

Son Of Man

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DEANDRE SUMMERS

The Coming of the Son of Man B&H Publishing Group

The NIV is the world's best-selling modern translation, with over 150 million copies in print since its first full publication in 1978. This highly accurate and smooth-reading version of the Bible in modern English has the largest library of printed and electronic support material of any modern translation.

Holy Bible (NIV) Wipf and Stock Publishers

'Son of Man' is practically the only self-designation employed by Jesus himself in the gospels, but is used in such a way that no hint is left of any particular theological significance. Still, during the first many centuries of the church, the expression as it was reused was given content, first literally as signifying Christ's human nature. Later 'Son of Man' was thought to be a christological title in its own right. Today, many scholars are inclined to think that, in an original Aramaic of an historical

Jesus, it was little more than a rhetorical circumlocution, referring to the one speaking. Mogens Müller's 'The Expression 'Son of Man' and the Development of Christology: A History of Interpretation' is the first study of the 'Son of Man' trope, which traces the history of interpretation from the Apostolic Fathers to the present, concluding that the various interpretations of this phrase reflect little more than the various doctrinal assumptions held by its interpreters over centuries.

Jesus the Son of Man (Illustrated Edition) Pyr

The delay of the Parousia—the second coming of Christ—has vexed Christians since the final decades of the first century. This volume offers a critical, constructive, and interdisciplinary solution to that dilemma. The argument is grounded in Christian tradition while remaining fully engaged with the critical insights and methodological approaches of twenty-first-century scholars. The authors argue that the deferral of Christ's prophesied return follows logically from the conditional nature of ancient predictive prophecy: Jesus has not come again because God's people have not yet responded sufficiently to Christ's call for holy and godly action. God, in patient mercy, remains committed to cooperating with humans to bring about the consummation of history with

Jesus' return. Collaboratively written by an interdisciplinary and ecumenical team of scholars, the argument draws on expertise in biblical studies, systematics, and historical theology to fuse critical biblical exegesis with a powerful theological paradigm that generates an apophatic and constructive Christian eschatology. The authors, however, have done more than tackle a daunting theological problem: as the group traverses issues from higher criticism through doctrine and into liturgy and ethics, they present an innovative approach for how to do Christian theology in the twenty-first-century academy.

The Message of the Son of Man St Vladimir's Seminary Press

The acclaimed Bible scholar and author of *The Historical Jesus and God & Empire*—"the greatest New Testament scholar of our generation" (John Shelby Spong) —grapples with Scripture's two conflicting visions of Jesus and God, one of a loving God, and one of a vengeful God, and explains how Christians can better understand these passages in a way that enriches their faith. Many portions of the New Testament, introduce a compassionate Jesus who turns the other cheek, loves his enemies, and shows grace to all. But the Jesus we find in Revelation and some portions of the

Gospels leads an army of angels bent on earthly destruction. Which is the true revelation of the Messiah—and how can both be in the same Bible? How to Read the Bible and Still be a Christian explores this question and offers guidance for the faithful conflicted over which version of the Lord to worship. John Dominic Crossan reconciles these contrasting views, revealing how different writers of the books of the Bible not only possessed different visions of God but also different purposes for writing. Often these books are explicitly competing against another, opposing vision of God from the Bible itself. Crossan explains how to navigate this debate and offers what he believes is the best central thread to what the Bible is all about. He challenges Christians to fully participate in this dialogue, thereby shaping their faith by reading deeply, reflectively, and in community with others who share their uncertainty. Only then, he advises, will Christians be able to read and understand the Bible without losing their faith.

[Jesus, Son of Man](#) Baker Academic

"This book should be mandatory reading for all scholars concerned with Christian origins ... nothing of comparable importance has been written for at least a decade." - Freethinker For more than a century scholars have been examining the Gospels and other traditions about the life of Jesus to determine their historical accuracy. Although the results of these scholarly efforts are sometimes controversial, the consensus among researchers today is that the four Evangelists' accounts cannot be taken at face value. In fact, a team of more than 100 scholars called the Jesus Seminar has come to the conclusion that on average only about 18 percent of the four Gospels is historically accurate. An active member of the Jesus Seminar, Dr. Robert M. Price presents the fruits of this important historical research in this fascinating discussion of early Christianity. As the title suggests, Price is none too optimistic about the reliability of the Gospel tradition as a source of accurate historical information about the life of Jesus. Indeed, he feels that his colleagues in the Jesus Seminar are much too optimistic in their estimate of authentic material in the Gospels. After an introduction to the historical-critical method for nonspecialists and a critique of the methods used by the Jesus Seminar, Price systematically discusses the narrative and teaching materials in the Gospel, clearly presenting what is known and not known about all of the major episodes of Jesus' life. He also examines the parables for authenticity as well as Jesus' teachings about the Kingdom of God, repentance, prayer, possessions and poverty, the Atonement, and many other features of the Gospels. Written for the general reading public in a lively and accessible style, Dr. Price's highly informative discussion will be of interest to anyone who has wondered about the origins of Christianity.

