars, St. John articulates from start to finish a multifaceted and compelling portrait of Jesus Christ. Nusca offers an exegetical reading of selected verses of the Book of Revelation, incorporating rich spiritual and pastoral reflections. The Christ of the Apocalypse above all affirms that St. John's God- and Christ-centered, symbolic universe offers our contemporary world a spiritual place to stand amid the shifting sands of postmodernity. As Cardinal Thomas Collins, Archbishop of Toronto, writes in his Foreword, "Now, as in the first century, Christians face martyrdom, and those who are not called to die for Christ are called to live for Christ in a world which in many ways rejects the Gospel. More than ever, we need the apocalyptic vision, to have our own vision of reality clarified, and to be strengthened in our evangelical witness."

Since the mid-twentieth century, apocalyptic thought has been championed as a central category for understanding the New Testament writings and the letters of Paul above all. But "apocalyptic" has meant different things to different scholars. Even the assertion of an "apocalyptic Paul" has been contested: does it mean the invasive power of God that breaks with the present age (Ernst Käsemann), or the broader scope of revealed heavenly mysteries, including the working out of a "many-staged plan of salvation" (N. T. Wright), or something else altogether? *Paul and the Apocalyptic Imagination* brings together eminent Pauline scholars from diverse perspectives, along with experts of Second Temple Judaism, Hellenistic philosophy, patristics, and modern theology, to explore the contours of the current debate.

Contributors discuss the history of what apocalypticism, and an "apocalyptic Paul," have meant at different times and for different interpreters; examine different aspects of Paul's thought and practice to test the usefulness of the category; and show how different implicit understandings of apocalypticism shape different contemporary presentations of Paul's significance.

The final book of the Bible, Revelation prophesies the ultimate judgement of mankind in a series of allegorical visions, grisly images and numerological predictions. According to these, empires will fall, the "Beast" will be destroyed and Christ will rule a new Jerusalem. With an introduction by Will Self.

*The Visio Pauli and the Gnostic Apocalypse of Paul* is the first modern collection of studies on the most important aspects of the Visio Pauli, the most popular early Christian apocalypse in the Middle Ages. The volume starts with a short study of the textual traditions of the Visio Pauli, its Jewish and early Christian traditions as well as its influence on later literature, such as Dante. This is followed by studies of the Prologue, the four rivers of Eden, the place of the Ocean, the relation between body and soul, the image of hell and its punishments, and the connection with fantastic literature. Finally, a codicological, comparative, and textual re-evaluation of the Coptic translation attempts to correct earlier errors and to rehabilitate the value and interest of this long neglected version of the Visio Pauli. The book is concluded with a study of the earthly tribunal in the fourth heaven of the Gnostic Apocalypse of Paul. As has become customary, the volume is rounded off by an extensive bibliography of the Visio Pauli and the Gnostic Apocalypse of Paul and a detailed index.

The Vision of Paul, sometimes known as the Revelation or Apocalypse of Paul, offers a detailed account of a vision of Heaven and Hell experienced by Saint Paul, and it helped to shape early Christian beliefs regarding the afterlife.

The Nag Hammadi Scriptures, edited by Marvin Meyer, is the most complete, up-to-date, one-volume, English-language edition of the renowned library of Gnostic manuscripts discovered in Egypt in 1945, which rivaled the Dead Sea Scrolls find in significance. It includes the Gospel of Thomas, the Gospel of Mary, and the recently discovered Gospel of Judas, as well as other Gnostic gospels and sacred texts. This volume also includes introductory essays, notes, tables, glossary, index, etc. to help the reader understand the context and contemporary significance of these texts which have shed new light on early Christianity and ancient thought. The compilation of ancient manuscripts that constitute The Nag Hammadi Scriptures is a discovery that challenges everything we thought we knew about the early Christian church, ancient Judaism, and Greco-Roman religions.

