

## Jacques Maritain E Gabriel Marcel File Type

This unique book addresses trends such as vitalism, neo-Kantianism, existentialism, Marxism and feminism, and provides concise biographies of the influential philosophers who shaped these movements, including entries on over ninety thinkers. Offers discussion and cross-referencing of ideas and figures Provides Appendix on the distinctive nature of French academic culture

Georges Florovsky (1893-1979) was one of the most prominent Orthodox theologians and ecumenists of the twentieth century. His call for a return to patristic writings as a source of modern theological reflection had a powerful impact not only on Orthodox theology in the second half of the twentieth century, but on Christian theology in general. Florovsky was also a major Orthodox voice in the ecumenical movement for four decades and he is one of the founders of the World Council of Churches. This book is a collection of major theological writings by Georg Florovsky. It includes representative and widely influential but now largely inaccessible texts, many newly translated for this book, divided into four thematic sections: Creation, Incarnation and Redemption, The Nature of Theology, Ecclesiology and Ecumenism, and Scripture, Worship and Eschatology. A foreword by Metropolitan Kallistos Ware presents the theological vision of Georges Florovsky and discusses the continuing relevance of his work both for Orthodox theology and for modern theology in general. The introduction by the Editors provides a theological and historical overview of Florovsky theology in teh context of his biography. The book includes explanatory notes, translation of patristic citations and an index.

Jacques Maritain e Gabriel MarcelUn'amicizia attraverso la corrispondenza (1928-1967)Edizioni Studium S.r.l.

The immense suffering in the modern world, especially in the light of the Holocaust, has had a profound impact on the contemporary understanding of God and his relationship to human suffering. There has been a growing acceptance that God himself suffers in solidarity and love with those who suffer. Weinandy ’ s comprehensive presentation resolutely challenges this view of God and suffering, arguing from scripture and from the philosophical and theological tradition of the Fathers and Aquinas. He maintains that a God who is impassible is more loving and compassionate than a suffering God. He also argues that it is the Son of God ’ s experience of suffering as a man that is truly redemptive and life-giving.

Il mistero dell ’ essere di Gabriel Marcel

A Study of a Journalist, Diplomacy, Propaganda, and History

Personalism and the Political Organization of the World

Rethinking Humanity, Social Life, and the Moral Good from the Person Up

Turmoil & Truth

Guernical Guernical

Twentieth-Century French Philosophy

The phenomenology has the strongest claim to the mantle of continental philosophy. Edward Baring shows that credit for its prodigious growth goes to a surprising group of early enthusiasts: Catholic intellectuals. Tracing debates in Europe from existentialism to speculative realism, he shows why European philosophy bears the mark of Catholicism.

Jacques Maritain, tra le numerose relazioni di amicizia con poeti e romanzieri, artisti e musicisti, ne stringe una singolarissima con Gabriel Marcel, suo coetaneo. La relazione tra i due è complessa e di non facile sistematizzazione. È prima di tutto spirituale e poi intellettuale, ed ha risvolti estremamente interessanti. La loro corrispondenza consta di una cinquantina di lettere che vanno quasi ininterrottamente dal 1928 fino al 1939 per poi interrompersi, sia per la seconda guerra mondiale che per il soggiorno di Jacques Maritain in America, e riprendere con poche lettere, una nel 1944 e le altre negli anni ’ 60. La corrispondenza tra i due verte intorno a problematiche filosofiche precise e traccia il profilo di uomini in cammino, affascinati ed attratti dal grande mistero dell ’ essere e di Dio. Per loro il cristianesimo è il punto di partenza di un viaggio del logos verso la chiarificazione di un ’ intuizione primigenia, ma essi restano fino alla fine due pellegrini in cerca di assoluto. I due filosofi si stimarono a vicenda e si influenzano reciprocamente al punto di percorrere itinerari speculativi paralleli, anche se diversificati nella sostanza. L ’ amore per la musica per Marcel e l ’ amore per l ’ arte in generale per Maritain, li accompagnò a nella specificità è dei loro itinerari speculativi, con gli strumenti dell ’ esistenzialismo cristiano per il primo, e con quelli della filosofia di San Tommaso per il secondo. Marcel e Maritain rispondono in forme diverse alla medesima istanza veritativa.

This book discusses the Apostolic Letter Novus millennio ineunte (NM1), wherein John Paul II outlined the path the Church should adopt in the third millennium. Peters highlights the Blessed Virgin Mary as educator from the teachings of John Paul II and Father Joseph Kentenich, founder of the Schoenstatt Movement.

