

The Gospel Of Matthew Rt France

This collection of essays from the 2005 Tyndale Fellowship conference covers topics pertinent to the entire first Gospel, including Matthew's sources, the role of Jerusalem, the problem of anti-Semitism, Matthew's portrayal of salvation history, and more. Reflections by seasoned veterans -- Donald Hagner, R. T. France, David Wenham, and others -- are featured, complemented by the contributions of a number of scholars lesser known to the English-speaking world. Together these essays provide a valuable entry in the field by an international team of evangelical scholars addressing critical questions in Matthean studies. Contributors: Armin D. Baum Stephanie L. Black Jeannine K. Brown Roland Deines Mervyn Eloff R. T. France Daniel M. Gurtner Donald A. Hagner James M. Hamilton Jr. David Instone-Brewer John Nolland David Wenham

The essays in *On the Writing of New Testament Commentaries* survey relevant questions related to the writing of commentaries on the books of the New Testament.

R.T. France believes that much of today's popular use of "kingdom" language runs the risk of distorting Jesus' words, and trivializing the depth and richness of his teaching. This book will help many Christians avoid that risk, while also providing helpful and persuasive answers to a range of questions thrown up by modern scholarship. What would "the Kingdom of God" have meant to Mark's first readers? Is "kingdom" the best translation? What did Jesus mean when he said the kingdom would come "with power"? And what are we to make of those passages which seem to predict the coming of the "Son of Man" within the lifetime of the first disciples? R. T. France has taught at London Bible College and was principal of Wycliffe Hall, Oxford, from 1989 to 1995. He is the author of *Matthew in the Tyndale New Testament Commentary series, The Evidence for Jesus, The Living God, and Jesus and the Old Testament.*

This commentary series is established on the presupposition that the theological character of the New Testament documents calls for exegesis that is sensitive to theological themes as well as to the details of the historical, linguistic, and textual context. Such thorough exegetical work lies at the heart of these volumes, which contain detailed verse-by-verse commentary preceded by general comments on each section and subsection of the text. An important aim of the NIGTC authors is to interact with the wealth of significant New Testament research published in recent articles and monographs. In this connection the authors make their own scholarly contributions to the ongoing study of the biblical text.

This second edition of *Jesus and the Gospels* prepares readers for an intensive study of Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, and the events they narrate. Craig Blomberg considers the historical context of the Gospels and sheds light on the confusing interpretations brought forth over the last two centuries. The original 1997 book won a Gold Medallion Award from the Evangelical Christian Publishers Association, and this updated version, factoring in new scholarship, debate, critical methods, and the ongoing quest of the historical Jesus, ensures the work will remain a top tool for exploring the life of Christ through the first four books of the New Testament.

The *Teach the Text Commentary Series* utilizes the best of biblical scholarship to provide the information a pastor needs to communicate the text effectively. The carefully selected preaching units and focused commentary allow pastors to quickly grasp the big idea and key themes of each passage of Scripture. Each unit of the commentary includes the big idea and key themes of the passage and sections dedicated to understanding, teaching, and illustrating the text.

This work is vintage Morris and provides valuable insights to those studying the gospel from a scholar who has lived with the Greek New Testament for decades.

Introduces, retells and analyses the Gospel of Matthew.

The visit of the Magi, the Sermon on the Mount, the Great Commission: these are only a few of the well-known passages in Matthew's Gospel. Yet it begins with a list of unknown names and apparently irrelevant 'begettings'. The early church may have placed Matthew first in the New Testament because it provides a Christian perspective on the relation between the church and the Jews, an issue that is still important today. R. T. France tackles this and other key issues in the Gospel with clarity, reliability and relevance. The original, unrevised text of this volume has been completely retypeset and printed in a larger, more attractive format with the new cover design for the series. The Tyndale New Testament commentaries are designed to help the reader of the Bible understand what the text says and what it means. The Introduction to each book gives a concise but thorough treatment of its authorship, date, original setting and purpose. Following a structural Analysis, the Commentary takes the book section by section, drawing out its main themes, and also comments on individual verses and problems of interpretation. Additional Notes provide fuller discussion of particular difficulties. The goal throughout is to explain the true meaning of the Bible and make its message plain.

