Biblical Narrative In The Philosophy Of Paul Ricoeur: A Study In Hermeneutics And Theology

Ricoeur and Biblical Narrative

Dramatic Interpretation of the Bible


Dramatic Metallurgy in the King David Story

In "behind the text"... a legendary brilliance of a study. - Gaius Valerius, Times Literary Supplement

In this second book, Paul Ricoeur explains the variety of New Testament images of Jesus by exploring the ways that the new Christian communities interpreted and made meaning in the light of the death of the Kingdom he had preached. This edition includes an introduction reviewing the most recent scholarship on Jesus and its implications for both history and theology. "Brilliant and lucidly written, full of original and fascinating insights." - Reginald H. Fuller, Journal of the American Academy of Religion "This is a fine-read work of a first-rate historian." - James D. Tabor

In this book, Paul Ricoeur confronts her documents—principally the writings of the New Testament—today, knowing that his predecessor, the narrator, would have an especially rich complex site. With great care he distinguishes the literary images from historical fact. As she does, he explores the images of Jesus in terms of the strategies and purposes of the writers. Paul Ricoeur, Mark, Luke, and John—and Thomas? D’Evelyn, Christian Science Monitor

(John 12:23, wherein he notes: "I do not love the world, as the world loves me. For I have come to judge the world and not to save the world."") Christianity believes in a God who acts in history. The Bible tells us the story of God’s actions in history, culminating in the ministry of Jesus, who was the Messiah and the savior of the people. The issue of history is thus unavoidable when it comes to reading the Bible. Volume of the Scripture and Hermeneutics Series looks at how history has dominated biblical studies under the rubric of historical criticism. This book explores ways in which different views of history influence interpretation. It considers the implications of a theology of history for biblical exegesis, and in several case studies it relates these insights to particular texts. Three topics are more central to the basis of this interpretation than history, and few books open up the subject in such illuminating and thought-provoking fashion. Albert Einstein, for example, has contributed to the development of this topic in his famous essay "The Riddle of the Heaven." This is one book that seeks to interpret the biblical text, which has been translated here from French into English.

The Physics and Philosophy of the Bible

Elucidates the Scriptural moral tradition by subjecting ethically challenging biblical texts to moral philosophical analysis. Only the most naïve or tendentious among us would deny the extent and intensity of suffering in the world. Can one hold, consistently with the common view of suffering in the world, that there is an omniscient, omnipotent, perfectly good God? This book argues that one can. Wandering in Darkness primarily presents the moral psychology and value theory within which one typically traditional theodicy, namely, that of Thomas Aquinas, is embedded. It explicates Aquinas’s account of the good of human beings, including the nature of love and union among persons. Ricoeur’s book also makes use of developments in neuroscience and psychology. In a more general sense, they are also fine examples of philosophical reasoning.

Christian Philosophy

The ubiquity of friendship in human culture contributes to the fact that ideas about friendship have not changed and remained consistent throughout history. It is only when we begin to inquire into the nature and significance of friendship in specific contexts that we discover how complex it truly is. Covering the vast expanse of Jewish tradition, from ancient Israel to the twenty-first century, this collection of essays traces the history of the beliefs, rituals, and social practices surrounding friendship in Jewish life. Employing diverse methodological approaches, this volume explores the particular forms of friendship that have taken in the different regions where Jews have lived, including the ancient Near East, the Greco-Roman world, Europe, and the United States. The four sections—friendship between men, friendship between women, friendship between God and humanity, and friendship between God and nature—represent and exemplify universal themes and questions about human interrelationships. This pathbreaking and timely study will inspire further research and provide the groundwork for future explorations of the topic. In addition to the editors, the contributors are Matthew A. Cangelosi, Michelle A. Ambrose, Joseph Davis, Glenn Ewing, E. P. Fahnline, Susanne Heschel, Daniel Jilek, Eyvi Lienman, Sad M. Oyler, Geirge Sarmat, and Hase Tosh-Saamani.

Christianity and Science

"behind the text" examines the importance of history for biblical interpretation, and looks at how history has been used in the interpretation of the Bible. The book offers a new framework for reading the Bible as a work of reason. Albert Einstein taught that imagination is more important than knowledge, probably having come to this conclusion through his own knowledge. It should come as no surprise, then, that science—especially modern physics with its theories of relativity and quantum mechanics—constitutes a major influence on the development of philosophy. For example, a number of physicists have argued that the world is fundamentally non-empirical, that is, it is not possible to prove the existence of the world, and that the world is thus non-empirical. This is a novel view that has implications for the development of philosophy. In this regard, the works of Paul Ricoeur are of particular interest. Ricoeur’s work in human culture contributes to the fact that ideas about friendship have not changed and remained consistent throughout history. It is only when we begin to inquire into the nature and significance of friendship in specific contexts that we discover how complex it truly is. Covering the vast expanse of Jewish tradition, from ancient Israel to the twenty-first century, this collection of essays traces the history of the beliefs, rituals, and social practices surrounding friendship in Jewish life. Employing diverse methodological approaches, this volume explores the particular forms of friendship that have taken in the different regions where Jews have lived, including the ancient Near East, the Greco-Roman world, Europe, and the United States. The four sections—friendship between men, friendship between women, friendship between God and humanity, and friendship between God and nature—represent and exemplify universal themes and questions about human interrelationships. This pathbreaking and timely study will inspire further research and provide the groundwork for future explorations of the topic. In addition to the editors, the contributors are Matthew A. Cangelosi, Michelle A. Ambrose, Joseph Davis, Glenn Ewing, E. P. Fahnline, Susanne Heschel, Daniel Jilek, Eyvi Lienman, Sad M. Oyler, Geirge Sarmat, and Hase Tosh-Saamani.

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