Record Nr. UNINA9910480331203321 Autore Longo F. Dominic Titolo Spiritual Grammar: Genre and the Saintly Subject in Islam and Christianity / / F. Dominic Longo Pubbl/distr/stampa New York, NY:,: Fordham University Press., [2017] ©2017 **ISBN** 0-8232-8369-0 0-8232-7726-7 0-8232-7674-0 Edizione [First edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (312 pages) Comparative Theology: Thinking Across Traditions;; 4 Collana Disciplina 809.93382 Soggetti Mysticism Sufism Grammar - Study and teaching Language and languages - Religions aspects Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inalese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- CONTENTS -- ABBREVIATIONS -- PREFACE --Introduction: Genre Trouble -- 1. Arabic, Latin, and the Discipline of Grammar in the Worlds of Qushayr and Gerson -- 2. Genres and Genders of Gerson -- 3. Gerson's "Moralized" Primer of Spiritual Grammar -- 4. From the Names of God to the Grammar of Hearts -- 5. Forming Spiritual Fua -- 6. The Fruits of Comparison -- Appendix: Translation of Jean Gerson's Moralized Grammar -- NOTES -- INDEX Spiritual Grammar identifies a genre of religious literature that until Sommario/riassunto now has not been recognized as such. In this surprising and theoretically nuanced study, F. Dominic Longo reveals how grammatical structures of language addressed in two medieval texts published nearly four centuries apart, from distinct religious traditions, offer a metaphor for how the self is embedded in spiritual reality. Reading The Grammar of Hearts (Nahw al-gulb) by the great Sufi shaykh and

Islamic scholar 'Abd al-Karm al-Qushayr (d. 1074) and Moralized

Grammar (Donatus moralizatus) by Christian theologian Jean Gerson (d.

1429), Longo reveals how both authors use the rules of language and syntax to advance their pastoral goals. Indeed, grammar provides the two masters with a fresh way of explaining spiritual reality to their pupils and to discipline the souls of their readers in the hopes that their writings would make others adept in the grammar of the heart.