

Two Short Accounts Of Psycho Analysis Five Lectures On Psycho Analysis The Question Of Lay Analysis Pelican

When Sigmund Freud was invited to lecture in America in 1909 he expounded, for the first time at any length, the results of his work in Vienna over many years. He described in these Five Lectures on Psycho-Analysis his abandonment of hypnosis and his adoption, in order to disclose repressed complexes, of free association, the interpretation of dreams and the reason for apparently haphazard actions and errors. He devoted one lecture to the fundamental subject of sexuality and spoke of transference in analysis. This book contains fresh insights into ecumenism and, notwithstanding claims of an "ecumenical winter," affirms the view that we are actually moving into a "new ecumenical spring." It offers new theological insights in the areas of Christology, Pneumatology and Trinitarian theology, and discusses developments in ecumenism in the USA, UK, Australia, India, and Africa, as well as in ecumenical institutions such as the World Council of Churches (WCC) and the Anglican Roman Catholic Commission (ARCIC). This text should prove useful as a model for musicologists who want to take a postmodern approach to their inquiries. It demonstrates how different musical styles construct ideas of class, sexuality, and ethnic identity.

First published in 1967, this book suggests that educational problems should not, and indeed cannot, be solved in isolation, but that we need to bring all our disciplines and resources to bear upon them. It explores in turn philosophical, psychological and sociological approaches to educational theory and examines great thinkers such as Plato, R. Rarely has a single figure had as much influence on Western thought as Sigmund Freud. His ideas permeate our culture to such a degree that an understanding of them is indispensable. Yet many otherwise well-informed students in the humanities labor under misconceptions or lack of knowledge about Freudian theory. There are countless introductions to Freudian psychoanalysis but, surprisingly, none that combine a genuinely accessible account of Freud's ideas with an introduction to their use in literary and cultural studies, as this book does. It is written specifically for use by advanced undergraduate and graduate students in courses dealing with literary and cultural criticism, yet will also be of interest to the general reader. The book consists of two parts. Part one explains Freud's key ideas, focusing on the role his theories of repression, conscious and unconscious mental processes, sexuality, dreams, free associations, "Freudian slips," resistance, and transference play in psychoanalysis, and on the relationship between ego, superego, and id. Here de Berg refutes many popular misconceptions, using examples throughout. The assumption underlying this account is that Freud offers not simply a model of the mind, but an analysis of the relation between the individual and society. Part two discusses the implications of Freudian psychoanalysis for the study of literature and culture. Among the topics analyzed are Hamlet, Heinrich Heine's *Lore-Ley*, Freud's *Totem and Taboo* and its influence on literature, the German student movement of the late 1960s, and the case of the Belgian pedophile Marc Dutroux and the public reactions to it. Existing books focus either on Freudian psychoanalysis in general or on psychoanalytic literary or cultural criticism; those in the latter category tend to be abstract and theoretical in nature. None of them are suitable for readers who are interested in psychoanalysis as a tool for literary and cultural criticism but have no firm knowledge of Freud's ideas. Freud

A highly influential Sudanese reformist thinker, Mahmud Muhammad Taha is regarded as a product of a dual legacy rooted in mystical Islam on the one hand and in the tradition of modernity on the other. Publicly executed in 1985 following his conviction of apostasy, Taha offered distinctly original interpretations of the Qur'an and a radical theory of Islamic prayer. In *Quest for Divinity*, Mohamed Mahmoud presents an in-depth and balanced treatment of Taha's controversial yet significant thought. The author's ability to provide access to relevant literature in both Arabic and English offers readers a rare view of the considerable nuance in Taha's thought. With rich detail Mahmoud explores Taha's theories of human freedom and his social message, referred to as "the second message of Islam" with its emphasis on political, economic, and social equality. Taha's embrace of modernity is further assessed relative to his position on science, law, and art-areas that have always attracted Muslim modernists. *Quest for Divinity* will attract attention to Taha's compelling but little-known intellectual contribution as a seminal modern reformer of Islam. Such recognition is long overdue and will enrich the current debates on Islam and modernity.