This title is part of UC Press’s Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press ’ s mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1977.

Epistemology, Human Person, the Transcendent

The Patristic Witness of Georges Florovsky

The Human Person and the World of Values

Converts to the Real

Jacques Maritain and the Many Ways of Knowing

Christian Philosophy

The Obstructed Path

In his book, John DiJoseph probes the philosophical presuppositions that undergird Jacques Maritain’s political theory, particularly his theory that democracy and Christianity are inexorably linked. Maritain’s theory of democracy is particularly relevant today with the ascendancy of what Maritain called bourgeois liberal democracy in the United States and Western Europe; a type of democracy that Maritain thought would lead to the eventual demise of Western culture. In opposition to the bourgeois liberal democracy, Maritain posited a personalist democracy with a uniquely Christian soul. DiJoseph traces the historical and philosophical development of Maritain’s debt to Henri Bergson and Alexis De Toqueville and Maritain’s break with classical Christian and Catholic political thought. The book will not only appeal to scholars of history and political science but also to those concerned with the current debate over the philosophical basis of democracy and the cultural decline of the West.

The T&T Clark Companion to Henri de Lubac introduces the life and writings of one of the most influential theologians of the 20th century. A highly controversial figure throughout the 1940s and 50s, Henri de Lubac (1896 - 1991) played a prominent role during the Second Vatican Council and was appointed cardinal by Pope John Paul II in 1983. His work, which covers an impressive range of theological, philosophical and historical inquiries, has left an indelible mark on modern Christian thought. This volume, including contributions from leading Catholic, Protestant and Anglican scholars of de Lubac’s work, introduces readers to the key features of his theology. By placing de Lubac’s writings in both their immediate context and in conversation with contemporary theological debates, these essays shed light on the theological ingenuity and continuing relevance of this important thinker.

Gabriel Marcel (1889-1973) stands outside the traditional canon of twentieth-century French philosophers. Where he is not simply forgotten or overlooked, he is dismissed as a ‘relentlessly unsystematic’ thinker, or, following Jean-Paul Sartre’s lead, labelled a ‘Christian existentialist’ - a label that avoids consideration of Marcel’s work on its own terms. How is one to appreciate Marcel’s contribution, especially when his oeuvre appears to be at odds with philosophical convention? Helen Tattam proposes a range of readings as opposed to one single interpretation, a series of departures or explorations that bring his work into contact with other partners such as Henri Bergson, Paul Ricoeur and Emmanuel Lévinas, and offer insights into a host of twentieth-century philosophical shifts concerning time, the subject, the other, ethics, and religion. Helen Tattam’s ambitious study is an impressively lucid account of Marcel’s engagement with the problem of time and lived experience, and is her first monograph since the award of her doctorate from the University of Nottingham.

The Complementarity of Women and Men provides a Catholic Christian case that men and women are in certain respects quite different but also have a positive, synergistic complementary relationship. Although differences and their mutually supporting relationships are focused on throughout the volume, men and women are assumed to have equal dignity and value. This underlying interpretation comes from the familiar, basic theological position in Genesis that both sexes were made in the image of God. After a cogent philosophical introduction to complementary differences by J. Budziszewski, this position is developed from theological, philosophical, and historical perspectives by Sr. Prudence Allen. Next Deborah Savage, building upon the writings of St. John Paul II, gives a strong theological basis for complementarity. This is followed by Elizabeth Lev’s chapter presenting new and surprising art history evidence from the paintings of Michelangelo in the Sistine Chapel supporting the complementarity interpretation. A final chapter by Paul Vitz documents and summarizes the scientific evidence supporting sexual difference and complementarity in the disciplines of psychology and neuroscience. As a consequence of both the individual chapters and the integrated understanding they present The Complementarity of Women and Men is a significant contribution to the important, complex, contemporary debate about men, women, sex, and gender.

Belief and Unbelief

What Is a Person?

