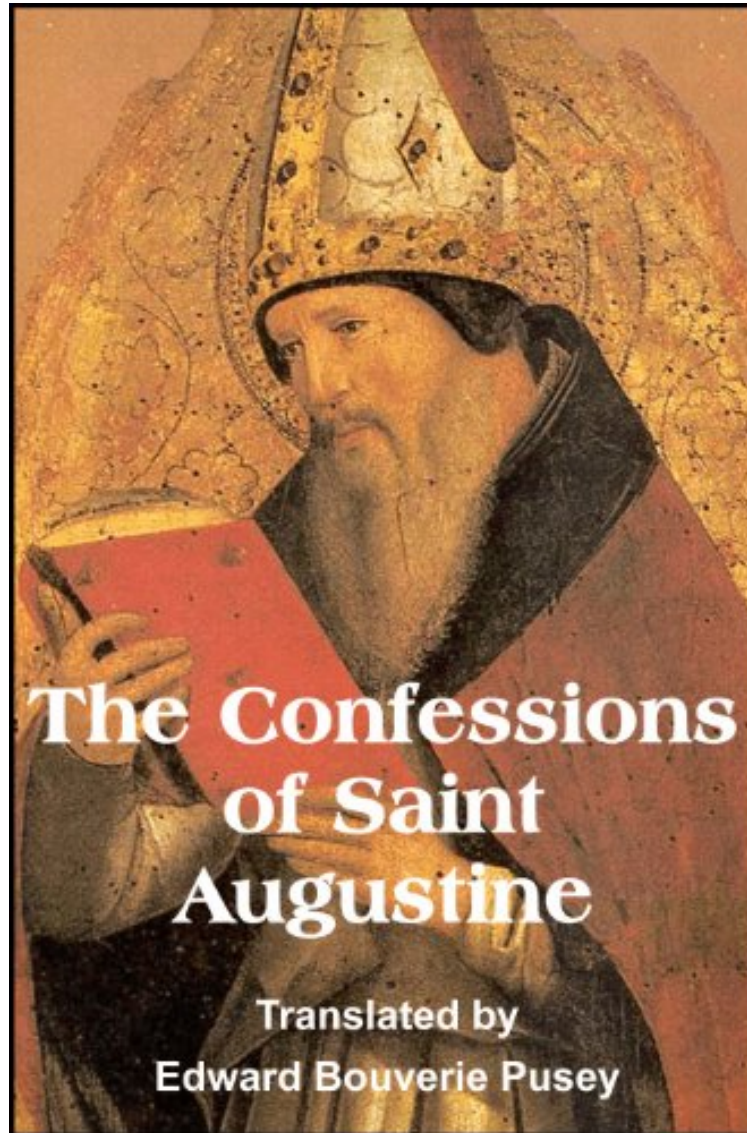


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Von Saint Augustine

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Produktinformation -Verkaufsrang: #1579078 in eBooksVerffentlicht am: 2010-04-06Erscheinungsdatum: 2010-04-06File Name: B003FSTHDK | File size: 29.Mb

Von Saint Augustine : The Confessions of Saint Augustine (with linked TOC) (English Edition) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Confessions of Saint Augustine (with linked TOC) (English Edition):

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen1 von 1 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Life ChangingVon Dr. Bojan TunguzI first came across St. Augustine's "Confessions" when I was a freshman in college. It

was a monumental experience in terms of both the content of his writing and the freshness and relevance of his writing style. After re-reading them again recently, I am still struck with how contemporary the book feels. Aside from many of its 4th century particularities, the concerns that St. Augustine had and the way he frankly and honestly dealt with them could be lifted from almost any contemporary tell-all autobiography. The biggest exception is the fact that "Confessions" is a quintessentially and irreducibly a religious text, and in an age when religious considerations are largely pushed towards the margins of their life stories, it is refreshing and uplifting to see what would a life look like for someone who took them very seriously and committed himself to reorganizing one's whole life around the idea of serving God wholly and uncompromisingly. "Confessions" is a very accessible text, and for the most part it does not deal with theological and philosophical issues. The exception is the latter part of the book, which are almost exclusively dedicated to those topics. You may want to skip those at the first reading, but I would encourage you to read them nevertheless. Maybe the very inspiring and uplifting story of St. Augustine's conversion to Christianity can lead you into deeper considerations about your faith or the meaning of life in general. I cannot think of a better introduction to those topics than "Confessions," nor of a better guide than St. Augustine.

0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. a fabulous prayer

Von George Schaefer I will begin by stating that I am an estranged ex-catholic. But as a philosopher and writer, I always wanted to read The Confessions of St. Augustine. The famed quote of Give me chastity and continence but not yet is one that I have often used out of context with a wicked smile. It was great to read these lines within the intended framework of Augustines writing. This is a beautiful book. Augustines gradual turn toward God is glorious. This book beautifully illustrates the human ability for transformation and transcendence. Along with Meister Eckhart and Thomas Aquinas it gives one a good grasp of the early Christian and Catholic theory. As a cynic I must question what went wrong but my sarcasm should not detract from the sheer beauty and power of St Augustine. It brought me closer to God if not back to my original faith. Like the Bible itself, this is a book that many Christians in general and Catholics in specific really ought to read.

