

Index

- 1 Clement: author and date, 488–89; church leadership in, 489–90; historical setting, 487–88; relation to letter of Hebrews, 493; selections from, 602–5; summary, 488
- 1 Corinthians: historical setting, 335–37; reading guide, 338–43; social setting, 337–38
- 1 Enoch, 35, 67, 83, 465, 466, 467, 522, 523, 551–52
- 1 Esdras, 109
- 1 John: reading guide, 476–78; themes common to John and 1 John, 476–77, *see also* Johannine Epistles
- 1 Maccabees, 19, 35, 109
- 1 Peter: authorship of, 512–14; message of, 517–18; reading guide, 518–19; recipients and date, 515–16; social setting, 516–17
- 1 Thessalonians: historical context, 351–52; reading guide, 352–54
- 1 Timothy: reading guide, 454–56, *see also* Pastoral Epistles
- 2 Clement, 7, 110, 441, 603 n. 1
- 2 Corinthians: components of, 345–46; reading guide, 348–49; setting in Paul's life, 346–48
- 2 Esdras, 109
- 2 John: reading guide, 478–79, *see also* Johannine Epistles
- 2 Maccabees, 19, 35, 109
- 2 Peter: author of, 114, 461–62; opponents of the author, 463–65; reading guide, 466–68; wording shared with Jude, 462–63
- 2 Thessalonians: authorship of, 354–56; date and purpose of, 357; reading guide, 357–58
- 2 Timothy: reading guide, 457–59, *see also* Pastoral Epistles
- 3 Esdras, 109
- 3 John: reading guide, 479, *see also* Johannine Epistles
- 3 Maccabees, 109
- 4 Ezra, 35, 66, 67–68, 70, 299, 522, 552–54
- 4 Maccabees, 109
- Aaron: Messiah of, 66; priesthood of, 495, 498–99, 500
- Abraham: as ancestor of Jesus, 179, 190, 211; in early Christianity, 269, 316, 317, 328, 329, 403, 498, 499, 608; in Judaism, 15, 127, 210, 524
- abstinence from marriage and meat, 19, 453–54
- Acropolis, 274
- Acts, as a literary genre, 6
- Acts of James, 400
- Acts of John, 8, 425
- Acts of Paul, 8, 112, 450
- Acts of Peter and the Twelve Apostles, 111
- Acts of the Apostles: central theme, 267; and Galatians, discrepancies between, 310; as history, 276–80; major themes, 272–76; outline of, 280; reading guide, 281–87
- Acts of Thomas, 8, 429
- Adam, 179, 211, 328–29, 422, 524, 551
- aeon, 421, 422, 423, 425, 438, 454
- afterlife, conceptions of, 56–57

- agape (love feast), 444, 601
- age to come, 43, 53, 59, 62, 65, 67, 71, 96, 250, 255, 297–98, 396, 498, 524, 532
- agrarian society, 27
- Alexander the Great, 16, 17, 26, 28; as demigod, 82, 558
- Ananias and Sapphira, 281–82
- Ananias of Damascus, 278, 283
- Andrew, apostle, 233, 582
- anointed one, 63
- Antichrist, 358, 521–22
- antichrists, 471, 472, 476, 477–78, 479
- anti-Gentile bias, Matthew, 185–86, 188
- anti-Jewish sentiment, 12–13, 189, 433, 495–96, 504–5
- Antinous, 84, 563–64
- Antioch in Pisidia, 272, 273, 284, 308
- Antioch of Syria, 484; home of first church to include Gentiles, 99, 269, 270, 283; as place of origin of Matthew's gospel, 179; view of modern, 271
- Antiochus IV Epiphanes, 19, 358, 525
- aphorism, 139, 258
- Aphrodite, 76, 334
- apocalypse: defined, 6, 65, 523; types of, 523
- Apocalypse of Peter, 8, 112
- apocalyptic literature: book of Daniel as, 65–66, 523; book of Revelation as, 522–23; defined, 65, 522–23; features of, 524–25; the Shepherd of Hermas as, 7, *see also* eschatology
- apocalyptic
- apocrypha: defined, 8; New Testament Apocrypha, 7–8, 35; Old Testament Apocrypha, 35, 108
- Apocryphon of James, 400
- Apocryphon of John, 8, 111, 422, 454
- Apollo, 76, 80, 82, 558, 559, 561, 562, 571, 572
- Apollonius of Tyana, 89, 555, 570
- Apollos, 335–36, 337, 338–39, 493
- apologetic, 140, 141, 156, 276, 313
- apologists, 106, 447, 510
- aporias in the Fourth Gospel, 220, 234, 237
- apostle: in the apocryphal writings, 8; defined, 293; as itinerant missionaries, 395, 409, 412–13, 587; Paul as, 293; preaching by, in Acts, 273; super-apostles at Corinth, 346, 348; the twelve as, 96; writings attributed to, 111, 114, 157, 449–50, *see also individual apostles*
- Apostolic Fathers, 3, 6–8, 28, 110, 407, 444, 447, 487, 510
- apostolic period, 102, 115, 450
- apostolic succession, 442, 449, 490
- apotheosis, 83–84, 161, 562–63
- Archelaus, 23
- Areopagus, 274
- ascension: of deified humans, 84, 161; of Jesus, 70, 132, 159, 163–64, 168, 171, 174, 201, 215–16, 223, 277, 280; of the soul, 56, 422–23
- asceticism, 377, 424
- Asclepius, 89, 567–68
- Asia Minor, provinces, 514
- Asia, seven churches of, 525
- Assumption of Moses, 465, 466, 467
- astrology, 81, 311–12
- Athanasius, bishop of Alexandria, 113, 114
- atheism of early Christians, 76, 509, 527
- atonement: by Jesus' death, 98–99, 101, 295, 424, 439, 473, 506; by John's baptism, 57; in Judaism, 35–36, 38, 41, 43, 439, 441, 499–500
- Augustine, bishop of Hippo, 113, 147
- Augustus Caesar, 20, 22, 503; as divine human, 82, 556, 558–60
- autograph, 115, 118
- avatar, 82
- Babylon: exile of Jews to, 16, 28, 29; as name for Rome, 514, 516, 536–37
- baptism: in early Christianity, 303, 329, 373, 395–96, 408, 443; of Jesus, 55, 71, 93, 158–60, 229; as practiced by John, 55
- Bar Cochba, 26
- Barnabas, associate of Paul, 99–100, 270, 283–86, 309, 310, 312, 315
- Baruch, 35, 109, 524
- BCE, 13
- Beatitudes, 181, 191–92
- Belial, 53, 349
- Beloved Disciple, 218–19, 230, 233, 238

