

The Greek Bible Between Judaism and Christianity
EABS Annual Conference Sofia

15–18 July 2024

The Septuagint originated as Jewish scripture, and in time it became the Christian Old Testament. This research unit explores the variegated reception of the Septuagint in Jewish and Christian communities. How did Jewish and Christian readers engage with, interpret, appropriate, question or transform the Greek versions of the Hebrew Bible to which they had access? How did cultural transformations, such as the emergence of Christianity and the gradual “parting of the ways”, affect the reception of the Septuagint? Was the Greek Bible and its interpretation primarily a locus of tension and discussion, or could it also foster dialogue between Jews and Christians? The research unit has two specific goals: firstly, to illustrate the multi-faceted reception history of the Septuagint and related versions, within both Judaism and Christianity; and, secondly, to stimulate a dialogue between Biblical Studies and other disciplines, such as Jewish Studies, Classics and Patristics.

Call for Papers 2024

For the 2024 Annual Conference, the research unit “The Greek Bible Between Judaism and Christianity” seeks proposals on the topic of **The Greek Bible in Judaism**. This session will attempt to trace the history of Jewish engagement with Greek biblical traditions from antiquity until the early modern period.

Papers on one of the following topics are especially welcome:

- the nature and extent of the “Kaige group” and its position within ancient Judaism
- the Jewish Minor Versions (Aquila, Symmachus, Theodotion and others)
- Philo and Josephus as readers and interpreters of the Septuagint
- evidence for the use of Greek-language exegesis in Rabbinic sources
- citations of the Greek Bible in Jewish inscriptions
- medieval Jewish-Greek translations of Biblical texts
- the Constantinople Pentateuch

The Call for Papers is open now until 20 January 2024 (<https://eabs.net>).