



Preface

The 17-th issue of International Journal of Theology, Philosophy and Science (November 2025) presents scientific and theoretical articles on various aspects, all of them centered on the area of Philosophy, Theology, and Science.

Thus, in Prof. Franco MANNI's paper, Herbert McCabe's soteriology emphasizes the supernatural transformation of the human person, distancing itself from Anselmian "vicarious satisfaction" and Kantian moralism, and aligning instead with the "moral influence" and "Christus Victor" models, in which Christ saves through His human holiness and His active confrontation with evil. For McCabe, the life and death of Jesus reveal the in-breaking of God's reign against the world's structures of injustice, offering a Christological foundation for the struggle against oppression and for the profound transformation of the human person. In Cantor, the Kabbalist Sefyrotic System, and Spinozism, Prof. Jacques J. ROZENBERG examines the profound influence of Kabbalistic thought on the philosophical frameworks of Spinoza, Leibniz, Bruno, and Cantor, highlighting structural and conceptual parallels between sefirot and Spinozist notions such as attributes and modes. The study further explores Cantor's use of the aleph and the absolute infinite, Jewish numerical mysticism, and post-Cantorian theories of naming, revealing intersections with negative theology and modern semantic theory.

In Adam's Sin of Eating of the Tree of Knowledge in the Light of the Hindu Narrative of the Wish-Yielding Tree, Bharat JHUNJHUNWALA explores parallels between the Biblical story of Adam and Eve and the Hindu narrative of Swayambhuva Manu, particularly regarding the tree of knowledge and the wish-yielding tree. He highlights key differences in the conception of sin, arguing that a nuanced reading of the Bible, where Adam and Eve sinned by overindulging rather than simply eating, aligns the two traditions' theological perspectives in a strikingly similar way. In The Historical Roots of U.S. Foreign Policy: Realism, Commerce, and Moral Responsibility, Asgarova NIGAR NIZAMI examines Alexander Hamilton's realist, commerce-driven, and morally grounded approach to foreign policy, highlighting its enduring influence on the development of American international engagement. Drawing on primary sources and modern scholarship, the study shows how Hamilton's principles of economic power, strategic selectivity, and moral realism continue to inform contemporary debates on U.S. foreign policy in a multipolar world. In The Logos in the Pulpit: Ontological Foundations of Orthodox Homiletics in Dialogue with Philosophy and Science, Anton SAVELOVICI examines Orthodox homiletics as a mode of participation in the divine Logos, where preaching integrates ontology, communication, and spiritual transformation. Drawing on patristic sources and modern thinkers, the study situates Orthodox preaching in dialogue with philosophy and science, emphasizing rational, sacramental, and relational dimensions that convey divine truth as an existential event in a pluralistic world. Lastly, in The Human Body Between Mystery and Technology: A Patristic-Orthodox Perspective on Bodily Identity in the Posthuman Era, Marius STANCIU examines the tension between the Orthodox understanding of the human body as a sacred mystery and posthuman views that treat it as modifiable and controllable. Drawing on Orthodox anthropology and patristic insights, the article affirms the body's integral role in the person's deification and engages critically with contemporary bioethics and the philosophy of technology to defend its spiritual, ethical, and eschatological significance.

25 November 2025,

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