Record Nr. UNINA9910788466503321 Autore Fronda Earl Stanley B **Titolo** Wittgenstein's (misunderstood) religious thought [[electronic resource] /] / by Earl Stanley B. Fronda Leiden: Boston: Brill, 2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-03940-0 9786613039408 90-04-18611-5 90-04-18609-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (264 pages) Collana Philosophy of religion. World religions, , 2210-481X;; v. 1 210.92 Disciplina Soggetti Religion - Philosophy Negative theology Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material / E.S. Fronda -- Introduction / E.S. Fronda --Chapter One. Wittgenstein's Religious Point Of View / E.S. Fronda --Chapter Two. The Theology Of The Early Wittgenstein / E.S. Fronda --Chapter Three, The Mature Wittgenstein On (Religious) Language / E.S. Fronda -- Chapter Four. The Mature Wittgenstein On Seeing And (Not) Speaking Of God / E.S. Fronda -- Chapter Five. 'God Exists' After Wittgenstein After St. Thomas Aguinas / E.S. Fronda -- Chapter Six. Wittgenstein On The (Supposed) Evidence For God's Existence / E.S. Fronda -- Chapter Seven. Wittgenstein's Religious Realism With Attitude / E.S. Fronda -- Chapter Eight. The Wittgensteinian Philosophy Of Religion Is Misunderstood / E.S. Fronda -- Chapter Nine. Concluding Remarks: The Difference It Makes In Understanding Wittgenstein's Religious Point Of View / E.S. Fronda -- Bibliography / E.S. Fronda --Index / E.S. Fronda. Sommario/riassunto Wittgenstein's religious thought is not well understood. And Wittgensteinian philosophy of religion is charged with fideism, religious non-realism, and even crypto-atheism. These charges, however, are borne of misunderstandings that are a result of the critics' being

oblivious of apophatic theology. This book is intended to help clear

some of those misunderstandings and neutralize the above-mentioned charges. It argues that Wittgenstein's religious thought shares kinship with the thought of apophaticists in Christendom such as the Pseudo-Dionysius and St. Thomas Aquinas. What appear to be fideism, non-realism, or crypto-atheism to the critics appear differently to those who see Wittgensteinian philosophy of religion from the apophaticists' point of view--Wittgenstein's religious point of view.