

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910972856203321
Autore	Rosenstock-Huessy Eugen <1888-1973.>
Titolo	Judaism despite Christianity : the 1916 wartime correspondence between Eugen Rosenstock-Huessy and Franz Rosenzweig // edited by Eugen Rosenstock-Huessy ; with a new foreword by Paul Mendes-Flohr, a new preface by Harold Stahmer, and a new chronology by Michael Gormann-Thelen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago ; ; London, : University of Chicago Press, 2011
ISBN	9786613250377 9781283250375 1283250373 9780226728025 0226728021
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (230 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	Rosenstock-HuessyEugen <1888-1973.> RosenzweigFranz <1886-1929.> Mendes-FlohrPaul R StahmerHarold Gormann-ThelenMichael
Disciplina	296.3/960922 B
Soggetti	Judaism - Relations - Christianity Christianity and other religions - Judaism
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Originally published: University, Ala. : University of Alabama Press, 1969.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	About the correspondence : essays by Alexander Altmann and Dorothy M. Emmet -- Prologue/epilogue to the letters -- Years later -- The dialogue on Christianity and Judaism -- The epilogue -- Hitler and Israel, or On prayer.
Sommario/riassunto	Before they were both internationally renowned philosophers, Eugen Rosenstock-Huessy and Franz Rosenzweig were young German soldiers fighting in World War I corresponding by letter and forming the foundation of their deep intellectual friendship. Collected here, this

correspondence provides an intimate portrait of their views on history, philosophy, rhetoric, and religion as well as on their writings and professors. Most centrally, Rosenstock-Huessy and Rosenzweig discuss, frankly but respectfully, the differences between Judaism and Christianity and the reasons they have chosen their respective faiths. This edition includes a new foreword by Paul Mendes-Flohr, a new preface by Harold Stahmer along with his original introduction, and essays by Dorothy Emmet and Alexander Altmann, who calls this correspondence "one of the most important religious documents of our age" and "the most perfect example of a human approach to the Jewish-Christian problem."