Rediscovering Léon Brunschvicg’s Critical Idealism

French Social Thought in the Years of Desperation 1930-1960

Catholicism and the Making of Continental Philosophy

An Introduction

A Handbook

The Catholic Church in recent years, particularly in Europe, the USA and Australia, has suffered a series of crises. Catholics have been forced, whether willing or not, to perform collective examinations of conscience, and to investigate the causes of these problems. In the many books and articles written on this subject, authors have tried to point the blame one way or another. Turmoil and Truth takes a different approach. Drawing on his years of experience as a Catholic writer, Philip Trower offers a long view of how the Church arrived in its present situation. Whereas many analyses take the Second Vatican Council as their starting point, Trower turns his gaze back towards the previous centuries, searching out the roots of modern conflicts over authority within the Church, the nature of Scripture, the relationship with the secular world, and more. His central thesis is that the positive movement for reform, and the negative movements of rebellion against the Church’s authority and elements of her teaching, grew up intertwined in the years preceding Vatican II, and that it was only really in the period following the Council that the division between the two became clearer. His analysis introduces the reader to a host of persons and movements who may be unfamiliar today, but whose legacy endures. Philip Trower’s accessible style of writing and his attention to detail offer the reader a clear understanding of where the Church has come from in its recent past. Turmoil and Truth is essential reading for all who wish to understand the present and future direction of the Catholic Church Book jacket.

Drawing on the writings of Jacques Maritain—and by extension those of Thomas Aquinas—the essays in this volume examine the effects of theories of knowledge on individuals, culture, and entire schools of philosophical thought. The contributors challenge contemporary epistemologies, which are largely based on writings of Descartes, Locke, and Kant. They critique these theories internally and demonstrate their incompatibility with other goods, such as liberty, human dignity, and access to the transcendent. In stark contrast to modernity’s dubious and fragmented opinions and belief systems, Maritain—in works like The Degrees of Knowledge and Creative Intuition in Art and Poetry—proposed a theory of knowledge that permits real, if limited, knowledge of substances, wholes. Some contributors use these works as a springboard from which to examine aspects or applications of knowledge that Maritain left unexplored. Others challenge or question aspects of Maritain’s analysis, seeking to improve upon his work. Still others compare Maritain with other neo-Thomistic philosophers, most notably Étienne Gilson, Alasdair MacIntyre, and Pope John Paul II. Maritain’s works on human knowledge and the implicit critique of modernity contained within provide an alternative for those seeking to engage the various deficiencies of the “culture of death.” These essays demonstrate the continuing relevance—and timeliness—of Maritain’s thought. Douglas A. Ollivant is assistant professor of politics at the United States Military Academy. Contributors: George Anastaplo, James Arraj, Joseph M. de Torre, Robert D’Inno, Raymond Dennehy, John M. Dunaway, Robert Fallon, Desmond FitzGerald, William J. Fossati, W. Matthews Grant, Catherine Green, James G. Hanik, Gregory J. Kerr, John F. X. Knasas, John F. Morris, Ralph Nelson, Douglas A. Ollivant, Matthew S. Pugh, Steven J. Schroeder, Christopher H. Toner, John G. Trapani, Jr., Henk E. S. Woldring, and Thomas F. Woods. “This is a valuable collection of articles on an important individual who is still influencing contemporary political thought.”—Lucien J. Richard, OMI, Catholic Library World

This book illustrates the profound implications of Gabriel Marcel’s unique existentialist approach to epistemology not only for traditional themes in his work concerning ethics and the transcendent, but also for epistemological issues, concerning the objectivity of knowledge, the problem of skepticism, and the nature of non-conceptual knowledge, among others. There are also chapters of dialogue with philosophers, Jacques Maritain and Martin Buber. In focusing on these themes, the book makes a distinctive contribution to the literature on Marcel.

From his rebellious youth through his yearning for sainthood as one of the 20th century’s leading Christian philosophers, the quest for liberation defines Jacques Maritain (1882-1973). Throughout the 20th century, Maritain rejected the egocentric isolation rampant throughout liberal society, as well as totalitarian collectivism. Maritain promoted the human person, open by way of nature and grace to integral liberation and redemption through authentic community. This book argues that Maritain contributes to our understanding in the 21st century of the myriad, yet coalescing, movements seeking to address global economic sustainability, the fostering of human rights and participatory democracy. Through a series of papers published over the course of more than 20 years, from the tail-end of the 20th century through the first decades of the 21st century, Maritain’s social and political thought engages contemporary thinkers and movements with penetrating insight.

Toward a New Feminism

T&T Clark Companion to Henri de Lubac

Catholics, Jews, and Protestants in De Gaulle’s Free France, 1940-1945

Philosophy, Theology, Psychology, and Art

Being and Having

Teacher of Humanity

Jacques Maritain and the Moral Foundation of Democracy

This book surveys philosophy from the neo-Platonists to St Anselm.

