

1.	Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991000384479707536
	Autore	Rinaldi, Luigi
	Titolo	Dagli schemi di bilancio al piano dei conti : struttura e contenuto dello stato patrimoniale e conto economico dopo il D. Lgs. 127/1991 / Luigi Rinaldi
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : Pirola, [1992]
	Descrizione fisica	X, 278 p. ; 24 cm
	Collana	Bilancio
	Disciplina	346.4506
	Soggetti	Bilancio - Legislazione
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910789580203321
	Autore	Schwab Zoltan S
	Titolo	Toward an Interpretation of the Book of Proverbs : Selfishness and Secularity Reconsidered
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Winona Lake : , : Eisenbrauns, , 2014 ©2014
	ISBN	1-57506-857-5
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (333 p.)
	Collana	Journal of Theological Interpretation Supplements ; ; v. 7
	Disciplina	223/.706
	Soggetti	HISTORY / Ancient / General Electronic books.
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 250-287) and indexes.
	Nota di contenuto	13: A 'Post-Secular' Interpretation of Proverbs: The Hidden God14: Conclusions; Bibliography; Index of Subjects and Authors; Index of

Scripture.

Table of Contents; 1: Theological Interpretation of Proverbs between 1800 and 1930; 2: Theological Interpretation of Proverbs between 1930 and Today; 3: Finding a Way Forward; 4: A Canonical Approach; 5: A Canonical Approach and Proverbs; 6: A Call for a Thomistic Reading; 7: Is Proverbs More Self-Interested than the Rest of the Bible?; 8: Is Proverbs Solely about Material Success?; 9: Is God the Highest End in Proverbs?; 10: The Meaning of 'Secular'; 11: Secular (Universal) vs. National (Particular) I; 12: Secular (Universal) vs. National (Particular) II.

Sommario/riassunto

Major religious themes of the Bible, such as election and covenant, are not mentioned in the book of Proverbs. Furthermore, self-interest underlies its motivational system ("you shall behave well, because it will be good for you"). These "selfish" and "secular" features have posed serious ethical and theological challenges for some interpreters, while others have claimed that their presence is only in the eyes of the beholder. After a thorough investigation of the history of Proverbs' interpretation in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, Zoltan Schwab argues that its self-interested and secular nature should not be simply affirmed or dismissed. The question is not whether Proverbs is selfish and secular but in what ways it is selfish and secular and within what conceptual framework one is supposed to interpret these characteristics. In order to construct a proper framework, Schwab uses such diverse sources as Thomas Aquinas' theological ethics, modern secularization theories, ancient Near Eastern temple ideology, and the theological tradition of God's incomprehensibility. The result is a reading that simultaneously reflects on the ancient context of the text and the concerns of its readers in a secular world.
