Seven Types of AtheismAdam, Eve, and the SerpentThe Book of GenesisThe First Book of Adam and EveRevelationsThe Second Book of Adam and EveThe Serpentin Praise of Lilith, Eve and the Serpent in the Garden of Eden and Other StoriesGabriel's PalaceThe First Book of Moses, Called GenesisFather of LiesThe Fall of SatanThe new Adam and Eve. Egotism; or the bosom serpent. The Christmas banquet. Drowne's wooden image. The intelligence office. Roger Malvin's burial. P's correspondence. Earth's holocaust. Passages from a relinguished work. Sketches from memory. The old apple dealer. The artist of the beautiful. A virtuoso's collectionThe new Adam and Eve. Egotism; or, The bosom serpent. The Christmas banquet. Drowne's wooden image. The intelligence office. Roger Malvin's burial. P.'s correspondence. Earth's holocaust. The old apple-dealer. The artist of the beautiful. A virtuoso's collectionLife of Adam and Eve and Related LiteratureCatholic Bible-RSVThe Case for LilithThe Fruit, the Tree, and the SerpentLamashtuGod and the Rhetoric of SexualityFrom Creation to Babel: Studies in Genesis 1-11The Broken JugThe Gnostic GospelsThe Book of Adam and EveThe Sky PeopleIn the Beginning 'As Eve Said to the SerpentThe Serpent's PromiseThe Origin of SatanThe Seed of the Woman and the Seed of the SerpentAdam and Eve and Pinch MeEve and AdamThe Snake in the GrassGenesisChrist in EgyptHoly BibleNational Geographic Who's Who in the BibleThe Sin ParadoxParadise Lost. Book 10God

Seven Types of Atheism

The publication of the King James version of the Bible, translated between 1603 and 1611, coincided with an extraordinary flowering of English literature and is universally acknowledged as the greatest influence on English-language literature in history. Now, world-class literary writers introduce the book of the King James Bible in a series of beautifully designed, small-format volumes. The introducers' passionate, provocative, and personal engagements with the spirituality and the language of the text make the Bible come alive as a stunning work of literature and remind us of its overwhelming contemporary relevance.

Adam, Eve, and the Serpent

The Book of Genesis

While the stories of the vcreation of the world and of the fall of humankind have often given rise to conflict - fundamentalists twist the Bible into science and history while rationalists approach this issue by "divorcing God from creation" - Cardinal Ratzinger presents the Catholic middle ground between extremist positions in explaining the vitality of these early Old Testament writings.

The First Book of Adam and Eve

George Whitefield was a man of God who helped to usher in massive revival throughout young America. A fiery preacher who would weep for his hearers while preaching to them, was one who sought after truth and proclaimed the way of life till the end of his life. Though some may disagree with his stance on calvinism, little to none can deny his passion for his Lord Jesus Christ. May this book provoke you unto deeper righteousness as "deep calls unto deep".

Revelations

The Second Book of Adam and Eve

This comparative religion book contains a startling perspective of the extraordinary history of the Egyptian religion and its profound influence upon the later Christian faith. The text demonstrates that the popular god Horus and Jesus possessed many characteristics and attributes in common.

The Serpent

The Life of Adam and Eve once belonged to the most popular literature in the Christian world. Retelling the Genesis 3 story, it gives an elaborate description of Adam's death and his assumption to Paradise in the third heaven. His continued existence, as well as his future resurrection, are as much a paradigm for humanity as his transgression, condemnation and death. For a long time attention was focused on the Greek and Latin versions only. More recently, editions of Georgian and Armenian versions have become available, occupying a middle position between the Greek and the Latin. This new material now makes it necessary to sort out the relationships between no less than five clearly related but in many respects different documents. Taken together they present a complex but interesting mosaic of reflections on the human plight, inspired by the Genesis story.

In Praise of Lilith, Eve and the Serpent in the Garden of Eden and Other Stories

The worldwide prominence of snakes in religion, myth, and folklore underscores our deep connection to the serpent - but why, when so few of us have firsthand experience? The surprising answer, this book suggests, lies in the singular impact of snakes on primate evolution. Predation pressure from snakes, Lynne Isbell tells us, is ultimately responsible for the superior vision and large brains of primates - and for a critical aspect of human evolution.

