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IN THE LIGHT OF THE ELECTRON MICROSCOPE IN THE SHADOW OF THE NOBEL PRIZE *Studia Chrysostomica* Sex after Fascism The Great Class War 1914-1918 Simon Peter in Scripture and Memory The Battle for the Catholic Past in Germany, 1945-1980 Big Business and Hitler Abermals krähte der Hahn The Remembered Peter God in the Age of Science? Ancient Narrative Volume 5 BLIND SPOTS Ink Against the Devil The Community of the Weak Women in German Yearbook 2003 Carnap's Logical Syntax of Language Fortschritte Der Physik Dividing United Europe Wochenschrift Für Therapie und Hygiene Des Auges International bibliography of periodical literature covering all fields of knowledge Materiality in Roman Art and Architecture The Responsibility of Science Cultures of Transparency Women in European Academies Ferdinand Christian Baur and the History of Early Christianity Collaboration in the Arts from the Middle Ages to the Present Code The Jesuits Cumulated Index Medicus Abermals krähte der Hahn Archiv Der Pharmazie Neues Handwörterbuch Der Chemie Economic Evaluation, Cost-Benefit Analysis, Economic Ethics The Imperishable Dominion Religionskritische Schriften Erlebnispädagogik: Grundlagen des Erfahrungslernens Digital Cultures The Death of a Prophet Space and Place as a Topic for Public Theologies G. Schirmer's General Catalogue of English, German, and French Musical Literature and Theoretical Works

Cumulated Index Medicus Aug 08 2020

Ink Against the Devil Dec 24 2021 Sixteenth-century Reformation Europe was a tumultuous time during which many defining ideas of the modern era were formulated. The technological advancement augured by the Gutenberg press allowed the unprecedented circulation of ideas among a growing legion of literate Europeans. The writings of radical reformer Martin Luther were perhaps most influential of all. His opposition to the universal Roman Catholic Church fundamentally challenged the elites and their institutions. Along the way, Luther was opposed by the Church, the political powers of the day, and competing religious ideologies. Ink Against the Devil distills the major impulses from these debates that continue to resonate to this day. This book will appeal to both lay and professional scholars of the Reformation and its major players with prose that is accessible and free of jargon. Loewen directly addresses the debates between Luther and his many foes, including Humanists like Erasmus and the sectarian opponents found among contemporary Jews, Muslims, and Christians. Of particular interest will be a focus on anti-semitism throughout Luther's published writings and sermons. There may be no other examples of this book's scope in such a natural, narrative presentation.

Women in European Academies Jan 13 2021 The volume examines the lives and achievements of women who played determining roles in the history of European academies and in the development of modern science in Europe. These persevering personalities either had a key influence in the establishment of academies ("Patronae Scientiarum") or were pioneering scientists who made major contributions to the progress of science ("path-breakers"). In both cases, their stories provide unique testimonies on the scientific institutions of their time and the systemic barriers female scientists were facing. Conceptualized as a transversal series of biographical portraits, the contributions focus particularly on each personalities' role in (or relation to) European academies, ensuring both a geographical and disciplinary balance. The co-editors of the volume are Professor Ute Frevert (Co-Director at the Max Planck Institute for Human Development), Professor Ernst Osterkamp (President of the Deutsche Akademie für Sprache und Dichtung) and Professor Günter Stock (former ALLEA President).

Dividing United Europe Jul 19 2021 Pictures of Angela Merkel in a Nazi uniform, the burning of German flags, newspaper articles portraying Southern Europe as work-shy and Northern Europe as tight-fisted: The Eurozone crisis has thrown up old stereotypes; often digging into well-established historical images of 'the other'. The conscious or tacit (ab)use of national prejudices by politicians and parts of the media, and the strong emotional reactions among European citizens have caused a lot of public concern about the likely negative implications of such reawakening of national clichés and the newly hardening boundaries

they construct for the process of European integration. It is evident that current and recent crises confront European citizens with profound dilemmas which they seek to make sense of, and in response to which much new political mobilisation takes place. At the same time, some of the interpretative and political reactions thus generated also have the potential to become very destructive processes, putting into question years of integration efforts. This book brings together scholars who examine the nexus between (economic) crisis, national identities and the use of historical images, and prejudices and stereotypes, by focusing particularly on media and political discourses in different European countries. In addition to detailed empirical discussions covering diverse national settings across Europe, the different contributions discuss and offer a variety of conceptual and methodological approaches within the inter-disciplinary study of national identities, prejudice and stereotyping in the context of socio-economic and political crises. This book was originally published as a Special Issue of National Identities.