What if the Bible prophecies are true? What if the anti-Christ is among us now? What if the end of the world is at hand? Are you prepared?

Paul Crouch, minister, television personality, and cofounder of Trinity Broadcasting Network, provides answers as he reveals shattering truths found in the hidden prophecies of the Bible. As the most overwhelming and frightening Last-Day prophecies are beginning to cast their shadows on an unsuspecting world, Crouch offers an opportunity to find meaning in current world events and reminds us that everything ultimately leads to the Second Coming of Jesus Christ. "Reading The Shadow of the Apocalypse is like reading tomorrow's news headlines. Read this book today!"—Dr. Jack Van Impe, author of *Revelation Revealed* "This book is about an alarming topic, and yet Paul Crouch infuses it with the eternal promise from Christ."—Tim LaHaye, co-author of *Left Behind*

Manichaeism was a dualistic religious system with Christian, Gnostic and pagan elements, founded in Persia in the third century by Manes. This is the first full-length study of the Manichaean Jesus, since the publication of several major Manichaean texts such as the Homilies, Psalm Book and Kephalaia in the 1930s and 1940s. A knowledge of Manichaean Christology is important for any understanding of the development of Christologies in the early centuries CE, whether within mainstream Christianity or within associated heterodox groups. This book undertakes a comprehensive study of six distinct figures of Jesus that can be found in both Eastern and Western Manichaean literature. Previous partial studies of Manichaean Christology have tended to restrict their focus to texts from either Eastern or Western traditions alone. Majella Franzmann argues that a single Manichaean Jesus can be discerned behind the many different representations to be found.

*The Visio Pauli and the Gnostic Apocalypse of Paul* Peeters Publishers

This accessible and enlightening history provides insights into the fascinating genre of apocalyptic literature, showing how the apocalypse

encompasses far more than popular views of the last judgment and violent end of the world might suggest. An accessible and enlightening history of the "apocalypses"--ancient Jewish and Christian works -- providing fresh insights into the fascinating genre of literature Shows how the apocalypses were concerned not only with popular views of the last judgment and violent end of the world, but with reward and punishment after death, the heavenly temple, and the revelation of astronomical phenomena and other secrets of nature Traces the tradition of apocalyptic writing through the Middle Ages, through to the modern era, when social movements still prophesise the world's imminent demise Selected by the Modern Library as one of the 100 best nonfiction books of all time The Gnostic Gospels is a landmark study of the long-buried roots of Christianity, a work of luminous scholarship and wide popular appeal. First published in 1979 to critical acclaim, winning the National Book Award and the National Book Critics Circle Award, The Gnostic Gospels has continued to grow in reputation and influence over the past two decades. It is now widely recognized as one of the most brilliant and accessible histories of early Christian spirituality published in our time. In 1945 an Egyptian peasant unearthed what proved to be the Gnostic Gospels, thirteen papyrus volumes that expounded a radically different view of the life and teachings of Jesus Christ from that of the New Testament. In this spellbinding book, renowned religious scholar Elaine Pagels elucidates the mysteries and meanings of these sacred texts both in the world of the first Christians and in the context of Christianity today. With insight and passion, Pagels explores a remarkable range of recently discovered gospels, including the Gospel of Thomas and the Gospel of Mary Magdalene, to show how a variety of "Christianities" emerged at a time of extraordinary spiritual upheaval. Some Christians questioned the need for clergy and church doctrine, and taught that the divine could be discovered through spiritual search. Many others, like Buddhists and Hindus, sought enlightenment—and access to God—within. Such explorations raised questions: Was the resurrection to be understood symbolically and not literally? Was God to be envisioned only in masculine form, or feminine as well? Was martyrdom a necessary—or worthy—expression of faith? These early Christians dared to ask questions that orthodox Christians later suppressed—and their explorations led to profoundly different visions of Jesus and his message. Brilliant, provocative, and stunning in its implications, The Gnostic Gospels is a radical, eloquent reconsideration of the origins of the Christian faith.