Conceptual Issues in Psychological Medicine is a collection of papers written by the celebrated psychiatrist, Michael Shepherd, who was one of the originators of psychiatric epidemiology in the UK and a leading social psychiatrist of his generation. He designed and implemented some of the first systematic studies into what are now widely recognised clinical syndromes. His extensive research experience and his advocacy of a scientific approach to social psychiatry form the basis of the essays contained in this book. Covering such issues as the development of research strategy and the difficulties involved in completing psychiatric studies, Shepherd's papers address many of the issues currently facing professionals in this field. He writes authoritatively and engagingly on clinical syndromes, the history of ideas and the use of the epidemiological approach in psychiatry. *Conceptual Issues in Psychological Medicine* stimulates and informs the reader in equal measure; it will be a welcome addition to the bookshelf of any practitioner of medicine.

As a representation of the Woolfs' personal library, the Leonard and Virginia Woolf Collection at Washington State University reveals valuable biographical information about the Woolfs and about writers and artists associated with the Bloomsbury Group. The *Library of Leonard and Virginia Woolf: A Short-title Catalog* consists of brief citations that reflect all the titles within this WSU collection. Arranged in alphabetical order by author or title, the entries include an edition statement, printing or impression statement, publisher, and publication date and location. Initials are provided for annotators, inscribers, illustrators, and binders.

The upheavals of the NHS reforms have caused a great deal of stress and uncertainty in primary care, and professional development and support for general practitioners needs to take account of this. This

book offers a group supervision model which can be used to develop the core competencies needed for GPs to make the new primary care organisations work. The book analyses how primary care professionals have dealt with the various reforms of the past decade, and picks apart the paralysing culture of politeness, conflict avoidance and rivalry for power, to reveal how at the core of reform is the struggle for each GP to construct a new professional identity which integrates medicine, management and politics. It proposes ways GPs can benefit from these experiences to become equipped with the necessary competencies to be active members or dynamic leaders in the new primary care organisations. The doctor-patient relationship is no longer one-to-one, but located within a group matrix, in the same way that a GP is now required to work within a group framework. This book enables GPs to develop the essential group skills they now need, and on which the success of the healthcare reforms ultimately depends.

Film and Cinema Spectatorship provides a clear and wide-ranging introduction to different debates and traditions of viewing cinema. In this new book, Jan Campbell offers a comprehensive account of the different theoretical perspectives on film and cinema spectatorship, situating these in their cultural and historical contexts. Among the perspectives covered are those of feminism, modernism and cultural studies, with chapters dedicated to important topics such as early film, stars and film aesthetics. Campbell also provides accessible explorations of the importance of key themes to film and cinema spectatorship, such as mimesis, melodrama, performance and time. The timely and comprehensive text will be essential reading for anyone interested in debates on film theory, psychoanalysis and film, and the history of cinema. This book will be of special interest to students of film studies, media studies and cultural studies.

The essential guide to twentieth-century literature around the world For six decades the Penguin Modern Classics series has been an era-defining, ever-evolving series of books, encompassing works by modernist pioneers, avant-garde iconoclasts, radical visionaries and timeless storytellers. This reader's companion showcases every title published in the series so far, with more than 1,800 books and 600 authors, from Achebe and Adonis to Zamyatin and Zweig. It is the essential guide to twentieth-century literature around the world, and the companion volume to The Penguin Classics Book. Bursting with lively descriptions, surprising reading lists, key literary movements and over two thousand cover images, The Penguin Modern Classics Book is an invitation to dive in and explore the greatest literature of the last hundred years.

This book captures the critical information students need to feel confident in the application of theory to practice. Social Work: From Theory to Practice provides a comprehensive exploration of knowledge in practice and the ways in which theory helps practitioners to understand, make sense of, and respond to complex human needs.

This book examines the potential of creative writing as a therapeutic tool. Illustrating a wide range of approaches, the contributors provide an introduction to thinking about creative writing in a personal development context with suggestions for further reading, and look at the potential evolution of therapeutic creative writing in the future.

In this third Volume of Logological Investigations Sandywell continues his sociological reconstruction of the origins of reflexive thought and discourse with special reference to pre-Socratic philosophy and science and their socio-political context.

