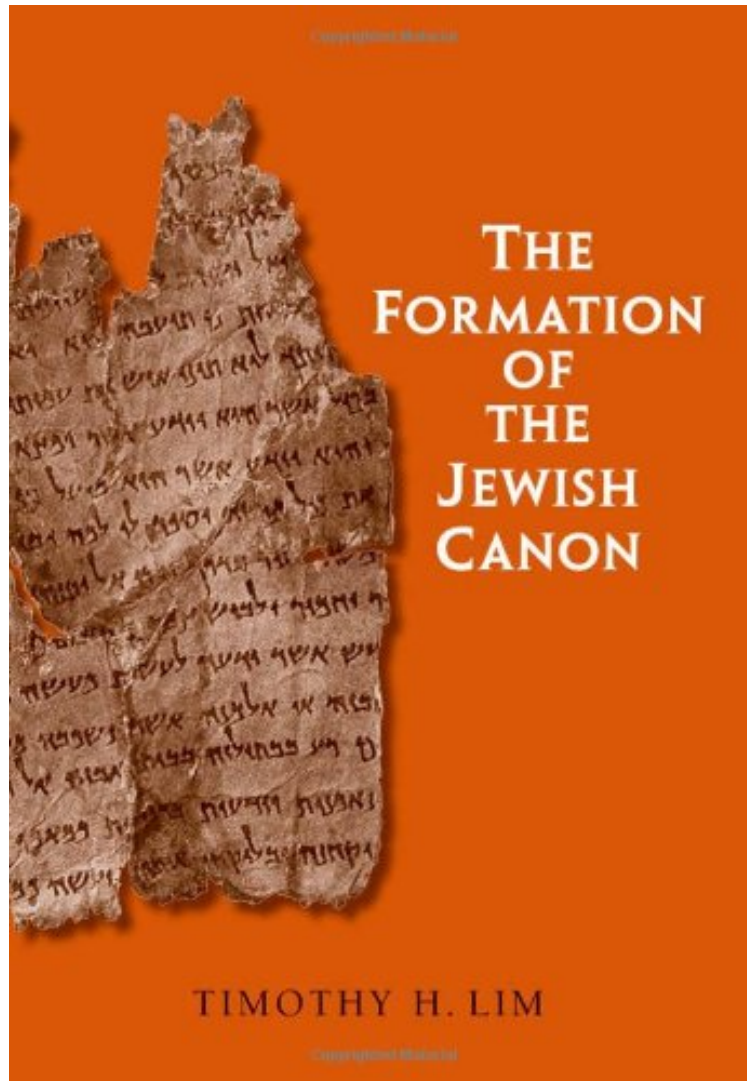


The Formation of the Jewish Canon (The Anchor Yale Bible Reference Library)

Timothy H. Lim

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#1352431 in Books 2013-10-22Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.25 x .87 x 6.121, 1.24 #File Name: 0300164343304 pages | File size: 77.Mb

Timothy H. Lim : The Formation of the Jewish Canon (The Anchor Yale Bible Reference Library) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Formation of the Jewish Canon (The Anchor Yale Bible Reference Library):

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Another Addition to the Canon DebateBy Stefano NikolaouThis book will be referenced for the foreseeable future in the ongoing debate about the Old Testament Canon (I can't bring myself to call it the 'Jewish Canon'). Lim goes over all the familiar ground - early Canon lists, the Letter of Aristeas,

Wisdom of Ben Sira, 2 Maccabees, Dead Sea Scrolls, Therapeutae, Gospels and Pauline Epistles but with some interesting conclusions. I think it's best to include some of Lim's conclusions and encourage you to read the book and decide for yourself if he proves his points. Here are some highlights: 'I have found no evidence to support the view that scrolls found at the Temple were used to define the canon' - page 179 'His [Josephus'] claim that every Jew regarded the Scriptures as the "decrees of God, to abide by them, and if need be, cheerfully die for them" is an exaggeration' - page 180 'When this Canon actually closed is not clear, but a rough estimate of between 150 and 250 CE would not be far off the mark' - page 180 'The closing of the Jewish canon may be seen as part of the Jewish reaction to knowledge of books of the New Testament and the increasing influence of Christianity' - page 182 'The closing of the Biblical canon of Rabbinic Judaism is more protracted than is often assumed' - page 183 'There is no evidence that the canon was closed in the second century. 2 Maccabees does not attest to the closing of the canon under Judas, as Leiman and Beckwith suppose.' - page 184 'In sum, the process did not develop from the many collections of authoritative scriptures to one canon. Rather, there were many collections and then there was the majority canon. Once sectarianism disappeared, so did the variety of collections.' - page 186

The discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls provides unprecedented insight into the nature of the Hebrew Bible or Old Testament before its fixation. Timothy Lim here presents a complete account of the formation of the canon in Ancient Judaism from the emergence of the Torah in the Persian period to the final acceptance of the list of twenty-two/twenty-four books in the Rabbinic period.

"Timothy Lim offers a comprehensive exploration, wrestling with the ancient sources and modern scholars, deposing the old early tripartite consensus. His argument is intelligent, balanced, and non-polemical." Eugene Ulrich, University of Notre Dame