- Betz, Hans Dieter, 313
- Bible, Christian: chapters and verses of, 6; defined, 4; English translations of, 118–21
- birth narrative: defined, 138; in the Gospel of Luke, 200–1, 202, 205–6, 210–11; in the Gospel of Matthew, 183, 190–91
- bishop: in the Didache, 395, 409, 413–14; in Paul's churches, 301; in Proto-Orthodox Christianity, 442, 449, 451, 452, 453, 455, 456, 485, 490, 599, 601
- Book of Thomas the Contender, 429
- Borg, Marcus, 256–57, 261
- Bultmann, Rudolf, 250–51, 255, 256, 261
- Caesar, title, 20
- Caesarea, 252
- Caiaphas, Joseph, 259
- canon: defined, 108; of the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament), 108; of the New Testament, 108–15
- CE, 13
- celibacy: in early Christianity, 340, 433, 534; among Essenes, 48–49, 53
- Cephas, 96, 338
- Cerinthus, 338, 392, 423, 424, 472
- charismatic: in early Christianity, 89–90, 414; Jesus as, 256, 261
- charitable giving: in Judaic Christianity, 192, 395, 409, 410, 589; in Judaism, 35–36
- Christ: Christ of faith, 260–62; composite Christ, 158; in Gnostic Christianity, 423–24; as messianic title, 43, 63, 68–69, 183, 200–1, 223; in Proto-Orthodox Christianity, 440–41, *see also* anointed one; Messiah; son of David
- Christianity, relation of to Judaism, 317, 329–30, 492–93, 503
- church, 95; as body of Christ, 300, 303, 342–43, 373, 380, 384; in Matthew, 184, 188, 194
- Cicero, 90
- circumcision: as analogy for baptism, 373, 377; in Barnabas, 504–5, 607–8; controversy over, 100–1, 270–71, 284–85, 307–8, 310, 312; in Judaic Christianity, 390, 392, 395, 402, 457; in Judaism, 19, 34; Paul's perspective on, 299–300, 307–8, 317, 319, 367, 402–3; in Thomas, 595
- classes, socio-economic: in the Greco-Roman world, 27–28; in early Christianity, 300, 331, 337, 340, 515–16
- Claudius, edict of, 320–21, 335
- Clement of Alexandria, 115, 526
- Clement of Rome, 488–89, 490, 493
- clergy, 104, 441
- Codex Vaticanus, 118
- Colossae: church in, 375
- Colossians, 5, 297, 305, 360, 371; authorship of, 374–76, 382–83; compared to Ephesians, 378–79, 380–82; historical setting of, 375–76; myth and ritual in, 371–74; Onesimus and, 369; reading guide, 376–78
- Community Relations Discourse, 180, 194
- confessional approach, 9, 10–12, 136–37
- Constantine, 93, 105, 106, 262, 420, 510
- controversy dialogue, 59, 138, 144, 157, 165–66, 169, 184, 193
- Corinth, 334–35, 336
- Cornelius, 269, 270, 273, 283, 307
- cosmic reconciliation, 376–77
- cosmology, 80–81, 431
- Council of Florence, 113
- covenant: in the Epistle of Barnabas, 504, 607; in Judaism, 4, 34; new covenant, 4, 53, 59, 349, 492, 495–96, 500
- creed, 104, 437, 455
- criteria of authenticity, 251–54, 260
- criteria of canonicity, 114–15
- criticism, types of, 133–37
- Crossan, John Dominic, 257, 261
- crucifixion of Jesus, 3, 23, 94
- curse story, 243, 281–82
- Cynics, 88, 257, 258
- Daniel, book of, 33, 35, 65–66, 70, 109, 356, 357–58, 523, 525
- David: as ancestor of Jesus, 158, 183, 190, 200–1, 210, 211, 394, 586, 599; as king of Israel, 15, *see also* son of David

- Day of Atonement, 36, 38, 41, 506
 day of Yahweh (or the Lord): in 1 and 2
 Thessalonians, 351, 353, 355, 357–58; in Acts,
 206, 272; in early Christianity, 71–72; in
 the Hebrew prophets, 62–63, 64–65; in
 Revelation, 531–32
 deacon: in the Didache, 409, 412, 413–14, 589;
 in Pauline Christianity, 301, 331; in Proto-
 Orthodox Christianity, 442, 449, 453, 455, 485,
 490, 601, 605
 Dead Sea Scrolls, 49–52, 219
 Decapolis, 25
 deification, *see* apotheosis
 deified human, 83–84, 161, 201, 216, 563–64
 demigod, 82–83, 84, 555; Jesus as, 177, 183, 200,
 201, 223, 440–41
 Demiurge, 85, 422, 438
 demon, 81–82, 88, 89, 159–60, 169, 341
 determinism, 87, 524
 deuterocanonical works, 35, 108
 Deutero-Mark hypothesis, 152
 Devil, *see* Satan
 diaspora: Christians in, 97, 401–2, 404, 516–17;
 of Judaism, 29, 97, 98, 99, 282, 326
 diatribe, 88, 304
 Didache: as a manual of church order, 7, 407;
 community concerns in, 411–14; date and
 provenance, 411; Judaic Christianity of, 393,
 409–11; outline of, 409; selections from,
 583–90; sources of, 407–9
 Didymus Judas Thomas, 428–29, 591
 dietary regulations: in Barnabas, 505, 608–9;
 in Judaic Christianity, 395, 396, 402, 410; in
 Judaism, 36, 270; Paul's perspective on, 299,
 307–8
 Dionysius Exiguus, 23
 Dionysius, bishop of Alexandria, 526
 Dionysius, bishop of Corinth, 487, 488
 Dionysus, 79, 555, 572
 Diotrophes, 474, 479
 discipleship in Luke, 206–7
 divine human, 82–84, 89, 132, 508, 527, 555–61
 divorce, 161, 165, 184, 340, 341
 docetism: in 1 John, 473; in Gnostic Christianity,
 423; in the letters of Ignatius, 484
 Dodd, C. H., 250
 Domitian, 84, 509–10, 527, 534, 537
 double tradition, 147, 149
 early Catholic Christianity, 102, 103, 111, 437,
 see also Proto-Orthodox Christianity
 Ebionites, 391, 392–93
 Ecclesiasticus, 34, 35, 109
 Edict of Milan, 106
 Elder John, 156, 470
 elder, Christian, 275, 395, 442, 449, 452, 456, 485
 elemental spirits, 81, 311–12, 316, 372, 373, 377
 Elijah the prophet, 62, 64–65, 89, 90, 127, 171,
 172, 210, 212, 216, 262, 403, 532, 565
 Elisha the prophet, 89, 127, 212
 Elizabeth, mother of John the Baptist, 210–11
 emperor cult, 84, 509, 527, 534, 613
 emperors, Roman, 21, 106, 536–37
 Encratites, 453–54, 455
 Enoch, 67, 216, 466, 523, 524, 551
 Epaphras, 368, 375, 379
 Epaphroditus, 360–63, 364, 367, 368, 375
 Ephesians, letter of Ignatius, 7, 110, 219, 369, 481
 Ephesians, letter of Paul: compared to
 Colossians, 378–79, 380–82; historical setting
 of, 383; origin/authorship of, 378–82; reading
 guide, 383–84; recipients of, 382
 Ephesus, 27, 104; as destination of Ephesians,
 382; as destination of Romans, 322–23, 331; as
 home of John the apostle or elder, 218–19; Paul
 in, 277, 286, 302, 311, 335–36, 338, 346–47,
 349, 368, 450, 455, 457, 459; as site for Paul's
 imprisonment, 363–64, 365, 368–69
 Epicureans, 57, 87
 Epiphanius, 419
 Epistle of Barnabas, 7, 110, 113, 407, 444; author
 and date, 503; central themes of, 504–6;
 selections from, 606–10
 Epistle of the Apostles, 112
 Epistle to Diognetus, 7
 Epistle to the Laodiceans, 113

