

HThK.NT	Herders theologischer Kommentar zum Neuen Testament
KP	Księga pamiątkowa
NICNT	The New International Commentary on the New Testament
NIGTC	The New International Greek Testament Commentary
NKB.NT	Nowy Komentarz Biblijny. Nowy Testament
SKK.NT	Stuttgarter Kleiner Kommentar zum Neuen Testament
TWNT	Theologisches Wörterbuch zum Neuen Testament
VV	Verbum Vitae
WBC	Word Biblical Commentary
WUNT	Wissenschaftliche Untersuchungen zum Neuen Testament

Gain according to St. Paul in Phil 1,21 and 3,7f

Abstract

The Epistle to the Philippians can in a way be ranked among the »most economical« writings of the New Testament. This is evident because of the multitude of economic terminology, e.g. gain (κέρδος), that occurs proportionally most frequently in Philippians; estate (πλούτος); loss (ζημία); credit (λήμψις) (χρεία); gift (δόσις); be rich (περισσεύω). That is shown most clearly in the two texts: Phil 1,21 and 3,7f. In the first text Paul notes that for him Christ is life and death is true gain.

The second text (3, 7f) illuminates the understanding of gain which is Christ in relation to other values. Paul notes that what Jews and he himself considered as gain are in fact only loss and dung. The highest value in terrestrial life is the knowledge of Christ Jesus, but not only as an intellectual idea but as the personal, lasting and life-giving encounter with the Lord.