SPECIFICITATEA EXEGEZEI LUI FILON DIN ALEXANDRIA. METODE DE INTERPRETARE EVIDENŢIATE ÎN OPERELE SALE

Drd. Ciprian CHIOREAN
Facultatea de Teologie Ortodoxă,
Universitatea „1 Decembrie 1918", Alba Iulia

Abstract

Philo of Alexandria was a Hellenistic Jew, one of the greatest scholars of the first century and was often cited as a model exegete and philosopher, known for his unique philosophical approach, which incorporated elements of Jewish thought and Greek philosophy, who in his works used the method of allegorical interpretation, in addition to the literal and spiritual or mystical. Allegory is the exegetical procedure that leads us to a transcendent meaning of the word, in another area of higher meaning, the purpose being to eliminate certain ambiguities and ambiguities of the analyzed text. He is the one who in his works made a synthesis of the Jewish traditions with the philosophy of his time, the Greek, especially with Platonism, but not only, but also Stoic and Neo-Pythagorean, all this to make an exposition with the universal links of faith. He was an exegete who was well integrated into the culture of his age as well as the context of his generation. The two interpretation methods of Philonian exegesis, the allegorical and the literal, in the exegetical process of analyzing the sacred text are used in a symbiosis and complementarity for the ultimate goal, highlighting the Word of God, for understanding and restoring in our consciousness his love God for us.

Keywords: Philo of Alexandria, Jewish exegesis, allegory, Judaism, Bible interpretation

Preliminarii

Gândirea umană nu edifică un epilog decât în măsura în care se concretizează prin scris sau prin oralitate/verbalizare. Vorbirea și sunetele se comunică celor din jur prin înțelesurile lor[1], atât prin modul de percepere a obiectului, cât și prin manifestarea subiectului, evidențiate în importanța lor[2]. Astfel, realizăm că, în actul creației lumii, cuvântul

[1] Henri WALD, *Ideea vine vorbind*, Ed. Cartea Românească, București, 1983, p. 244.

[2] Henri WALD, *Înțelesuri iudaice*, Ed. Hasefer, București, 1995, Colecția „Judaica", p. 102.