- epistles, 6
- Eschatological Discourse, 72, 166, 173, 180, 186, 193, 195, 214, 222
- eschatology: apocalyptic, 65, 523, 525–26; of early Christianity, 71–72, 297–98, 414; of Judaism, 42–43, 62–65; realized, 250; of Samaritans, 55
- Essenes, 46, 47, 48–49, 57, 58, 59, 66, 546–49
- Esther, additions to, 109
- eternal life, 261, 270, 272, 539, 586; from following the Law, 160–61, 165, 183, 187, 393, 403, 441; in Johannine Christianity, 72, 220, 222, 230–31, 234, 471, 478, 527
- ethical perfectionism, 184, 188
- Eucharist: in the Didache, 396, 407, 409, 410, 411, 412, 586–87, 588; in Gnostic Christianity, 425; in Proto-Orthodox Christianity, 443–44, 600–1, 604–5
- Eusebius, bishop of Caesarea, 102, 104, 112–13, 156, 177–78, 243, 390, 395, 448, 481, 487, 489, 533, 555–56
- evangelist: as a preacher, 193; defined, 125; as editor of a gospel, 130–32, 134–35, 144–45, 147, 157–58, 249
- evil spirit, *see* demon
- example story, 139
- exorcism, 82, 89, 90, 138, 141, 160, 169, 170, 171, 256, 278, 566–67, 570, 574; absent from the Fourth Gospel, 222
- Ezra, the scribe, 35, 37, 67, 552, 553
- faith-building, 140, 141
- Farrer's hypothesis, 148–49
- fasting: before baptism, 412, 443, 585; in Barnabas, 505; in Judaic Christianity, 187, 192, 395, 408, 409, 410–11, 412, 585–86; in Second-Temple Judaism, 36, 39–41, 165; in Thomas, 591–92, 594, 597
- Fate, 47, 48, 49, 81
- Felix, governor of Judea, 286
- feminist criticism, 137, 257–58
- festivals, Jewish, 32, 34, 39–41, 43, 97, 222, 228
- Festus, Porcius, governor of Judea, 275, 286
- first fruits, 41, 588, 603, 605
- flesh: of Jesus, 71, 82, 224, 225, 232, 262, 372–73, 472, 473–74, 477–78, 479; as seat of evil power, 85, 298–99, 303–5, 317, 326, 328–29, 330, 372, 376, 377, 432, 467
- foot-washing, 230, 232, 237
- forgiveness of sins, 261, 373, 396, 500
- form criticism, 134, 137–40, 157, 249, 250–51
- Fortune, 81
- freedom fighters, Jewish, 53–55
- fulfillment of scriptures in Mark, 162–63
- fulfillment quotations in Matthew, 180–82
- Funk, Robert, 258–59
- Gabriel the archangel, 242
- Gaius of Corinth, 321, 337
- Gaius of the Johannine community, 479
- Galatia: churches of, 284, 308; Roman province, 309
- Galatians, letter to: and Acts, discrepancies between, 310; central issue in, 307–8; date and provenance, 310–11; historical setting, 312–14; male/female in, 302; Paul's opponents in Galatia, 311–12; reading guide, 314–17; recipients of, 308–9; as rhetoric, 313
- Galilee, 23–25
- Gallio, 275, 296, 335, 336
- Gamaliel, 279–80, 282, 295, 566
- Gentile Christianity, 58, 99–100, 492–93
- Gentiles: dispute over eating with, 188–89, 312, 315; within the Second Temple complex, 38; as sinners, 36
- glory of Jesus, 227, 403; shared by believers, 297–98, 354, 373–74, 512, 518, 519
- gnosis (knowledge), 103, 423, 454, 456
- Gnostic Christianity: compared to Proto-Orthodoxy, 438–41; defined, 419; in conflict with Proto-Orthodoxy, 453–54, 463–68; literature of, 8–9, 111–12, 126, 420, 428–33, 591–98; religion of, 57, 421–26; rise of, 103; sources of our knowledge of, 419–20
- God-fearers, 101, 270, 273, 283, 284, 337, 446
- gods, Greek and Roman, 75–80

- golden rule, 59, 181, 192, 456
- gospel (message): defined, 125; of Paul, 313, 314, 315, 321, 323–24, 325–30
- gospel (writing), 5, 109–10; apocryphal or non-canonical, 8, 241–45, 575–78; canonical, formation of, 128–33; canonical, genre of, 126–28; defined, 6, 125; Gnostic-Christian, 111–12, 420, 428–33, 591–98; harmonistic approach to, 158–61; individual approach to, 158–61; infancy gospel, 125, 126, 241–45, 575–78; Jewish-Christian gospels, 393; passion gospel, 125; types of, 125–26
- Gospel of John: aporias and sources, 220; author of, 218–19; the community and its relations, 227–30; community beliefs and practices, 230–32; compared with the Synoptics, 220–22; outline of, 233; portrait of Jesus, 222–27, 248; reading guide, 233–38; setting and date, 219–20
- Gospel of Judas, 126
- Gospel of Luke: author, 199–200; community concerns in, 202–8; outline of, 208; portrait of Jesus, 200–1; reading guide, 208–16; sources and settings, 200
- Gospel of Mark: audience and date of, 157–58; as Christian apologetic, 156; community concerns in, 165–67; origin of, 156–57; portrait of Jesus, 158–61; purpose of, 161–65; reading guide, 167–75; as a story, 168
- Gospel of Mary, 126, 420, 425
- Gospel of Matthew: author of, 177–78; communities of Matthew's sources, 187–89; community of Matthew, 189; date, audience, and place of origin, 178–79; portrait of Jesus, 177, 182–87; reading guide, 189–97; redaction in, 180–82; sources of, 179, 187–89
- Gospel of Nicodemus, 245
- Gospel of Peter, 8, 126, 243–45, 579–82
- Gospel of Philip, 111, 126, 420, 425, 426
- Gospel of the Ebionites, 126, 392, 393
- Gospel of the Egyptians, 420
- Gospel of the Hebrews, 113, 126, 393
- Gospel of the Nazoreans, 393
- Gospel of Thomas, 8, 9, 111, 126, 248, 259, 420, 425, 428; author and date, 428–29; and the canonical gospels, 429; central ideas of, 429–33; selections from, 591–98
- Gospel of Truth, 126, 420
- Greco-Roman world: cosmology, 80–81; culture and society, 26–29; Fortune, Fate, astrology, and magic, 81–82; humans as divine, 82–84, 89, 132, 508, 527, 555; languages, 28; miracle stories, 88–90, 565–74; philosophies, 84–88; political history, 16–26; religion, 75–80
- Greece, churches in, 284
- Greek New Testament, 117–18
- Griesbach hypothesis, 147
- Hades, 56, 78, 244, 245
- Hadrian, 20, 26, 84, 503, 563–64
- Hanina ben Dosa, 89, 565–66
- Hanukkah, 19, 41
- Harrison, P. N., 447
- Hasmoneans, 19, 22, 48
- Hebrew (language), 28
- Hebrew Scriptures, 33–34, 109
- Hebrews in Jerusalem, 97–98, 282, 389
- Hebrews, letter of: author and date, 493; christological exegesis in, 499; genre of, 494–95; message of, 495–96; reading guide, 496–501; recipients of, 494; relation of Christianity to Judaism, 492–93
- Hegesippus, 399, 401
- Hellenistic kingdoms, 17–19, 20, 84
- Hellenistic period, 16, 29, 80, 84, 567
- Hellenists, 97–99, 282
- Hellenization, 16, 17–19, 28
- Hera, 76, 83, 557, 562
- Heracles, 82, 83, 84, 555, 556–57, 562
- Hermas, 488
- Herod Agrippa I, 23, 96, 283
- Herod Agrippa II, 23, 275, 286
- Herod Antipas, 23, 25, 36, 57, 93, 214, 244, 579, 599
- Herod the Great, 22–23, 25, 26, 27, 38, 39, 54, 242

