Deuterocanonical And Cognate Literature Yearbook

#Deuterocanonical literature #Cognate texts #Biblical studies journal #Ancient religious writings #Apocryphal<u>research</u>

The Deuterocanonical And Cognate Literature Yearbook offers in-depth academic research into texts considered deuterocanonical, as well as related or cognate literary works. This essential annual publication serves scholars engaged in biblical studies, ancient religious literature, and the broader field of early Jewish and Christian writings, providing critical essays and new insights for advanced study and interpretation.

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History and Identity

The present volume of the DCLY 2006 collects the contributions of the International Conference of the â__International Society for the Study of Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literatureâ__ (ISDCL), which took place at the University of Barcelona from July 2nd to 6th, 2005. The Congress was devoted to the question â__How Israelâ__s Later Authors Viewed Its Earlier Historyâ__.

Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature. Yearbook

The present volume of the DCLY collects the contributions of the International Conference of the a oeInternational Society for the Study of Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literaturea (ISDCL), held in TA1/4bingen/Germany. The articles on the reception and function of Biblical figures in Deuterocanonical and other Early Jewish Literature are devoted to the question of how the meaning of individual biblical figures changed in Hellenistic times. In a variety of approaches, the religious function of these figures in a period of vast political and cultural changes is analyzed, as well as their role in the process of re-establishing Jewish identity in a time, in which the Jewish people suffered from harsh oppression and lived scattered throughout the world. The attempt to address the question of changing perceptions of Biblical figures as well theologically and historically is a first step on the way towards an integration of the topic in the larger framework of a systematic reviewing of post-Biblical theological developments.

Biblical Figures in Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature

The volume contains papers read at the International Conference of the ISDCL, held in Budapest in 2015. The contributors explore various aspects of worship as reflected in the literature of Judaism from the Second Temple period to Late Antiquity. The volume provides a fresh reading of various crucial issues especially within Old Testament Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha, Rabbinic literature, Gnostic traditions, and the emerging synagogue. The papers analyse texts and artefacts that reveal how various groups of Judaism understood the concept of worship—a pre-eminent form of expressing religious identity and interpreting fundamental traditions.

Various Aspects of Worship in Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature

This volume explores the fundamentals of intertextual methodology and summarizes recent scholarship on studies of intertextuality in the deuterocanonical books. The essays engage in comparison and analysis of text groups and motifs between canonical, deuterocanonical and non-biblical texts. Moreover, the book pays close attention to non-literary relationships between different traditions, a new feature of research in intertextuality.

Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature Yearbook

This volume discusses various conceptions of family and kinship in the context of deuterocanonical literature. After analyzing the topic family in a narrow sense of the term, the articles investigate general ideas of morality, respect, or love and take a critical look at representations of gender, power, and social norms in Judaism and Early Christianity.

Intertextual Explorations in Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature

Seit 2004 gibt der Verlag De Gruyter in Zusammenarbeit mit der International Society for the Study of Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature das Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature · Yearbook (DCLY) heraus. Die Gesellschaft widmet sich dem Studium der Bücher der griechischen Bibel (Septuaginta), die nicht in der hebräischen Bibel enthalten sind, und der späteren jüdischen Literatur, also etwa aus der Zeit vom 3. Jahrhundert v. Chr. bis zum 1. Jahrhundert n. Chr. Die Jahrbücher publizieren die Referate und Ergebnisse der internationalen Konferenzen der Gesellschaft. Die Ausgaben 2005 bis 2011 sind weiterhin online erhältlich. – Prayer from Tobit to Qumran, ed. by Renate Egger-Wenzel and Jeremy Corley (2004) – The Book of Wisdom in Modern Research, ed. by Angelo Passaro, Giuseppe Bellia, John J. Collins (2005) – History and Identity, ed. by Núria Calduch-Benages and Jan Liesen (2006) – Angels, ed. by Friedrich Reiterer, Tobias Nicklas and Karin Schöpflin (2007) – Biblical Figures in Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature, ed. by Hermann Lichtenberger and Ulrike Mittmann-Richert (2008) – The Human Body in Death and Resurrection, ed. by Tobias Nicklas, Friedrich Reiterer, Joseph Verheyden (2009)

Family and Kinship in the Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature

Metaphors are a vital linguistic component of religious speech and serve as a cultural indicator of how groups understand themselves and the world. The essays compiled in this volume analyze the use, function, and structure of metaphors in Jewish writings from the Hellenistic-Roman period (including the works of Philo and the texts of Qumran), as well as in apocryphal early Christian texts and inscriptions.

