The Idea Of Holy Rudolf Otto

The Idea of the Holy

Silence and the Holy

Divine Holiness and Divine Action

John's Book of Revelation - the Apocalypse - has been subjected to countless interpretations by theologians over the years, mostly based on theory and speculation. In contrast, Rudolf Steiner spoke from his own direct experience and knowledge of the spiritual truths contained in St John's mysterious pictures. Although he had previously presented his insights into the Book of Revelation a number of times, in 1924 Steiner ventured to give a completely new perspective - in response to a request by priests of The Christian Community - by relating the subject closely to the work of the modern priest. 'These priests felt the need to achieve a closer relationship with the Book of Revelation', he wrote later. 'I believed I would be able to contribute to such a closer relationship. The spiritual paths I follow had enabled me to trace the apocalyptist's footsteps. So I felt that with this course of lectures I would be able to achieve a depiction that would convey this priestly book in its true sense as a spiritual guide for the priest.'

Judaism and the Visual Image

Christ and Horrors

This volume of essays is devoted to a careful examination of the importance of methodology in the study of primary religious data. The essays focus on the 'Sacred' as an ultimate object of descriptive analysis and critical scrutiny on the part of a select number of North American and European methodologists in the study and teaching of the history of religions and its allied disciplines. The central question to which the contributors respond are these: What is the Sacred? Is it a being or a concept of a being; is it a mental state or an objective reality or something else entirely? Can the Sacred be described as an empirical fact, or as a formal rule for religious inquiry? If the Sacred is a valid category in the study and teaching of religion, then what can be said about the antithesis of the sacred, namely the profane or the secular? This volume probes these questions with great care in order to justify a number of ways the Sacred can be construed as an indispensable notion for the study and teaching of religion.

The Sacred and Its Scholars

Aside from the fact that it is perhaps the single most discussed and controversial theological writing of the century, no one knowledgeable of Bultmann's work could doubt its basic importance for his entire contribution. Although the position is for which it argues was hardly new, having already taken shape in several of his theological essays written during the 1920s, it is nevertheless the classic formulation of this position and as such incomparable in the Bultmann corpus.
Naturalism and Religion

Thirty classic and contemporary readings - from such writers as Kant, Hume, Schleiermacher, and Otto, to Ninian Smart, Mircea Eliade, Karen McCarthy-Brown, and Wendy Doniger.

The Idea of the Holy

Written by one of the most distinguished German theologians of the 20th century, this is a masterful study of the person and work of Jesus.


The Idea of the Holy is one of the enduring classics of 20th-century German theology. The Lutheran theologian Rudolf Otto coined the term “numinous” and defined it as a “non-rational, non-sensory experience or feeling whose primary and immediate object is outside the self.” Otto’s work had a massive influence on thinkers as diverse as Paul Tillich and C.S. Lewis. The book contains the following chapters: I. The Rational and the Non-rational II. ‘Numen’ and the ‘Numinous’ III. The Elements in the ‘Numinous’ IV. Mysterium Tremendum V. The Analysis of ‘Mysterium’ VI. The Element of Fascination VII. Analogies and Associated Feelings VIII. The Holy as a Category of Value IX. Means of Expression of the Numinous X. The Numinous in the Old Testament XI. The Numinous in Luther XII. The Two Processes of Development XIV. The Holy as an A Priori Category XV. Its Earliest Manifestations XVI. The ‘Cruder’ Phases XVII. The Holy as an A Priori Category XVIII. The Manifestations of the ‘Holy’ and the Faculty of ‘Divination’ XIX. Divination in Primitive Christianity XX. Divination in Christianity Today XXI. History and the A Priori in Religion: Summary and Conclusion

Rudolf Otto: The Idea of the Holy

Reprint of 1923 First English Edition. Otto's most famous work is The Idea of the Holy, published first in German in 1917, and first translated into English in 1923. It is one of the most successful German theological books of the 20th century, has never gone out of print, and is now available in about 20 languages. The book defines the concept of the holy as that which is numinous. Otto explained the numinous as a “non-rational, non-sensory experience or feeling whose primary and immediate object is outside the self.”


This innovative study defends the view that God's holiness amounts to God's being so great that it is unfitting for limited and imperfect non divine beings to be intimately related to the unlimitedly great God.

The Man in the High Castle

Rudolf Otto

Rudolf Otto, the Idea of Holy

Rudolf Otto: An Introduction to His Philosophical Theology

The Holy in a Pluralistic World

Mysticism East and West

Start Now! offers an extensive and representative sample of Steiner's spiritual instructions and meditative practices, including meditation instructions;
mantric verses; daily, weekly and monthly practices for the development of soul qualities; karmic exercises and meditations for working with the dead, the angelic hierarchies and our guardian angel.