Digital Cultures Nov 30 2019 David Kergel explores the questions of how free and self-determined we are in the digital age, whether the Internet encloses us or whether it opens up new spaces for diversity and education. The starting point is the thesis that the Internet is both heritage and future: postmodern spaces of freedom and neoliberal fixations of the electronic age unfold in the ubiquitous cultural space that digital media span. At the same time, the Internet restructures social spaces in the 'analog world', digitalizes self/world relations or forms digital cultures, which in turn form ourselves. For dealing with the ambivalence of the Internet between postmodern diversity and neoliberal subjectification, an understanding of media education based on educational theory is proposed. This book is a translation of the original German 1st edition *Kulturen des Digitalen* by David Kergel, published by Springer Fachmedien Wiesbaden GmbH, part of Springer Nature in 2018. The translation was done with the help of artificial intelligence (machine translation by the service DeepL.com). A subsequent human revision was done primarily in terms of content, so that the book will read stylistically differently from a conventional translation. Springer Nature works continuously to further the development of tools for the production of books and on the related technologies to support the authors.

The Imperishable Dominion Mar 03 2020 Taking stock of the traditions of modern European thought, Schaefer discusses some of the vital issues affecting society today and proposes solutions drawn from the teachings of the Baha'i faith. (World Religions)

G. Schirmer's General Catalogue of English, German, and French Musical Literature and Theoretical Works Aug 27 2019

Abermals krähte der Hahn May 29 2022

Simon Peter in Scripture and Memory Sep 01 2022 After Jesus, Peter is the most frequently mentioned individual both in the Gospels and in the New Testament as a whole. He was the leading disciple, the "rock" on which Jesus would build his church. How can we know so little about this formative figure of the early church? World-renowned New Testament scholar Markus Bockmuehl introduces the New Testament Peter by asking how first- and second-century sources may be understood through the prism of "living memory" among the disciples of the apostolic generation and the students of those disciples. He argues that early Christian memory of Peter underscores his central role as a bridge-building figure holding together the diversity of first-century Christianity. Drawing on more than a decade of research, Bockmuehl applies cutting-edge scholarship to the question of the history and traditions of this important but strangely elusive figure. Bockmuehl provides fresh insight into the biblical witness and early Christian tradition that New Testament students and professors will value.

Space and Place as a Topic for Public Theologies Sep 28 2019 Public theologies reflect on the contextuality of the Christian religion. Much of this contextuality is dependent on place: place as the culture and the society in which religions are situated, place as the position from where a theologian speaks, place as the biographical contingencies that shape people's lives. Moreover, public theologies ask for the contribution of Christian ethics to society, thereby shaping the social, cultural, and religious space to which they belong. The contributions in this volume

analyse the categories of space and place in order to deepen the understanding of contextuality, thereby taking up some of the challenges presented by the so-called "spatial turn".

The Community of the Weak Nov 22 2021 Social postmodernism and systematic theology can be considered the new pair in some of the most creative discussions on the future of theological method on a global scale. Both in the academy and in the public square, as well as in the manifold local and pastoral moments of ministry and community social activism, the social, the postmodern, and the theological intermingle in engaging and border-crossing ways. The Community of the Weak presents a new kind of jazzy fundamental theology with a postmodern touch, using jazz as a metaphor, writing ethnographically messy texts out of the personal windows of lived experiences, combining fragments of autobiography with theological reconstruction. A comparative perspective on North American and European developments in contemporary systematic theology serves as a hermeneutical horizon to juxtapose two continents in their very different contexts. The author proposes a systematic and fundamental theology that is more jazzy, global, and narrative, deeply embedded in pastoral ministry to tell its postmodern story.