Notions of Time in Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature

This volume brings together a lively set of papers from the first session of the Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature program unit of the Society of Biblical Literature Annual Meeting in 2016. Together with a few later contributions, these essays explore a number of thematic and textual issues as they trace the reception history of the Book of Isaiah in Deuterocanonical and cognate literature.

The Metaphorical Use of Language in Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature

Beginning in 2004, De Gruyter publishes the Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature - Yearbook (DCLY) in cooperation with the International Society for the Study of Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature. The Society is devoted to the study of the books of the Greek Bible (Septuagint), not contained in the Hebrew Bible, and to later Jewish literature, comprising approximately the time between the 3rd century B.C.E. and the 1st century C.E. The yearbooks contain the papers of the international conferences held by the Society. Volumes from 2004 to 2009 are available online. - Prayer from Tobit to Qumran, ed. by Renate Egger-Wenzel and Jeremy Corley (2004) - The Book of Wisdom in Modern Research, ed. by Angelo Passaro, Giuseppe Bellia, John J. Collins (2005) - History and Identity, ed. by N ria Calduch-Benages and Jan Liesen (2006) - Angels, ed. by Friedrich Reiterer, Tobias Nicklas and Karin Sch pflin (2007) - Biblical Figures in Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature, ed. by Hermann Lichtenberger and Ulrike Mittmann-Richert (2008) - The Human Body in Death and Resurrection, ed. by Tobias Nicklas, Friedrich Reiterer, Joseph Verheyden (2009)

The Early Reception of the Book of Isaiah

This volume contains the papers presented at the 2017 meeting of the SBL Program Unit on Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature in Boston, MA. The theme of the sessions was the interpretation of Torah in deuterocanonical literature. The contributions cover a variety of concepts and themes related to Torah and trace these through the Hebrew Bible, into the Septuagintal deuterocanonical books and other relevant and cognate literature.

Visions of Peace and Tales of War

Beginning in 2004, De Gruyter publishes the Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature - Yearbook (DCLY) in cooperation with the International Society for the Study of Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature. The Society is devoted to the study of the books of the Greek Bible (Septuagint), not contained in the Hebrew Bible, and to later Jewish literature, comprising approximately the time between the 3rd century B.C.E. and the 1st century C.E. The yearbooks contain the papers of the international conferences held by the Society. Volumes from 2005 to 2011 are available online. - Prayer from Tobit to Qumran, ed. by Renate Egger-Wenzel and Jeremy Corley (2004) - The Book of Wisdom in Modern Research, ed. by Angelo Passaro, Giuseppe Bellia, John J. Collins (2005) - History and Identity, ed. by N ria Calduch-Benages and Jan Liesen (2006) - Angels, ed. by Friedrich Reiterer, Tobias Nicklas and Karin Sch pflin (2007) - Biblical Figures in Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature, ed. by Hermann Lichtenberger and Ulrike Mittmann-Richert (2008) - The Human Body in Death and Resurrection, ed. by Tobias Nicklas, Friedrich Reiterer, Joseph Verheyden (2009)

The Early Reception of the Torah

Beginning in 2004, Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co. KG publishesthe "Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature Yearbook" (DCLY) in cooperation with the newly founded "International Society for the Study of Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature" (Homepage: www.sbg.ac.at/anw/isdcl/home.htm). The Society is devoted to the study of the books of the Greek Bible (Septuagint), not contained in the Hebrew Bible, and to later Jewish literature, comprising approximately the time between the 3rd century B.C.E. and the 1st century C.E. The yearbooks will contain the papers of the international conferences held by the Society. A membership price is offered for orders through the society.