**Structure of Religious Knowing, The**

Provides a critical exploration of Mircea Eliade's notion of the sacred by referencing the work of Bernard Lonergan.

**Religion, Theory, Critique**

**Rudolf Otto and the Concept of Holiness**

*Rudolf Otto, The Idea of the Holy*

Almond places Otto's theory of religion within the context of his life (1869-1937), looking closely at the significant influences on Otto's thought, among them thinkers as different as Kant and the German Pietists. Elements of Otto's theories are shown to be closely related to the social and intellectual milieu of Germany both before and after World War I. Almond examines Otto's conception of the Holy, of rational and nonrational elements of religion, and compares his views with those of his contemporaries. Originally published 1984. A UNC Press Enduring Edition -- UNC Press Enduring Editions use the latest in digital technology to make available again books from our distinguished backlist that were previously out of print. These editions are published unaltered from the original, and are presented in affordable paperback formats, bringing readers both historical and cultural value.

**Religious Essays**

*The Cambridge Heidegger Lexicon*

The Rebirth of the feminine surrounds us in many forms -- from the worldwide movement for women's rights to the resurgence of interest in the feminine spirituality of the Goddess and the Divine Mother. What is the spiritual meaning of this rebirth? What is the feminine divine? Who is she? She has had many names in many cultures: Ishtar in Babylon, Inanna in Sumeria, Athena, Hera, Demeter, and Persephone in Greece, Isis in Egypt, Durga, Kali, and Lakshmi in India. She is the Shekinah of the Kabbalists and the Sophia, or Divine Wisdom of the gnostics. For Rudolf Steiner, she is Anthroposophia, the Divine Wisdom who descended from the spiritual world and passed through humanity to become now the goal and archetype of human wisdom in the cosmos. This book contains most of Rudolf Steiner's statements on Sophia. We see him, as it were, "midwifing" the birth of the Sophia, the new Isis, divine feminine wisdom, in human hearts on earth. Each chapter explores the mystery of the different relationships of Sophia: Sophia and Isis, Sophia and the Holy Spirit, Sophia and Mary, the mother of Jesus (and Mary Magdalene), Sophia and the Gnostic Achamod, and Sophia and the New Isis. Above all, in a remarkable way, Steiner makes clear the relationship of Christ and Sophia: Isis-Sophia, Divine Wisdom, slain by Lucifer, Carried off on wings of world-wide forces into cosmic space, The Christ-Will working in us will wrest Her from Lucifer And on vessels of spiritual knowledge Call Isis-Sophia, Divine wisdom, to new life in human souls.

**The Kingdom of God and the Son of Man**

The author traces the development of Rudolf Otto's attempt to construct a normative science of religion. This should respond to concerns facing Protestant theologians in Germany at the turn of the century. Moreover, he examines the reception of Otto's ideas after World War One. The volume contains name and subject indexes.

**The Numinous and Modernity**

Publisher description
The Idea of the Holy

Rudolf Otto

The Sacred and the Profane

On Religion

Rudolf Otto (1869-1937) is one of the foremost pioneers in the study of religion, and as a theologian, philosopher and phenomenologist of religion, he exerted a worldwide influence in his field. Today, however, the position that Rudolf Otto holds seems less favourable. Many critics, especially in Germany, regard Otto's work, which moves freely between the disciplines of Theology and Religionswissenschaft, as lacking in methodological rigour.

Our starting-point is the Idea of the Holy, a category which comprises both the rational and the non-rational dimensions of religion. This provides us with a key to link Otto's theoretical thinking with the practical initiatives in which he was engaged. Thematic parallels are suggested, firstly, between Otto's work in Christology, and Liturgical Reform, and secondly, in relation to his thinking on ethics, and the establishment of the Religious League of Mankind.

New Testament Mythology and Other Basic Writings

Religion, Theory, Critique is an essential tool for learning about theory and method in the study of religion. Leading experts engage with contemporary and classical theories as well as non-Western cultural contexts. Unlike other collections, this anthology emphasizes the dynamic relationship between "religion" as an object of study and different methodological approaches and openly addresses the question of the manifold ways in which "religion," "secular," and "culture" are imagined within different disciplinary horizons. This volume is the first textbook which seeks to engage discussion of classical approaches with contemporary cultural and critical theories. Contributors write on the influence of the natural sciences in the study of religion; the role of European Christianity in modeling theories of religion; religious experience and the interface with cognitive science; the structure and function of religious language; the social-scientific study of religion; ritual in religion; the phenomenology of religion; critical theory and religion; embodiment and religion; the impact of colonialism and modernity; theorizing religion in terms of race and ethnicity; links among religion, nationalism, and globalization; the interplay of gender, sex, and religion; and religion and the environment. Each chapter introduces the topic, identifies key theorists and issues, and respects the pluralistic nature of the scholarship in the field. Altogether, this collection scrutinizes the explicit and implicit assumptions theorists make about religion as an object of analysis.