Continuing a Gold Medallion Award-winning legacy, this completely revised edition of *The Expositor's Bible Commentary* series puts world-class biblical scholarship in your hands. Based on the original twelve-volume set that has become a staple in college and seminary libraries and pastors' studies worldwide, this new thirteen-volume edition marshals the most current evangelical scholarship and resources. The thoroughly revised features consist of: • Comprehensive introductions • Short and precise bibliographies • Detailed outlines • Insightful expositions of passages and verses • Overviews of sections of Scripture to illuminate the big picture • Occasional reflections to give more detail on important issues • Notes on textual questions and special problems, placed close to the texts in question • Transliterations and translations of Hebrew and Greek words, enabling readers to understand even the more technical notes • A balanced and respectful approach toward marked differences of opinion

This introduction to the interpretation of Matthew aims to encourage in-depth study of the text, and genuine grappling with the theological and historical questions raised, by providing a 'map' to the Gospel as a whole, and to key interpreters and interpretative debates. It draws on a range of methodological approaches (author-, text- and reader-centred), as complementary rather than mutually exclusive ways of interpreting the text. In particular, this new introduction reflects the growing scholarly attention to the reception history of biblical texts, increasingly viewed as a vital aspect of interpretation rather than an optional extra.

They say the Bible is true, but does it ring true? Does it resonate? In this journey through the Gospel of Matthew, Matt Woodley considers the audacious idea of a God with us--confronting us in the midst of all we've invested ourselves in and dedicated ourselves to, and encouraging us with the promise that the God who made us has a better life in mind for us. The Resonate series recovers the ancient wisdom of Scripture for a complex world. The stories and insights of each book of the Bible are brought into conversation with contemporary voices of hope and lament--the cultural messages we interact with on a daily basis. The Scriptures become a meeting ground where God is confronted with the pressing

concerns of our day, and we are confronted in turn with a fresh experience of God's truth.

Goulder and the Gospels is the first comprehensive response to the radical challenge Michael Goulder has posed for New Testament scholarship. Goulder dispenses with all hypothetical sources-Q, M and L and postulates highly creative evangelists who write in the light of the liturgy. In this penetrating critique, Goodacre provides a critical overview of Goulder's work, focusing on several key areas, the vocabulary of Q, the language of the Minor Agreements, the creativity of Luke and the lectionary theory. He does not simply assess the plausibility of Goulder's ideas but also develops new ways to test them. The theories are sometimes found to be wanting, but at the same time Goulder is reaffirmed as one of the most important and stimulating Biblical scholars of this generation.

Annotation. Arguing that crowds in the Gospel of Matthew serve as a theological entity that represent the people of Israel (as opposed to their leaders), Cousland (classical, Near Eastern, and religious studies, U. of British Columbia, Canada) explores how this representation sheds light on Matthew's relationship to Judaism. Although Matthew had broken with Jewish leadership, he still had hopes of converting the Jewish people to Christianity and this tension was displayed in the ambivalent manner in which crowds were portrayed in the gospel. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR.

In Translation Theory and the Old Testament in Matthew, Woojin Chung employs a rigorous method of Skopos theory to examine Matthew's citation technique in his infancy narrative and locates the specific purpose of Matthew's use of Scripture.

The Gospel of Matthew Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing

The models of church government discussed are the Plural Elder-led Congregational model, the Single Elder-led Congregational model, the Democratic Congregational model, the Episcopal model, and the Presbyterian model.

In this meticulously researched and compelling study, David Sim reconstructs the social setting of the Matthean community at the time the Gospel was written and traces its full history. Dr Sim argues that the Matthean community should be located in Antioch towards the latter part of the first century. He acknowledges the dispute within the early Christian movement and its importance. He defines more accurately the distinctive perspectives of the two streams of thought and their respective relationships to Judaism. A new and important work in Matthean studies.