Gabriel's Palace

A unique contribution to the God/religion debate: a scientific take on the Bible that doesn't take sides. Many of the subjects studied by physicists or by biologists are found in the texts of the world's religions: the origins of the universe, of life and of mankind; fate, sex, age and death; and the prospects of eternal life or of fiery doom. The Bible is a handbook for understanding Nature and, in its own way, it

succeeds. As a factual account, of course, it is out of date, but many of its statements can be rephrased in modern terms. Distinguished geneticist Steve Jones has done that: written a rivetingly accessible work on recent advances in our understanding of ourselves, using the Bible as a framework. His narrative is structured around the Good Book's grand themes, from Genesis to Revelations, and weaves a series of unexpected facts into a coherent whole. The struggle of rationalism with its opposite has, after decades of torpor, returned to centre stage. Polemics against and in favour of religion and atheism fill the shelves. Instead of adding to that pile, Steve Jones stands back and take a fresh look at that issue in a volume that is not an attack or a defence but which explores scriptural motifs--Creation, the Garden of Eden, original sin, the Exodus, virgin birth, the Resurrection, and the Last Judgment--using the methods and results of the latest scientific research. It is a remarkably quick jump, shows Professor Jones, from Adam to astrophysics. Although some of the questions raised are beyond the capabilities of science, at least a scientist can ask them in a new way. Steve Jones shows there is a better route to understanding the universe than through doctrine.

The First Book of Moses, Called Genesis

The legend of Lilith is undoubtedly the most fantastic of all ancient rabbinic myths. According to lore, God created her from dust alongside Adam. However, Lilith was a failed mate. She was not animated by the breath of God like Adam. Rather she was preemptively animated by a Satanic mist which erupted from the ground. Lilith rebelled against Adam and became the infamous Serpent who deceived Eve and caused Adam to fall. Therefore, God established eternal enmity between the Serpent Lilith and Eve and between their seed. Lilith's seed would bruise the heel of Eve's promised seed, Messiah, but Eve's seed would revive to crush Lilith's head. This book reveals 23 Biblical evidences that prompted ancient rabbis to conclude the various elements of Lilith's legend. It also explains how her legend is completely consistent with traditional Judaic / Christian teachings on the Bible's redemptive message. Her legend solves many ancient Biblical mysteries, such as why the Serpent bears seed like Eve.

Father of Lies

Tells the disburbing tale of a clergyman and his unholy predilection for the children of his parish

The Fall of Satan

The new Adam and Eve. Egotism; or the bosom serpent. The Christmas banquet. Drowne's wooden image. The intelligence office. Roger Malvin's burial. P's correspondence. Earth's holocaust. Passages from a relinguished work. Sketches from memory. The old apple dealer. The artist of the beautiful. A virtuoso's collection

The stories of Genesis 1-11 constitute one of the better known parts of the Old Testament, but their precise meaning and background still provide many debated questions for the modern interpreter. In this stimulating, learned and readable collection of essays, which paves the way for his forthcoming ICC commentary on these chapters, John Day attempts to provide definitive solutions to some ofthese questions. Amongst the topics included are the background and interpretation of the seven-day Priestly Creation narrative, problems in the interpretation of the Garden of Eden story, the relation of Cain and the Kenites, the strange stories of the sons of God and daughters of men and of Noah's drunkenness and the curse of Canaan, the precise ancient Near Eastern background of the Flood story and the preceding genealogies, and the meaning and background of the story of the tower and city of Babel. Throughout this volume John Day constantly seeks to determine the original meaning of these stories in the light of their ancient Near Eastern background, and to determine how far this original meaning has been obscured by later interpretations.

The new Adam and Eve. Egotism; or, The bosom serpent. The Christmas banquet. Drowne's wooden image. The intelligence office. Roger Malvin's burial. P.'s correspondence. Earth's holocaust. The old apple-dealer. The artist of the beautiful. A virtuoso's collection

From the provocative author of Straw Dogs comes an incisive, surprising intervention in the political and scientific debate over religion and atheism When you explore older atheisms, you will find that some of your firmest convictions—secular or religious—are highly questionable. If this prospect disturbs you, what you are looking for may be freedom from thought. For a generation now, public debate has been corroded by a shrill, narrow derision of religion in the name of an often vaguely understood "science." John Gray's stimulating and enjoyable new book, Seven Types of Atheism, describes the complex, dynamic world of older atheisms, a tradition that is, he writes, in many ways intertwined with and as rich as religion itself. Along a spectrum that ranges from the convictions of "Godhaters" like the Marquis de Sade to the mysticism of Arthur Schopenhauer, from Bertrand Russell's search for truth in mathematics to secular political religions like Jacobinism and Nazism, Gray explores the various ways great minds have attempted to understand the questions of salvation, purpose, progress, and evil. The result is a book that sheds an extraordinary light on what it is to be human.