- Herodian dynasty, 22–23
 Herodians, 23, 169
 Herodias, 57
 Hestia, 75
 high priest: Jesus as, 495, 497, 498–500; in Judaism, 33, 38–39, 42, 51, 63, 66, 102, 164, 173, 214, 238, 256, 259, 410, 411, 490, 495–96, 588, 604, 605
 Hillel, 59
 Hippolytus, 419
 historical-critical method (historical criticism), 9–13, 135, 137, 158, 522
 historical-theological criticism, 135–36, 137
 Holy Spirit, 136, 396, 443, 550, 578, 585, 594, 605; at the baptism of Jesus, 71, 127, 158–159, 169, 206; at the birth of Jesus, 183, 190, 242; in the Johannine community, 230, 231, 477; in Luke-Acts, 130, 134, 202, 205–6, 212, 215, 272–73, 278, 280, 281, 283; in Judaic Christianity, 396, 585; upon the Messiah, 63, 71, 169; in Pauline Christianity, 300, 303, 305, 317; as power for miracles, 90; in Thomas, 431, 594
 Honi the Circle-Drawer, 89
 house churches, 94, 99, 101, 300, 337–38, 509
 household codes, 374–75, 378, 380, 384, 442–43, 451, 518
 household of Caesar, 363
 Ialtabaoth, 422
 ideological criticism, 136–37
 Ignatius, bishop of Antioch, 179, 219, 369, 390, 441, 442, 481–85
 Ignatius, letters of, 7, 110, 470, 472, 481; historical setting and date, 481; letter to the Romans, 510–12, 614; letter to the Smyrnaeans, 599–601; primary concerns, 483–85
 images, prohibition against in Judaism, 36
 Immanuel, 183, 191
 immortality of the soul, 48, 49, 56–57, 103, 343, 423
 incarnation: of divine humans, 82; of Jesus, 82, 223, 262, 433, 441
 Infancy Gospel of James, 8, 126, 241–42, 400
 Infancy Gospel of Thomas, 8, 126, 241, 242–43, 429, 575–78
 inspiration: of prophets or oracles, 80, 206, 231, 281, 471, 473–74; of scriptures, 11, 33, 114–15, 130, 178, 449
 Irenaeus, bishop of Lyons, 218–19, 391–92, 394, 395, 419, 423, 424, 440, 442, 454, 472, 488, 527
 Isis, 78, 89
 Israel, ancient, 15–16
 James I of England and VI of Scotland, 119, 120
 James the brother of Jesus, 101, 102, 241–42, 248, 293, 312, 389, 390, 399, 461
 James the son of Zebedee, 96, 172
 James, letter of, 95, 97, 112, 113, 351, 393, 394, 395, 397, 401, 512; authorship of, 399–401; Judaic Christianity of, 399, 401–4; outline of, 405; parallels with Matthew, 400–1; social setting, 404
 Jamnia, 43
 Jerome, 113, 392
 Jerusalem: as capital of Judea, 16, 25; heavenly, 523, 533, 536; at the time of Jesus, 95
 Jerusalem Conference, 269, 270–71, 284–85, 296, 310, 312, 513
 Jesus movement, 58–60, 269, 297, 299, 307, 513
 Jesus of Nazareth, 3, 93, 243; apocryphal Jesus, 8, 241–45; as Christian Messiah, 68–71, 161–65; date of birth, 23; in Gnostic Christianity, 423–24, 433; historical Jesus, 247–62; in Judaic Christianity, 394, 403–4, 411; John's portrait of, 223–27; language of, 28; Luke's portrait of, 200–1; Mark's portrait of, 158–61; Matthew's portrait of, 182–87; in Pauline Christianity, 299; in Proto-Orthodox Christianity, 440–41
 Jesus Seminar, 258–59
 Jewish Christianity, 58–60, 94–99, 102, 389–415; as audience for the Gospel of Matthew, 179; in controversies with other Jews, 59, 165–66; in the church in Rome, 320, 326, 330–31, *see also* Judaic Christianity
 Jewish wars against the Romans, 25, 26, 36, 55, 102
 Jews: origin of term, 16, *see also* Rabbinic Judaism; Second-Temple Judaism