Diverse in topics yet unified in purpose, this volume brings together Schmitz’s penetrating and rich insight into being, produced over many years, to offer readers a magisterial study from one of the great Christian philosophers of our time.

Adams examines the contributions of such major François libres as René Cassin, Pierre Mendès France, and Jacques Soustelle and explores de Gaulle’s troubled relations with Churchill and Roosevelt. The opportunity for Gaullists to offer full membership to the fourth religious family, Algeria’s Muslim majority, following the liberation of French North Africa is also considered. In an epilogue, Adams reflects on the impact of Free France’s political ecumenism in the postwar era.

the years of political and social despair in France from the great depression through the Nazi occupation, Resistance, and liberation, to the Algerian War-forced French intellectuals to rethink the values of their culture. Their faltering attempts to break out of a psychological impasse are the subject of this thoughtful and compassionate book by a distinguished American historian. In this first treatment of contemporary French thought to bridge philosophy, literature, and social science and to show its relation to comparable thinking in Germany, Britain, and the United States, Hughes also assesses the work of other writers in terms of their emotional biography and role in society. Hughes found those who struggled to find meaning and purpose amid chaos to be among the most brilliant minds of their century. They included the social historians Bloch and Febvre; the Catholic philosophers Maritain and Marcel; the proponents of heretic Maritain du Gard, Bernanos, Saint-Exupéry, Malraux, and DeGaulle; and the phenomenologists Sartre and Merleau-Ponty. They also included the strangely assorted trio of Camus, Teilhard de Chardin, and Lévi-Strauss, who showed the way to a wider cultural community. Yet in nearly every case these scholars achieved something quite different from what they set out to do. For this self-questioning generation, the interchange between history and anthropology became most compelling and of greatest interest to the world outside.The Obstructed Path blends H. Stuart Hughes’ concern for the many ways in which historians define and practice their craft, his lifelong interest in literature, his fascination with the influence of Marx and Freud, and his empathy with the varieties of Christian thought. It also demonstrates his delicate grasp of singular personalities such as Bernanos, Merleau-Ponty, Jean-Paul Sartre and Lévi-Strauss. His profound insight into the flaws of many elaborate philosophical constructions, and into t

Ecce Educatrix Tua

Jacques Maritain, Charles du Bois and Gabriel Marcel and the tensions of reconciliation with the world

Jacques Maritain e Gabriel Marcel

Three voices of the interwar French Catholic revival

Three Voices of the Interwar French Catholic Revival

Does God Suffer?

***This is perhaps the most widely read of Michael Novak’s books. Belief and Unbelief attempts to push intelligence and articulation as far as possible into the stuff of what so many philosophers set aside as subjectivity. It is an impassioned critique of the idea of an unbridgeable gap between the emotive and the cognitive ? and in its own way, represents a major thrust at positivist analysis. Written in a context of personal tragedy as well as intellectual search, the book is grounded in the belief that human experience is enclosed within a person to person relationship with the source of all things ? sometimes in darkness, other tunes in aridity, but always in deep encounter with community and courage. It is written with a deep fidelity to classical Catholic thought as well as a sense of the writings of sociology, anthropology, and political theory?from Harold Lasswell to Friedrich von Hayek. This third edition includes Novak’s brilliant 1961 article “God in the Colleges” from Harper’s ? a critique of the technification of university life that rules issues of love, death, and personal destiny out of bounds, and hence leaves aside the mysteries of contingency and risk, in favor of the certainties of research, production, and consumption. For such a “lost generation” Belief and Unbelief will remain of tremendous interest and impact. When the book first appeared thirty years ago, it was praised by naturalists and religious thinkers alike. Sidney Hook called it “a remarkable book, written with verve and distinction.” James Collins termed it “a lively and valuable essay from which a reflective, religiously concerned reader can draw immense profit.” And The Washington Post reviewer claimed that “Novak has written a rich, relentlessly honest introduction to the problem of belief. It is a deeply personal book, rigorous in argument and open ended in conclusions.”***

*Maritain replies to Leach and recommends a book by Gabriel Marcel who writes in French about existentialism from a Catholic perspective. Maritain also points to his own work on the subject Court trait?de l 19existence et de l 19existent , as well as a forthcoming text by his friend Etienne Gilson.*

