1. Record Nr. UNINA9910971783003321 Autore Samuelson Norbert Max <1936-> Titolo Revelation and the God of Israel // Norbert M. Samuelson Pubbl/distr/stampa Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2002 **ISBN** 1-107-12539-1 1-280-43644-1 0-511-17655-4 0-511-04227-2 0-511-15744-4 0-511-32966-0 0-511-48826-2 0-511-04523-9 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (x, 259 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 296.3/115 Soggetti God (Judaism) Revelation - Judaism Jewish philosophy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 242-247) and indexes. Nota di contenuto pt. I. The God of Revelation. The God of Israel. -- The God of the philosophers. -- The God of the theologians. -- Franz Rosenzweig. -pt. II. Is the God of Revelation Believable? The challenges of political ethics -- issues of racism and the irrational. -- The challenges of modern science. -- The challenges of modern philosophy -- rethinking God. -- Are the Hebrew Scriptures revealed? Revelation and the God of Israel explores the concept of revelation as it Sommario/riassunto emerges from the Hebrew Scriptures and is interpreted in Jewish philosophy and theology. The first part is a study in intellectual history that attempts to answer the question, what is the best possible understanding of revelation. The second part is a study in constructive theology and attempts to answer the question, is it reasonable to affirm belief in revelation. Here Norbert M. Samuelson focuses on the challenges given from a variety of contemporary academic disciplines,

including evolutionary psychology, political ethics, analytic philosophy of religion, and source critical studies of the Bible. This important book offers a unique approach to theological questions and fresh solutions to them and will appeal to those interested in the history of philosophy, religious thought, and Judaism.