Life of Adam and Eve and Related Literature

THE STORY: The Boston Herald Traveler comments: While most of the work is choreographed movement, pantomime, human sounds and music made by bells, horns, whistles, tambourines and other hand-held instruments, there is an accompanying text from the

Catholic Bible-RSV

Explores the New Testament book of Revelation in a historical first-century context, reinterpreting the book as a scathing attack on the decadence of Rome

that was subsequently adopted by early Christians as a weapon against heresy.

The Case for Lilith

Recounts the biblical story of Adam and Eve in rhyming verse and relates it to the reader's own choices about honesty and accountability.

The Fruit, the Tree, and the Serpent

The New International Version in a handy, affordable paperback edition.

Lamashtu

It is considered by many scholars to be part of the "Pseudepigrapha", historical biblical works that are considered to be fiction. This stigma, prevented its inclusion in the compilation of the Holy Bible. Its a written history of what happened in the days of Adam and Eve after they were cast out of the garden. Considered to be pseudepigraphic by some, it carries significant meaning and insight into events of that time. Its simply an account handed down by word of mouth, from generation to generation, linking the time the first human life was created to the time it was finally written down. This version is the work of unknown Egyptians. The lack of historical allusion makes it difficult to date the writing, however, using other pseudepigraphical works as a reference, it was probably written a few hundred years before the birth of Christ. Parts of this version are found in the Jewish Talmud, and the Islamic Koran, showing what a vital role it played in the original literature of human wisdom.

God and the Rhetoric of Sexuality

The First Book of Adam and Eve details the life and times of Adam and Eve after they were expelled from the garden to the time that Cain kills his brother Abel. This book is simply a version of an account handed down by words of mouth, from generation to generation, linking the time that the first human life was created to the time when somebody finally decided to write it down. Although considered to be pseudepigraphic by some, it carries significant meaning and insight into events of that time. It is doubtful that these writings could have survived all the many centuries if there were no substance to them.

From Creation to Babel: Studies in Genesis 1-11

Jock Lewis was supposed to have died in a terrible train crash at Paddington. Minty, his girlfriend, received a letter telling her so. But, curiously, the police haven't been in touch. And Jock has borrowed all her savings. Zillah also got a letter informing her that her husband, Jerry Leach, was dead. Something about it struck her as suspicious, but she chooses not to mention her doubts to her fiancé, an up-and-coming Conservative Member of Parliament. Fiona, a successful banker, met Jeff Leigh before the Paddington crash. And although he never seemed to have a job, and borrowed money from her, she is utterly devoted to him -- and can't understand why he suddenly disappeared. As the novel progresses, it slowly

becomes apparent how the lives of these women might be connected, and how they may figure into a series of vicious stabbing deaths that have shocked and terrified the citizens of London. With consummate skill, Ruth Rendell pulls the colourful strands of this harrowing story ever tighter, increasing the tension page by page. From the Paperback edition.

The Broken Jug

The Gnostic Gospels

Focusing on texts in the Hebrew Bible, and using feminist hermeneutics, Phyllis Trible brings out what she considers to be neglected themes and counter literature. After outlining her method in more detail, she begins by highlighting the feminist imagery used for God; then she moves on to traditions embodying male and female within the context of the goodness of creation. If Genesis 2-3 is a love story gone awry, the Song of Songs is about sexuality redeemed in joy. In between lies the book of Ruth, with its picture of the struggles of everyday life.

The Book of Adam and Eve

Lamashtu, Serpent Goddess, is the story of spousal abuse, betrayal, infidelity, incest, and beastialitty. Lamashtu is the story of the first woman, and man before Adam and Eve, his second wife.

The Sky People

The author of In the Footsteps of Jesus and The Biblical World presents a family guide to the Bible that, told through exquisite art and artifacts, tells the stories of Biblical characters and highlights their greater meaning for mankind.

In the Beginning '

As Eve Said to the Serpent

This anthology surveys more than 2,000 years of Jewish, Christian, and Muslim commentary and debate on the biblical story that continues to raise questions about what it means to be a man or to be a woman.

The Serpent's Promise

Verse-by-verse commentary on the book of Genesis.

The Origin of Satan

Over 150 tales from the Talmud, the Zohar, Jewish folktales, and Hasidic lore.