In Communicative Exchange, Psychotherapy and the Resonant Self, Anthony Korner demonstrates how important communication and resonance are to the development of a sense of self. This process of realization is embedded in social relatedness and is intrinsically tied to language. Uniquely presenting a collaborative approach to research, this book illuminates the potential for change that lies in therapy that engages both heart and mind between patient and therapist, as well as demonstrating how language and relating are fundamental to psychotherapy. Korner explains how language engenders growth through communicative processes that shape lives and personality. Korner helps the reader see how communicative exchanges can be transformative. Brimmed with emotive clinical material, literary illustrations and reports of first-hand life experience, Korner demonstrates how the combination of knowledge and evocation of feeling in human connection is central to psychotherapeutic process. An intersubjective approach to research is put forward as exemplar of how the minds of both patient and therapist might be employed in furthering understanding of psychotherapeutic process. This book will be an essential resource for mental health clinicians involved in psychodynamic psychotherapy, as well as more generally to people interested in understanding human connections. This book argues that analytical philosophy and radical theory alike stand in an ambivalent relationship with skepticism. It explains structuralism, feminist theory and critical theory to outline a therapeutic alternative to philosophical theoreticism.

This book situates the film-maker Patrick Keiller alongside the writers W.G. Sebald and Iain Sinclair as the three leading voices in 'English psychogeography', offering new insights to key works including London, The Rings of Saturn, and Lights Out for the Territory. Excavating social and political contexts while also providing plentiful close analysis, it examines the cultivation of a distinctive 'affective' mode or sensibility especially attuned to the cultural anxieties of the twentieth century's closing decades. Landscape and Subjectivity explores motifs including essayism, the reconciliation of creativity with market forces, and the foregrounding of an often agonised or melancholic. It asks whether the work can, collectively, be seen to constitute a 'critical theory of contemporary space' and suggests that Keiller, Sebald, and Sinclair's contributions represent a highly significant moment in English culture's engagement with landscape, environment, and itself. The book's analyses are fuelled by archival and topographical research and are responsive to various interdisciplinary contexts, including the tradition of the 'English Journey', the set of ideas associated with the 'spatial turn', critical theory, the so-called 'heritage debate', and more recent theorisation of the 'anthropocene'.

Marriage Counselling in the Community is a theoretical and practical introduction to the subject of marriage counseling and aims to help people faced with marital problems using the method of social casework. Aside from discussing relationships in marriage, this book considers the relationship between counselor and client, areas of treatment, and approach to treatment. It also looks at some situations in which a successful outcome in helping the marriage is less likely. This book is comprised of 11 chapters and opens with an overview of the dynamics of relationships within the marriage and how such relationships within the family group affect the children. The following chapters focus on human relationships, especially their origins in the group (normally the family group); their fundamental contribution to the development of the individual, including his ability to mature emotionally; and the effects of such relationships and the understanding of them in the field of marriage counseling. The reader is also introduced to how the marriage

counselor's understanding of relationships is put to use in practice. The final chapter deals with some of the principal people and agencies to which and from which wives and husbands with problems tend to be referred. This monograph will be a useful resource for marriage counselors and social caseworkers.