1 von 1 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Monumentales Werk, aber diese Ausgabe wird dem Wert des Werkes nicht ganz gerecht. Von Mark Rauhala Obwohl eindeutig eines der wichtigsten spirituelle literarische Werke, und obwohl man sich gut mit der Menschlichkeit und Kaempfen identifizieren kann, die Augustinus mithilfe des Herrn zu ueberwinden hat, weist diese Ausgabe mehrere Tippfehler auf, die, obgleich im Grossen und Ganzen nicht allzu arg, nichtsdestoweniger zur Verwirrung fuehren kann. Der Tippfehler "he" anstatt des richtigen Druckes des Wortes "be", noch verstaerkt durch den komplexen Satzbau und die antiquierte Diktion der englischen Uebersetzung, ist selbstverstaendlich verwirrend und ein bisschen laestig. Das Ausmass des Buches selbst ist auch schwer zu handhaben; das heisst, die Dimensionen sind viel groesser als ich erwartet habe. Preisguenstig, inhaltlich gut, aber ich wuerde eine andere Ausgabe empfehlen.

Kurzbeschreibung This ebook is complete with linked Table of Content making navigation quicker and easier. St. Augustine of Hippo lived a life of sin until his conversion to Christianity at the age of 32. Twelve years later he gave a personal account of his search for truth in The Confessions of Saint Augustine. Augustine of Hippo (pronounced /stin/ or /stn/; Latin: Aurelius Augustinus Hipponensis;) (November 13, 354 August 28, 430), Bishop of Hippo Regius, also known as Augustine, St. Augustine, or St. Austin was a Romanized Berber philosopher and theologian. Augustine, a Latin church father, is one of the most important figures in the development of Western Christianity. He "established anew the ancient faith" (conditor antiquae rursus fidei), according to his contemporary, Jerome. In his early years he was heavily influenced by Manichaeism and afterwards by the Neo-Platonism of Plotinus, but after his conversion and baptism (387), he developed his own approach to philosophy and theology accommodating a variety of methods and different perspectives. He believed that the grace of Christ was indispensable to human freedom and framed the concepts of original sin and just war. When the Roman Empire in the West was starting to disintegrate, Augustine developed the concept of the Church as a spiritual City of God (in a book of the same name) distinct from the material Earthly City. His thought profoundly influenced the medieval worldview. Augustine's City of God was closely identified with the church, and was the community which worshipped God. Augustine was born in the city of Thagaste, the present day Souk Ahras, Algeria, to a pagan father named Patricius and a Catholic mother named Monica. He was educated in North Africa and resisted his mother's pleas to become Christian. Living as a pagan intellectual, he took a concubine, with whom he had a son, Adeodatus, and became a Manichean. Later he converted to Catholicism, became a bishop, and opposed heresies, such as the belief that people can have the ability to choose to be good to such a degree as to merit salvation without divine aid (Pelagianism). In the Catholic Church and the Anglican Communion, he is a saint and pre-eminent Doctor of the Church, and the patron of the Augustinian religious order; his memorial is celebrated 28 August. Many Protestants, especially Calvinists, consider him to be one of the theological fathers of Reformation teaching on salvation and divine grace. In the Eastern Orthodox Church he is blessed, and his feast day is celebrated on 15 June. Among the Orthodox he is called Blessed Augustine, or St. Augustine the Blessed. ---From Wikipedia

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easier. St. Augustine of Hippo lived a life of sin until his conversion to Christianity at the age of 32. Twelve years later he gave a personal account of his search for truth in *The Confessions of Saint Augustine*. Augustine of Hippo (pronounced /stin/ or /stn/; Latin: Aurelius Augustinus Hipponensis;) (November 13, 354 August 28, 430), Bishop of Hippo Regius, also known as Augustine, St. Augustine, or St. Austin was a Romanized Berber philosopher and theologian. Augustine, a Latin church father, is one of the most important figures in the development of Western Christianity. He "established anew the ancient faith" (*conditor antiquae rursus fidei*), according to his contemporary, Jerome. In his early years he was heavily influenced by Manichaeism and afterwards by the Neo-Platonism of Plotinus, but after his conversion and baptism (387), he developed his own approach to philosophy and theology accommodating a variety of methods and different perspectives. He believed that the grace of Christ was indispensable to human freedom and framed the concepts of original sin and just war. When the Roman Empire in the West was starting to disintegrate, Augustine developed the concept of the Church as a spiritual City of God (in a book of the same name) distinct from the material Earthly City. His thought profoundly influenced the medieval worldview. Augustine's City of God was closely identified with the church, and was the community which worshipped God. Augustine was born in the city of Thagaste, the present day Souk Ahras, Algeria, to a pagan father named Patricius and a Catholic mother named Monica. He was educated in North Africa and resisted his mother's pleas to become Christian. Living as a pagan intellectual, he took a concubine, with whom he had a son, Adeodatus, and became a Manichean. Later he converted to Catholicism, became a bishop, and opposed heresies, such as the belief that people can have the ability to choose to be good to such a degree as to merit salvation without divine aid (Pelagianism). In the Catholic Church and the Anglican Communion, he is a saint and pre-eminent Doctor of the Church, and the patron of the Augustinian religious order; his memorial is celebrated 28 August. Many Protestants, especially Calvinists, consider him to be one of the theological fathers of Reformation teaching on salvation and divine grace. In the Eastern Orthodox Church he is blessed, and his feast day is celebrated on 15 June. Among the Orthodox he is called Blessed Augustine, or St. Augustine the Blessed. ---From WikipediaSynopsis Augustine of Hippo, regarded as one of the great thinkers and writers of the Western world, undertook this confession with the conviction that it was God's will he should do so.