In early Christianity, many people were inspired to write gospels, treatises, letters, and stories celebrating the new faith, but not all of these writings are found in the New Testament. One such story from an unknown author is the Coptic, gnostic Apocalypse of Paul, a tale of the apostle Paul's ascent to the heavens that was lost for millennia and rediscovered at Nag Hammadi in 1945. In *Flora Tells a Story*, Michael Kaler discusses the Apocalypse of Paul and how it was shaped by its literary environment. The book takes a behind-the-scenes look at early Christian literary production, analyzing the ways in which various literary traditions—such as apocalyptic writings, gnostic thought, and understandings of Paul—influenced the author of the Apocalypse of Paul and helped to shape the text. It also includes a new annotated English translation of the Apocalypse of Paul and a fictional account of how it might have come to be written. This work is the most in-depth study of the Apocalypse of Paul to date and the only full-length discussion of it in English. It provides a detailed but accessible account of the literary environment in which its author worked and integrates this little-known work into the broader stream of early Christian writings. This book will be of interest to specialists in Nag Hammadi and gnostic studies and early Christian literature, but will also appeal to the general reader interested in Christianity, mysticism, and gnosticism.

Translation of: Neutestamentliche Apokryphen.

*How John Wrote the Book of Revelation* is the first of its kind, and introduces genetic literary reconstruction to Biblical studies. It enables the reader to produce prior drafts of Hebrew and Christian Scriptures, thereby allowing the reader to apply the literary science of genetic criticism to a book in the Bible. *How John Wrote the Book of Revelation* takes the most difficult book to understand in the Christian Scriptures and reveals the sequence in which it was written, from the very first line to the final parallel. This provides the reader, for the first time, with the experience of observing how a Biblical book was written, and does this from an intimate perspective, as though they were looking over John's shoulders as he crafted it. *How John Wrote the Book of Revelation* is the first book that teaches the reader how to read Revelation the way it was written. After centuries of blind guess work trying to divine meaning, and weak interpretations of symbols, this book finally presents a clear, precise, and consistent method. It is a guidebook to identify all the rich symbols and their meanings within Revelation. Inside the pages of this book is the all-encompassing theory of construction for the book of Revelation. It includes three prior drafts of the book of Revelation, along with hundreds of charts and illustrations. *How John Wrote the Book of Revelation* is like no other book that has been written before, and sets a new paradigm for all Biblical works.

The contemporary study of Jewish apocalypticism today recognizes the wealth and diversity of ancient traditions concerned with the "unveiling" of heavenly matters??understood to involve revealed wisdom, the revealed resolution of time, and revealed cosmology??in marked contrast to an earlier focus on eschatology as such. The shift in focus has had a more direct impact on the study of ancient "pseudepigraphic" literature, however, than in New Testament studies, where the narrower focus on eschatological expectation remains dominant. In this Companion, an international team of scholars draws out the implications of the newest scholarship for the variety of New Testament writings. Each entry presses the boundaries of current discussion regarding the nature of apocalypticism in application to a particular New Testament author. The cumulative effect is to reveal, as never before, early Christianity, its Christology, cosmology, and eschatology, as expressions of tendencies in Second Temple Judaism.