Is Science Neurotic? sets out to show that science suffers from a damaging but rarely noticed methodological disease — “rationalistic neurosis.” Assumptions concerning metaphysics, human value and politics, implicit in the aims of science, are repressed, and the malaise has spread to affect the whole academic enterprise, with the potential for extraordinarily damaging long-term consequences. The book begins with a discussion of the aims and methods of natural science, and moves on to discuss social science, philosophy, education, psychoanalytic theory and academic inquiry as a whole. It makes an original and compelling contribution to the current debate between those for and those against science, arguing that science would be of greater human value if it were more rigorous — we suffer not from too much scientific rationality, but too little. The author discusses the need for a revolution in the aims of science and academic inquiry in general and, in a lively and accessible style, spells out a thesis with profound importance for the long-term future of humanity. Contents: The Natural Sciences Implications for Natural Science Implications for Social Inquiry What Is to Be Done? Readership: Scientists, philosophers, historians, philosophers and sociologists of science, educationalists, science policy experts, science journalists, undergraduate and graduate level students, and general readers interested in science. Key Features: Has dramatic implications for social science and the humanities, for philosophy and for education Written in an informal, accessible way (with the exception of the appendix, which is more technical) Sets out to solve basic philosophical problems concerning science Keywords: Science and Values; Aims of Science; Science and Politics; Philosophy of Science; Sociology of Science; Philosophy of Social Science; Environmental Problems; Higher Education; Humanities; Philosophy; Psychoanalysis; Rationality; Philosophy of Physics; Anti-Science; Scientific Revolution Reviews: “This book does indeed provide a good account of issues needing debate. In accessible language, Maxwell articulates many of today's key scientific and social issues ... his methodical analysis of topics such as induction and unity, his historical perspective on the Enlightenment, his opinions on string theory and his identification of the most important problems of living are absorbing and insightful ... This book is bursting with intellectual energy and ambition.” *Journal of Consciousness Studies* “Is science neurotic? Yes, says Nicholas Maxwell, and the sooner we acknowledge it and understand the reasons why, the better it will be for academic inquiry generally and, indeed, for the whole of humankind. This is a bold claim ... But it is also realistic and deserves to be taken very seriously ... My summary in no way does justice to the strength and detail of Maxwell's well crafted arguments ... I found the book fascinating, stimulating and convincing ... after reading this book, I have come to see the profound importance of its central message.” *The Philosophers' Magazine* “Maxwell argues that the metaphysical assumptions underlying present-day scientific inquiry, referred to as standard empiricism or SE, have led to ominous irrationality. Hence the alarmingly provocative title; hence also — the argument carries this far — the sad state of the world today ... Maxwell proposes replacing SE with his own metaphysical remedy, aim-oriented empiricism, or AOE ... he is a passionate and, despite everything, optimistic idealist. Maxwell claims that AOE, if adopted, will help deal with major survival problems such as global warming, Third World poverty, and nuclear disarmament, and science itself will become wisdom-oriented rather than knowledge-oriented — a good thing. A large appendix, about a third of the book, fleshes the argument out in technical, epistemological terms.” *Choice* “Maxwell's fundamental idea is so obvious that it has escaped notice. But acceptance of the idea requires nothing short of a complete revolution for the disciplines. Science should become more intellectually honest about its metaphysical presuppositions and its involvement in contributing to human value. Following this first step it cures itself of its irrational repressed aims and is empowered to progress to a more civilized world.” *Professor Leemon McHenry Review of Metaphysics* “... the title *Is Science Neurotic?* could be rewritten to read *Is Academe Neurotic?* since this book goes far beyond the science wars to condemn, in large, sweeping gestures, all of modern academic inquiry. The sweeping gestures are refreshing and exciting to read in the current climate of specialised, technical, philosophical writing. In spite of this, the argument is complex, graceful, and its finer points are quite subtle ... The book's final chapter calls for nothing less than revolution in academia, including the very meaning of academic life and work, as well as a list of the nine most serious problems facing the contemporary world — problems which it is the task of academia to articulate, analyse, and attempt to solve ... I enjoyed the book as a whole for its intelligence, courageous spirit, and refusal to participate in the specialisation and elitism of the current academic climate ... it is a book that can be enjoyed by any intelligent lay-reader. It is a good book to assign to students for these reasons, as well.” *Margret Grebowicz Metascience* “*Is Science Neurotic?* is a rare and refreshing text that convincingly argues for a new conception of scientific empiricism that demands a re-evaluation of what [science and philosophy] can contribute to one another and of what they, and all academia, can contribute to humanity ... *Is Science Neurotic?* is primarily a philosophy of science text, but it is clear that Maxwell is also appealing to scientists. The clear and concise style of the text's four main chapters make them accessible to anyone even vaguely familiar with philosophical writing and physics ... it is quite inspiring to read a sound critique of the fragmented state of academia and an appeal to academia to promote and contribute to social change.” *Canadian Undergraduate Physics Journal* “Maxwell's aspirations are extraordinarily and admirably ambitious. He intends to contribute towards articulating and bringing about a form of social progress that embodies rationality and wisdom ... by raising the question of how to integrate science into wisdom-inquiry and constructing novel and challenging arguments in answer to it, Maxwell is drawing our attention to issues that need urgent attention in the philosophy of science.” *Mind* “Maxwell has written a very important book ... Maxwell eloquently discusses the astonishing advances and the terrifying realities of science without global wisdom. While science has brought forth significant advancements for society, it has also unleashed the potential for annihilation. Wisdom is now, as he puts it, not a luxury but a necessity ... Maxwell's book is first-rate. It demonstrates his erudition and devotion to his ideal of developing wisdom in students. Maxwell expertly discusses basic problems in our intellectual goals and

methods of inquiry."Professor Joseph Davidow Learning for Democracy "My judgement of this book is favourable ... (Maxwell's) heart is in the right place, as he casts a friendly but highly critical eye on the Enlightenment Movement. 'We suffer, not from too much scientific rationality, but from not enough' he says ... recommending a massive cooperation between science and the humanities ... The book's style is refreshingly simple, clear."Philosophy of Science