Emotions from Ben Sira to Paul

The series Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature Studies (DCLS) is concerned principally with research into those books of the Greek Bible (Septuagint) which are not contained in the Hebrew canon, and into intertestamentary and early Jewish literature from the period around the 3rd century BCE to the 2nd century CE. The series was launched in 2007 in collaboration with the ""International Society for the Study of Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature". It provides a logical extension to the Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature Yearbook, which has been published since 2004.

Human Body in Death and Resurrection

The discovery of Hebrew manuscripts of Ben Sira in the Cairo Genizah has shaped and transformed the interpretation of the book. It is argued here that a proper appreciation of the manuscripts themselves is also essential for understanding this ancient work. Since their discovery 120 years ago and subsequent identification of leaves, attention has been directed to the interpretation of the ancient book, the Wisdom of Ben Sira. Serious consideration should also be given to the Hebrew manuscripts themselves and their particular contributions to understanding the language and transmission of the book. The surprising appearance of a work that was preserved by Christians and denounced by some Rabbis raises questions over the preservation of the book. At the same time, diversity among the manuscripts means that exegesis has to be built on an appreciation of the individual manuscripts. The contributors examine the manuscripts in this light, examining their discovery, the codicology and reception of the manuscripts within rabbinic and medieval Judaism, and the light they throw on the Hebrew language and poetic techniques. The book is essential reading for those working on Ben Sira, the reception of the deuterocanon, and Medieval Hebrew manuscripts.

Prayer from Tobit to Qumran

In our present-day society a oeAngelsa are being talked about more frequently again. But where are the roots of these discourses to be found? How have they developed? The present volume focuses on important sources for the investigation of angelic images within the ancient Near East, Old Testament, early Judaism and early Christianity. Particular emphasis is given to deuterocanonical Old Testament writings. In addition, significant developments with regard to iconography and piety are examined within the fields of Judaism, Christianity and Islam.

This volume contains essays by some of the leading scholars in the study of the Jewish religious ideas in the Second Temple period, that led up to the development of early forms of Rabbinic Judaism and Christianity. Close attention is paid to the cosmological ideas to be found in the Ancient Near East and in the Hebrew Bible and to the manner in which the translators of the Hebrew Bible into Greek reflected the creativity with which Judaism engaged Hellenistic ideas about the cosmos and the creation. The concepts of heaven and divine power, human mortality, the forces of nature, combat myths, and the philosophy of wisdom, as they occur in 2 Maccabees, Ben Sira, Wisdom of Solomon and Tobit, are carefully analysed and compared with Greek and Roman world-views. There are also critical examinations of Dead Sea scroll texts, early Jewish prayers and Hebrew liturgical poetry and how they these adopt, adapt and alter earlier ideas. The editors have included appreciations of two major figures who played important roles in the study of the Second Temple period and in the history and development of the ISDCL, namely, Otto Kaiser and Alexander Di Lella, who died recently and are greatly missed by those in the field.

Discovering, Deciphering and Dissenting

This set of varied and stimulating papers, by an international group of younger as well as senior scholars, examines the manner in which peoplehood was understood by the Jewish communities of the Second Temple period and by the religious traditions that emerged from those communities and later flourished in Christianity and Rabbinic Judaism. The Hebrew and Greek terms for "people" and "nation" and the name "Israel" are closely analyzed, especially in forays into wisdom literature, Jewish apologetic and the Dead Sea Scrolls, and their uses are related to geographical, political and theological developments, as well as statehood, authority and rulership in the Persian world, Hasmonean times and Ptolemaic Egypt. Especially interesting are the carefully argued and documented suggestions about how Jewish peoplehood expressed itself with regard to charitable behavior, pagan deities, and marital regulations. Those interested in the history of cultural and theological tensions will be intrigued by the studies centered on how the opponents of Jews behaved towards "the people of God\