The Seed of the Woman and the Seed of the Serpent

Selected by the Modern Library as one of the 100 best nonfiction books of all time The Gnostic Gospels is a landmark study of the long-buried roots of Christianity, a work of luminous scholarship and wide popular appeal. First published in 1979 to critical acclaim, winning the National Book Award and the National Book Critics Circle Award, The Gnostic Gospels has continued to grow in reputation and influence over the past two decades. It is now widely recognized as one of the most brilliant and accessible histories of early Christian spirituality published in our time. In 1945 an Egyptian peasant unearthed what proved to be the Gnostic Gospels, thirteen papyrus volumes that expounded a radically different view of the life and teachings of Jesus Christ from that of the New Testament. In this spellbinding book, renowned religious scholar Elaine Pagels elucidates the mysteries and meanings of these sacred texts both in the world of the first Christians and in the context of Christianity today. With insight and passion, Pagels explores a remarkable range of recently discovered gospels, including the Gospel of Thomas and the Gospel of Mary Magdalene, to show how a variety of "Christianities" emerged at a time of extraordinary spiritual upheaval. Some Christians questioned the need for clergy and church doctrine, and taught that the divine could be discovered through spiritual search. Many others, like Buddhists and Hindus, sought enlightenment—and access to God—within. Such explorations raised questions: Was the resurrection to be understood symbolically and not literally? Was God to be envisioned only in masculine form, or feminine as well? Was martyrdom a necessary—or worthy—expression of faith? These early Christians dared to ask questions that orthodox Christians later suppressed—and their explorations led to profoundly different visions of Jesus and his message. Brilliant, provocative, and stunning in its implications, The Gnostic Gospels is a radical, eloquent reconsideration of the origins of the Christian faith.

Adam and Eve and Pinch Me

A study of the role of the devil in biblical and modern times theorizes that dissident social gorups that resisted Christianity, such as pagans and Jews, were typically portrayed as demons and therefore established as threats. Reprint. 60,000 first printing.

Eve and Adam

A completely new typeset and designed edition of the popular Ignatius Revised Standard Version Bible, with minor revisions to some of the archaic language used int he first edition. This revised version is a contemporary English translation without dumbing-down the text. This second edition of the RSV doesn't put the biblical text through a filter to make it acceptable to current tastes and prejudices, and it retains the beauty of the RSV language that has made it such a joy to read and reflect on the Word of God. Now the only Catholic Bible in standard English is even more beautiful in world and design!

The Snake in the Grass

During its 2,500-year life, the book of Genesis has been the keystone to important claims about God and humanity in Judaism and Christianity, and it plays a central role in contemporary debates about science, politics, and human rights. The authors provide a panoramic history of this iconic book, exploring its impact on Western religion, philosophy, literature, art, and more.

Genesis

Deepens and refreshes our view of early Christianity while casting a disturbing light on the evolution of the attitudes passed down to us. How did the early Christians come to believe that sex was inherently sinful? When did the Fall of Adam become synonymous with the fall of humanity? What turned Christianity from a dissident sect that championed the integrity of the individual and the idea of free will into the bulwark of a new imperial order—with the central belief that human beings cannot not choose to sin? In this provocative masterpiece of historical scholarship Elaine Pagels re-creates the controversies that racked the early church as it confronted the riddles of sexuality, freedom, and sin as embodied in the story of Genesis. And she shows how what was once heresy came to shape our own attitudes toward the body and the soul.

Christ in Egypt

NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER • The bestselling author of Zealot and host of Believer explores humanity's quest to make sense of the divine in this concise and fascinating history of our understanding of God. In Zealot, Reza Aslan replaced the staid, well-worn portrayal of Jesus of Nazareth with a startling new image of the man in all his contradictions. In his new book, Aslan takes on a subject even more immense: God, writ large. In layered prose and with thoughtful, accessible scholarship, Aslan narrates the history of religion as a remarkably cohesive attempt to understand the divine by giving it human traits and emotions. According to Aslan, this innate desire to humanize God is hardwired in our brains, making it a central feature of nearly every religious tradition. As Aslan writes, "Whether we are aware of it or not, and regardless of whether we're believers or not, what the vast majority of us think about when we think about God is a divine version of ourselves." But this projection is not without consequences. We bestow upon God not just all that is good in human nature—our compassion, our thirst for justice—but all that is bad in it: our greed, our bigotry, our penchant for violence. All these qualities inform our religions, cultures, and governments. More than just a history of our understanding of God, this book is an attempt to get to the root of this humanizing impulse in order to develop a more universal spirituality. Whether you believe in one God, many gods, or no god at all, God: A Human History will challenge the way you think about the divine and its role in our everyday lives. Praise for God "Timely, riveting, enlightening and necessary."—HuffPost "Tantalizing . . . Driven by [Reza] Aslan's grace and curiosity, God . . . helps us pan out from our troubled times, while asking us to consider a more expansive view of the divine in contemporary life."—The Seattle Times "A fascinating exploration of the interaction of our humanity and God."—Pittsburgh Post-Gazette "[Aslan's] slim, yet ambitious book [is] the story of how humans have created God with a capital G, and it's thoroughly mind-blowing."—Los Angeles Review of Books "Aslan is a born storyteller, and there is much to enjoy in this intelligent survey."—San Francisco