- Johannine Christianity: as non-Judaic, 97, 98–99, *see also* 1 John; 2 John; 3 John; Gospel of John; Johannine Epistles
- Johannine Epistles: author and date, 470–71; opponents of the author, 471–75, 476; purposes and strategies of the author, 475–76, *see also* 1 John; 2 John; 3 John
- John Hyrcanus, 46, 55
- John Mark, 156–67, 285, 312
- John the Baptist, 23, 55–57, 93, 127, 137, 167–69, 184, 190, 191, 193, 203, 206, 211, 220, 221, 231, 233, 234, 248, 250, 254, 256, 272; disciples of, 46, 55–57, 210–11, 228, 229, 234, 253; as Elijah, 65, 210; in Luke's birth narrative, 206, 210–11; as the Messiah, 57, 229
- John the son of Zebedee, 96–97, 101, 218–19, 470, 524, 526–27
- John, author of Revelation, 526–27
- Joseph of Arimathea, 174, 579, 580
- Joseph, husband of Mary, 183, 190, 191, 211, 241–42, 392, 424, 578
- Joseph, Israelite patriarch, 127
- Josephus (historian), 19, 25, 46–49, 53, 56, 57, 58, 102, 247–48, 399, 401, 546
- Judaic Christianity, 94–99, 102, 389; history of, 389–92, 484; literature of, 392–93; as opposed by Paul, 307–8, 311–12, 364, 367, 390; religion of, 393–97
- Judaism, *see* Rabbinic Judaism; Second-Temple Judaism
- Judas Iscariot, 173, 196, 214, 278, 281, 423
- Judas Maccabeus (the Hammerer), 19, 41
- Judas the Galilean, 53
- Judas, apostle, not Iscariot, 237
- Jude (Judas), brother of Jesus, 428–29, 461, 591
- Jude, letter of: author of, 461; opponents of, 463–65; reading guide, 465–66; use of non-canonical texts, 465; wording shared with 2 Peter, 462–63
- Judea, 15–16, 23; division of Palestine, 25; political history of, 15–26
- Judith, 108
- Julius Caesar, 20, 334, 503
- justification: in James, 399, 401, 402–3; in Paul, 299, 303, 313, 314–16, 319–20, 321, 327, 328, 330, 374
- Justin, 390–91, 392, 394, 395, 440, 443, 526
- kerygma, 261
- King James Version, 119
- kingdom of God, 66, 72, 125, 160, 161, 208, 250, 432
- L, hypothetical source, 149, 152
- languages of Palestine, 28
- Law, Jewish: as given through angels, 316, 378, 496; controversy over, 98, 100–1, 307–8, 312–14, 389–92; in the Epistle of Barnabas, 504–5; in Johannine Christianity, 98–99, 230–31; in Judaic Christianity, 94–95, 183–84, 187, 391–92, 393–94, 402–3, 409–11; in Judaism, 33, 34–38; in Pauline Christianity, 298–300, 317, 319–20, 325–26; primary commandments, 59, 303, 397
- Lazarus, a beggar, 205, 214
- Lazarus, friend of Jesus, 227, 235–36
- letter collections, 110, 296, 485
- Letter of Jeremiah, 109
- Letter of Peter to Philip, 514
- literary criticism, 136
- Logos, 87, 223–24, 233, 431, 471
- Lord, as title, 33, 69, 201, 227
- Lord's Day, 303, 411, 487, 581, 588
- Lord's Supper, 33, 214, 221, 230, 232, 237, 303, 304, 337, 342
- Lucian of Samosata, 90, 545, 572–74
- Luke, associate of Paul, 200, 493
- Luther, Martin, 113, 319–20, 399
- M, hypothetical source, 149, 152, 179
- Maccabean Revolt, 19, 26
- Mack, Burton, 258
- magic, 81–82, 89, 458, 573, 584
- Mandaeans, 420
- manuscript: of 2 Corinthians, 347; of apocryphal works, 126, 244, 426, 582; of Dead Sea Scrolls, 49–52; of Didache, 407; of Ephesians, 382; of

- Epistle of Barnabas, 503; of Josephus, 247–48; of Nag Hammadi library, III, 420, 421, 430; of New Testament, 115–18, 151, 174, 177, 226, 235; of Romans, 322–23, 325
- maranatha, 72, 587
- Marcion, III, 454
- Mars, 76, 81, 82, 563
- Mars' Hill, 274
- martyrdom, 104–6, 510–12; of Ignatius, 481–84, 485, 512, 614; of John the apostle, 219; of Peter and Paul, 104–5, 238, 296, 448; in Revelation, 531, 534; of Stephen, 282
- Martyrdom of Polycarp, 7, 510
- Mary Magdalene, 175, 238, 426, 581–82
- Mary, mother of Jesus, 96, 126, 183, 190, 191, 205, 210–11, 230, 241–42, 392, 424
- Masada, 25, 54
- master, as title, 201
- Matthew, apostle, 177–78
- maxim, 139, 254
- meal, communal: of early Christianity, 80, 275, 303, 312, 342, 396–97, 412–13, 443–44, 509, 588; of Essenes, 49, 53, 547, 548, *see also* agape (love feast); Eucharist; Lord's Supper
- meat offered to non-Christian deity, 310, 326, 340, 341, 410, 585
- Melchizedek, 495, 498–99
- Messiah: among Samaritans, 55; in early Christianity, 57, 58, 68–72; John the Baptist as, 57, 229; in Judaic Christianity, 94, 394; in Judaism, 43, 53, 63, 64, 65–68, 71, 550–54; in the Synoptic Gospels, 158–65, 182–83, 200–1, *see also* anointed one; Christ; son of David
- messianic secret, 162, 169–71, 174, 182–83
- methods of interpretation, 133–37
- Michael the archangel, 462, 465, 467, 540
- millennium, 440, 505, 521, 538
- minor agreements of Michael and Luke against Mark, 150–52
- miracle story: in Acts, 278–79; in the ancient world, 88–90, 565–74; collections of, 128–29, 137–38; explanations of, 90; as faith-building, 141; as a form, 138; in John, 222; in Mark, 159–60, 167, 170; in Infancy Gospel of Thomas, 242–43
- miracle workers, 89–90
- Mishnah, 43
- mission, early Christian: to Gentiles, 99–102, 166, 186, 194, 202–3, 228–29, 267–72, 277–78, 283–87, 307; to Jews, 97, 166, 193–94; mission instructions, 97, 140, 186, 192–93, 214; to Samaritans, 99, 203, 228–29, 270
- Missionary Discourse, 180, 192–93
- monarchic episcopate, 442, 449
- monk, 23, 433, 593, 594, 596
- monotheism, 33, 438, 508
- moral exhortation, 140–41, 184, 404, 407, 409, 467, 479, 485, 488, 506; in Paul, 304, 305, 313, 353, 354, 364, 367, 378
- Moses, 15, 33, 63–64, 89, 127, 172, 226, 458, 462, 498, 500; Christ's superiority to, 495, 498; Law of, 33, 34, 55, 98, 231, 270, 285, 307, 308, 315
- Mount Gerizim, 55
- Mount Olympus, 75
- Mount Sinai, 33, 34, 41, 64, 243, 464, 493, 496, 504, 610
- Mount Zion, 55, 534
- Muratorian Canon, 112
- mystery religions, 78, 304
- myth, 76–77, 90, 261, 371–74, 420, 422, 454, 455, 457, 459, 466, 533, 561; alienation myth, 371, 372, 455; creation myth, 371, 372, 374, 455; eschatological myth, 371, 373–74; redeemer myth, 371, 372–73
- Nag Hammadi Library, 3, 8–9, III, 420, 421, 425, 428, 430, 450
- narrative criticism, 136, 137, 168
- narratives in the gospels, 137–38
- Nathaniel, 233
- Nazoreans, 58, 94–95, 99, 102, 267, 270, 275, 390, 392
- Nero, 20, 25, 104–5, 494, 509, 533–34, 536–37, 611–12
- New American Bible, 121
- new commandment, 237, 471, 477
- New English Bible, 121
- New International Version, 121
- New Revised Standard Version, 121