*Translation of: Introduction à la philosophie chrétienne.*

*Additional Contributors Include John V. Walsh, Bruno De Solages, Aurel Kolnai, Gabriel Marcel, Michele Federico Sciacca, Henri De Lubac, Robert W. Gleason, And Jacques Albert Cuttat. The Orestes Brownson Series On Contemporary Thoughts And Affairs, No. 3.*

*Women in Christ*

*The Complementarity of Women and Men*

*The Role of the Blessed Virgin Mary for a Pedagogy of Holiness in the Thought of John Paul II and Father Joseph Kentenich*

*Essays in First Philosophy*

*Transcendence and the Concrete*

*Jacques Maritain in the 21st Century*

*A Tribute to Dietrich Von Hildebrand by His Friends in Philosophy*

Léon Brunschvicg’s contribution to philosophical thought in fin-de-siècle France receives full explication in the first English-language study on his work. Arguing that Brunschvicg is crucial to understanding the philosophical schools which took root in 20th-century France, Pietro Terzi locates Brunschvicg alongside his contemporary Henri Bergson, as well as the range of thinkers he taught and influenced, including Lévinas, Merleau-Ponty, de Beauvoir, and Sartre. Brunschvicg’s deep engagement with debates concerning spiritualism and rationalism, neo-Kantian philosophy, and the role of mathematics in philosophy made him the perfect supervisor for a whole host of nascent philosophical ideas which were forming in the work of his students. Terzi outlines Brunchvicg’s defence of neo-Kantian judgement, historical analysis and the inextricability of the natural and humanist sciences to any rigorous system of philosophy, with wide-ranging implications for contemporary scholarship.

The challenge of promoting the “new feminism” has barely been addressed since it was first launched by Pope John Paul II in his 1995 encyclical Evangelium vitae. The thirteen contributors in this book, all outstanding international scholars, take up this task, together laying the necessary theoretical foundation for the new feminism. These chapters articulate an integral philosophical and theological understanding of persons that moves beyond patriarchy on the one hand and traditional feminism on the other. Central to the new perspective offered here is the biblical revelation of the human person - man and woman - in Christ, a vision that directs women beyond the “male” standard against which they have too often been measured. Far from constraining women to an “eternal essence,” the dynamic view presented here encourages each woman to realize herself in perfect Christian freedom.

A collection of articles and presentations from French journals and learned societies appearing from 1931 to 1936, translated into English with considerable supporting apparatus

Jean Wahl (1888-1974), once considered by the likes of Georges Bataille, Gilles Deleuze, Emmanuel Levinas, and Gabriel Marcel to be among the greatest French philosophers, has today nearly been forgotten outside France. Yet his influence on French philosophical thought can hardly be overestimated. Levinas wrote that “during over a half century of teaching and research, [Wahl] was the life force of the academic, extra-academic, and even, to a degree anti-academic philosophy necessary to a great culture.” And Deleuze, for his part, commented that “Apart from Sartre, who remained caught none the less in the trap of the verb to be, the most important philosopher in France was Jean Wahl.” Besides engaging with the likes of Bataille, Bergson, Deleuze, Derrida, Levinas, Maritain, and Sartre, Wahl also played a significant role, in some cases almost singlehandedly, in introducing French philosophy to movements like existentialism, and American pragmatism and literature, and thinkers like Hegel, Kierkegaard, Nietzsche, Jaspers, and Heidegger. Yet Wahl was also an original philosopher and poet in his own right. This volume of selections from Wahl’s philosophical writings makes a selection of his most important work available to the English-speaking philosophical community for the first time. Jean Wahl was Professor of Philosophy at the Sorbonne from 1936 to 1967, save during World War II, which he spent in the United States, having escaped from the Drancy internment camp. His books to appear in English include The Pluralist Philosophies of England and America (Open Court, 1925), The Philosopher’s Way (Oxford UP, 1948), A Short History of Existentialism (Philosophical Library, 1949), and Philosophies of Existence (Schocken, 1969).