Angels

Beginning in 2004, De Gruyter publishes the Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature - Yearbook (DCLY) in cooperation with the International Society for the Study of Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature. The Society is devoted to the study of the books of the Greek Bible (Septuagint), not contained in the Hebrew Bible, and to later Jewish literature, comprising approximately the time between the 3rd century B.C.E. and the 1st century C.E. The yearbooks contain the papers of the international conferences held by the Society. Volumes from 2004 to 2009 are available online. - Prayer from Tobit to Qumran, ed. by Renate Egger-Wenzel and Jeremy Corley (2004) - The Book of Wisdom in Modern Research, ed. by Angelo Passaro, Giuseppe Bellia, John J. Collins (2005) - History and Identity, ed. by N ria Calduch-Benages and Jan Liesen (2006) - Angels, ed. by Friedrich Reiterer, Tobias Nicklas and Karin Sch pflin (2007) - Biblical Figures in Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature, ed. by Hermann Lichtenberger and Ulrike Mittmann-Richert (2008) - The Human Body in Death and Resurrection, ed. by Tobias Nicklas, Friedrich Reiterer, Joseph Verheyden (2009)

Cosmos and Creation

This volume remembers Géza Xeravits, a well known scholar of deuterocanonical and Qumran literature. The volume is divided into four sections according to his scholarly work and interest. Contributions in the first part deal with Old Testament and related issues (Thomas Hiecke, Stefan Beyerle, and Matthew Goff). The second section is about the Dead Sea Scrolls (John J, Collins, John Kampen, Peter Porzig, Eibert Tigchelaar, Balázs Tamási and Réka Esztári). The largest part is the forth on deuterocanonica (Beate Ego, Lucas Brum Teixeira, Fancis Macatangay, Tobias Nicklas, Maria Brutti, Calduch-Benages Nuria, Pancratius Beentjes, Benjamin Wright, Otto Mulder, Angelo Passaro, Friedrich Reiterer, Severino Bussino, Jeremy Corley and JiSeong Kwong). The third section deals with cognate literature (József Zsengellér and Karin Schöpflin). The last section about the Ancient Synagogue has the paper of Anders Kloostergaard Petersen. Some hot topics are discussed, for example the Two spirits in Qumran, the cathegorization of the Dead Sea Scrolls, the authorship and antropology of Ben Sira, and the angelology of Vitae Prophetarum.

What Makes a People?

The Book of Wisdom is regarded as a precious document of the Alexandrian Jewish diaspora. During the 20th century, a considerable number of studies has beendedicated to the Alexandrian culture. This research requires a review of its a oeenjeux mA(c)thodologiquesa and a more ample and complete a oehistorical approacha seems to be necessary in order to comprehend to which extent the author might have been influenced by his social background. This study presents a comparison between scholars from different areas and with diverse approaches. It paves the way for a thematic assessment of the historical and theological aspects of the Book of Wisdom in order to research its structural unity, its particular historical value and the specific, not granted, theological importance.

Visions of Peace and Tales of War

There has been widespread neglect by scholars of deuterocanonical books, especially those (e.g., Baruch) that are thought to lack originality. This book seeks to address this lacuna by investigating some of the major interpretive issues in Baruchan scholarship. The volume comprises a collection of essays from an international team of scholars who specialise in Second Temple Judaism and Old Testament pseudepigrapha. Topics covered include: historical issues (the person of Baruch), literary structure, intertextual relationships between Baruch and the OT (Jeremiah, Isaiah), reception history (Christian and Jewish), and modern translation challenges. This is the first volume of essays that exclusively focus on Baruch and one that seeks to provide a foundation for future investigations.

Understanding Texts in Early Judaism

This book presents the authoritative print bibliography of current scholarship on the Dead Sea Scrolls, Qumran, and related fields (including New Testament studies); source, subject, and language indices facilitate its use by scholars and students within and outside the field.

The Book of Wisdom in Modern Research

This volume is written in the context of trauma hermeneutics of ancient Jewish communities and their tenacity in the face of adversity (i.e. as recorded in the MT, LXX, Pseudepigrapha, the Deuterocanonical books and even Cognate literature. In this regard, its thirteen chapters, are concerned with the most recent outputs of trauma studies. They are written by a selection of leading scholars, associated to some degree with the Hungaro-South African Study Group. Here, trauma is employed as a useful hermeneutical lens, not only for interpreting biblical texts and the contexts in which they were originally produced and functioned but also for providing a useful frame of reference. As a consequence, these various research outputs, each in their own way, confirm that an historical and theological appreciation of these early accounts and interpretations of collective trauma and its implications, (perceived or otherwise), is critical for understanding the essential substance of Jewish cultural identity. As such, these essays are ideal for scholars in the fields of Biblical Studies—particularly those interested in the Pseudepigrapha, the Deuterocanonical books and Cognate literature.

