

Victor Von Wezsackers Rezeption Der Psychoanalys

Nuncius
 Going to the Dogs
 Book Review Index
 The Theology of the Gospel of John
 Reenchanted Science
 Aspects of Internalization
 Isis Cumulative Bibliography 1986-1995: Persons: M-Z. Institutions
 Hitler's Uranium Club
 A Companion to Epistemology
 Classics of Semiotics
 From Berlin to the Burdekin
 Kapitza in Cambridge and Moscow
 Fabian
 Outline of Christian Doctrine
 Embracing Defeat
 Der Verlag H. Goverts im Dritten Reich
 A Suitable Amount of Crime
 God
 Commentary on the Gospel of John
 Welfare States in Transition
 Für und wider die Leitbilder
 Operation Epsilon
 Drei Männer im schnee
 The Tripersonal God
 Alfred Werner
 Der Turm
 Trinity and Truth
 Die Pathologische Anatomie
 Germany Will Try it Again
 The Semiotic Sphere
 Börsenblatt für den deutschen Buchhandel
 God as Communion
 Father, Son and Holy Spirit
 Weimar on the Pacific
 The History of Nature
 Leopoldina
 The Literary History of Meistergesang
 The United States in Germany, 1944-1955
 Laughing Mad
 Hufeland's Art of Prolonging Life

Victor Von Wezsackers Rezeption Der Psychoanalys

Downloaded from bl.uconnect.hi.u.edu by guest

MCCARTHY ALVARADO

Nuncius New York Review of Books

Overall, documented account of the American role in the occupation of Germany - what was attempted and what was accomplished.

Going to the Dogs Univ of California Press

Although semiotics has, in one guise or another, flourished uninterruptedly since pre Socratic times in the West, and important semiotic themes have emerged and developed independently in both the Brahmanic and Buddhist traditions, semiotics as an organized undertaking began to take form only in the 1960s. Workshops materialized, with a perhaps surprising spontaneity, over much of Europe-Eastern and Western and in North America. Thereafter, others quickly surfaced almost everywhere over the literate globe. Different places strategically allied themselves with different legacies, but all had a common thrust: to aim at a general theory of signs, by way of a description of different sign systems, their comparative analysis, and their classification. More or less permanent confederations were forged with the most diverse academic disciplines, and amazingly varied frameworks were devised-suited to the needs of the times and the sites-to carry the work of consolidation forward. Bit by bit, mutually supportive international networks were put together. Today, it can truly be asserted that semiotics has become a global enterprise. This, of course, is far from saying that the

map is uniform or even that world-wide homogeneity is in the least desirable. While our conjoint ultimate goal remains steadily in focus, the multiplicity of avenues available for its realization is inherent in the advent ure of the search itself.

Book Review Index Rutgers University Press

In this book Wilfried Hrlé so distills Protestant Christian teaching as to bring fresh insight both to new students and to experienced readers of systematic theology. Outline of Christian Doctrine, however, is not merely a translation of Hrlé's classic German text: Nicholas Sagovsky has also entirely adapted the original work to the needs and resources of English-speaking readers. Biblically rooted, contextually sensitive, alert to philosophical issues, and relevant with respect to debates about the world as we know it today, Hrlé's Outline of Christian Doctrine: An Evangelical Dogmatics is an ideal contemporary theology book for both class use and individual study.

The Theology of the Gospel of John Univ of California Press

By the 1920s in Central Europe, it had become a truism among intellectuals that natural science had "disenchanted" the world, and in particular had reduced humans to mere mechanisms, devoid of higher purpose. But could a new science of "wholeness" heal what the old science of the "machine" had wrought? Some contemporary scientists thought it could. These years saw the spread of a new, "holistic" science designed to nourish the heart as well as the head, to "re-enchant" even as it explained. Critics since have linked this holism to a German irrationalism that is supposed to have paved the way to Nazism. In a penetrating analysis of this science, Anne Harrington shows that in fact the story of holism in Germany is a politically