Philosophy, History and Science in the Third Republic

Letter 1948 March 3 to Mr. Leach

Jacques Maritain, Charles Du Bos and Gabriel Marcel and the Tensions of Reconciliation with the World

un'amicizia attraverso la corrispondenza (1928-1967)

Reason Fulfilled by Revelation

Guernica and Total War

Un'amicizia attraverso la corrispondenza (1928-1967)

*This handbook aims to show the great fertility of the phenomenological tradition for the study of ethics and moral philosophy by collecting a set of papers on the contributions to ethical thought by major phenomenological thinkers. The contributing experts explore the thought of the major ethical thinkers in the first two generations of the phenomenological tradition and direct the reader toward the most relevant primary and secondary materials.*

*What is a person? This fundamental question is a perennial concern of philosophers and theologians. But, Christian Smith here argues, it also lies at the center of the social scientist’s quest to interpret and explain social life. In this ambitious book, Smith presents a new model for social theory that does justice to the best of our humanistic visions of people, life, and society. Finding much current thinking on personhood to be confusing or misleading, Smith finds inspiration in critical realism. Drawing on these ideas, he constructs a theory of personhood that forges a middle path between the extremes of positivist science and relativism. Smith then builds on the work of Pierre Bourdieu, Anthony Giddens, and William Sewall to demonstrate the importance of personhood to our understanding of social structures. From there he broadens his scope to consider how we can know what is good in personal and social life and what sociology can tell us about human rights and dignity. Innovative, critical, and constructive, What Is a Person? offers an inspiring vision of a social science committed to pursuing causal explanations, interpretive understanding, and general knowledge in the service of truth and the moral good.*

*Patterson explores how modern men and women respond to the threat of new warfare with new capacities for imagining aggression and death. This is an unflinching history of the locationless terror that so many people feel today.*

*Many of the earliest books, particularly those dating back to the 1900s and before, are now extremely scarce and increasingly expensive. We are republishing these classic works in affordable, high quality, modern editions, using the original text and artwork.*

*Philosophy*

*The 1930s Christian Philosophy Debates in France*

*A Guide to the Reference Literature*

*A Ready Reference to Philosophy East and West*

*Essential Theological Writings*

*A Philosophy of Self-knowledge*

*Selected Writings*

Thoroughly revised and expanded, this guide to the reference literature is the only up-to-date guide in the field and is by far the most extensively annotated. It covers all areas of Western and Eastern philosophy, emphasizing recent English-language publications but including some older and foreign-language sources. More than 450 reference works, about a third of them new to this edition, are listed, described, and often evaluated. Special chapters cover core periodicals and major organizations and research centers. Designed as an aid in reference work and collection development for librarians, this book will also be of interest to theologians, professional philosophers, philosophy instructors, and philosophy students.

Familiar with the ordinary stuff of life: teething babies, family crises, and elderly parents, Haughton applied her understanding of the Gospel to the world, unique spirituality for everyone.

Pope John Paul II bestowed upon St. Thomas Aquinas the accolade of Doctor Humanitatis, or “Doctor of Humanity,” because he was ready to affirm the good or value of culture wherever it is to be found. Thomas is a teacher for our time because of his “assertions on the dignity of the human person and the use of his reason.” (“Inter Munera Acabemiarum,” 1999). This collection of papers explores the various philosophical and theological aspects of the thought of both Thomas Aquinas and John Paul II pertaining to this theme of “teacher of humanity.” The topics discussed here include the political praxis of Karol Wojtyła; Gadamer on common sense; prudence and subsidiarity; embodied cognition; the knowledge of God; the commandment of love; Pope Francis on the Beatitudes; the new evangelization; Thomism and modern cosmology; and the challenges of transhumanism and gender ideology. The papers were presented at a conference held in Houston, Texas, USA, in 2013, cosponsored by the Center for Thomistic Studies, the John Paul II Forum, and the Pontifical Academy of St. Thomas Aquinas. This work will help to realize in its small way the hopes of Saint John Paul II concerning St. Thomas Aquinas: “It is to be hoped that now and in the future there will be those who continue to cultivate this great philosophical and theological tradition [of Aquinas] for the good of both the Church and humanity.” (Fides et ratio §74) Additionally, it will undoubtedly be of interest to all participants in the cultivation of the thought of Thomas Aquinas, John Paul II, and the dialogue between Thomism and the modern world.

Offers a summary account of the history of philosophical thought through the 19th century, an unusually updated and balanced account of 20th century thought, and lengthy chapters on the history of Chinese and Indian thought. Selected by Choice as an Outstanding Academic Book of 1988-1989.

Esperienza e metafisica

The Vision of Gabriel Marcel

Witness to Hope

The Cambridge History of Later Greek and Early Medieval Philosophy

Political Ecumenism

Key Themes and Thinkers

Rosemary Haughton