Theological Wordbook Of The Old Testament

Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament-R. Laird Harris 2003-10 Formerly published as two volumes, this new edition is even easier to use. More than 1400 articles written by 43 Old Testament scholars, plus 400 sub-entries.

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Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament, Volume XI-G. Johannes Botterweck 2015-02-21 This multivolume work is still proving to be as fundamental to Old Testament studies as its companion set, the Kittel-Friedrich Theological Dictionary of the New Testament, has been to New Testament studies. Beginning with father, and continuing through the alphabet, the TDOT volumes present in-depth discussions of the key Hebrew and Aramaic words in the Old Testament. Leading scholars of various religious traditions (including Roman Catholic, Lutheran, Reformed, Anglican, Greek Orthodox, and Jewish) and from many parts of the world (Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States) have been carefully selected for each article by editors Botterweck, Ringgren, and Fabry and their consultants, George W. Anderson, Henri Cazelles, David Noel Freedman, Shemaryahu Talmon, and
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Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament-G. Johannes Botterweck 1974 This is Volume 8 of a major, multivolume reference work in which the key Hebrew and Aramaic words of the Old Testament are discussed in depth with emphasis on meaning. This series is as fundamental for Old Testament studies as its companion set, the Kittel-Friedrich Theological Dictionary of the New Testament has been for study of the New Testament.

