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[1] Murray. Rae, *Kierkegaard and Theology* (London, England) (London□: T & T Clark, 2010), 97.

[2] John Lippitt, George Pattison, The Oxford Handbook of Kierkegaard (Oxford, UK, 2015), 198.

[3] Lippitt, Pattison, 198.

[4] Lippitt, Pattison, 206.

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[6] Keith L. Johnson, David Lauber, Keith L. Johnson ed., *T & T Clark Companions* (London, UK□; New York, NY: Bloomsbury T&T Clark, 2016), 267.

[7] Soren Kierkegaard, Howard V. Hong and Edna H. Hong ed., The Sickness unto Death: A Christian Psychological Exposition for Upbuilding and Awakening (Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1980), 81.

[8] Lippitt, Pattison, The Oxford Handbook of Kierkegaard, 209.

[9] Lippitt, Pattison, 302.

[10] Margaret Daphne. Hampson, Kierkegaard: Exposition and Critique (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013), 232.

[11] Joakim Garff, Bruce H Kirmmse*, Soren Kierkegaard - a Biography,* (Princeton, N.J. : Princeton University Press,
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541.
“This book has a difficulty. It is too dialectical and rigorous to permit the proper use of the rhetorical, the arousing, theoul-stirring.”

[12] Garff, Kirmmse, 541.

[13] Soren Kierkegaard, *The Sickness unto Death*, 7.

[14] Sylvia Walsh, Living Christianly: Kierkegaard’s Dialectic of Christian Existence (University Park, Pa: Pennsylvania State University Press, 2005), 80.

[15] Walsh, 97.

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[17] Garff, Kirmmse, *Soren Kierkegaard - a Biography*., 541. □□Joakim Garff□□□□《□》□□。“A Human being is spirit. But What is Spirit? Spirit is the self. But what is the self? The Self is a relation that relates itself to itself, or it is the relation’s relating itself to itself in that relation. The self is not the relation; rather, it is that the relation relatates itself to itself. A human being is a synthesis of the infinite and the finte, of the temporal and the eternal, of freedom and necessity, in short, a synthesis. A synthesis is a relation between two terms. Considered in this way, a

human being is not yet a self.”
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[18] Sylvia Walsh, Kierkegaard: Thinking Christianly in an Existential Mode, 98.

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[20] Soren Kierkegaard, *The Sickness unto Death*, 128.

[21] Soren Kierkegaard, 13.

[22] Margaret Daphne. Hampson, *Kierkegaard*, 227.

[23] Soren Kierkegaard, *The Sickness unto Death*, 13. In the relation between two, the relation is the third as negative unity, and the two relate to the relation and in the relation to the relation; thus under the qualification of the psychical the relation between the psychical and the physical is a relation . If, however , the relation relates itself to itself, this relation is the positive third, and this is the self.
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[28] Soren Kierkegaard, *The Sickness unto Death*, 22.

[29] Soren Kierkegaard, *The Sickness unto Death*, 22.

[30] Margaret Daphne. Hampson, *Kierkegaard*, 230.

[31] Sylvia Walsh, *Kierkegaard: Thinking Christianly in an Existential Mode* , 96. □□□□□despair is the psychological expression of the disparity or misrelation in
human being's relation to itself as spirit.

[32] Soren Kierkegaard, *The Sickness unto Death*, 30–31.□□□□□ The self is the conscious synthesis of intinitude and fintude that relates itself to itself, whose task is to become itself, which can be done only through the relationship to God.
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[36] Soren Kierkegaard, *The Sickness unto Death*, 17–19.

[37] Walsh, *Kierkegaard*, 99.

[38] Alastair Hannay, Gordon Daniel Marino, The Cambridge Companion to Kierkegaard / Edited by Alastair Hannay and Gordon D. Marino. (Cambridge□; New York: Cambridge University Press, 1998), 332.

[39] Soren Kierkegaard, *The Sickness unto Death*, 32.

[40] Walsh, *Kierkegaard*, 99.

[41] Soren Kierkegaard, *The Sickness unto Death*, 33.

[42] Walsh, *Kierkegaard*, 100.

[43] Soren Kierkegaard, *The Sickness unto Death*, 33–34.

[44] Walsh, *Kierkegaard*, 100.

[45] Soren Kierkegaard, *The Sickness unto Death*, 36.

[46] Soren Kierkegaard, 41–42.

[47] Soren Kierkegaard, 68.

[48] Soren Kierkegaard, 70.

[49] Soren Kierkegaard, 55.

[50] Soren Kierkegaard, 56.

[51] Soren Kierkegaard, 73.

[52] Walsh, *Kierkegaard*, 104.

[53] Soren Kierkegaard, *The Sickness unto Death*, 82.

[54] Soren Kierkegaard, 96. ‘Orthodoxy has perceived very coreectly that the battle must be fought here, or , as in the preceding portion, here the end must be fastened very firmly, here it is a matter of holding back; orthodoxy has coreectly perceived that when sin is defined negatively, all Christianity is flabby and spineless.’

[55] Soren Kierkegaard, 105.

[56] Soren Kierkegaard, 102.

[57] Walsh, *Kierkegaard*, 107.

[58] Soren Kierkegaard, *The Sickness unto Death*, 109.

[59] Soren Kierkegaard, 109.

[60] Soren Kierkegaard, 109. ‘To describe the intensification in the relation between sin and despair over sin, the first may be ermed the break with the good and the second with repentence.’

[61] Soren Kierkegaard, 125.

[62] Soren Kierkegaard, 129.

[63] Soren Kierkegaard, 24.

[64] Johnson, Lauber, T&T Clark Companion to the Doctrine of Sin, 278.

[65] Soren Kierkegaard, *The Sickness unto Death*, 82.

[66] Soren Kierkegaard, 37.

[67] Soren Kierkegaard, 19.

[68] Soren Kierkegaard, 20.

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[79] Walsh, 87.

[80] Walsh, 89.

[81] Johnson, Lauber, T&T Clark Companion to the Doctrine of Sin, 225.

[82] Alastair Hannay, Gordon Daniel Marino, The Cambridge Companion to Kierkegaard (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998), 338.

[83] Hannay, Marino, 339.

[84] Margaret Daphne. Hampson, *Kierkegaard*, 228.

[85] Soren Kierkegaard, *The Sickness unto Death*, 106.

[86] Jerome T Walsh, David W Cotter, *1 Kings* (Collegeville, Minn.: Liturgical Press, 1996), 225–26.

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[90] Johnson, Lauber, T&T Clark Companion to the Doctrine of Sin, 267.

[91] Walsh, *Kierkegaard*, 109.

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