

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910777403203321
Autore	Young-Bruehl Elisabeth
Titolo	Why Arendt matters [[electronic resource] /] / Elisabeth Young-Bruehl
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Haven, : Yale University Press, c2006
ISBN	1-281-72304-5 9786611723040 0-300-13456-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (240 p.)
Collana	Why X matters
Classificazione	CI 6373
Disciplina	320.5092
Soggetti	Political science - Philosophy Totalitarianism
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Series from jacket.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [211]-218) and index. "Works by Hannah Arendt": p. [219]-220.
Nota di contenuto	The origins of totalitarianism and the twenty-first century -- The human condition and actions that matter -- Thinking about The life of the mind.
Sommario/riassunto	Upon publication of her "field manual," <i>The Origins of Totalitarianism</i> , in 1951, Hannah Arendt immediately gained recognition as a major political analyst. Over the next twenty-five years, she wrote ten more books and developed a set of ideas that profoundly influenced the way America and Europe addressed the central questions and dilemmas of World War II. In this concise book, Elisabeth Young-Bruehl introduces her mentor's work to twenty-first-century readers. Arendt's ideas, as much today as in her own lifetime, illuminate those issues that perplex us, such as totalitarianism, terrorism, globalization, war, and "radical evil." Elisabeth Young-Bruehl, who was Arendt's doctoral student in the early 1970's and who wrote the definitive biography of her mentor in 1982, now revisits Arendt's major works and seminal ideas. Young-Bruehl considers what Arendt's analysis of the totalitarianism of Nazi Germany and the Stalinist Soviet Union can teach us about our own times, and how her revolutionary understanding of political action is connected to forgiveness and making promises for the future. The author also discusses <i>The Life of the Mind</i> , Arendt's unfinished

meditation on how to think about thinking. Placed in the context of today's political landscape, Arendt's ideas take on a new immediacy and importance. They require our attention, Young-Bruehl shows, and continue to bring fresh truths to light.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910794758703321
Autore	Weddle David L.
Titolo	Sacrifice in Judaism, Christianity, and Islam / / David L. Weddle
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : New York University Press, , [2017] ©2017
ISBN	0-8147-6281-6 0-8147-7043-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Disciplina	203/.4
Soggetti	Sacrifice - Judaism Sacrifice - Islam Sacrifice - Christianity Sacrifice
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Previously issued in print: 2017.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 231-241)and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Preface and acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1. Common features of sacrifice -- 2. theories of sacrifice -- 3. sacrifice in Jewish tradition -- 4. sacrifice in christian tradition -- 5. sacrifice in Islamic tradition -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index -- About the author
Sommario/riassunto	In the book of Genesis, God tests the faith of the Hebrew patriarch Abraham by demanding that he sacrifice the life of his beloved son, Isaac. Bound by common admiration for Abraham, the religious traditions of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam also promote the practice of giving up human and natural goods to attain religious ideals. Each tradition negotiates the moral dilemmas posed by Abraham's story in different ways, while retaining the willingness to perform sacrifice as an identifying mark of religious commitment. This book considers the way

in which Jews, Christians, and Muslims refer to 'sacrifice' - not only as ritual offerings, but also as the donation of goods, discipline, suffering, and martyrdom. Weddle highlights objections to sacrifice within these traditions as well, presenting voices of dissent and protest in the name of ethical duty.
