



Paul, Judaism, and Judgment According to Deeds

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Why does judgment according to deeds produce no discernible theological tension for Paul, the apostle of justification by faith? For students of his writings, paradox, incoherence, or eschatological tension come more readily to mind. Paul felt no such theological tension because there was none - neither within his own soteriology, nor in that of the Judaism from which he learned to speak of judgment according to deeds. For both, salvation is wholly by Gods grace and the saved will be repaid (i.e. saved or condemned) in accordance with what they have done. Thus, Paul can promise eternal life to those who do good, while threatening wrath upon the disobedient (Rom 2:6-11), and without undermining justification by faith. This thorough 1999 examination of second temple and pauline texts interacts with discussions of covenantal nomism, justification, and the new perspective on Paul to explore the Jewishness of the apostles theology.

- [Paulus und Petrus - Set](#)
- [Patterns of Modernity:beyond CB](#)
- [P Dagogische Hilfen F R Kinder Bei Sexuellem Missbrauch](#)
- [Patterns in Java: A Catalog of Enterprise Design Patterns Illustrated with UML v. 3](#)
- [Pearl` Guide to Maturity : How to Make Your Silver Years Truly Golden](#)