[Incredible Shrinking Son of Man](#) Wipf and Stock Publishers

The opening chapter surveys the history of scholarship regarding the problematic use of the phrase 'son of man' in the New Testament. It also explains why this problem could not be solved until recently. Casey then presents the relevant Aramaic evidence. He offers a careful discussion of the use of the Aramaic term 'son of man' in the light of over 30 examples of the use of this term by speakers who are referring to themselves. Chapters 4-9 discuss authentic examples of this idiom in the teaching of Jesus, with Aramaic reconstructions of each saying. All but one of these sayings is found in Mark or 'Q'. There is then a full discussion of secondary sayings in the Synoptic Gospels. The first ones dependent on Daniel 7.13 belong to the earliest Gospel, which also contains the results of translating genuine sayings of Jesus from Aramaic into Greek. There is a discussion of the transition process between authentic Aramaic sayings of Jesus and Greek 'son of man' sayings in the synoptic Gospels. This argument builds on work in the field of translation studies, and the work of ancient translators, especially of the Septuagint. Casey argues that Gospel translators deliberately translated both literally and creatively to produce a new Christological title. It is this tradition that is evident in the Fourth Gospel: its 'son of man' sayings fit perfectly into Johannine theology. The final chapter draws together a complete solution to this difficult problem.

[Jesus, Son of Man](#) Wipf and Stock Publishers

The Son of Man sayings are some of the most contested sayings in the Gospels. They preserve a phrase employed by Jesus to refer to himself, yet the meaning of the saying in its various contexts has been hotly debated for centuries. Some identify allusions to other literature in the bible, including the book of Daniel. Others see it as simply being a strange rendering in Greek of an Aramaic phrase that was relatively commonplace. The history of research on these sayings is here presented by Benjamin E. Reynolds in a volume of critical readings, which provides access to over 50 years of scholarly research. These essays and articles include the most often cited articles that address the various aspects of the Son of Man debate. In addition to these most well-known pieces

Reynolds includes carefully selected additional essays that allow readers to trace different developments in the debate and to provide an entry into the waters of 'the Son of Man Problem' and the numerous solutions that have been offered. Each section features an introduction and a section of annotated further readings.

[The Son of Man Problem: Critical Readings](#) Augsburg Fortress Publishers

Internationally renowned contributors assess the significance of the Parables of Enoch in the study of Christian Origins, the New Testament and the Second Temple Period.

[Jesus, the Temple and the Coming Son of Man](#) Christian Classics Reproductions

For the Christian there is only one question that really matters: Who is Jesus Christ? The answer to this question determines the way we think about God and about ourselves and therefore it determines the way we live and the way we die. This book strives to answer that question by taking as its starting point a critical reading of the New Testament and by evaluating the role played by almost nineteen centuries of doctrinal and dogmatic tradition in fashioning the faith of the Christian today. This book invites the reader to engage in serious theological thought, but it is not written for professional theologians alone. It is written for all, inside and outside the churches, who are attracted by Jesus of Nazareth and who want to answer his own question: Who do you say that I am?

[The Son of Man in Mark](#) Routledge

Fr Men's major work on the history of Christianity. Written over a period of 40 years as part of an 8-volume series on the history of religion. Christ's life described through the Gospels and Epistles.

[Who is this son of man?](#) Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing

Who is the "Son of Man"? In pre-Christian Jewish writings, "Son of Man" was not a title, and it certainly did not indicate divinity. It was simply an expression for a man. Yet the term has held considerable interest among scholars of Christology for its use in describing Jesus in the gospels. And among those studying messianism in Second Temple Judaism, consensus about the valences of "Son of Man" in Scripture remains elusive. In the first volume of this landmark study, Richard Bauckham pushes the conversation forward, explicating the phrase "Son of Man" as it appears in Jewish interpretations of the book of Daniel and in the apocryphal book of 1 Enoch. With philological precision and sensitivity to his sources, Bauckham attunes us to the realities of early Jewish eschatology. Thorough and comprehensive, "Son of Man," vol. 1, offers scholars a solid basis for understanding the context of the messiah in the centuries leading up to Jesus. Along with the forthcoming second volume, which parses the meaning of "Son of Man" in the Gospels, Bauckham's work is essential for understanding one of the most widely used yet misunderstood phrases in the Bible.

[The Gospel According to Matthew](#) Bloomsbury Publishing

The classic science fiction novel, now back in print Clay is a man from the 20th Century who is somehow caught up in a time-flux and transported into a distant future. The earth and the life on it have changed beyond recognition. Even the human race has evolved into many different forms, now coexisting on the planet. The seemingly omnipotent Skimmers, the tyrannosaur-like Eaters, the sedentary Awaiters, the squid-like Breathers, the Interceders, the Destroyers—all of these are "Sons of Man". Befriended and besexed by the Skimmers, Clay goes on a journey which takes him around the future earth and into the depths of his own soul. He is human, but what does that mean?