The Book of Wisdom in Modern Research

Judith tells the story of a beautiful Jewish woman who enters the tent of an invading general, gets him drunk, and then slices off his head, thus saving her village and Jerusalem. This short novella was somewhat surprisingly included in the early Christian versions of the Old Testament and has played an important role in the Western tradition ever since. This commentary provides a detailed analysis of the text's composition and its meaning in its original historical context, and thoroughly surveys the history of Judith scholarship. Lawrence M. Wills not only considers Judith's relation to earlier biblical texts--how the author played upon previous biblical motifs and interpreted important biblical passages--but also addresses the rise of Judith and other Jewish novellas in the context of ancient Near Eastern and Greek literature, as well as their relation to cross-cultural folk motifs. Because of the popularity of Judith in art and culture, this volume also addresses the book's history of interpretation in paintings, sculpture, music, drama, and literature. A number of images of artistic depictions of Judith are included and discussed in detail.

Studies on Baruch

This volume collects papers written during the past two decades that explore various aspects of late Second Temple period Jewish literature and the figurative art of the Late Antique synagogues. Most of the papers have a special emphasis on the reinterpretation of biblical figures in early Judaism or

demonstrate how various biblical traditions converged into early Jewish theologies. The structure of the volume reflects the main directions of the author's scholarly interest, examining the Dead Sea Scrolls, the Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha, and Late Antique synagogues. The book is edited for the interest of scholars of Second Temple Judaism, biblical interpretation, synagogue studies and the effective history of Scripture.

Deuterocanonical and Cognate Literature - Yearbook 2009

Texts like Genesis 16, 22 and 31 mention an enigmatic figure, the messenger/angel of the Lord'. The identity of God and this angel is merged. The angel is anonymous and speaks with divine authority as if he is God Himself, there being no clear distinction between sender and messenger. The angel accepts being worshipped by men and is acknowledged as divine. This book explores the ambiguous relationship between God and his angel in early Jewish interpretations of Genesis. The study is set in a wider context as part of the development of angelology and concepts of God in early Judaism.

The Orion Center Bibliography of the Dead Sea Scrolls and Associated Literature

In a collection of essays, former students, colleagues and friends of Prof Elna Mouton honour her life, career and scholarly contributions upon her retirement from Stellenbosch University. The various essays interact with Prof Mouton's concern for biblical hermeneutics, ethics and the interactions and connections between the two, ultimately illustrating the width and variety of interest that her work stimulated and which it interacted with.

Turmoil, Trauma and Tenacity in Early Jewish Literature

Mika S. Pajunen contributes both to the understanding of manuscript 4Q381 from the Dead Sea Scrolls and to broader issues related to the reconstruction of damaged scrolls and to the reading of psalms in late Second Temple Judaism. The author focuses especially on the collection of "apocryphal" psalms in 4Q381 and other similar psalm collections, but it is also of interest to the ongoing search for the functions of psalmody in this period. A material reconstruction of manuscript 4Q381 has been made to determine the original placement of all the substantial fragments within the scroll. The reconstruction shows there to be eight psalms in the preserved scroll. A thorough analysis of all of them is incorporated in this study, including a critical Hebrew text and the first English translation of the psalms, a basic outline of the psalms' content with comments on their details, and a presentation of their overall message. All the psalms in 4Q381 discuss specific periods of time. The first three psalms cover a period from the Creation to the expected future of a group identified as God's chosen ones. These are followed by five pseudepigraphic psalms that are named in this study as Praise of the Man of God (David), Praise of Hezekiah, Penitential Prayer of Manasseh, Lament of Josiah, and Penitential Prayer of Jehoiachin. The psalms in 4Q381 make up a consistent whole that is shown to function as a unified lesson on the justice of God toward his elect. In this investigation 4Q381 is placed into its proper place inside some of the larger developments and ideologies perceivable within late Second Temple Judaism. For instance, 4Q381 is part of the general trends discernible in psalmody of this period, namely, a general increase in reflection upon the past and the use of wisdom motifs. But in addition, 4Q381 also gives evidence of a perception of psalms as sources of history that is in the end found to be a much broader phenomenon.

