Academical Lectures on the Jewish Scriptures and Antiquities: Prophets, continued and concluded, J. Munroe, 1852, 1852, John Gorham Palfrey

Academical lectures on the Jewish scriptures and antiquities. by Palfrey, John Gorham. Published 1838 by J. Munroe in Boston. v. 3. Prophets, continued and concluded. v. 4. Hagiographa and Apocrypha. Edition Notes. Vols. In this article author researches the specific of the text of ancient Jewish Historian Josephus Flavius (1 Ð. D.) "Jewish Antiquities" in comparison with other ancient texts such as The Bible, Midrash, Talmud, texts of Greek and Roman writers The purpose of the work is analysis of structure of Josephusâ€™ text with its historical-cultural context. Author has chosen culturological, philosophic and linguistic analysis of text of "Jewish Antiquities" as method of research. In results the author revealed interrelation between method of presenting of material in this book and tradition of rabbinc comm Fundamental themes in the Jewish Scriptures and their reception into faith in Christ. A. Christian Understanding of the relationships between the Old and New Testaments. 1. Affirmation of a reciprocal relationship 2. Re-reading the Old Testament in the light of Christ 3. Allegorical Re-reading 4. Return to the Literal Sense 5. The unity of God's Plan and the Idea of Fulfilment 6. Current Perspectives 7. Contribution of Jewish reading of the Bible. B. Shared Fundamental Themes. Â To take an obvious example: although the Book of Revelation contains no explicit quotations from the Jewish Bible, it is a whole tissue of reminiscences and allusions. The text is so steeped in the Old Testament that it is difficult to distinguish what is an allusion to it and what is not. Antiquities of the Jews is a 20-volume historiographical work, written in Greek, by the Jewish historian Flavius Josephus in the 13th year of the reign of Roman emperor Flavius Domitian which was around AD 93 or 94. Antiquities of the Jews contains an account of history of the Jewish people for Josephus' gentle patrons. In the first ten volumes, Josephus follows the events of the historical books of the Hebrew Bible beginning with the creation of Adam and Eve.