- New Testament: canon of, 108–15; as Christian scripture, 4; contents of, 5; English translations of, 118–21; Greek text of, 115–18; as testament, 4; types of literature in, 6
- non-Judaic Christianity, 97–102
- oath, 58, 59, 181, 184, 400, 405, 547–48, 574, 606, 613
- Old Testament: canons of, 109; as Christian scripture, 4, *see also* Hebrew Scriptures
- Olympias, 558
- Onesimus, 368, 369, 375, 379
- oracle, 69, 80, 177, 558, 562
- oral gospel, 127
- oral law, 46–47, 48
- oral tradition, 48, 110, 128, 130–33, 156–57
- Origen, 461–62, 493, 560
- Orthodox Christianity, 3, 35, 103, 108, 121, 437
- ossuary, 259
- overseer, 301, 395, 413–14, 442, 449, 589, 605, *see also* bishop
- pagan, 87, 102, 104, 105, 115
- Palestine, 3, 10, 15; divisions of in the time of Jesus, 23; languages of, 28; political history of, 15–26
- pantheism, 86
- Papias, bishop of Hierapolis, 156–57, 177–78, 470
- Papyrus Egerton 2, 126
- parable, 139
- Parable Discourse, 170, 180, 194
- Paraclete, 231
- parenthesis, 140–41, 305
- parousia, 71–72, 182, 222, 223, 305, 351, 356, 403–4, 517, 529; delay of, 72, 187, 441, 488, 603
- passion narrative, 125, 138, 141, 163, 173–74, 196–97, 214–15, 221, 234, 237–38
- passion predictions, 163, 171, 174
- Passover, 39, 41, 43
- Pastoral Epistles, 103, 437, 442, 444, 446; authorship of, 114, 297, 447–50; social control in, 451–54
- patriarchy, 29, 137, 205, 257–58, 375, 442, 518
- patron/client system, 28, 209
- Paul the apostle, 94, 100, 294, 301, 362, 489; in Acts, 270, 271–72, 273, 274, 277, 283–87; as author of Hebrews, 493; as author of the Pastoral Epistles, 114, 447–50; death of, 102, 104–5, 602; letters of, 5, 6, 110, 293–95, 296, 305, 307–84; life of, 295–96; place and date of imprisonment, 363–65; significance of, 293–95; religion of, 300–6; sources of his ideas, 304–5
- Pauline Christianity: religion of, 297–305
- Pella, 390, 533
- Pentecost, 41, 273, 281
- Perea, 23, 25, 57, 93
- pericope, 134, 138, 145, 151–52
- persecution of early Christians, 104, 166–67, 351, 356, 357, 494; as eschatological event, 72, 414, 521, 531, 532–34; by Jewish opponents, 98, 269, 278, 282, 283, 404; by the Roman Empire, 104–6, 509–10, 516–18, 519, 521–22, 525–26, 527–28, 611–12
- Persian Empire, 16
- Peter the apostle, 464, 489; in Acts, 269, 270, 272, 273, 275, 276, 278, 279, 281, 283; as apostle to Jews, 188; in conflict with Paul, 188–89, 312, 315; death of, 102, 104–5, 602; as inferior to Beloved Disciple, 230; Peter's confession, 170, 183, 235; Peter's denial, 167, 174; as pseudonym, 461–62, 513–14; as source of Mark's gospel, 157
- Petrine Christianity, 188, 230
- Pharisees, 36, 46–48, 53, 57, 59–60; in Acts, 254, 275, 285; in the Synoptic Gospels, 131, 138, 161, 165, 169, 170, 184, 185, 188, 189, 192, 193, 195, 204; in Thomas, 433, 594, 597
- Philemon, letter to, 5, 297, 305, 360, 368–69, 374, 375
- Philip II of Macedon, 16, 558
- Philip, apostle, 233, 237
- Philip, evangelist, 89–90, 98, 279, 282–83
- Philip, son of Herod, 23
- Philippi, 302, 314, 352
- Philippians, letter of Paul: central themes of, 364; composition of, 360–61; historical setting of, 361–63; reading guide, 364–68

- Philippians, letter of Polycarp, 7, 485, 516
- Philo of Alexandria, 29, 48, 224, 496
- Philosophies, Greco-Roman, 84–88
- Phoebe, 301, 331, 337
- phoenix, 603–4
- piety: Jewish, 34–38, 139, 187–88, 192, 395, 410–11; Roman, 28–29, 448, 451–52, 455–56, 562
- Pilate, Pontius, 23, 36, 94, 174, 214, 238, 244, 252, 256, 257, 275, 533, 579, 580, 581, 599, 611
- pillars of church in Jerusalem, 96–97, 101, 188, 310, 312, 314, 602
- Plato: being and becoming, 85, 421; body/soul dualism, 56, 85, 86, 329, 422, 440; as divine human, 82, 560–61; forms, 85, 496, 574; theory of the good lie, 450; world-soul, 85, 87, 431
- Platonism, 84–86, 419, 438
- pleroma, 372, 374, 376, 421, 422
- Pliny, governor of Bithynia, 510, 515–16, 534, 612–14
- Pliny, Roman geographer, 49, 603 n. 3
- Polycarp, bishop of Smyrna, 219, 361, 481, 485, 516
- polytheism, Greco-Roman, 75–80, 101, 516
- Pompey, 20
- possessions, attitude towards: among Cynics, 88; among Essenes, 48–49, 53, 58, 59, 546–47; in Luke-Acts, 49, 204–5, 206–7, 214, 275, 281–82; in the Sermon on the Mount, 192
- post-apostolic Christianity, 102–4
- Praetorian Guard, 363
- praetorium, 363
- prayer: in Greco-Roman religion, 76; in Judaic Christianity, 187, 192, 395, 396, 408, 409, 410–11, 412, 585–86, 589; in Judaism, 35–36, 39, 41, 43, 47, 49, 192, 390, 547, 566; the Lord's Prayer, 134, 141, 148, 192, 395, 408, 411, 412; in Luke-Acts, 130, 134, 207, 214, 275; in Paul's letters, 305, 331, 354, 358, 376, 379, 383; in Proto-Orthodox Christianity, 413, 443, 453, 455, 600
- Prayer of Manasseh, 108
- Preaching of Peter, 513–14
- predestination, 47, 48, 53
- preexistence: of Jesus, 158, 223, 229, 576; of the soul, 85, 103, 422, 431–32, 438, 549
- priest, Jewish: overview of, 38–39; Zadokite, 48, 49, *see also* high priest, Jewish
- Prisca and Aquila, 301–2, 321, 323, 335, 337, 457
- Priscilla, 301, 493
- Prison Epistles, 360–70, 371–85
- pronouncement story, 137–38
- prophet: defined, 80; early Christian, 7, 231, 281, 302, 303, 341, 343, 395, 410, 412, 473, 526, 527, 529, 587, 588; Jesus as eschatological prophet, 159, 255–56; Jesus as prophet, 201; as miracle worker, 89, 565; prophet like Moses, 55, 62, 63–64, 177, 180, 532
- Prophets, the, 33, 55, 601
- proselyte, 307
- prostitute, 27, 258, 334, 336, 339
- Protestant Christianity, 3, 319, 399, 521; canon of, 108, 114; English translations of the Bible, 119–21
- Protevangelium of James, 241
- proto-gospels, 128, 133
- Proto-Mark hypothesis, 152, 157, 175, 179
- Proto-Orthodox Christianity, 103–4, 437–38; conceptual dimension, 438–41; literature of, 444, 446–539, 599–610, 614; opposition to Gnostic Christianity, 419–20; opposition to Judaic Christians, 390–92, 483–85; ritual dimension, 443–44; social dimension, 441–43
- proverb, 139, 212, 234, 339
- Psalms 151, 108
- Psalms of Solomon, 35, 67, 550–51
- pseudepigrapha: early Christian, 111–12, 450; Jewish, 35, 51, 465, 523, 524
- Pseudo-Clementine Recognitions, 57, 229, 393
- pseudonymity, 241, 297, 399, 400, 401, 429, 514, 524, 527
- Ptolemaic dynasty, 17, 19
- Ptolemy, 80–81
- purity and impurity in Judaism, 36, 53, 57, 65, 391; clean and unclean, 19, 36, 47, 49, 165, 315, 324, 326, 330–31, 551
- Pythagoras, 89, 90, 571–72

