



## **Defining the Concept of Life: A New Testament's Challenge against Greek Philosophy**

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The New Testament provides a new definition of life and employs two words to refer to it, namely, ζωή and ψυχή. As these two words are Greek, I think it is proper to exam their meanings in the context of Ancient Greek thought, and compare them against their meanings defined by Greek thought. We find that these two Greek words have conceptual connections with other three Greek words, that is, πνεῦμα, σάρξ, and σῶμα, and therefore it is necessary to analyze these 5 words interactively. Simply put, the New Testament defines life in terms of ζωή, and sees it as a life rejecting the control of σάρξ (human will) while being sustained by πνεῦμα (the Holy Spirit) in a form of transformed body.

## **The New Testament from the Messianic Jews' Eye and Chinalization of Jesus: Taking the Jewishness in the Sermon on the Mountain as an Example**

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In the history of Christian thought does exist replacement theology for a long time. After the Shoah, Messianic Jews have attempted to re-translate the New Testament to show the Jewish root and Jewishness of Christianity. Such attempts donot desalinate Christian tradition, but actually re-enforce it. This article focuses on the Sermon on the Mountain to reemphasize the Jewishness of Jesus and does not weaken the human nature of Jesus, but make it perfect. Jesus as one whole Jew (at the same time, Jesus as whole God) is Jesus who lived, died and rose for the gentiles and Jews. Jesus as one whole Asian Jew