Eschatology - Benedict XVI 2007-10 Originally published in English in 1988, Joseph Ratzinger's Eschatology remains internationally recognized as a leading text on the "last things"—heaven and hell, purgatory and judgment, death and the immortality of the soul. This highly anticipated second edition includes a new preface by Joseph Ratzinger/Pope Benedict XVI and a supplement to the bibliography by theologian Peter A. Casarella. Eschatology presents a balanced perspective of the doctrine at the center of Christian belief—the Church's faith in eternal life. Recognizing the task of contemporary eschatology as "to marry perspectives, so that person and community, present and future, are seen in their unity," Joseph Ratzinger brings together recent emphasis on the theology of hope for the future with the more traditional elements of the doctrine. His book has proven to be as timeless as it is timely.

Eschatology, Death, and Eternal Life - Joseph Ratzinger 1988

Pope Benedict XVI - John L. Allen 2001-09-01 A vivid blow-by-blow of the controversies that have wracked the Catholic Church during the past twenty years: Liberation theology, birth control, women's ordination, inclusive language, "radical feminism," homosexuality, religious pluralism, human rights in the church, and the roles of bishops and theologians—one man has stood at the dead center of all these controversial issues: Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger. A teenage American POW as the Third Reich crumbled and a progressive wunderkind at the Second Vatican Council, Ratzinger, for twenty years, has been head of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith (until 1988 known as the Sacred Congregation of the Roman and Universal Inquisition, or Holy Office). The book goes a long way toward explaining the central enigma surrounding Ratzinger: How did this erstwhile liberal end up as the chief architect of the third great wave of repression in Catholic theology in the twentieth century? Based on extensive interviews with Ratzinger's students and colleagues, as well as research in archives in both Bavaria and the United States, Allen's account shows that Ratzinger's deep suspicion of "the world," his preoccupation with human sinfulness, and his demand for rock-solid loyalty to the church run deep. They reach into his childhood "in the shadow of the Nazis" and reflect his formative theological influences: Augustine, Bonaventure, and Martin Luther (!) rather than the world-affirming Thomas Aquinas. When the cardinals of the Catholic Church next gather in the Sistine Chapel to elect a pope, Allen argues, they will in effect be deciding whether to continue the policies Ratzinger has been the central force in shaping. "The servility of the sycophants, of those who shy from and shun every collision, who prize above all their calm complacency, is not true obedience. . . . What the church needs today as always are not adulators to extol the status quo, but men whose humility and obedience are not less than their passion for the truth; . . . men who love the church more than the ease and the unruffled course of their personal destiny." - Joseph Ratzinger (1962)
Joseph Ratzinger in Communio, Volume 2 - Pope Benedict XVI 2013-01-30 Timely theological insights on culture and humanity from the pen of the Pontiff. In this second volume of Joseph Ratzinger in Communio, Pope Benedict XVI speaks to various issues relating to humanity today -- conscience, technological security, the origin of human life, the meaning of Sunday, Christian hope, and more. As editor David L. Schindler notes, "Cardinal Ratzinger (Pope Benedict XVI) rarely writes on any churchly matter that does not manifest its implications for man and culture, and vice versa. Indeed, this indissoluble linking is one of the main distinguishing features of his theology." This is the second of three volumes; the first deals with themes relating to the Church, and the third volume is to focus on theological renewal.

Eschatology, Liturgy and Christology - Thomas Rausch 2012-06-01 "If Christian hope is reduced to the salvation of the soul in a heaven beyond death," wrote Jürgen Moltmann, "it loses its power to renew life and change the world, and its flame is quenched." Thomas Rausch, SJ, agrees, arguing that too often the hoped-for eschaton has been replaced by an almost exclusive emphasis on the "four last things"-death and judgment, heaven and hell. But eschatology cannot be reduced to the individual salvation. In his new book, Rausch explores eschatology's intersections with Christology, soteriology, ecclesiology, and, perhaps most intriguingly, liturgy. With the early Christians, he sees God's future as a radically social reality, already present initially in Christian worship, especially in the celebration of the Eucharist. This fresh and insightful work of theology engages voices both ancient and contemporary.

