

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910461191503321
Autore	Hicks Jonathan (Jonathan Douglas), <1984->
Titolo	Trinity, Economy, and Scripture : Recovering Didymus the Blind // Jonathan Douglas Hicks
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Winona Lake, Indiana : , : Eisenbrauns, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	1-57506-412-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (320 p.)
Collana	Journal of theological interpretation supplements ; ; 12
Disciplina	230/.14092
Soggetti	Trinity Holy Spirit History Early works. Criticism, interpretation, etc. Commentaries. Electronic books.
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 (pages 279-288) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Didymus' Authorship of De Trinitate: Status Quaestionis -- God the Trinity: Identity and Activity -- The Economy and Scripture -- The Moral Life and Its End -- The Contemplative Life and Eschatological Knowledge -- "Culling the flowers."
Sommario/riassunto	"The 4th-century teacher, Didymus the Blind, enjoyed a fruitful life as head of an episcopally-sanctioned school in Alexandria. Author of numerous dogmatic treatises and exegetical works, Didymus was considered a stalwart defender of the Nicene faith in his heyday. He duly attracted the likes of Jerome and Rufinus to his school. Contemporary scholarship has focused most of its attention on understanding him as an exegete, especially focusing on his exegetical vocabulary and the driving assumptions behind his particular method of reading Scripture. The theological literature has been somewhat neglected. In this study, Jonathan Hicks makes the claim that Didymus' s exegesis can only be understood in all its fullness in light of his theological commitments. His acute differences with Theodore of

Mopsuestia on the proper reading of the prophet Zechariah cannot be understood as merely methodological. Animating Didymus's reading of the prophet is a lively understanding of Trinitarian missions. Recognizing the comings of the Son and the Spirit to Israel is essential in locating the prophet's message properly within the one divine economy of revelation and salvation that culminates in the Incarnation of Christ. Hicks argues that Didymus is instructive here for today's Church both on the level of praxis (we should adopt some of his reading practices) and on the level of theoria (his Trinitarian account of Scripture's origin and ends is fundamental to a fully Christian understanding of what Scripture is)."
