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15

THE NEW TESTAMENT CHRISTOLOGICAL HYMNS



THE NEW TESTAMENT CHRISTOLOGICAL HYMNS

THEIR HISTORICAL RELIGIOUS BACKGROUND

BY

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TO MY MOTHER AND IN MEMORY OF MY FATHER



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PREFACE

The problem of the origin of Gnosticism is a knotty one. The History of Religions School, including the New Testament scholar Rudolf Bultmann and his pupils, sees Gnosticism as a religious movement coming into and influencing Christianity. Others point out that such a supposition is built from texts which are no earlier than the second century A.D. The History of Religions School replies that since there are gnostic concepts in early Christianity, including the New Testament, these concepts must have come into Christianity from somewhere, i.e. from Gnosticism. Opponents of this view reply that there are no pre-Christian texts supporting such a view. It is to one aspect of this problem that this study seeks to address itself.

A basic premise of this inquiry should be expressed here at the outset. It is simply this, that the concepts found in the New Testament material that will be discussed here were not created de novo by the Christian community. Heinrich Schlier made this point most succinctly in 1930 regarding the term 'new man' in Eph. ii. 15.1 The fact that the author employs this term without any explanation renders it improbable that it 'sprang from his fantasy'. Nor can the term be explained as an interpretation of Pauline statements like those in Rom. v. 12 ff. and I Cor. xv, since it would still have to be explained how the Pauline 'second man' could become the 'new man' of Eph. ii. 15, a term which seems to involve rather a different set of concepts. The point is that this, and the other mythical concepts that will concern us here, in all probability had their origin in pre-Christian religious circles. To define these circles as accurately as possible is the purpose of this work.

I wish to express my most sincere appreciation to my former *Doktor-Vater*, Professor James M. Robinson, who provided invaluable advice and criticism of this work in its several stages prior to submission as a Ph.D. dissertation at Claremont in 1963, and who also read and commented upon the revised manuscript prior to publication. My thanks go also to Professors

¹ Heinrich Schlier, Christus und die Kirche im Epheserbrief (Beiträge zur historischen Theologie, 6) (Tübingen, 1930), p. 27.



PREFACE

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I. T. S.

Eugene, Oregon October 1969



ABBREVIATIONS

BZNW	Beihefte zur Zeitschrift für die Neutestamentliche Wissenschaft
CBQ	Catholic Biblical Quarterly
EvTh	Evangelische Theologie
FRLANT	Forschungen zur Religion und Literatur des Alten
11(1)/11(1	und Neuen Testaments
HNT	Handbuch zum Neuen Testament
ICC	International Critical Commentary
$\mathcal{J}AC$	Jahrbuch für Antike und Christentum
$\mathcal{J}BL$	Journal of Biblical Literature
$\mathcal{J}BR$	Journal of Bible and Religion
JerT	Jerusalem Targum
$\mathcal{J}TS$	Journal of Theological Studies
NTD	Das Neue Testament deutsch
$\mathcal{N}TS$	New Testament Studies
PRE	Realencyclopädie für protestantische Theologie und Kirche
RB	Revue Biblique
RGG	Die Religion in Geschichte und Gegenwart
RHPR	Revue de l'histoire et de la philosophie religieuses
RNT	Regensburger Neues Testament
SBT	Studies in Biblical Theology
$TD\mathcal{N}T$	Theological Dictionary of the New Testament
$ThL\mathcal{Z}$	Theologische Literaturzeitung
ThR	Theologische Rundschau
TWNT	Theologisches Wörterbuch zum Neuen Testament
VChr	Vigiliae Christianae
ZNW	Zeitschrift für die Neutestamentliche Wissenschaft
$\dot{\mathcal{Z}}ThK$	Zeitschrift für Theologie und Kirche



EDITORIAL NOTE

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