Chronicle

Holy Bible

What if Adam, Eve, death, murder, debt, wars, and even the last days of Jesus were all part of a common biblical pattern? Have you ever asked why God did something a certain way? In The Sin Paradox, author D. B. Evans shares his revelatory answers to a number of important questions he asked to God—who late one night answered him in a whispered word. What did Adam and Eve do? What kind of fruit did they eat? Why did Satan take the form of a serpent? Why did Satan do it? Why did Jesus have to die? Why did he have to die the way he did? Why did the last days of Jesus's life play out the way they did? How does the sinful act of Adam and Eve permeate all of subsequent human existence and actions, such as wars, debt, greed, and all the other sins humankind experiences? Could the sin committed in Eden still be happening today? What if all these questions could be answered within a common biblical thread? The Sin Paradox provides a case against Adam, Eve, and the Serpent—not of guilt or innocence of those involved, but of whether the evidence points to the actual crime they committed.

National Geographic Who's Who in the Bible

A multidisciplinary compilation of nineteen incisive essays ranges from the formality of traditional art criticism to intimate, lyrical meditations as they explore nuclear test sites, the meaning of national borders and geographical features, and the idea of the feminine and the sublime.

The Sin Paradox

The ruler of darkness? the Tempter? the Great Red Dragon? Apollyon; the Destroyer? One being is revealed to have all these titles and more - names that reveal his horrific nature? All names given to Satan, your adversary who comes like a lion "seeking whom he may devour" (1 Peter 5:8). Today, many guestion and even mock the very existence of Satan, as well as the reality of evil. Even in the Church, by and large, there are few biblical resources on the subject to counter the destructive claims raised in today's humanistic culture. In The Fall of Satan: Rebels in the Garden you will discover the answers to 35 captivating questions, such as: How could one created good become so absorbed by evil? Why would God, who is not evil, allow evil to continue to exist? Did sin begin with Adam or was its origin found in Satan? When did Satan rebel against God's authority? Where can the answers be found to such provocative, spiritual questions that have been asked so many times over? Carefully consider the biblical response, since it is the only completely reliable foundation for information about Satan. As our absolute authority, we must reject unqualified conclusions drawn from sources outside the Bible, such as the current ideas and traditions of the culture. No believer should be unaware of these sound answers found in the Bible.

Paradise Lost. Book 10

Marc Vitrac was born in Louisiana in the early 1960's, about the time the first

interplanetary probes delivered the news that Mars and Venus were teeming with life—even human life. At that point, the "Space Race" became the central preoccupation of the great powers of the world. Now, in 1988, Marc has been assigned to Jamestown, the US-Commonwealth base on Venus, near the great Venusian city of Kartahown. Set in a countryside swarming with sabertooths and dinosaurs, Jamestown is home to a small band of American and allied scientistadventurers. But there are flies in this ointment - and not only the Venusian dragonflies, with their yard-wide wings. The biologists studying Venus's life are puzzled by the way it not only resembles that on Earth, but is virtually identical to it. The EastBloc has its own base at Cosmograd, in the highlands to the south, and relations are frosty. And attractive young geologist Cynthia Whitlock seems impervious to Marc's Cajun charm. Meanwhile, at the western end of the continent, Teesa of the Cloud Mountain People leads her tribe in a conflict with the Neanderthal-like beastmen who have seized her folk's sacred caves. Then an EastBloc shuttle crashes nearby, and the beastmen acquire new knowledge and AK47's. Jamestown sends its long-range blimp to rescue the downed EastBloc cosmonauts, little suspecting that the answer to the jungle planet's mysteries may lie there, among tribal conflicts and traces of a power that made Earth's vaunted science seem as primitive as the tribesfolk's blowguns. As if that weren't enough, there's an enemy agent on board the airship Extravagant and effervescent, The Sky People is alternate-history SF adventure at its best. At the Publisher's request, this title is being sold without Digital Rights Management Software (DRM) applied.

God

ROMANCE ACTION & ADVENTURE MYSTERY & THRILLER BIOGRAPHIES & HISTORY CHILDREN'S YOUNG ADULT FANTASY HISTORICAL FICTION HORROR LITERARY FICTION NON-FICTION SCIENCE FICTION