heterogeneous story with multiple endings. Its alliances with Nazism were not inevitable, but resulted from reorganizational processes that ultimately brought commitments to wholeness and race, healing and death into a common framework. Before 1933, holistic science was a uniquely authoritative voice in cultural debates on the costs of modernization. It attracted not only scientists with Nazi sympathies but also moderates and leftists, some of whom left enduring humanistic legacies. Neither a "reduction" of science to its politics, nor a vision in which the sociocultural environment is a backdrop to the "internal" work of science, this story instead emphasizes how metaphor and imagery allow science to engage "real" phenomena of the laboratory in ways that are richly generative of human meanings and porous to the social and political imperatives of the hour.

Reenchanted Science Cambridge University Press

This book offers a global level comparison between welfare states, actual and emerging, in Europe, East Asia, Australia, North & Latin America. The consequences of an ageing population, deregulation and heightened inequality are discussed in detail.

Aspects of Internalization Paulist Press

From July to December in 1945, ten German scientists, Bagge, Diebner, Gerlach, Hahn, Harteck, Heisenberg, Korsching, von Laue, von Weizsacker, and Wirtz, were held and clandestinely recorded by the British. The scientists discuss their progress and react to the bombing of Hiroshima.

Isis Cumulative Bibliography 1986-1995: Persons: M-Z. Institutions Peeters Publishers

From April through December of 1945, ten of Nazi Germany's greatest nuclear physicists were detained by Allied military and intelligence services in a kind of gilded cage at Farm Hall, an English country manor near Cambridge. The physicists knew the Reich had failed to develop an atomic bomb, and they soon learned, from a BBC radio report on August 6, that the Allies had succeeded in their own efforts to create such a weapon. But what they did not know was that many of their meetings and private conversations were being monitored and recorded by British agents. This book contains the complete collection of transcripts that were made from these secret recordings, providing an unprecedented view of how the German scientists, including two Nobel Laureates, thought and spoke about their roles during the war.

Hitler's Uranium Club Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing

Die Studien erscheinen in Ergänzung zur Reihe Archiv für Geschichte des Buchwesens und enthalten wissenschaftliche Monographien zur Buch-, Bibliotheks- und Buchhandelsgeschichte.

A Companion to Epistemology Cambridge University Press

A Suitable Amount of Crime looks at the great variations between countries over what are considered 'unwanted acts', how many are constructed as criminal and how many are punished.

Classics of Semiotics Science History Publications/USA

In this book one of the leading and most popular theologians of our time develops themes he first introduced in 'The Promise of Trinitarian Theology' in 1992, a book which continues to be widely read and used as a textbook in Christian Doctrine throughout the world. Each essay addresses a topic of central importance in Trinitarian theology, ranging from the knowledge of God to the Christian sacraments. Together they reflect in particular on an increasing interest in the doctrine of the Holy Spirit and its bearing on the structure of the doctrine of the Trinity and its various sub-themes of Christology and soteriology etc. All but two of the fourteen chapters are published here for the first time.

From Berlin to the Burdekin John Wiley & Sons

This is a new release of the original 1949 edition.

Kapitza in Cambridge and Moscow UNSW Press

Theodore of Mopsuestia serves as one of the most important exemplars of Antiochene exegesis of his generation. While charges of heterodoxy against Theodore may not be entirely justified, there remains an apparent dualism in his Christology that should be critically viewed in light of the later Chalcedonian formula. With this caution, there still remains much that is valuable for contemporary readers, whether preachers, students or lay people interested in the early church's understanding of the Gospel of John. Here for the first time is a complete English translation of this valuable work, ably translated by Marco Conti and edited by Joel C. Elowsky.

Fabian Tredition Classics

Annali di storia della scienza.