The Experience of Salvific Energy - Karen Courtland Kelly 2013

Hope and Otherness: Christian Eschatology and Interreligious Hospitality - Jakob W. Wirén 2017-10-30 In Hope and Otherness, Jakob Wirén explores the place and role of the religious other in contemporary Christian, Muslim and Jewish eschatology.

The Thought of Pope Benedict XVI New Edition - Aidan Nichols 2007-09-26 "...This, the first study of its kind in English, is a meticulously researched, lucid account of ratzinger's thought." [from back cover]

An Eschatological Imagination - John M. Shields 2008 In the twentieth century, Christian eschatology, the doctrine about the final reality, became a storm center for Christian systematic theologians because of the rediscovery of the eschatological character of Jesus Christ. In the twenty-first century, Christian theologians continue to wrestle with the claims of Christian eschatology because of a postmodern suspicion of eschatological certainty claims about a future that is, after all, objectively unavailable, yet still of great human concern. Human beings live on hope for the future. An Eschatological Imagination recognizes the problem of the future for Christian eschatology. Building on the major theological writings of David Tracy, it offers a revised way of thinking and living eschatologically in the form of an eschatological imagination as a rhetoric of virtue, an exhortation to live in Christian hope in a postmodern world and into an objectively unavailable and uncertain future. Within such a rhetoric, hope becomes action - not mere sentiment - that seeks to create a Christian eschatological future.

The Oxford Handbook of Eschatology - Jerry L. Walls 2007-12-03 Eschatology is the study of the last things: death, judgment, the afterlife, and the end of the world. Through centuries of Christian thought from the early Church fathers through the Middle Ages and the Reformation these issues were of the utmost importance. In other religions, too, eschatological concerns were central. After the Enlightenment, though, many religious thinkers began to downplay the importance of eschatology which, in light of rationalism, came to be seen as something of an embarrassment. The twentieth century, however, saw the rise of phenomena that placed eschatology back at the forefront of religious thought. From the rapid expansion of fundamentalist forms of Christianity, with their focus on the end times; to the proliferation of apocalyptic new religious movements; to the recent (and very public) debates about suicide, martyrdom, and paradise in Islam, interest in eschatology is once again on the rise. In addition to its popular resurgence, in recent years some of the worlds most important theologians have
returned eschatology to its former position of prominence. The Oxford Handbook of Eschatology will provide an important critical survey of this diverse body of thought and practice from a variety of perspectives: biblical, historical, theological, philosophical, and cultural. This volume will be the primary resource for students, scholars, and others interested in questions of our ultimate existence.

Eschatology — D. Jeffrey Bingham 2016-02-27
Nothing provided

Joseph Ratzinger and the Healing of Reformation-Era Divisions — Emery de Gaál 2019-11-01 Edited by Emery de Gaál and Matthew Levering, Joseph Ratzinger and the Healing of Reformation-Era Divisions examines Joseph Ratzinger/Pope Benedict XVI’s manifold contributions to Catholic-Protestant theological reflection. The collection opens with an introduction comparing Ratzinger’s approach to ecumenism to that of Karl Rahner. Rahner argues that the structural uniting of Protestants and Catholics should take place now without worrying about doctrinal differences. In contrast, Ratzinger argues that unity in Christ requires probing the doctrinal differences and seeking a deeper understanding of the reasoning of each side—on the grounds that the truth of the Gospel that each side desires to preserve will ultimately be the basis for the only kind of Christian ecclesial unity worth having, namely, a unity of the basis of the truth of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Detailed essays follow, treating a number of loci including papal primacy, ecumenical principles, liturgy, evangelization, Mariology, Christ’s birth and the celebration of Christmas, public theology, Christocentrism, Martin Luther, charity, conscience, missiology, justification, the reception of Ratzinger/Benedict in Radical Orthodoxy, and Scripture and Tradition. These essays run the full gamut of Ratzinger/Benedict’s major themes and preoccupations. Ten of the essays are by Catholic scholars, and seven by Protestant scholars. Contributors include many of the world’s leading Ratzinger experts, and the volume opens with an essay by Bishop Rudolf Voderholzer, Director of the Pope Benedict XVI Institute in Regensburg, Germany.