[Parables of Enoch: A Paradigm Shift](#) Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing

Leading biblical scholars from Liberty University offer a thorough survey of the complete Old Testament, with book introductions, theological concepts, practical applications, word studies, and more.

["Son of Man" A&C](#) Black

Mark 13, the so-called Little Apocalypse, has puzzled readers for generations. Was Jesus speaking of the end-time return of the Son of Man or the coming destruction of Jerusalem or both? How can we know? Robert Stein, a seasoned Gospels scholar, offers an in-depth and insightful commentary on Mark chapter 13, an important and puzzling discourse of Jesus.

[Son of Man](#) WestBow Press

There is much discussion today about how we are to understand the life of Jesus in the Gospels. What was Jesus doing between his birth and death and how does this relate to salvation? This book corrects the Christian tendency to minimize the life of Jesus, explaining why the Gospels include much more than the Passion narratives. Brandon Crowe argues that Jesus is identified in the Gospels as the last Adam whose obedience recapitulates and overcomes the sin of the first Adam.

Crowe shows that all four Gospels present Jesus's obedient life as having saving significance.

[When the Son of Man Didn't Come](#) William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company

The present treatise invites the general reader to take a brief and comprehensive view of the results of a long and detailed investigation into the meaning of Christ's self-appellation, in which the investigator starts from the hypothesis that Jesus was more likely to be influenced by the Jewish scriptures than by the Jewish apocrypha. The latter should certainly be called in to our aid, but, in the author's judgment, not until the former have been fully utilized. IF we had to select from the gospels two or three phrases that seemed fittest to give a clue to the meaning of Christ's deepest doctrine, "the Son of Man" would seem to claim a place in the selection. It is applied to Christ in all the four gospels, and that frequently, and near the end, as well as near the beginning, of His career. It never proceeds from a friend, never from an enemy, never from an evangelist or neutral relator, but practically always from our Lord Himself. This self-appellation is connected, sometimes with a claim to authority; sometimes with a recognition that the Claimant has been rejected; sometimes with predictions that He is destined to suffer and to die and to be raised up; sometimes with descriptions of a future Coming in glory. If we could understand why He chose this unvarying title to describe Himself amid such various circumstances, we might gain more insight into His conception of the nature of His mission.

[Son of Man and Son of God](#) Harper Collins

"God Crucified" and Other Essays on the New Testament's Christology of Divine Identity The basic thesis of this important book on New Testament Christology, sketched in the first essay 'God Crucified, is that the worship of Jesus as God was seen by the early Christians as compatible with their Jewish monotheism. Jesus was thought to participate in the divine identity of the one God of Israel. The other chapters provide more detailed support for, and an expansion of, this basic thesis. Readers will find not only the full text of Bauckham's classic book God Crucified, but also groundbreaking essays, some of which have never been published previously

[The Message of the Son of Man](#) Zondervan

Since the discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls, scholars have traced out the rich and complex traditions of biblical interpretation in Second Temple Judaism. Little attention has been given to Psalm 80, however. Andrew Streett demonstrates that this psalm, which combines the story of Israel as a vine ravaged by others with hope for a son of God who will restore the peoples fortunes, became a rich trove for eschatological hope. This study traces interpretations of Psalm 80 through many texts and argues that the psalm was an important biblical text through which early Christians understood the Christ event.

[The Last Adam](#) Good Press

Tracing the powerful motif of the coming of the Son of man from Daniel through to Revelation, Andrew Perriman provides thought-provoking ideas about eschatological narrative. What was it like to hear the biblical proclamation of this coming for the first time in a cultural, political, and religious context very different from our own? How did early Christians think about the imminence of the promised day of the Lord? What difference did this message make to how they thought, lived, and spread the gospel message? This book engages the minds of jaded twenty-first-century postmoderns who have heard it all before. By seeing the fulfilment of much of New Testament apocalyptic in events of the first centuries, Perriman proposes that in some important sense we have moved beyond eschatology--into an age of renewed community and mission that is creational in its scope.ÉThe Coming of the Son of ManÉis important reading for those who want to engage in the debate concerning what church is--and will be.

[Son of Man](#) Cambridge University Press

This book is the first ever collection of scholarly essays in English devoted specifically to the theme of the expression 'son of man'. It describes the major competing theories which have addressed questions such as: What is the original Aramaic expression which lies behind the Greek phrase, and what was its original connotation? How do the gospel writers use the expression 'son of man'? Is it a Christological title, pregnant with meaning, much like the titles son of God, Christ/Messiah, and son of David? Is it used as a way of designating Jesus as a human being of unique redemptive significance? Or does it rather originate in a nuanced use (obscured in Greek translation) of an Aramaic expression used in place of the first person pronoun, as an indefinite pronoun, or for generic statements about human beings? Larry Hurtado and Paul Owen have brought together contributing scholars on the basis of their expertise in Aramaic, historical Jesus research, the son of man debate itself, and related fields of research.