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Jesus and discipleship, and the joyous Jesus. In a five-page epilogue, Spencer observes that, in contrast to the Stoic idea that pre-emotional impulses must be nipped in the bud lest they become problematic, Jesus' (negative and positive) emotions affect entire scenes as integral components of Jesus' engagement with people and events, signaling Jesus' core concerns (what he is passionate about).

PIUS-RAMON TRAGAN AND MARINELLA PERRONI, *Nadie ha visto nunca a Dios: Una guía para leer el evangelio de Juan*, trans. J. Pérez Escobar, Estudios Bíblicos 67 (Estella [Navarra]: Verbo Divino, 2019, paper €25) 309 pp. Bibliography. Indexed. ISBN: 978-84-9073-442-1.

This book aims to make available the necessary exegetical material that can facilitate direct contact with the text of John's Gospel, so that everyone can come to their own understanding of the work. After a five-page introduction, it first treats the Fourth Gospel as a writing and as good news—the relevance of the Fourth Gospel, its literary structure, its unmistakable lexicon and style, the Gospel's three pillars (the passion, miracles, discourses), and its doctrinal system. Next it considers one Gospel, many questions—the current debate between diachronic and synchronic approaches, entering the text, and the Johannine communities. Then it discusses selected texts—two miracle stories (Jn 2:1-11; 4:43-54), the healing of the paralytic (5:1-18), the bread of life discourse (6:22-71), the parable of the good shepherd (10:1-18), the resurrection of Lazarus (11:1-54), the footwashing (13:1-18), and the Easter events (20:1-29). It contends that John's Gospel is a word that continues to become flesh, and that the knowledge born of faith does not come from clear and distinct comprehensions, but rather accompanies the experience of a lifetime. A 31-page appendix treats the history of interpretation of this “problematic” Gospel. The Italian first edition was published by Edizioni San Paolo in 2017.