Work of Love — Leonard J. DeLorenzo 2017-02-02
The saints are good company. They are the heroes of the faith who blazed new and creative paths to holiness; they are the witnesses whose testimonies echo throughout the ages in the memory of the Church. Most Christians, and particularly Catholics, are likely to have their own favorite saints, those who inspire and “speak” to believers as they pray and struggle through the challenges of their own lives. Leonard DeLorenzo’s book addresses the idea of the communion of saints, rather than individual saints, with the conviction that what makes the saints holy and what forms them into a communion is one and the same. Work of Love investigates the issue of communication within the communio sanctorum and the fullness of Christian hope in the face of the meaning—or meaningfulness—of death. In an effort to revitalize a theological topic that for much of Catholic history has been an indelible part of the Catholic imaginary, DeLorenzo invokes the ideas of not only many theological figures (Rahner, Ratzinger, Balthasar, and de Lubac, among others) but also historians, philosophers (notably Heidegger and Nietzsche), and literary figures (Rilke and Dante) to create a rich tableau. By working across several disciplines, DeLorenzo argues for a vigorous renewal in the Christian imagination of the theological concept of the communion of saints. He concludes that the embodied witness of the saints themselves, as well as the liturgical and devotional movements of the Church at prayer, testifies to the central importance of the communion of saints as the eschatological hope and fulfillment of the promises of Christ.

Faith, Hope, and Charity — Thomas P. Rausch, SJ 2015
A study of Pope Benedict XVI’s three encyclicals, Deus caritas est, Spe salvi, and Lumen fidei (drafted for Pope Francis) on the theological virtues, faith, hope, and charity.

The Incarnate Lord — Thomas Joseph White 2015
The Incarnate Lord, then, considers central themes in Christology from a metaphysical perspective. Particular attention is given to the hypostatic union, the two natures of Christ, the knowledge and obedience of Jesus, the passion and death of Christ, his descent into hell, and resurrection. A central concern of the book is to argue for the perennial importance of ontological principles of Christology inherited from patristic and scholastic authors. However, the book also seeks to advance an interpretation of Thomistic
Christology in a modern context. The teaching of Aquinas, then, is central to the study, but it is placed in conversation with various modern theologians, such as Karl Barth, Karl Rahner and Hans Urs von Balthasar. Ultimately the goal of the work is to suggest how traditional Catholic theology might thrive under modern conditions, and also develop fruitfully from engaging in contemporary controversies.


**Eschatology** - Hans Schwarz 2000-09-22 Schwarz guides readers through the range of opinions on the subject of the future, telling how readers' understanding of eschatology has developed and laying out the factors that must be considered when speaking meaningfully about the Christian hope in the 21st century. He surveys the teachings about the future in the Old and New Testaments and addresses the views of Christian and secular thinkers throughout history.

**What Does It Mean to Believe? Faith In the Thought of Joseph Ratzinger** - Fr. Daniel Cardó 2020-08-06 The testimony and teachings of Joseph Ratzinger on the act of faith are particularly urgent for the Church today. Doctrinal confusion and other signs of crisis experienced by believers find their root in a crisis of faith. Understanding what it means to believe is more than an academic exercise; rather, it is a necessary step for authentic renewal in the Church. In What Does it Mean to Believe?, Fr. Daniel Cardó outlines the different insights of Joseph Ratzinger on the act of faith—understood as a personal, integral, and ecclesial act. Cardó provides an organic view of the rich contribution made by the Pope Emeritus in his many theological works. What Does it Mean to Believe? is also an invitation to appreciate the mind and the faith of one of the greatest theologians of our time.

**The Christian Hope** - Brian Hebblethwaite 2010-09-02 Beginning with the Old Testament background, Hebblethwaite gives an overview of the Christian hope from the time of Jesus to the present day and a robust defence of belief in life after death. The book dialogues with philosophical criticisms down the ages and in the light of scientific discoveries today.