The Ego and the Id and Other Works (1923 - 1925) This collection of twenty-four volumes is the first full paperback publication of the standard edition of The Complete Psychological Works of Sigmund Freud in English Includes: The Ego and the Id (1923) A Seventeenth-Century Demonological Neurosis (1922) Remarks on the Theory and Practice of Dream-Interpretation (1922) Some Additional Notes on Dream-Interpretation as a Whole (1925) The Infantile Genital Organisation (1923) Neurosis and Psychosis (1923) The Economic Problem of Masochism (1924) The Dissolution of the Oedipus Complex (1924) The Loss of Reality in Neurosis and Psychosis (1924) A Short Account of Psycho-Analysis (1924) The Resistances to Psycho-Analysis (1925) A Note Upon the 'Mystic Writing-Pad' (1925) Negation (1925) Some Psychological Consequences of the Anatomical Distinction Between the Sexes (1925) Josef Popper-Lynkeus and the Theory of Dreams (1923) Dr. Sandor Ferenczi (on his 50th Birthday) (1923) Preface to Aichhorn's Wayward Youth (1925) Josef Breuer (1925) Shorter Writings (1922-25)

From the Erotic to the Demonic: On Critical Musicology demonstrates how different musical styles construct ideas of class, sexuality, and ethnic identity. This book will serve as a model for musicologists who want to take a postmodern approach to their inquiries. The clear and lively arguments are supported by ninety musical examples taken from such diverse sources as opera, symphonic music, jazz, and nineteenth- and twentieth-century popular songs. Derek Scott offers new insights on a range of "high" and "low" musical styles, and the cultures that produced them.

This book presents a popular and authoritative account of the dramatically different ways in which philosophers have thought about the mind over the last hundred years. It explores the effect of the major turning points in recent western philosophy as well as the influence of the leading figures.

In this essential text, the highly regarded Temenos team present a new introduction to the person-centred approach for the Twenty-first-century. Giving a broad and unbiased account, they illustrate how the approach has developed since the death of Carl Rogers and explore how the person-centred philosophy can be an effective working model for both counselling and psychotherapy and for understanding, living and working in a complex contemporary world. The Person-Centred Approach is essential reading for trainees, whether new to counselling or more experienced, and is a vital resource for practitioners wishing to keep at the forefront of the latest developments in the field.

In this book, Roger Luckhurst both introduces and advances the fields of cultural memory and trauma studies, tracing the ways in which ideas of trauma have become a major element in contemporary Western conceptions of the self. The Trauma Question outlines the origins of the concept of trauma across psychiatric, legal and cultural-political sources from the 1860s to the coining of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder in 1980. It further explores the nature and extent of 'trauma culture' from 1980 to the present, drawing upon a range of cultural practices from literature, memoirs and confessional journalism through to photography and film. The study covers a diverse range of cultural works, including writers such as Toni Morrison, Stephen King and W. G. Sebald, artists Tracey Emin, Christian Boltanski and Tracey Moffatt, and film-makers David Lynch and Atom Egoyan. The Trauma Question offers a significant and fascinating step forward for those seeking a greater understanding of the controversial and ever-expanding field of trauma research.

A Sunday Telegraph and Times Higher Education 'Book of the Week', Deborah Cohen's Family Secrets is a gripping book about what families - Victorian and modern - try to hide, and why. In an Edinburgh town house, a genteel maiden lady frets with her brother over their niece's downy upper lip. Would the darkening shadow betray the girl's Eurasian heritage? On a Liverpool railway platform, a heartbroken mother hands over her eight-year old illegitimate son for adoption. She had dressed him carefully that morning in a sailor suit and cap. In a town in the Cotswolds, a vicar brings to his bank vault a diary - sewed up in calico, wrapped in parchment - that chronicles his sexual longings for other men. Drawing upon years of research in previously sealed records, the prize-winning historian Deborah Cohen offers a sweeping and often surprising account of how shame has changed over the last two centuries. Both a story of family secrets and of how they were revealed, this book journeys from the frontier of empire, where British adventurers made secrets that haunted their descendants for generations, to the confessional vanguard of modern-day genealogy two centuries later. It explores personal, apparently idiosyncratic, decisions: hiding an adopted daughter's origins, taking a disabled son to a garden party, talking ceaselessly (or not at all) about a homosexual uncle. In delving into the familial dynamics of shame and guilt, Family Secrets investigates the part that families, so often regarded as the agents of repression, have played in the transformation of social mores from the Victorian era to the present day. Written with compassion and keen insight, this is a bold new argument about the sea-changes that took place behind closed doors. Born into a family with its own fair share of secrets, Deborah Cohen was raised in Kentucky and educated at Harvard and Berkeley. She teaches at Northwestern University, where she holds the Peter B. Ritzma Professorship of the Humanities. Her last book was the award-winning Household Gods, a history of the British love-affair with the home.