The Apostle's Bible Volume 2 The New Testament Authorized King James Version With The Writings of the Apostolic Fathers Including Also; The New Testament Apocrypha Features; -8 point type (to squeeze everything into a compact edition! ) - 81 New Testament and New Testament Era Books! Including; - The 27 original KJV New Testament Books - 16 Books by the Apostolic Fathers - 36 New Testament Apocrypha Books Including; - An ALL NEW and EXCLUSIVE translation of the Gospel of Thomas - 13 "Other" Gospels like the Gospel of Nicodemus & Gospel of Bartholomew - The "Lost" Chapter of the Book of Acts - 14 more books about the ACTS OF THE APOSTLES - The "Lost" Epistle of Paul to the Laodiceans - THIRD CORINTHIANS! - The Epistle of the Apostles - 5 REVELATIONS!!! including; The Apocalypse or Revelation(s) of PETER, PAUL, THOMAS, STEPHEN, and JOHN the Righteous - Editor's Notes - Preface - Introduction to the Holy Bible including; breakdown of Bible versions, Canon Comparison chart, & Definitions of Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha. - Elegant Uniform Formatting blends the Books Seamlessly -508 Pages Table of Contents The New Testament (KJV) Matthew Mark Luke John Acts Romans First Corinthians Second Corinthians Galatians Ephesians Philippians Colossians First Thessalonians Second Thessalonians First Timothy Second Timothy Titus Philemon Hebrews James First Peter Second Peter First John Second John Third John Jude Revelation The Apostolic Fathers The First Epistle Of Clement The Second Epistle Of Clement Epistle of Mathetes to Diognetus The Epistle Of Ignatius To The Ephesians The Epistle Of Ignatius To The Magnesians The Epistle Of Ignatius To The Trallians The Epistle Of Ignatius To The Romans The Epistle Of Ignatius To The Philadelphians The Epistle Of Ignatius To The Smyrnaeans The Epistle Of Ignatius To Polycarp The Epistle Of Polycarp To The Philippians The Martyrdom Of Polycarp The General Epistle Of Barnabas [The

Shepherd Of Hermas] -The First Book Of Hermas -The Second Book Of Hermas -The Third Book Of Hermas The Didache The Demonstration Of The Apostolic Preaching The New Testament Apocrypha The Gospel Of The Birth Of Mary The Protevangelion The First Gospel Of The Infancy Of Jesus Christ Thomas's Gospel Of The Infancy Of Jesus Christ The Infancy Gospel Of Matthew The Life of John the Baptist The Gospel of Thomas The Gospel of the Holy Twelve The Gospel Of Nicodemus The Gospel of Peter The Gospel According to Mary Magdalene The Gospel Of Bartholomew The Book Of The Resurrection Of Christ The Lost Chapter of Acts The Acts of John The Acts of Paul The Acts of Peter The Acts of Andrew The Acts of The Holy Apostle Thomas The Acts of John the Theologian The Acts of Barnabas The Acts of Philip The Acts Of Matthias And Andrew The Acts and Martyrdom of St. Matthew the Apostle The Acts and Martyrdom of the Holy Apostle Andrew The Acts of the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul The Acts Of Paul And Thecla The Acts of Peter And the Twelve Apostles Laodiceans Third Corinthians The Epistle Of The Apostles The Apocalypse of Peter The Apocalypse Of Paul The Apocalypse Of Thomas The Revelation of Stephen The Apocalypse of John The Righteous

Acts is the sequel to Luke's gospel and tells the story of Jesus's followers during the 30 years after his death. It describes how the 12 apostles, formerly Jesus's disciples, spread the message of Christianity throughout the Mediterranean against a background of persecution. With an introduction by P.D. James

The Apocalypse of Moses was a popular early Christian-era work, that is believed to have originally been a Jewish text, and was then adopted by the earliest Christians. Based on the references to a god above law (Yahweh in Hebrew), the primary god from the Jewish Tanakh and Christian Old Testament, it seems unlikely this text was originally written by a Pharisee, as they were enthusiastically promoting their monotheistic doctrine by the mid-2nd-century BC, while the Apocalypse of Moses is believed to date to 1st-century-AD. There is no way to internally date the text, however, based on the number of derivative texts in Latin, Armenian, Bulgarian, Georgian, Syrian, and Arabic, it is accepted as dating to the 1st-century AD at the latest, however, it could be a few centuries older.

Explores the New Testament book of Revelation in a historical first-century context, reinterpreting the book as a scathing attack on the decadence of Rome that was subsequently adopted by early Christians as a weapon against heresy.