**Covenant and Communion** - Scott W. Hahn 2009-10-01 Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger's election as Pope Benedict XVI brought a world-class biblical theologian to the papacy. There is an intensely biblical quality to his pastoral teaching and he has demonstrated a keen concern for the authentic interpretation of sacred Scripture. Here a foremost interpreter of Catholic thought and life offers a probing look at Benedict's biblical theology and provides a clear and concise introduction to his life and work. Bestselling author and theologian Scott Hahn argues that the heart of Benedict’s theology is salvation history and the Bible and shows how Benedict accepts historical criticism but recognizes its limits. The author also explains how Benedict reads the overall narrative of Scripture and how he puts it to work in theology, liturgy, and Christian discipleship.

**Death be Not Proud** - Mark Corner 2011 Might people one day live for ever? Would they want to? What sense can be made of ideas commonly referred to in terms of an 'afterlife'? What about notions of Heaven and Hell, of Purgatory and reincarnation? And in what sort of state are human beings expected to be during this 'afterlife' - immortal souls or resurrected bodies (and does either notion make sense)? What about the fact that any 'afterlife' concerns not just the fate of individuals but of society ('communion of saints') and even the physical universe itself? This book tries to survey some of the existing arguments about life 'after' death, with chapters on material from Christian tradition (particularly the New Testament and the Early Church) and from the philosophy of religion. It then attempts to reach its own conclusions, drawing on Kant and Barth in order to suggest that death is to be overcome rather than survived.
The Metaphysics of the Resurrection
Terrence Patrick Ehrman 2012 This study investigates the relationship between eschatology and anthropology through a philosophical and theological analysis of the doctrine of bodily resurrection. Catholic theology over the last four decades has seen a widespread replacement of the traditional eschatological model of death - intermediate state - resurrection on the Last Day, with its associated Thomistic body-soul anthropological model, by a resurrection in death eschatology with its associated phenomenological anthropology which eliminates the aporia associated with the "anima separata" and in which an experiential but not physical body is raised. The eschatological model invoked has diverging implications for anthropology and specifically for an understanding of embodiedness. Both contemporary theologians and analytic philosophers concern themselves with the question about what kind of anthropology is needed to express the coherence of bodily resurrection. This study first investigates the debates in eschatology, ranging through the 1970's and 1980's, in which Joseph Ratzinger defended a traditional eschatology against Gisbert Greshake's resurrection in death. Ratzinger criticized Greshake's eschatology as being counter to revelation and its associated anthropology as dematerializing the resurrection by severing any connection between the earthly and risen body. Because neither Greshake nor Ratzinger developed a robust anthropology to support their respective views of embodiedness, this work turns to analytic philosophy to fill this void. After a discussion of various anthropologies ranging from biblical to ancient and modern Christian and secular, the anthropologies of two contemporary Christian analytic philosophers, representatives from two ends of the dualism-materialism spectrum, are discussed and analyzed in relation to resurrection. The compositional dualism of Richard Swinburne and the constitutional materialism of Kevin Corcoran, however, are both insufficient to account for the unity of the human person. David Braine fills the space between dualism and materialism with an anthropology which understands human beings as psychophysical wholes, linguistic animals who think in a medium of words. Braine draws upon an Aristotelian-Thomist notion of soul and insights from Wittgenstein about language use to demonstrate human transcendence beyond bodily death. Braine's anthropology allows a recovery of Thomistic thought and provides a metaphysical foundation to defend a physical, bodily resurrection of the numerically identical person.

The Word Made Love-Christopher S. Collins 2013-05-01 From scholarly monographs to papal homilies, Joseph Ratzinger has insisted consistently over decades that Christianity is not a set of ideas to believe or, even less, moral laws to follow. Rather, Christianity is about a person and our encounter with that person. In The Word Made Love, Christopher Collins identifies in the structure of Ratzinger's thought the presentation of God as one who speaks and who ultimately speaks Himself in the person of Jesus Christ. Humanity's posture before God is one of hearing and responding. For Ratzinger, then, dialogue is the basic structure of al reality, and the Christian Vision articulates the radical transformation that happens when we enter into this divine dialogue. Collins argues that this dialogical, communicative structure is a distinctive aspect of Ratzinger's thought and a unique contribution to the renewal of theology in our day.

