Salvations: truth and difference in religion


Summary:


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The Journal of Religion. Volume 77, Number 4 | Oct., 1997. SUBSCRIBE/RENEW. James L. Fredericks, “Salvations: Truth and Difference in Religion. S. Mark Heim,” The Journal of Religion 77, no. 4 (Oct., 1997): 641-642. https://doi.org/10.1086/490089. MOST READ. Of all published articles, the following were the most read within the past 12 months. The Apostle Paul in Arabia. Briggs. How Old Were Christ's Disciples? Salvation, in religion, the deliverance of humankind from such fundamentally negative or disabling conditions as suffering, evil, finitude, and death. In some religious beliefs it also entails the restoration or raising up of the natural world to a higher realm or state. The idea of salvation is a. That the term salvation can be meaningfully used in connection with so many religions, however, shows that it distinguishes a notion common to men and women of a wide range of cultural traditions. The fundamental idea contained in the English word salvation, and the Latin salvatio and Greek sōtēria from which it derives, is that of saving or delivering from some dire situation. The term soteriology denotes beliefs and doctrines concerning salvation in any specific religion, as well as the study of the subject. X, 242 pages ; 24 cm. For more than a century Christian theologians have attempted to construct "theologies of religion" that would be recognized as authentically Christian and authentic in relation to the historical and social reality of many religions. This attempt usually ends in an impasse in which either only one religion is portrayed as holding the true path to salvation, or that many do. Neither the exclusivist nor the pluralist position is completely satisfactory in integrating the two goals of an authentically Christian and historically viable theology of religions. In cali