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| 1. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910166655403321  |
| Titolo                  | Corruption in South Africa's liberal democratic context : equipping Christian leaders and communities for their role in countering corruption / / edited by Ferdinand Kruger, Ben De Klerk   |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Cape Town, South Africa : , : AOSIS, , 2016  |
| ISBN                    | 9780620725187<br>9780620725262 (PDF ebook)   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (xxii, 337 pages) : illustrations; digital, PDF file(s)  |
| Disciplina              | 261.8  |
| Soggetti                | Corruption - Moral and ethical aspects<br>Political corruption - Moral and ethical aspects<br>Ethics - Religious aspects - Christianity<br>Christianity and politics - South Africa  |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese  |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa   |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia   |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and index.   |
| Nota di contenuto       | Part 1: Descriptive-empirical perspectives --part 2: Interpretive perspectives --part 3: Exegetical and theological normative perspectives --part. 4: Strategising perspectives.   |
| Sommario/riassunto      | This book is meant for academics in the fields of theology and ecclesial management, for business leaders and governmental authorities in the private and public domain. This collected work by mainly practical theologians reflects on the phenomenon of corruption in the liberal democracy of post-apartheid South Africa. Liberal democracy has considerable salience in the contemporary world. Not only is it the form that many of the world's most powerful and influential nations approve of, but it is a political system that is being tried – and used – by many formerly developing countries. South Africa is described as predominantly Christian. In such a context corruption is not to be expected. However, it is strongly prevalent. It undermines the values of both democracy and Christianity. Not only does corruption promote a general lack of trust in institutions and leadership, but it stimulates a perpetual culture of corruption that invades all spheres of life. The research is based on a qualitative empirical study. Its aim is to |

stimulate discourse in theology and related disciplines. Data were collected by means of interviews with political, business, church, and labour union managers and leaders in South Africa's Gauteng area, who have experienced corruption. This area is the hub of economic, executive political and public office activities in South Africa.

Respondents were specifically asked how their experience of corruption was informed by their norms, which in turn were influenced by their religious convictions and cultural conventions. The book suggests strategies for redressing the current 'culture of corruption'. Although the chapters represent different perspectives, the shared objective is to emphasise that corruption is unethical, to describe and explain why it is taking place and how the situation should appear. The explanation focuses on the negative consequence of corruption: it does not respect human dignity – the 'otherness' of others; it exacerbates poverty; it weakens religious values and norms; it is not conducive to social cohesion in the country. The authors also share the theological premise that God is present in this world. In the kingdom of God, believers are encouraged to participate in the 'clean-up' process which includes combating the phenomenon of corruption. This book roots theological research and reflection in the real life of both believers and non-believers who consider a 'clean' world without corruption as an absolute necessity for a country characterised by the ideals of liberal democracy. The book will stimulate on-going transdisciplinary research focusing on unethical lifestyles, and it will also encourage church leaders to engage with managers in other spheres of society, such as politics and economics in order to counter the evil of corrupt practices. The research outcomes are relevant not only in the South African context, but also globally.

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| 2. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910450336503321  |
| Autore                  | Limberis Vasiliki <1954, >   |
| Titolo                  | Divine Heiress : the Virgin Mary and the creation of Christian Constantinople / / Vasiliki Limberis  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 1994  |
| ISBN                    | 1-134-86278-4<br>1-134-86279-2<br>1-280-33140-2<br>9780203303091<br>0-203-30309-1<br>0-203-03617-4   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (212 p.)   |
| Disciplina              | 232.91/094961/8  |
| Soggetti                | Christianity and culture - History - Early church, ca. 30-600<br>Hymns, Greek - History and criticism<br>Electronic books.<br>Istanbul (Turkey) Church history<br>Byzantine Empire Church history  |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese  |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa   |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia   |
| Note generali           | Description based upon print version of record.  |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references (p. [187]-193) and index.  |
| Nota di contenuto       | Book Cover; Title; Contents; Acknowledgments; Abbreviations; Introduction; Greco-Roman civic religion versus ~The Kingdom of God on Earth~; The Theodosians and paganism; Theodosius, Pulcheria, and the civic ceremonies; Imperial cult, panegyric, and the Theotokos; The hierarchs' Mary; Byzantium's bequest to the Theotokos; Conclusion; Map of Constantinople; Appendix: The Akathistos Hymn; Notes; References; Index                  |
| Sommario/riassunto      | Divine Heiress explores the vital role of the Virgin Mary in the cultural and religious life of Constantinople in late antiquity. It shows how she was transformed from a humble Jewish maiden into a divine figure and supernatural protector of Constantinople. Vasiliki Limberis examines the cult of Mary in the context of the religious culture of the Mediterranean world and the imperial Christianity of the Roman Empire. The author |

looks at all the evidence for the cult but pays particular attention to the early hymns to the virgin. These hymns preserved the strong indigenous goddess tr

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