

**Zeitschrift:** Revue de Théologie et de Philosophie  
**Herausgeber:** Revue de Théologie et de Philosophie  
**Band:** 151 (2019)  
**Heft:** 1

**Rubrik:** English summaries

### **Nutzungsbedingungen**

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. [Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.](#)

### **Conditions d'utilisation**

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. [Voir Informations légales.](#)

### **Terms of use**

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. [See Legal notice.](#)

**Download PDF:** 24.03.2025

**ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>**

## ENGLISH SUMMARIES

- M. MAZZOCCO, *Mysticism Through the Lens of Gender: Identity and Difference*, RThPh 2019/I, p. 7-16.

*This article concerns the difficult question of the mystical human subject as seen through the lens of gender. After some critical comments on a differentialist perspective and its hope to identify the specificity of a feminine mystical identity, the author shows the limits of a gendered study of mysticism. In conversation with Grace Jantzen, who interprets mysticism as a social construct linked to gender and power relations, this article envisions the mystic as the product of a radical inner experience in relation to God.*

- S. BOBILLIER, *Peter John Olivi and the Notion of Person*, RThPh 2019/I, p. 17-35.

*In his critique of Aristotelian epistemology, Peter John Olivi (1248-1298) shows how the soul can know itself. Against the position of Aristotle, the intellect can only produce a fictional image. A second possibility of an immediate reflexive knowledge is therefore necessary in order for the subject to reach certainty. This inner intuition takes place through a return of the mens on itself: the movement of conscience, as Olivi defines it. That being said, it is in the notion of personality that the subject's evidence is truly realized. After Boethius and Richard of Saint Victor, Olivi elaborates a new definition of person, as an existence through oneself, free, and capable of an immediate return to itself. In so doing, Olivi not only introduces the notion of conscience in the definition of the person, he also sees the subject as the source and principle of any knowledge.*

- R. KUNZ, "The Church Exists By Mission, Just as Fire Exists by Burning". *God's Mission for the Church*, RThPh 2019/I, p. 37-48.

*The word "mission" is quite loaded, and leads sometimes to a certain unease. But if, as Emil Brunner suggested, mission is "the raison d'être" of the church and its "life", what does this imply for the Protestant churches today, including the question of the shape of the church? How should we consider the missio of the church, insofar as it derives from the missio Dei? This article provides some provisional answers to these questions, drawing in part on the Church of England's theological reflection on the notion of a "mission-shaped church".*

- A. DOUCHEVSKY, "Except for the Resurrection..." On François Jullien's book *Ressources du Christianisme mais sans y entrer par la foi*, RThPh 2019/I, p. 49-68.

*In his book *Ressources du christianisme, mais sans y entrer par la foi* ("Resources within Christianity, but without entering into it through faith") (2018), François Jullien considers Christianity beyond dogmatic reductions, where Jesus's most lively sayings, especially those found in the fourth gospel, tend to solidify and turn into a "content" requiring human assent. Suffused with readings from several of François Jullien's works, this article contemplates and prolongs some of their central themes, including vitality and life, truth as subject, testimony, and love.*