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Friedrich Theological Dictionary of the New Testament, has been to New Testament studies. Beginning with father, and continuing through the alphabet, the TDOT volumes present in-depth discussions of the key Hebrew and Aramaic words in the Old Testament. Leading scholars of various religious traditions (including Roman Catholic, Lutheran, Reformed, Anglican, Greek Orthodox, and Jewish) and from many parts of the world (Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States) have been carefully selected for each article by editors Botterweck, Ringgren, and Fabry and their consultants, George W. Anderson, Henri Cazelles, David Noel Freedman, Shemaryahu Talmon, and Gerhard Wallis. The intention of the writers is to concentrate on meaning, starting from the more general, everyday senses and building to an understanding of theologically significant concepts. To avoid artificially restricting the focus of the articles, TDOT considers under each keyword the larger groups of words that are related linguistically or semantically. The lexical work includes detailed surveys of a word’s occurrences, not only in biblical material but also in other ancient Near Eastern writings. Sumerian, Akkadian, Egyptian, Ethiopic, Ugaritic, and Northwest Semitic sources are surveyed, among others, as well as the Qumran texts and the Septuagint; and in cultures where no cognate word exists, the authors often consider cognate ideas. TDOT’s emphasis, though, is on Hebrew terminology and on biblical usage. The contributors employ philology as well as form-critical and traditio-historical methods, with the aim of understanding the religious statements in the Old Testament. Extensive bibliographical information adds to the value of this reference work. This English edition attempts to serve the needs of Old Testament students without the linguistic background of more advanced scholars; it does so, however, without sacrificing the needs of the latter. Ancient scripts (Hebrew, Greek, etc.) are regularly transliterated in a readable way, and meanings of foreign words are given.
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聖經神學辭典-Xavier Léon-Dufour 1980
The Westminster Theological Wordbook of the Bible-Donald E. Gowan 2003-01-01 In The
Westminster Theological Wordbook of the Bible an outstanding group of biblical scholars explain key
theological and ethical words of the Bible (New Revised Standard Version). In its exploring groups of
related words and drawing the reader into the meanings of the original Hebrew, Aramaic, and
Greek, Gowan's Wordbook will prove immensely helpful in understanding important terms such as
"Just," "Kingdom of God," "Resurrection," and "Son of Man."
Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament, Volume XVII-G. Johannes Botterweck 2021-01-14 This
useful resource, which concludes the illustrious Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament,
provides TDOT users with an index to all sixteen previous volumes. The first part of this volume
indexes keywords in Hebrew, Aramaic, and English, while the second part indexes all textual
references—both biblical and extrabiblical.
Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament-Holger Gzella 2018-11-30 Volume XVI concludes the
monumental, critically acclaimed Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament with an Aramaic
dictionary. This latest and last TDOT volume incorporates nearly the complete lexicon of Biblical
Aramaic as well as a major portion of the theologically, culturally, and historically relevant terms in
other ancient Aramaic writings. Each article provides information on the term’s meaning and usage,
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is fully annotated, and contains a bibliography with cross-references to the entire TDOT series. Further enhancing this volume are an introductory overview of the history of Aramaic and a comparative grammatical outline of ancient Aramaic at the end of the book.
Theological Lexicon of the Old Testament-Ernst Jenni 1997 Now available in English, this standard German lexical reference provides a wealth of theological insight for academic study of the Old Testament, as well as for preaching and teaching. The entries have been updated to reflect new editions and English translations of the bibliographic references.
Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament-G. Johannes Botterweck 1974
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Dictionary of the Old Testament: Historical Books-Bill T. Arnold 2011-10-26 Edited by Bill T. Arnold and Hugh G. M. Williamson, the Dictionary of the Old Testament: Historical Books is the second volume in IVP's Old Testament dictionary series. This volume picks up where the Dictionary of the Old Testament: Pentateuch left off--with Joshua and Israel poised to enter the land--and carries us through the postexilic period. Following in the tradition of the four award-winning IVP dictionaries focused on the New Testament, this encyclopedic work is characterized by in-depth articles focused on key topics, many of them written by noted experts. The history of Israel forms the skeletal structure of the Old Testament. Understanding this history and the biblical books that trace it is essential to comprehending the Bible. The Dictionary of the Old Testament: Historical Books is the only reference book focused exclusively on these biblical books and the history of Israel. The dictionary presents articles on numerous historical topics as well as major articles focused on the books of Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, Chronicles, Ezra and Nehemiah. Other articles focus on the Deuteronomistic History as well as the Chronicler's History, the narrative art of Israel's historians, innerbiblical exegesis, text and textual criticism, and the emergence of these books as canonical. One feature is a series of eight consecutive articles on the periods of Israel's history from the
settlement to postexilic period, which form a condensed history of Israel within the DOTHB. Syro-
Palestinian archaeology is surveyed in one article, while significant archaeological sites receive 
focused treatment, usually under the names of biblical cities and towns such as Jerusalem and 
Samaria, Shiloh and Shechem, Dan and Beersheba. Other articles delve into the histories and 
cultures of the great neighboring empires--Egypt, Assyria, Babylonia and Persia--as well as lesser 
peoples, such as the Ammonites, Edomites, Moabites, Philistines and Phoenicians. In addition there 
are articles on architecture, Solomon's temple, agriculture and animal husbandry, roads and 
highways, trade and travel, and water and water systems. The languages of Hebrew and Aramaic, as 
well as linguistics, each receive careful treatment, as well as the role of scribes and their schools, 
and writing and literacy in ancient Israel and its environs. The DOTHB also canvases the full range 
of relevant extrabiblical written evidence, with five articles focused on the various non-Israelite 
written sources as well as articles on Hebrew inscriptions and ancient Near Eastern iconography. 
Articles on interpretive methods, on hermeneutics and on preaching the Historical Books will assist 
students and communicators in understanding how this biblical literature has been studied and 
interpreted, and its proper use in preaching. In the same vein, theological topics such as God, 
prayer, faith, forgiveness and righteousness receive separate treatment. The history of Israel has 
long been contested territory, but never more so than today. Much like the quest of the historical 
Jesus, a quest of the historical Israel is underway. At the heart of the quest to understand the history 
of Israel and the Old Testament's Historical Books is the struggle to come to terms with the 
conventions of ancient historiography. How did these writers conceive of their task and to whom 
were they writing? Clearly the Old Testament historians did not go about their task as we would 
today. The divine word was incarnated in ancient culture. Rather than being a dictionary of quick
answers and easy resolutions readily provided, the DOTHB seeks to set out the evidence and arguments, allowing a range of informed opinion to enrich the conversation. In this way it is hoped that the DOTHB will not only inform its readers, but draw them into the debate and equip them to examine the evidence for themselves.

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