Life Hereafter-Paul Crittenden 2020-10-24 In this book, Paul Crittenden offers a critical guide to the problematic origins of biblical teaching about the afterlife and the way in which it was subsequently developed by Church authorities and theologians—Origen, Augustine, and Thomas Aquinas in particular. In the post-Reformation era the focus falls on the challenges set by modern secularism. The tradition encompasses a body of interconnected themes: an apocalyptic war in which the Kingdom of God triumphs over Satan’s powers of darkness; salvation in Christ; the immortality of the soul; and finally the resurrection of the dead and the last judgment, ratifying an afterlife of eternal bliss for the morally good and punishment in hell for wrongdoers. The critique questions these beliefs on evidential, ethical, and philosophical grounds. The argument overall is that what lies beyond death is beyond knowledge. The one fundamental truth that can be distilled from the once compelling body of Christian eschatological belief—for believers and unbelievers alike—is the importance of living ethically.

Keeping Hope Alive-Dermot A. Lane 2005-01-26 Today more and more people are
asking questions about human, social, and cosmic destiny. Does the universe have a purpose? What is the point of historical existence? What happens at death? What can we hope for? Is it possible to talk meaningfully about another world? In 'Keeping Hope Alive', Dermot A. Lane addresses these and other questions. The author sets out to develop a theology of hope rooted in both human experience and the Christian tradition. In discussing Christian belief, Lane pays particular attention to the death and resurrection of Christ as both the pivotal eschatological event and the fundamental ground of Christian hope. At the same time he deals with contemporary human experience, addressing questions arising from the Marxist critique of Christianity, the nuclear threat, the ecological crisis, and the apparent emptiness of much post-modern thinking. Dermot Lane confronts difficult issues, such as death, heaven, hell, purgatory, resurrection, reincarnation, and the possibility of universal salvation, with realism and honesty. The end result is a new theological synthesis that takes account of recent developments in anthropology, feminism, and cosmology. This carefully-crafted book will be of value to all who are asking searching questions about the meaning of living and dying.

Letter and Spirit-Scott Hahn 2006 Letter & Spirit is a journal of Catholic biblical theology for the new millennium. It seeks to foster deeper understanding of sacred Scripture and the divine liturgy of the Church. This second volume of the journal, ?The Authority of Mystery: The Word of God and the People of God, ? is inspired by the scholarship of Pope Benedict XVI?especially Benedict's concerns about the relation of the Bible to faith in Christ. The editors write in their introduction: As we write in our introduction: ?How to read the Bible is, at bottom, a question about the identity of Jesus. Is he Jesus of Nazareth only, or is he also the Christ, the Son of the living God? Did he have a divine mission to reveal the mystery of God, or was he only a man like others? Does he remain among us in sacrament and liturgy Letter & Spirit is published annually by the St. Paul Center for Biblical Theology, a nonprofit research and educational institute founded by Dr. Scott Hahn. The journal is published in association with Emmaus Road Publishing.

Christ, Our Joy-Joseph Murphy 2008 Noticing how often the new Pope had the topic of "joy" as the central theme of his many addresses, Murphy delved into the vast writings of the Pope, before and after his election to the papacy, and found that the theme of joy has pervaded all of his theology. Recognizing the Pope's invitation to joy as a key to understanding his basic theological vision, Murphy develops those ideas and writings in a creative way, and helps the reader to engage personally with the original and pastoral mind of Joseph Ratzinger, professor, pastor, and now Pope Benedict XVI. This joy is nothing other than the joy of the Christian faith. Indeed, the "first word of the New Testament," says Pope Benedict XVI, "is an invitation to joy." The Gospel of Jesus Christ, he insists, is not a burdensome imposition but is truly "glad tidings" for mankind. Christianity is the key to true and lasting joy, the only joy that abides in the midst of life's anxieties and difficulties. Written in a clear and engaging style, this book argues that joy is central to all of Pope Benedict's thought. All the other great themes of the Christian faith are intimately connected with it and radiate out from it. The world is in need of hearing once again the message of joy which Jesus Christ makes known. For priests, religious and laity who are concerned with presenting the Christian message in a positive, attractive and convincing way, as well as for all who wish to delve into the rich and exciting thought of Pope Benedict XVI, one of the most inspiring Christian thinkers of recent decades, this timely book will provide insight for personal reflection, preaching and teaching.