The Insider/Outsider Problem in the Study of Religion

"This book attempts to penetrate the nature of that strange spiritual phenomenon which we call mysticism by comparing the two principal classic types of Eastern and Western mystical experience. By means of this comparison, and by explaining the individual features of one type by those of the other, the nature of mysticism itself becomes gradually more comprehensible." --From the Foreword

Autobiographical and Social Essays

Martin Heidegger (1889–1976) was one of the most original thinkers of the twentieth century. His work has profoundly influenced philosophers including Jean-Paul Sartre, Simone de Beauvoir, Maurice Merleau-Ponty, Michel Foucault, Jacques Derrida, Hannah Arendt, Hans-Georg Gadamer, Jürgen Habermas, Charles Taylor, Richard Rorty, Hubert Dreyfus, Stanley Cavell, Emmanuel Levinas, Alain Badiou, and Gilles Deleuze. His accounts of human existence and being and his critique of technology have inspired theorists in fields as diverse as theology, anthropology, sociology, psychology, political science, and the humanities. This Lexicon provides a comprehensive and accessible guide to Heidegger's notoriously obscure vocabulary. Each entry clearly and concisely
defines a key term and explores in depth the meaning of each concept, explaining how it fits into Heidegger’s broader philosophical project. With over 220 entries written by the world’s leading Heidegger experts, this landmark volume will be indispensable for any student or scholar of Heidegger's work.

**The Magic Circle of Rudolf II**

In a classic work of alternate history, the United States is divided up and ruled by the Axis powers after the defeat of the Allies during World War II. Reissue. Winner of the Hugo Award for Best Novel.


A noted historian of religion traces manifestations of the sacred from primitive to modern times, in terms of space, time, nature and the cosmos, and life itself. Index. Translated by Willard Trask.

**The Book of Revelation**

**Transcending Architecture**

**Rudolf Otto**

Fundamentally an inquiry into the non-rational factor in the idea of the divine and its relation to the rational.

**Rudolf Otto, the Idea of the Holy**

The widespread assumption that Jewish religious tradition is mediated through words, not pictures, has left Jewish art with no significant role to play in Jewish theology and ethics. Judaism and the Visual Image argues for a Jewish theology of image that, among other things, helps us re-read the creation story in Genesis 1 and to question why images of Jewish women as religious subjects appear to be doubly suppressed by the Second Commandment, when images of observant male Jews have become legitimate, even iconic, representations of Jewish holiness. Raphael further suggests that ‘devout beholding’ of images of the Holocaust is a corrective to post-Holocaust theologies of divine absence from suffering that are infused by a sub-theological aesthetic of the sublime. Raphael concludes by proposing that the relationship between God and Israel composes itself into a unitary dance or moving image by which each generation participates in a processive revelation that is itself the ultimate work of Jewish art.

**Isis Mary Sophia**

Rudolf II-Habsburg heir, Holy Roman Emperor, king of Hungary, Germany, and the Romans-is one of history's great characters, and yet he remains largely an unknown figure. His reign (1576-1612) roughly mirrored that of Queen Elizabeth I of England, and while her famous court is widely recognized as a sixteenth century Who's Who, Rudolf 's collection of mathematicians, alchemists, artists, philosophers and astronomers-among them the greatest and most subversive minds of the time-was no less prestigious and perhaps even more influential. Driven to understand the deepest secrets of nature and the riddle of existence, Rudolf invited to his court an endless stream of genius-Danish astronomer Tycho Brahe, German mathematician Johannes Kepler, English magus John Dee, Francis Bacon, and mannerist painter Giuseppe Archimboldo among many others. Prague became the artistic and scientific center of the known world-an island of intellectual tolerance between Catholicism, Protestantism, and Islam. Combining the wonders and architectural beauty of sixteenth century Prague with the larger than-life characters of Rudolf 's court, Peter Marshall provides an exciting new perspective on the pivotal moment of transition between medieval and modern, when the foundation was laid for the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment.

**The Idea of the Holy**

An examination of Rudolf Otto's 20th-century concept of holiness. This volume analyzes the scholarly context that shaped Otto's idea of holiness, and discusses the relation of the numinous and the holy to the divine personality, morality religious experience and emancipatory theology.