A reassessment of early Christian apocalypticism arguing that the texts are not so much myths about good versus evil as about divine politics and heroic submission Prevailing theories of apocalypticism assert that in a world that rebels against God, a cataclysmic battle between good and evil is needed to reassert God's dominion. Emma Wasserman, a rising scholar of early Christian history, challenges this interpretation and reframes these apocalyptic texts as myths about divine politics and heroic submission. A major scholarly contribution that ranges across Mediterranean and West Asian religious thought, this volume rethinks Paul's Christ-myth as well as his most distinctive ethical teachings.

In this magisterial synthesis, Paul A. Rainbow presents the most complete account of the theology of the Johannine corpus available today. Both critical and comprehensive, this volume includes all the books of the New Testament ascribed to John: the Gospel, the three epistles and the book of Revelation. While not proclaiming a definitive position on the question of authorship, this work seeks to shed light on the theology common to all the New Testament authors. John's root beliefs concerning God, humanity, sin, the world, and the significance of the Christ-event on eschatology unite the examined books with the rest of the New Testament canon. The Johannine corpus also highlights the important areas of christology, soteriology and ecclesiology in a manner that is worth exploration. Organizing John's ideas by the main characters around whom they revolve, the Johannine universe consists of persons divine and human, and their relationships with each other. Father, Son, Holy Spirit, faithful believers and the rest of the world are the main cast of characters that make up the rich set of writings considered in this exhaustive analysis.

This collection of essays argues that Paul's articulation of Christ and his saving work makes use of the categories and perspectives of ancient Jewish apocalyptic eschatology. Such eschatology is concerned with the expectation that God will finally and irrevocably put an end to the present order of reality ("this age") and replace it with a new, transformed order of reality ("the age to come"). In Paul's view, God has initiated this eschatological act of cosmic rectification in the person and work of Christ. The essays included, two of them previously unpublished, investigate and illuminate various aspects of Paul's christologically focused appropriation of ancient Jewish apocalyptic eschatology, particularly in his letters to the Galatians and the Romans. The collection begins with the author's seminal essay on the two tracks of Jewish apocalyptic eschatology (forensic and cosmological) from 1989 and ends with an essay from 2016 containing the author's retrospective restatement and elaboration of his views. The 'Dictionary of Paul and his letters' is a one-of-a-kind reference work. Following the format of its highly successful companion volume, the 'Dictionary of Jesus and the Gospels', this Dictionary is designed to bring students, teachers, ministers and laypeople abreast of the established conclusions and significant recent developments in Pauline scholarship. No other single reference work presents as much information focused exclusively on Pauline theology, literature, background and scholarship. In a field that recently has undergone significant shifts in perspective, the 'Dictionary of Paul and His Letters' offers a summa of Paul and Pauline studies. In-depth articles focus on individual theological themes (such as law, resurrection and Son of God), broad theological topics (such as Christology, eschatology and the death of Christ), methods of interpretation (such as rhetorical criticism and social-scientific approaches), background topics (such as apocalypticism, Hellenism and Qumran) and various other subjects specifically related to the scholarly study of Pauline theology and literature (such as early catholicism, the centre of Paul's theology, and Paul and his interpreters since F. C. Baur). Separate articles are also devoted to each of the Pauline letters, to hermeneutics and to preaching Paul today. The 'Dictionary of Paul and His Letters' takes its place alongside the 'Dictionary of Jesus and the Gospels' in presenting the fruit of evangelical New Testament scholarship at the end of the twentieth century - committed to the authority of Scripture, utilising the best of critical methods, and maintaining dialogue with contemporary scholarship and challenges facing the church.

Sozomen, a native of Palestine, was a Church historian who lived in the 5th century A.D. His Ecclesiastical History consists of nine books, which roughly coincide with the reign of Roman emperors.

[Copyright: dc2ce5827355834d52cbc2622931cee5](https://www.pdfdrive.com/the-apocalypse-of-paul-ebook.html)