Outline of Christian Doctrine Springer Science & Business Media

The unusual career of the famous Soviet physicist Peter Kapitza was divided between Cambridge and Moscow. In Cambridge he was a protégé of

Rutherford and while studying there he opened up a new area of research in magnetism and low temperature physics. However, in 1934, during a summer visit to the Soviet Union, Kapitza was prevented from returning to Cambridge and remained in Moscow for the rest of his long life. In spite of many ups and downs and considerable difficulties in his relations with top political figures in the Kremlin, he continued to enhance his scientific reputation and late in life was awarded the Nobel Prize. After an introductory biographical memoir, the greater part of the book consists of extracts from the numerous letters Kapitza wrote throughout his life, letters which are distinguished by their eloquence, the originality of his opinions and his forthrightness. His very interesting correspondence with Rutherford and above all his many letters to top political figures in the Soviet Union such as Molotov, Stalin and Khrushchev on questions of scientific and industrial policy are all included in this unique document. Together they provide a rounded picture of a remarkable personality who contributed so much to the scientific and cultural life of both England and the Soviet Union. This fascinating book is illustrated with an impressive collection of historical photographs and should be of interest to science historians, to low temperature physicists and to 'Sovietologists', but above all the book should appeal to the general reader for its human interest. Some of the letters reveal his emotional reactions to the major blows he had to suffer on several occasions, while others provide penetrating and often amusing comments on English life and institutions as seen by a Russian, and on Soviet life from the inside.

Embracing Defeat Liturgical Press

Originally published in German in 1931 and in an expurgated English translation in 1932, this novel is the tale of Jacob Fabian, a Berlin advertising copywriter doomed in the context of economic, ethical, and political collapse by his characteristic mixture of detachment and decency. Fabian is a middle-of-the-road liberal, an Enlightenment rationalist, a believer that the public condition reflects prevailing private moralities, and a skeptic toward all ideological nostrums. Richly detailed and vividly plotted, Fabian remains an unparalleled personalization of the collapse of the Weimar Republic. This new edition restores the deleted sections considered too explicit for the original publication. It also includes Kastner's epilogue, which had been rejected by the original publisher, the preface added by the author to the 1952 German reissue, and an informative foreword by the scholar Rodney Livingstone.

Der Verlag H. Goverts im Dritten Reich A&C Black

Two closely related questions receive distinctively theological answers in this study: What is truth? and How can we tell whether what we have said is true? Bruce Marshall proposes that the Christian community's identification of God as the Trinity serves as the key to a theologically adequate treatment of these questions. Professor Marshall argues on trinitarian grounds that the Christian way of identifying God ought to have unrestricted primacy when it comes to the justification of belief, and he proposes a trinitarian way of reshaping the concept of truth. Direct engagement with the current philosophical debate about truth, meaning and belief (in Quine and others) suggests that a trinitarian account of epistemic justification and truth is also more philosophically compelling than the approaches generally favoured in modern theology, as exemplified by Schleiermacher, Ritschl, Rahner and others. Marshall offers a contemporary way of conceiving of the Christian God as 'the truth'.

A Suitable Amount of Crime Springer Science & Business Media

Examines the Old Testament roots of trinitarian thought, the historical developments that gave rise to the doctrine of the trinity and contemporary thinking about trinitarian issues.

God Psychology Press

Every 3rd issue is a quarterly cumulation.

Commentary on the Gospel of John Princeton University Press

In *Laughing Mad*, Bambi Haggins looks at how this transition occurred in a variety of media and shows how this integration has paved the way for black comedians and their audiences to affect each other. Historically, African American performers have been able to use comedy as a pedagogic tool, interjecting astute observations about race relations while the audience is laughing. And yet, Haggins makes the convincing argument that the potential of African American comedy remains fundamentally unfulfilled as the performance of blackness continues to be made culturally digestible for mass consumption.

Welfare States in Transition SAGE

"God As Communion" explores ancient and new meanings of the symbol of God as Trinity and brings the Christian traditions of West and East into dialogue. Through an exploration of the works of two contemporary theologians, Fox retrieves this central Christian symbol and uncovers its transforming power for the Church and world today.