

Proposal	Summary	Details	Weaknesses	Adherents
Contextual Appropriation of Psalm 68	Gave is not a “reversal” of the meaning, for Paul is looking at the movement of the Psalm as a whole (or back to Num 8, 18, or Isaiah).	-Verse 18 is not only the mid-point in the historical flow. God’s enthronement on Zion serves as the ground of the Psalmist’s anticipation of future blessings (as seen in Christ’s ascension by Paul). -Paul thus shifts the verbal referents to fit the fulfillment movement of the Psalm.	Although this approach looks at the context of Psalm 68 it still asserts that Paul changes the language of Psalm 68. Some might be more comfortable with this position than others.	T. Gombis, P. O’Brien, G. Smith, J. Lunde, J. Dunne, F. Thielman, H. Hoehner, W. Wilder, H. Turner, C. Hodge, J. Calvin, E. Penner, R. Lucas
Paul as a Creative Interpreter	Paul creatively interacted with the text using it for his own purposes or citing it from memory.	This would be akin to midrash.	The change is too deliberate and striking to be a mistake and the implications of Paul being a creative interpreter raises more questions than it solves.	J. Fitzmyer, G. Smith, J. Houlden, T. Neufeld,
Jewish Interpretation Theory	There was a pre-existing Jewish tradition that connected Ps 68 and the Feast of Pentecost, and the giving of the law to Israel. Paul, in light of this tradition, reshapes it into a Moses-Christ typology.	-Every time Psalm 68:18 is mentioned in rabbinic literature it is interpreted of Moses and his ascent to heaven to receive the Torah. - Paul reshapes the text to show that the gift of the Spirit has eclipsed the law.	There is total lack of any development of Jesus’ superiority to Moses in the text of Ephesians.	W. Harris, M. Wilcox, R. Taylor, G. Caird, A. Lincoln, M. Barth, B. Westcott, R. Longenecker, F. Bruce
Christian Rebuttal Theory	Paul draws upon a pre-existing Christian response to the above Jewish interpretation.	Paul responds to the misuse of the Psalm in Jewish circles and attempts to reclaim it.	-No conclusive evidence of pre-Pauline text that changes the wording of the text. -Total lack of any development of Jesus’ superiority to Moses in the text of Ephesians.	T. Moritz
Receive and Gave Interchangeable	The Hebrew word received can also be employed in the sense of giving.	The word can convey both ideas.	Paul seems to have been working from the LXX. Therefore, there is still adaptation occurring.	S. Turner, D. Whitby, Chrysostom, Ambrosiaster, Beza, Bengel