Record Nr. UNINA9910449682403321 Autore Seeskin Kenneth <1947-> **Titolo** Autonomy in Jewish philosophy / / Kenneth Seeskin [[electronic resource]] Pubbl/distr/stampa Cambridge: ,: Cambridge University Press, , 2001 **ISBN** 1-107-12244-9 1-280-43023-0 0-511-17432-2 0-511-04745-2 0-511-15409-7 0-511-32824-9 0-511-48827-0 0-511-04134-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xii, 255 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 181/.06 Soggetti Autonomy (Philosophy) Jewish philosophy Autonomy (Psychology) - Religious aspects - Judaism Jewish philosophers Inglese Lingua di pubblicazione **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. 239-250) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto ; 1. The problem of autonomy --; 2. Covenant and consent in the Bible --; 3. From the prophet to the sage --; 4. From the sage to the philosopher --; 5. The rise of modernity: Spinoza and Mendelssohn --6. The height of modernity: Kant and Cohen --; 7. Modernity under fire: Buber and Levinas --; 8. Conclusion: a partnership with God. Autonomy in Jewish Philosophy examines an important theme in Jewish Sommario/riassunto thought from the Book of Genesis to the present day. Although it is customary to view Judaism as a legalistic faith leaving little room for free thought or individual expression, Kenneth Seeskin argues that this view is wrong. Where some see the essence of the religion as strict obedience to divine commands, Seeskin claims that God does not just command but forms a partnership with humans requiring the consent

of both parties. Looking at classic texts from Biblical, Rabbinic, and philosophical literature, Seeskin shows that Judaism has always respected freedom of conscience and assigned an important role to the power of human reason. The book considers both existing arguments and presents its own ideas about the role of autonomy in Judaism. Clear and concise, it offers a refreshing alternative to the mysticism and dogmatism prevalent in much of the literature.