- Q, hypothetical source, 149–51, 152, 179, 187, 200, 208, 393
- Qumran community, 49–53, 59–60, 66, 96–97, 182, 349, 396
- rabbi: Jesus as, 93–94, 160, 184, 254, 255, 256; in Judaism, 28, 32, 43, 59, 279–80, 282, 295, 304, 565–66
- Rabbinic Judaism, 32, 43, 492
- rapture, 353
- realized eschatology, 250
- redaction criticism, 133, 134, 137, 179, 180–82, 183, 185, 187, 189, 194
- Reimarus, Hermann Samuel, 254–55
- reincarnation, 423, 432, 438, 440, 534, 536, 571
- repentance: in Luke-Acts, 203–4, 215, 272, 273, 281; as preached by Jesus, 159, 170, 185, 254, 256; as preached by John the Baptist, 55–57, 93
- resurrection: in early Christianity, 59, 103, 298, 343, 438, 440, 454, 603–4; in Judaism, 47–49, 56, 65; in Zoroastrianism, 56; of Jesus, 70–71, 94
- resurrection narrative, 117, 126, 149, 174–75, 187, 196–97, 212, 215–16, 233, 238, 244, 581–82
- Revelation, book of, 5, 6, 521–22; as apocalyptic literature, 522–26; author and date, 526–27; genre of, 526; outline of, 528; reading guide, 528–40; setting and purpose of, 527–28
- revelatory discourse, 8, 420
- Revised English Bible, 121
- Revised Standard Version, 121
- rhetorical criticism, 136, 137, 313
- righteousness: in Judaic Christianity, 138, 139, 184, 191–92, 204, 393; in Judaism, 35–36, 57, 63, 67; in Paul, 298, 327
- ritual: in Colossians, 371, 373; in Gnostic Christianity, 425; in Greco-Roman religion, 75, 76–80, 545; in Judaic Christianity, 395–96, 412, 585–87, 588; in Pauline Christianity, 302–3; in Proto-Orthodox Christianity, 443–44; in Second Temple Judaism, 34–36, 36–39
- Roman Catholic Christianity, 3, 103, 242, 437, 443–44, 521; canon of, 35, 108, 114; English translations of the Bible, 119, 121
- Roman Empire: beginning of, 20; culture and society of, 26–29
- Romans, letter of Ignatius, 7, 483–84, 485, 614
- Romans, letter of Paul, 319–20; central theme of, 325–26; date and provenance, 321; different versions of, 321–24; outline of, 325; purpose of, 324–25; reading guide, 326–31
- Rome: as possible site of Paul's imprisonment, 363–64; Christianity in, 320–21, 487–88, 513–14; rise of, 20; scale model of ancient Rome, 320
- Romulus, apotheosis of, 563
- rule of faith, 108, 114
- Sabbath: in early Christianity, 94, 165, 234, 377, 390, 395, 505, 576, 610; in Judaism, 34, 42, 47, 49, 59
- sacred history, 127–28, 267
- sacrifice: among Samaritans, 55; body as, 330, 374, 614; in Greco-Roman religion, 19, 76, 79, 106, 545, 555, 558, 560, 562, 564; Jesus as, 98–99, 101, 231, 238, 262, 299, 439, 441, 496, 499–500; in Judaic Christianity, 94, 188, 394, 410, 411, 588; in Judaism, 34, 36–38, 39, 41, 43, 55, 57, 604–5; polemic against, 606
- Sadducees, 46, 48, 57, 59, 87, 185, 269, 275, 281, 546
- salvation: in Johannine Christianity, 230–31; in Judaic Christianity, 402–3; in Luke-Acts, 201, 202–5, 212, 213–14, 267–68, 272, 275, 286; in Pauline Christianity, 299; in Proto-Orthodox Christianity, 439–41; for the soul, 56, 103, 423, 432, 438, 473
- Samaria, 24, 25
- Samaritans, 55, 63; mission to, 99, 203, 228–29, 270
- Sanders, E. P., 250, 256, 319
- Sanhedrin, 38–39, 46, 98, 102, 162, 163, 174, 269, 282, 286