Judith

Hebrews in Contexts, edited by Gabriella Gelardini and Harold W. Attridge, gathers authors who explore extensively on Hebrews' neglected contexts, its relations to other early traditions and texts (Jewish, Hellenistic, and Roman) in order to map Hebrews' historical, cultural, and religious identity in greater, and perhaps surprising detail.

From Qumran to the Synagogues

Given the recent interest in the emotions presupposed in early religious literature, it has been thought useful to examine in this volume how the Jews and early Christians expressed their feelings within the prayers recorded in some of their literature. Specialists in their fields from academic institutions around the world have analysed important texts relating to this overall theme and to what is revealed with regard to such diverse topics as relations with God, exegesis, education, prophecy, linguistic expression, feminism, happiness, grief, cult, suicide, non-Jews, Hellenism, Qumran and Jerusalem. The texts discussed are in Greek, Hebrew and Aramaic and are important for a scientific understanding of

how Rabbinic Judaism and Early Christianity developed their approaches to worship, to the construction of their theology and to the feelings that lay behind their religious ideas and practices. The articles contribute significantly to an historical understanding of how Jews maintained their earlier traditions but also came to terms with the ideology of the dominant Hellenistic culture that surrounded them.

The Messenger of the Lord in Early Jewish Interpretations of Genesis

This volume is written in the context of trauma hermeneutics of ancient Jewish communities and their tenacity in the face of adversity (i.e. as recorded in the MT, LXX, Pseudepigrapha, the Deuterocanonical books and even Cognate literature. In this regard, its thirteen chapters, are concerned with the most recent outputs of trauma studies. They are written by a selection of leading scholars, associated to some degree with the Hungaro-South African Study Group. Here, trauma is employed as a useful hermeneutical lens, not only for interpreting biblical texts and the contexts in which they were originally produced and functioned but also for providing a useful frame of reference. As a consequence, these various research outputs, each in their own way, confirm that an historical and theological appreciation of these early accounts and interpretations of collective trauma and its implications, (perceived or otherwise), is critical for understanding the essential substance of Jewish cultural identity. As such, these essays are ideal for scholars in the fields of Biblical Studies—particularly those interested in the Pseudepigrapha, the Deuterocanonical books and Cognate literature.

Reading Writing Right

"The origins of Christmas lie in an Egyptian festival on 6 January, which spread to much of the Christian world as a celebration of the birth and/or baptism of Christ and known as the Epiphany or Theophany. The church at Rome did not adopt this festival but later instituted a celebration of the nativity of Christ on 25 December, which gradually supplanted its observance on 6 January in other churches, leaving this latter occasion as a commemoration of Christ's baptism alone, or of the visit of the Magi in those churches like Rome that had not observed that date previously. This essay traces that evolution and examines the merits of the two competing scholarly theories that have sought to explain the original choice of these particular dates"--

The Land to the Elect and Justice for All

Focusing on concepts, practices and images associated with purity in the ancient Mediterranean, this volume contributes new aspects to the current discussion about the forming of religious traditions, from a comparative perspective that acknowldges individual developments, mutual exchanges, as well as transcultural processes.

Hebrews in Contexts

This volume situates the Qumran Dead Sea Scrolls within Hellenistic Judea. By so doing, this volume shows how the Dead Sea Scrolls participate in broad, cross-cultural intellectual discourses that surpass the Jewish group that produced and collected these scrolls.

Ancient Jewish Prayers and Emotions

If you think you know all about angels, think again! Although the modern Western world claims to have left angels behind as mythical creatures, they are back in popular culture. And much of what people are thinking, exploring, and believing about them finds its roots in ancient Jewish and Christian beliefs. Andrew Angel opens up the surprising world of angels to interested enquirers through an examination of the ancient Jewish and Christian texts in which they are found. He asks questions about what angels have to do with religious ecstasy, surviving suffering, and politics, among other things--finding surprising and sometimes controversial answers. Informed by the latest scholarship yet accessible to all, this book provides a well-researched and thought-provoking introduction to angels.

Turmoil, Trauma and Tenacity in Early Jewish Literature

The Oxford Handbook of Christmas