"It is a special pleasure to introduce R. T. (Dick) France's commentary to the pastoral and scholarly community, who should find it a truly exceptional -- and helpful -- volume." So says Gordon Fee in his preface to this work. France's masterful commentary on Matthew focuses on exegesis of Matthew's text as it stands rather than on the prehistory of the material or details of Synoptic comparison. The exegesis of each section is part of a planned literary whole supplemented, rather than controlled, by verse-by-verse commentary, allowing the text as a complete story to come into brilliant focus. Rather than being a "commentary on commentaries," The Gospel of Matthew is concerned throughout with what Matthew himself meant to convey about Jesus and how he set about doing so within the cultural and historical context of first-century Palestine. France frequently draws attention to the distinctive nature of the province of Galilee and the social dynamics involved when a Galilean prophet presents himself in Jerusalem as the Messiah. The English translation at the beginning of each section is France's own, designed to provide the basis for the commentary. This adept translation uses contemporary idioms and, where necessary, gives priority to clarity over literary elegance. Amid the wide array of Matthew commentaries available today, France's world-class stature, his clear focus on Matthew and Jesus, his careful methodology, and his user-friendly style promise to make this volume an enduring standard for years to come.

This continuation of the Deeper Connections series takes us behind the scenes of main events in Jesus' life to understand what made him extraordinary and to learn how to draw on his transforming power. It is only when we drink deeply from the life of Christ that we can be rescued from our failures and spiritual death."

Akiva Cohen investigates the general research question: how do the authors of religious texts reconstruct their community identity and ethos in the absence of their central cult? His particular socio-historical focus of this more general question is: how do the respective authors of the Gospel according to Matthew, and the editor(s) of the Mishnah redefine their group identities following the destruction of the Second Temple? Cohen further examines how, after the Destruction, both the Matthean and the Mishnaic communities found and articulated their renewed community bearings and a new sense of vision through each of their respective author/redactor's foundational texts. The context of this study is thus that of an inner-Jewish phenomenon; two Jewish groups seeking to (re-)establish their community identity and ethos without the physical temple that had been the cultic center of their cosmos.

Not limited to Zech 9-14 and the Passion Narratives, The Zechariah Tradition and the Gospel of Matthew is a comprehensive treatment of Zechariah traditions and texts in Matthew's Gospel. The study follows the canonical order of Matthew, which enables readers to follow the Matthean storyline as Zechariah traditions inform each stage of the story. Attention is also given to relevant parallels in the Synoptic Gospels. Two appendices, one arranged according to Zechariah and the other to Matthew, list references to Zechariah in Matthew. This monograph will be useful for the study of Matthew and the Synoptic Gospels alike and for investigating the use of Old Testament texts and traditions in the New Testament.

This engaging commentary on the Gospel of Matthew is the fifth of seventeen volumes in the Catholic Commentary on Sacred Scripture (CCSS), which will cover the entire New Testament. This volume, like each in the series, relates Scripture to life, is faithfully Catholic, and is supplemented by features designed to help readers understand the Bible more deeply and use it more effectively. Praise for the CCSS: "These commentaries are both exegetically sound and spiritually nourishing. They are indispensable tools for preaching, catechesis, evangelization, and other forms of pastoral ministry."--Thomas G. Weinandy, OFM Cap, United States Conference of Catholic Bishops

A New Testament commentary written by women with theological training for women with an emphasis on passages of importance to women.

This book is a reading of Matthew's Gospel as though it were written to integrate with, advance, and conclude the existing body of Scriptures. Matthew is read as though John was the last prophet of God and Israel's last chance for repentance, and that Jesus was YHWH who had come to judge the Temple, priesthood, and covenant nation according to the terms of the covenant God made with Moses at Sinai. Through this lens, new interpretations are given to the infancy narrative, the Sermon on the Mount, the mission, the parables, and Jesus' arrival in Jerusalem along with the events that followed. By reading Matthew this way, a greater appreciation can be gained for its necessary place in the canon, and many of Matthew's well-known conundrums can be meaningfully addressed. As a Hebrew document, Matthew understood the necessity to record the crimes against YHWH/Jesus in Israel and Jerusalem as the ultimate cause for the termination of the ethnically and geographically bound covenant, which could then be replaced by the cross-cultural and international covenant that Christians now enjoy.