God in the Age of Science? Mar 27 2022 Herman Philipse puts forward a powerful new critique of belief in God. He examines the strategies that have been used for the philosophical defence of religious belief, and by careful reasoning casts doubt on the legitimacy of relying on faith instead of evidence, and on probabilistic arguments for the existence of God.

Carnap's Logical Syntax of Language Sep 20 2021 This volume's aim is to provide an introduction to Carnap's book from a historical and philosophical perspective, each chapter focusing on one specific issue. The book will be of interest not only to Carnap scholars but to all those interested in the history of analytical philosophy.

The Responsibility of Science Mar 15 2021 This open access book provides an overview of issues of scientific responsibility. The volume comprises three types of contributions: first, analyses of the responsibility of science; second, analyses of the structural conditions for science and its responsibility; and third, normative versions of scientific responsibility. The questions and problems dealt with include science as a profession, ambivalence of research and dual-use, innovation vs. precaution, notions of responsibility, the role of science within society and its relation to human rights, as well as scientific and public discourses. The book addresses scholars in the fields of Science Studies and Research Policy. This is an open access book.

Ancient Narrative Volume 5 Feb 23 2022

International bibliography of periodical literature covering all fields of knowledge May 17 2021

Code Oct 10 2020 The process of coding is a systematic experimentation with signs, symbols, and the construction of larger cultural meanings. The fourth volume in the series Kontext Architektur examines the architectural-historical and -theoretical relevance of the concept of "code" from various perspectives. The authors and editors start from the premise that this concept makes for new ways of translating architecture into language. Thus, the dominance of computer simulation makes it clear that the building is no longer merely a vehicle for signs, but literally also their product. The code has penetrated, as it were, from the exterior of the building into its interior, into its structure. We are dealing with both a socio-cultural as well as with a mathematical and formal notion of code. The goal of this book is thus to arrive at a critical grasp of the contours of this vibrant conceptual tension between the cultural and the formal, the "outside" and the "inside," while also formulating questions for further exploration that are relevant for architecture.

Religionskritische Schriften Jan 31 2020 Dies ist ein Kompendium früherer kritischer Werke über Religion etc. Es betrifft das Christentum, das Judentum und das Mormonentum sowie ein modernes esoterisches Thema. Dies ist eher ein privates Buch zur Archivierung meiner früheren Ansichten (also vor 2000, d.h. noch in alter Rechtschreibung).

The Great Class War 1914-1918 Oct 02 2022 Historian Jacques Pauwels applies a critical, revisionist lens to the First World War, offering readers a fresh interpretation that challenges mainstream thinking. As Pauwels sees it, war offered benefits to everyone, across class and national borders. For European statesmen, a large-scale war could give their countries new colonial territories, important to growing capitalist economies. For the wealthy and ruling classes, war served as an antidote to social revolution, encouraging workers to exchange socialism's focus on international solidarity for nationalism's intense militarism. And for the working classes themselves, war provided an

outlet for years of systemic militarization -- quite simply, they were hardwired to pick up arms, and to do so eagerly. To Pauwels, the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand in June 1914 -- traditionally upheld by historians as the spark that lit the powder keg -- was not a sufficient cause for war but rather a pretext seized upon by European powers to unleash the kind of war they had desired. But what Europe's elite did not expect or predict was some of the war's outcomes: social revolution and Communist Party rule in Russia, plus a wave of political and social democratic reforms in Western Europe that would have far-reaching consequences. Reflecting his broad research in the voluminous recent literature about the First World War by historians in the leading countries involved in the conflict, Jacques Pauwels has produced an account that challenges readers to rethink their understanding of this key event of twentieth century world history.

The Remembered Peter Apr 27 2022 Collection of texts partly published previously, all rev. and updated.