What is real about city life? Real Cities shows why it is necessary to take seriously the more imaginary, fantastic and emotional aspects of city life. Drawing inspiration from the work of Walter Benjamin, Sigmund Freud and Georg Simmel, Pile explores the dream-like and ghost-like experiences of the city. Such experiences are, he argues, best described as phantasmagorias. The phantasmagorias of city life, though commonplace, are far from self-evident and little understood. This book is a path-breaking exploration of urban phantasmagorias, grounded empirically in a series of unusual and exciting case studies. In this study, four substantial phantasmagorias are identified: dreams, magic, vampires and ghosts. The investigation of each phantasmagoria is developed using a wide variety of clear examples. Thus, voodoo in New York and New Orleans shows how ideas about magic are forged within cities. Meanwhile vampires reveal how specific fears about sex and death are expressed within, and circulate between, cities such as London and Singapore. Taken together, such examples build a unique picture of the diverse roles of the imaginary, fantastic and the emotional in modern city life. What is "real" about the city has radical consequences for how we think about improving city life, for all too often these are over-looked in utopian schemes for the city. Real Cities forcefully argues that an appreciation of urban phantasmagorias must be central to what is considered real about city life.

This timely collection asks the reader to consider how society's modern notion of humans as rational, isolated individuals has contributed to psychological and social problems and oppressive power structures. Experts from a range of disciplines offer a complex understanding of how humans are shaped by history, tradition, and institutions. Drawing upon the work of Lacan, Fanon, and Foucault, this text examines cultural memory, modern ideas of race and gender, the roles of symbolism and mythology, and neoliberalism's impact on psychology. Through clinical vignettes and suggested applications, it

demonstrates significant alternatives to the isolated individualism of Western philosophy and psychology. This interdisciplinary volume is essential reading for clinicians and anyone looking to augment their understanding of how human beings are shaped by the societies they inhabit.

Death, Desire and Loss in Western Culture is a rich testament to our ubiquitous preoccupation with the tangled web of death and desire. In these pages we find nuanced analysis that blends Plato with Shelley, Hölderlin with Foucault. Dollimore, a gifted thinker, is not content to summarize these texts from afar; instead, he weaves a thread through each to tell the magnificent story of the making of the modern individual.

A comprehensive introduction to the thought of Jürgen Habermas.

This book, first published in 1984, aims to bring together the interests of the theory and practice of the education system and, within the former, relate the approaches and claims of the constituent disciplines to each other. Throughout the book, while arguing for the importance of facing up to the logical links between theory and practice, the author seeks to point out the extent to which more educational theory has had little to say of importance for practice, either because it has been a poor theory or because it has concerned itself with matters of little significance to educators. This book will be of interest to students of education, as well as educators themselves.

This first part of Colin Tyler's new critical assessment of the social and political thought of T.H. Green (1836–1882) explores the grounding that Green gives to liberal socialism. Tyler shows how, for Green, ultimately, personal self-realisation and freedom stem from the innate human drive to construct a bedrock of fundamental values and commitments that can define and give direction to the individual's most valuable potentials and talents. This book is not only a significant contribution to British idealist scholarship. It highlights also the enduring philosophical and ethical resources of a social democratic tradition that remains one of the world's most important social and political movements, and not least across Britain, Europe, North America, India and Australia. Dr Colin Tyler is Reader in Politics at the University of Hull and joint convenor of the Centre for British Idealism.

Bringing together the insights of several disciplines — biblical theology, modern science, biblical criticism (textual, source, form, redaction), historical theology, and the history of doctrine — Moody develops a systematic theology that is biblically grounded and ecumenically oriented. Thoroughly indexed.

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