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### **Book Review Assignment**

"Flusser, The Sage from Galilee" is a book written by Aaron Levy that explores the life, work, and thought of David Flusser, a Jewish theologian and philosopher who was born in Austria in 1917 and later moved to Israel. The book is a collection of essays by various scholars and experts, including Levy, that delve into different aspects of Flusser's work, including his ideas about ethics, Judaism, and Christianity. The book is divided into four parts: "Introduction," "Life and Work," "Methodology and Hermeneutics," and "Themes and Concepts." Each part is composed of several essays that examine different aspects of Flusser's work and thought, with topics ranging from his engagement with Jewish and Christian scripture to his ideas about the nature of dialogue and human consciousness. The layout of the book is helpful to readers, as it allows them to engage with Flusser's work in a systematic and organized way. The essays are clearly organized and structured, with each one building on the previous one to provide a comprehensive picture of Flusser's thought. In the Preface of the book, Levy explains that his aim in editing the collection is to "present an overall view of Flusser's thought, while at the same time introducing his work to a wider audience." Levy argues that Flusser's ideas have important implications for contemporary discussions about religion, ethics, and culture, and he hopes that the book will help to spark further discussion and engagement with Flusser's work. Overall, the book "Flusser, The Sage from Galilee" provides a comprehensive and insightful exploration of

David Flusser's thought and its relevance for contemporary discussions about religion, ethics, and culture. In chapter 2: "The Argument for Halakhic Decision-Making as the Foundation of Flusser's Thought". The main argument of this chapter is that the Halakhic decision-making process is at the core of Flusser's philosophical and ethical framework. Flusser believed that the Halakhah provides a unique method for engaging with the world and making decisions that are based on tradition, reason, and creativity. The author supports this argument by analyzing Flusser's writings and highlighting his emphasis on the Halakhic process. For example, the author cites Flusser's statement that "the Halakhic decision is the meeting point of tradition and individual creativity" and his insistence that Halakhah is not simply a set of rules to be followed, but a method of inquiry and decision-making.

In Chapter 6: "The Power of Symbols in Flusser's Thought". The main argument of this chapter is that Flusser's philosophical and cultural analysis is based on an understanding of the power of symbols to shape human consciousness and behavior. Flusser believed that symbols, particularly those of Jewish tradition, have the potential to transform the way people think and act. The author provides evidence for this argument by analyzing Flusser's writings on the nature of symbols and their role in human culture. For example, the author cites Flusser's statement that "symbols are the only means by which human beings can communicate with one another about things that are not visible or tangible" and his assertion that symbols have the power to create new realities and ways of being. The argument presented in this chapter is plausible and supported by Flusser's own writings, but it may be difficult to fully evaluate the argument without a deeper understanding of Flusser's broader philosophical framework. In Chapter 10: "The Ethics of Dialogue in Flusser's Thought". The main argument of this chapter is that Flusser's philosophical and ethical framework is rooted in the idea of dialogue as a way of

engaging with others and the world. Flusser believed that dialogue is a fundamental human activity that allows for the creation of new ideas and perspectives. The author supports this argument by analyzing Flusser's writings on the importance of dialogue and his critique of monologue and dogmatism. For example, the author cites Flusser's statement that "dialogue is a way of engaging with others that involves mutual respect, openness, and a willingness to learn from one another" and his emphasis on the importance of listening as a key component of dialogue. The argument presented in this chapter is compelling and well-supported by Flusser's own writings, which emphasize the importance of dialogue and mutual respect in human interaction. It seems that the author of "Flusser, The Sage from Galilee," Aaron Levy, is attempting to present an overview of the life and thoughts of the Jewish philosopher and theologian, David Flusser. Through a series of essays on various aspects of Flusser's work, Levy seeks to highlight the key themes and ideas that underlie Flusser's philosophical and ethical framework. Overall, whether or not the argument of the book is convincing would depend on the reader's own assessment of Flusser's work and Levy's interpretation of it. However, based on the summaries provided, the arguments presented in the individual chapters appear to be well-supported and thought-provoking, and may be of interest to readers interested in Jewish philosophy and theology.