Christianity 101-Gregory C. Higgins 2007 Christianity 101 is an introductory text for college level courses in Christian theology. The text provides a history of Christian thought in each of the key areas of Christian theology and discusses the major debates and thinkers in the tradition.

Movement Or Moment?-Patrick Claffey 2009 This collection of essays was written to mark the fortieth anniversary of the Second General Conference of Latin American Bishops, which convened at Medellín, Colombia, in 1968. Inspired by the Second Vatican Council and seeking to implement its vision, the bishops viewed the occasion as a decisive one for Latin America, which they saw as standing 'on the threshold of a new epoch in the history of our continent'. It appears to have been a time full of
zeal for emancipation, of liberation from every form of servitude, of personal maturity and of collective integration. Forty years later, however, it is appropriate to remember the event and to review the significance of liberation theology in light of all that has happened during the intervening period. The colloquium at the Milltown Institute, Dublin, which led to this book, sought to do precisely that: to establish where liberation theology now stands by questioning whether it really is a significant theological and ecclesial movement or merely a moment whose time has passed, and to investigate its enduring legacy.

**Systematic Theology** - Thomas P. Rausch
2016-03-24 Systematic theology seeks to understand and render more intelligible the central doctrines of faith and to show how they are related to each other. It tries to demonstrate how these doctrines are rooted in Scripture and develop in the history of the church; most important, it strives to more adequately express and sometimes reinterpret the church’s doctrinal tradition, always in the interest of better communicating the mystery of salvation and bringing it into a dialogue with culture. The present text is intended to be concise and accessible, an introduction that explores basic themes in Catholic systematic theology from a biblical, historical, and contemporary perspective, always aware of today’s theological pluralism.

**Antichrist and the End Times** - Rev. Joseph Iannuzzi
Perhaps no Christian prophecy carries with it the drama and intrigue than that of the coming of the Antichrist, history’s quintessential demonic tyrant. His brief but terrible reign is to come at the climax of a spiritually dark age in man’s history. Indeed, the 20th century alone saw three popes comment on the appearance and rise of the Antichrist—Pius X, Paul VI and John Paul II—fueling speculation that his reign was near. Today, as the world sinks deeper into moral depravity and intellectual confusion, talk of the Antichrist’s rise again fills the air. Christian leaders believe this is because the signs of his coming—heresy, apostasy, and iniquity—have reached unparalleled levels. So is the coming of the Antichrist right around the corner? In this powerful book, Antichrist and the End Times, Fr. Joseph Iannuzzi takes a hard look at this prophecy, its history, and the conditions necessary to bring about its fulfillment, offering readers a unique glimpse at an eschatological mystery rooted in the Book of Revelation. This is a book you won’t be able to put down!

**The Bible and Catholic Ressourcement: Essays on Scripture and Theology** - William M. Wright IV
2019-09-12 The essays in this collection all concern the interpretation of Scripture in relation to the Catholic Ressourcement. A theological renewal movement that began in the early twentieth century, the Ressourcement movement centered on a “return to the sources” such as Scripture, the Church Fathers, and liturgy. The point of such a return was to discover in these sources the wisdom, truth, and spiritual insight which could speak meaningfully to contemporary challenges. William M. Wright first focuses on three major Ressourcement figures—Henri de Lubac, Yves Congar, and Joseph Ratzinger—and considers aspects of their theological thinking about Scripture or how Scripture is employed as a theological resource. Next, Wright examines Benedict XVI’s Jesus of Nazareth books, showing how they put into practice (for a general readership) many of the theological insights characteristic of the Ressourcement movement. Last, Wright considers how the theological insights of the Ressourcement movement can be used to as a resource for the interpretation of Scripture. He uses characteristic Ressourcement concerns, such as the relationship between the testaments, the theology of history, and liturgy, to help illumine the biblical text. Wright not only provides substantive examination of the place of the Bible in this important theological movement, but also shows how the insights of the Ressourcement can be helpful for the interpretation of Scripture today.

