

some of the most familiar (to scholars) texts, and will prove interesting to those not used to dealing with epigraphy. Ogereau's methodological piece is more technical, but demonstrates well how much can be gained with detailed attention to epigraphic texts. Using the *lex portorii Asiae*, he is able to dig deeply into a case study of the ancient

PAUL AND HIS RECENT INTERPRETERS. By N. T. Wright. Minneapolis, MN: Fortress Press, 2015. Pp. xxiii + 379. Paper, \$39.00.

To write a history of recent scholarly debate on Paul would seem a herculean task. To do so in under 400 pages

would seem impossible. Yet N. T. Wright has managed it in a discussion that is readable, compelling, and often humorous. Wright is, of course, one of the major contributors to the discussion, and often references his own large works on Paul, *Paul and the Faithfulness of God* and *Pauline Perspectives: Essays on Paul, 1978–2013*, (both Fortress Press). His focus is on the major figures in the discussion over the past half-century. In Chapters 3–5 on the “new perspective” Wright features the work of E. P. Sanders, those who followed him, and those who reacted against the “new perspective.” The second section is devoted to apocalyptic, featuring the work of Käsemann, Becker, deBoer, Martyn, and Campbell. Despite the important contribution they each make to recovery of this aspect of Paul, Wright argues that the picture that emerges from a study of the NT in its second temple context is larger than this focus. In assessing the history of the emergence of Christianity, Wright’s discussion in the third section centers on “social history” and the contribution of Meeks and Horrell. More could have been said on Paul and the scripture of Israel, especially the work of Hays and Wagner, but what Wright gives us is a splendid Pauline feast.

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established. To sum up, this study constitutes an important contribution to the early Christian preaching and *katechesis*, especially to the communities that the Paul himself established.

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2 CORINTHIANS. By George H. Guthrie. Baker Exegetical Commentary on the New Testament. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic, 2015. Pp. xxv + 710. Cloth, \$49.99.

Guthrie’s commentary offers a helpful resource for readers of 2 Corinthians. Guthrie argues for the integrity and coherence of the thirteen chapters and reads Paul’s “opponents” as Jewish-Christians influenced by Sophism. He approaches 2 Corinthians as reflecting a “relational network” and attends constantly to the relations between Paul and the Corinthians and sociocultural factors that affect them. In one unique reading, Guthrie takes all of 2:14–16 to image God in triumphal procession and understands Paul’s ministerial “we” not as God’s captives but as *incense bearers* celebrating the Victor before onlookers. In the controversial 3:7–18: the glory of Moses’s face did not “fade” but was “made inoperative” when veiled (3:7), and it is *Moses’s face* (not the old covenant or its ministry) that