- Satan/the Devil: as cause of suffering and persecution, 127, 517, 519, 533–34; children of, 471, 476, 477; defeat of, 538–39, 540; as dragon, 524; Michael's dispute with, 462, 465, 466, 467; as ruler of demons, 159–60, 193; as ruler of world, 159–60, 193, 250, 255, 298, 455, 521–22, 533
- Saul of Tarsus, 99–100, 270, 283–84, 295, *see also* Paul the apostle
- savior, 201, 556, 567
- sayings in the gospels: incorrectly attributed to Jesus, 131–33, 134; types of, 138–40
- sayings, collection of, 109–10, 144; Gospel of Thomas as, 8, 126, 248, 420, 428, 429
- scholastic dialogue, 138
- Schüssler Fiorenza, Elisabeth, 257–58
- Schweitzer, Albert, 249, 250, 255, 261
- scribe: Christian, 115–41, 151, 248, 324, 382; in composition of letters, 400, 512; Jewish, 47; Roman, 27
- scriptorium, 115, 117
- scripture: New Testament as, 4
- Sea of Galilee, 25, 249
- Second-Temple Judaism: hopes for the future, 62–72; political history of, 15–26; religion of, 32–43; varieties of, 46–59
- Secret Gospel of Mark, 126
- Seleucid dynasty, 17, 19, 20
- Senate, Roman, 20, 26–27, 84, 320, 559
- Septuagint, 34, 69, 108, 182
- Serapion, bishop of Antioch, 243–44
- Sermon on the Mount, 148, 156, 180, 184, 185, 191–92, 212
- Sermon on the Plain, 180–81, 212
- shema, 32–33, 402
- Sheol, 56
- Shepherd of Hermas, 7, 110, 112, 444
- Sibylline Oracles, 80, 533
- Sicarii (dagger men), 55
- signs source, in the Fourth Gospel, 220, 231, 238
- Silas, 285, 351
- Silvanus, 335, 512, 513
- Similitudes of Enoch, 66, 67, 68, 70, 551–52
- Simon bar Coseba, 26
- Simon of Cyrene, 423
- Simon Peter, 582, 592, 598, *see also* Peter
- Simon the Sorcerer, 283
- sin: as power in flesh, 328–29; as transgression of Jewish law, 36–38, 439
- Sitz im Leben*, 134
- slavery: in early Christianity, 300, 368, 442–43, 451, 456, 457, 518, 519, 595–96, 613; Roman, 25, 28, 29, 84, 237, 316, 363, 366, 563–64, 570, 573
- Smyrnaeans, letter of Ignatius, 7, 481, 599–601
- social-scientific criticism, 135
- socio-historical criticism, 133, 134–35, 137, 165, 187
- Solomon, 15–16, 38, 566–67
- son of David, 171, 177, 183, 190, 394, 550
- son of god: referring to angels, 82; referring to Christians, 302, 303, 316, 396, 432, 433, 595; referring to divine humans, 82–84, 183, 201; referring to false Christ, 589; referring to Jesus, 68, 70–71, 159, 162, 163, 164, 167, 168, 174, 183, 200, 201, 220, 223, 226, 228, 231, 233, 394, 467, 475, 478, 496, 579, 581, 599; referring to Jews, 550; referring to king or Messiah, 70–71, 159, 201
- son of man: in Daniel, 65–66, 67, 70, 163–64, 356, 551; referring to Jesus, 68, 70, 132, 162, 163–64, 171, 173, 174, 183, 186, 200, 201, 223, 232, 255, 282, 393, 394, 529, 530, 597; in Similitudes of Enoch, 67, 551–52
- Sophia, 258, 422
- Sosthenes, 338
- soul: dissolution of, 57, 87; enslaved by body, 56, 85, 103, 329, 422–23, 432, 439–40, 549; journey of in Thomas, 431–32, *see also* ascension of the soul; immortality of the soul; preexistence of the soul
- source criticism, 133–34, 137, 144–55, 157, 179, 200, 220
- speaking in tongues, 279, 281, 303, 343
- special material, 147, 152, 179, 183–84, 187–89, 200, 393–94
- spiritual gifts, 303, 337, 342–43

- star, as living being, 85, 343, 440, 463, 555, 559, 564
- Stendahl, Krister, 319
- Stephen, 98, 99, 269, 273, 275, 282, 283, 295, 389
- Stigmata* (film), 428
- Stoicism, 85–87, 224, 274, 372, 431, 468
- Strabo, 334
- Suetonius, 247, 320–21, 558–61, 569
- synagogue: expulsion of Christians from, 98, 132, 219–20, 227–28, 394, 470; in Judaic Christianity, 94, 97, 189, 394–95, 401, 404; in Judaism, 28, 37, 41–42, 98, 390; as site of Christian evangelism, 42, 101, 295, 320, 335, 351
- syncretism, 76
- Synoptic Gospels: defined, 133–34, 144, *see also* Gospel of Luke; Gospel of Mark; Gospel of Matthew
- Synoptic Problem: alternatives to Markan priority, 152; defined, 144–45; features of, 145–47; problem with Markan priority, 150–52; theories of Markan priority, 148–49; theories of Matthean priority, 147–48
- Tacitus, 104, 247, 509, 569, 611–12
- Talmud, 43, 565–66
- Targum, 28
- tax collectors: attitudes towards, 47, 131, 165, 203–4, 214, 258
- taxation, Roman, 27, 53
- teacher: in early Christianity, 110, 131, 395, 409, 412–14, 588, 589; Jesus as, 158–61, 184, 214, 253, 256, 257, 592; viewed as false by Proto-Orthodoxy, 455, 456–57, 458, 462, 463–65, 467
- Teacher of Righteousness, 51
- Teaching of the Twelve Apostles, 7, 113
- temple: first Jewish, 15, 38; in Greco-Roman religion, 76, 84; renovated by Herod, 22–23, 38; second Jewish, 16, 19, 25, 26, 32, 38–39, 40; temple tax, Jewish, 194
- Temple Scroll, 52
- testament, defined, 4
- Tetragrammaton, 33
- textual criticism, 117–18, 174–75, 235, 322–23, 381–82
- Theissen, Gerd, 337
- Theodosius I, 420
- Theophilus, 199, 209, 281
- Thessalonica, 286, 351
- Theudas, 280
- Thomas, apostle, 237, 238, 242, 428–29
- Thucydides, 279
- Tiberius, 20, 23, 252, 611
- Timothy: associate of Paul, 286, 335, 351, 353, 363, 364, 367, 493, 501; in the Pastoral Epistles, 446, 448
- Titus: associate of Paul, 348, 349, 446; in the Pastoral Epistles, 446
- Titus, Pastoral Epistle, 5, 297; reading guide, 456–57
- Titus, Roman emperor, 20, 25, 391, 533, 537
- Tobit, 108
- Torah, 32, 33, 34, 37, 39–41, 46–47, 48, 55, 317
- tradition of the elders, 47, 48, 165
- traditions about Jesus, 128, 130–33
- Trajan, 106, 218–19, 481, 489, 510, 515, 516, 527, 534, 537, 612–14
- transfiguration of Jesus, 171, 172, 221, 467
- Travel Narrative of Luke, 203, 208, 213–14
- tribes of Israel: in Judaic Christianity, 96, 97, 203, 401–2; in Judaism, 15, 68, 295, 550, 553
- Trinity, 205, 226
- triple tradition, 145, 149, 150–52
- twelve, the, 96–97, 275
- two paths/two ways document, 407, 506, 583–85
- two-document hypothesis, 149
- two-gospel hypothesis, 147
- Tychicus, 375, 379, 381, 382, 383, 384, 457
- Tyndale, William, 119
- variant readings, 115–17
- vaticinium ex eventu, 455–56, 458–59, 467, 524–25, 533, 534, 537
- Vespasian, 20, 25, 89, 533, 537, 566, 569
- Via Egnatia, 483
- Vulgate, 113, 119, 121

- weak and strong in Paul, 324, 326, 330–31, 340
- Wisdom of Solomon, 35, 108
- Wisdom, personified, 224, *see also* Sophia
- women: in Gnostic Christianity, 425, 433, 598; in Greco-Roman society, 29, 452; in Luke-Acts, 205; in Pauline Christianity, 301–2, 341, 343; in Proto-Orthodox Christianity, 442–43, 451, 453, 455; in Second-Temple Judaism, 38, 546, 549, *see also* household codes
- Word, Jesus as, 223–25, 233, 471, 476, *see also* Logos
- world-soul, 85, 87, 431
- Wright, N. T., 260–62
- Writings, the, 33, 55
- Wyclif, John, 119
- Yahweh, 15, 33, 34, 36–38, 55
- Yohanan ben Zakkai, 43
- Zealots, 55
- Zechariah, father of John the Baptist, 206, 210, 211, 242
- Zeno of Citium, 85–86
- Zeus, 19, 76, 77, 82, 83, 556–57, 562
- Zoroastrianism, 56, 65