**Understanding Catholicism** - Monika Hellwig
In an edition completely updated for the new millennium, this is a concise, summary overview of the great doctrines of the Catholic faith.

**Death, Resurrection, and Human Destiny** - David Marshall
2014-04-29 Death, Resurrection, and Human Destiny: Christian and Muslim Perspectives is a record of the 2012 Building Bridges seminar for leading Christian and Muslim scholars, convened by Rowan Williams,
then Archbishop of Canterbury. The essays in this volume explore what the Bible and Qur’an—and the Christian and Islamic theological traditions—have to say about death, resurrection, and human destiny. Special attention is given to the writings of al-Ghazali and Dante. Other essays explore the notion of the good death. Funeral practices of each tradition are explained. Relevant texts are included with commentary, as are personal reflections on death by several of the seminar participants. An account of the informal conversations at the seminar conveys a vivid sense of the lively, penetrating, but respectful dialogue which took place. Three short pieces by Rowan Williams provide his opening comments at the seminar and his reflections on its proceedings. The volume also contains an analysis of the Building Bridges Seminar after a decade of his leadership.

Music and Theology in Nineteenth-Century Britain—Martin Clarke 2016-04-22 The interrelationship of music and theology is a burgeoning area of scholarship in which conceptual issues have been explored by musicologists and theologians including Jeremy Begbie, Quentin Faulkner and Jon Michael Spencer. Their important work has opened up opportunities for focussed, critical studies of the ways in which music and theology can be seen to interact in specific repertoires, genres, and institutions as well as the work of particular composers, religious leaders and scholars. This collection of essays explores such areas in relation to the religious, musical and social history of nineteenth-century Britain. The book does not simply present a history of sacred music of the period, but examines the role of music in the diverse religious life of a century that encompassed the Oxford Movement, Catholic Emancipation, religious revivals involving many different denominations, the production of several landmark hymnals and greater legal recognition for religions other than Christianity. The book therefore provides a valuable guide to the music of this complex historical period.

Explorations in the Theology of Benedict XVI—John C. Cavadini 2016-02-28 Benedict XVI’s writing as priest-professor, bishop, head of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, and now pope has shaped Catholic theological thought in the twentieth century. In Explorations in the Theology of Benedict XVI, a multidisciplinary group of scholars treat the full scope of Benedict’s theological oeuvre, including the Augustinian context of his thought; his ecclesiology; his theologically grounded approach to biblical exegesis and Christology; his unfolding of a theology of history and culture; his liturgical and sacramental theology; his theological analysis of political and economic developments; his use of the natural law in ethics and conscience; his commitment to a form of interreligious dialogue from a place of particularity; and his function as a public, catechetical theologian.

Infinity Dwindled to Infancy—Edward T. Oakes 2011-07-06 At the heart of all ecumenical dialogue between Catholics and Evangelicals is their fundamental agreement on Christology and a common understanding and confession of the lordship of Jesus Christ as the unique Savior of the human race. Infinity Dwindled to Infancy provides a broad survey of doctrinal and historical issues at play in Christology. Drawing from a wide range of sources contemporary New Testament scholarship and patristic Christology, key medieval theologians, major Protestant voices, Catholic theologians, and recent magisterial statements from Vatican II Edward T. Oakes presents two millennia of thinking on one of the great paradoxes at the heart of Christian faith: an infinite God who is finite man . . . in short, Infinity dwindled to infancy.

Christianity and the Laws of Conscience—Jeffrey B. Hammond 2021-06-24 This book explores the Christian theological, legal, constitutional, historical, and philosophical meanings of conscience for both scholarly and educated general audiences.