A much-overlooked aspect of the Gospel of Matthew is the theme of heaven and earth. Rather than being a reverential circumlocution for God, 'heaven' in Matthew is part of a highly developed discourse of heaven and earth language. Matthew's idiolectic way of using heaven language consists of four aspects: 1) a distinction in meaning between singular and plural forms of "ouranos"; 2) frequent use of the heaven and earth word pair; 3) regular reference to the Father in heaven; and 4) the recurrent use of the Matthean expression, kingdom of heaven. This book examines the historical precedents for each of these aspects and shows in Matthew how they serve one overriding theological purpose: to highlight the tension that currently exists between heaven and earth or God and humanity, while looking forward to its eschatological resolution.

The author has chosen 1) to analyse the Eucharistic traditions of earliest Christianity; and 2) to trace their use within the church of Antioch, focusing on the following key texts: 1 Cor. 11.23-25, Matt. 26.26-29, Did. 9.1-10.6, and Iganitius, Phld. 4.1. Therefore, connecting the four Eucharistic texts to the early church of Antioch constitutes the main objective of this study. -- Introduction.

Do you want to better understand scripture? Reflections on the Gospel of Matthew takes a unique, thematic approach to the first Gospel that creates a better understanding of God's word. Reflections cover all of the major themes in Matthew; God, the Kingdom of God, Jesus, Jesus' mission, salvation, us, and our mission. The Bible is God's plan for our redemption and salvation. The Gospel of Matthew presents the role of Jesus, Son of God and Messiah, in God's plan. Jesus teaches us that faith in Him and loving and serving God by loving and serving one another is our path to eternal life. Believers know scripture is essential for a full life in Christ. Reflections on the Gospel of Matthew offers a unique approach to Bible study. Matthew's words and explanations of the text are included throughout the book. Who Matthew was and who he wrote for will also be revealed as well as where Matthew's Gospel fits into the rest of the Bible and how the Bible became available in English. Whether used for Bible study groups or for individual study, Reflections on the Gospel of Matthew brings to life the words of the everlasting life of Christ, spoken for our redemption and salvation, found in the Gospel of Matthew.

Biblical texts create worlds of meaning and invite readers to enter them. When readers enter such textual worlds, which are often strange and complex, they are confronted with theological claims. With this in mind, the purpose of the Interpreting Biblical Texts series is to help dedicated students in their experience of reading and interpreting by providing guides for their journeys into textual worlds. The controlling perspective is expressed in the operative word of the title: interpreting. The primary focus of the series is not so much on the world behind the texts or out of which the texts have arisen as on the worlds created by the texts in their engagement with readers. In this volume, Donald Senior provides an up-to-date introduction to the Gospel of Matthew. The seven chapters of Part One focus on modern biblical scholarship and the interpretation of Matthew, discussing the sources and structure of the Gospel, its use of the Old Testament, its understanding of Jewish Law, its setting as a part of the mission of Christianity to the Gentiles, its Christology, its understanding of the nature of discipleship, and the community from which the Gospel originated. The six chapters of Part Two provide a structured guide to reading and interpreting Matthew's Gospel.

First-rate scholars here explore the pastoral and academic aspects of the study of Matthew's Gospel. Built on the best of current research, these chapters cover a diverse range of significant topics in addition to highlighting the points of disagreement that continue to stimulate scholarship in the field. Published in memory of William G. Thompson, S. J., The Gospel of Matthew in Current Study is not only a fitting tribute to Thompson's lifelong interest in the First Gospel but is also an excellent introduction to contemporary Matthean studies with great potential as a classroom resource.

Contributors: Richard S. Ascough David E. Aune Wendy Cotter Daniel J. Harrington Jack Dean Kingsbury Amy-Jill Levine Anthony J. Saldarini Donald Senior Graham N. Stanton Thomas H. Tobin Elaine Wainwright

Bazat pe profetile mesianice ale Vechiului Testament, Matei isi incepe Evanghelia afirmand ca Isus este fiul lui David, fiul lui Avraam, semnele inconfundabile ale mesianitatii Lui. Ca Fiu al lui David, Domnul Isus Hristos este Mostenitorul tuturor binecuvantarilor lui Dumnezeu. Iar ca Fiu al lui Avraam, El este Impartitorul acestor binecuvantari tuturor familiilor pamantului. De-a lungul Evangheliei lui, Matei demonstreaza aceste doua mari adevaruri cu privire la Isus, zidind inspre momentul in care, prin Biserica Sa, oferta binecuvantarii castigate de Fiul lui David—infiera noastra de catre Dumnezeu Tatal, cu tote implicatiile ei—porneste inspre marginile pamantului, ca sa implineasca promisiunea facuta de Domnul lui Avraam. "p> Bazat pe profetile mesianice ale Vechiului Testament, Matei isi incepe Evanghelia afirmand ca Isus este fiul lui David, fiul lui Avraam, semnele inconfundabile ale mesianitatii Lui. Ca Fiu al lui David, Domnul Isus Hristos este Mostenitorul tuturor binecuvantarilor lui Dumnezeu. Iar ca Fiu al lui Avraam, El este Impartitorul acestor binecuvantari tuturor

The objective of this book is to examine and explain one of the most controversial passages in the New Testament: Matthew 27:25, which has been traditionally used in the Christian Church to teach that the Jewish people are condemned for all time for the death of Christ. This exegetical study of Matthew 27:25 will be done within the context of the Gospel of Matthew and the broader contexts of the Old and New Testaments. The purpose for this study is to dispel and disprove the traditional anti-Semitic meaning of Matthew 27:25 that has tragically led to the unwarranted condemnation of the Jewish people for the death of Jesus Christ. Hence, the particular focus of this study will directly address and answer the perennial, theological question that asks, "Does Matthew 27:25 mean and teach the Jews are altogether condemned by God for the crucifixion of Christ?" While it is true the Jewish nation, by and large, tragically rejected Jesus at His first coming, this in no way gives Christians theological license for the wholesale hatred, persecution, and destruction of the Jews, or for holding an anti-Semitic bias against them. No where in the New Testament Scriptures is it taught that the Jewish race--past, present, and future are condemned and morally indicted as "Christ killers" for the crucifixion of Jesus Christ. This study is necessary to expose and correct the flawed interpretation of Matthew 27:25 that has historically persisted in Christendom and leads a person to build and develop an anti-Jewish theology. Factoring all this together in a careful exegesis of Matthew 27 will manifestly demonstrate that the Jewish people are not guilty of deicide and therefore arbitrarily condemned by God as a race of "Christ killers."

Jesus' relation to the Torah forms a significant motif in Matthew's Gospel. This relation is taken up as an important theme in the Sermon on the Mount with its strong Sinai typology, and disputes about the Torah are repeated throughout the Gospel. Jesus is depicted as the last and greatest expositor of the Torah. When reading this Gospel, the central role of the Torah must be seriously considered. This present study is furthermore relevant in the light of new insights that have developed in recent years on the diversity and dynamics within the Judaism that confronted Matthew. This diversity within Judaism is usually related to Judaist attitudes towards the Torah. To complicate this, oral traditions were strong and lively. Questions arose about the status of the written Scriptures and oral traditions and the authority ascribed to these. The Matthean community developed within this turmoil of developing Judaism.

"The English translation at the beginning of each section is France's own, designed to provide the basis for the commentary. This adept translation uses contemporary idioms and, where necessary, gives priority to clarity over literary elegance." -- BOOK JACKET.

Provides a comprehensive introduction to the New Testament Gospel of Matthew and its historical, social and religious contexts.

An application of current linguistic research on discourse markers to sentence conjunctions in Matthew's Gospel. This treatment combines linguistic insights with a detailed examination of Matthew's use of kai, de and similar conjunctions in narrative passages, culminating in a verse by verse commentary on the structure of Matthew's 'miracle chapters', Matthew 8-9. Black breaks new ground in linguistic theory by modelling the interplay between features such as sentence conjunction, word order, and verb tense in the portrayal of continuity and discontinuity in Greek narrative. A volume of interest to New Testament scholars, classicists, discourse analysts and linguists alike.

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