Sex after Fascism Nov 03 2022 What is the relationship between sexual and other kinds of politics? Few societies have posed this puzzle as urgently, or as disturbingly, as Nazi Germany. What exactly were Nazism's sexual politics? Were they repressive for everyone, or were some individuals and groups given sexual license while others were persecuted, tormented, and killed? How do we make sense of the evolution of postwar interpretations of Nazism's sexual politics? What do we make of the fact that scholars from the 1960s to the present have routinely asserted that the Third Reich was "sex-hostile"? In response to these and other questions, *Sex after Fascism* fundamentally reconceives central topics in twentieth-century German history. Among other things, it changes the way we understand the immense popular appeal of the Nazi regime and the nature of antisemitism, the role of Christianity in the consolidation of postfascist conservatism in the West, the countercultural rebellions of the 1960s-1970s, as well as the negotiations between government and citizenry under East German communism. Beginning with a new interpretation of the Third Reich's sexual politics and ending with the revisions of Germany's past facilitated by communism's collapse, *Sex after Fascism* examines the intimately intertwined histories of capitalism and communism, pleasure and state policies, religious renewal and secularizing trends. A history of sexual attitudes and practices in twentieth-century Germany, investigating such issues as contraception, pornography, and theories of sexual orientation, *Sex after Fascism* also demonstrates how Germans made sexuality a key site for managing the memory and legacies of Nazism and the Holocaust.

Materiality in Roman Art and Architecture Apr 15 2021 The focus of this volume is on the aesthetics, semantics and function of materials in Roman antiquity between the 2nd century B.C. and the 2nd century A.D. It includes contributions on both architectural spaces (and their material design) and objects - types of 'artefacts' that differ greatly in the way they were used, perceived and loaded with cultural significance. With respect to architecture, the analysis of material aesthetics leads to a new understanding of the performance, imitation and transformation of surfaces, including the social meaning of such strategies. In the case of objects, surface treatments are equally important. However, object form (a specific design category), which can enter into tension with materiality, comes into particular focus. Only when materials are shaped do their various qualities emerge, and these qualities are, to a greater or lesser extent, transferred to objects. With a focus primarily on Roman Italy, the papers in this volume underscore the importance of material design and highlight the awareness of this matter in the ancient world.

Cultures of Transparency Feb 11 2021 This volume addresses the major questions surrounding a concept that has become ubiquitous in the media and in civil society as well as in political and economic discourses in recent years, and which is demanded with increasing frequency: transparency. How can society deal with increasing and often diverging demands and expectations of transparency? What role can different political and civil society actors play in processes of producing, or preventing, transparency? Where are the limits of transparency and how are these boundaries negotiated? What is the relationship of transparency to processes of social change, as well as systems of social surveillance and control? Engaging with transparency as an interrelated product of law, politics, economics and culture, this interdisciplinary volume explores the ambiguities and contradictions, as well as the social and political dilemmas, that the age of transparency has unleashed. As such it will appeal to researchers across the social sciences and humanities with interests in politics, history, sociology, civil society, citizenship, public policy, criminology and law.

The Death of a Prophet Oct 29 2019 The oldest Islamic biography of

Muhammad, written in the mid-eighth century, relates that the prophet died at Medina in 632, while earlier and more numerous Jewish, Christian, Samaritan, and even Islamic sources indicate that Muhammad survived to lead the conquest of Palestine, beginning in 634-35. Although this discrepancy has been known for several decades, Stephen J. Shoemaker here writes the first systematic study of the various traditions. Using methods and perspectives borrowed from biblical studies, Shoemaker concludes that these reports of Muhammad's leadership during the Palestinian invasion likely preserve an early Islamic tradition that was later revised to meet the needs of a changing Islamic self-identity. Muhammad and his followers appear to have expected the world to end in the immediate future, perhaps even in their own lifetimes, Shoemaker contends. When the eschatological Hour failed to arrive on schedule and continued to be deferred to an ever more distant point, the meaning of Muhammad's message and the faith that he established needed to be fundamentally rethought by his early followers. The larger purpose of *The Death of a Prophet* exceeds the mere possibility of adjusting the date of Muhammad's death by a few years; far more important to Shoemaker are questions about the manner in which Islamic origins should be studied. The difference in the early sources affords an important opening through which to explore the nature of primitive Islam more broadly. Arguing for greater methodological unity between the study of Christian and Islamic origins, Shoemaker emphasizes the potential value of non-Islamic sources for reconstructing the history of formative Islam.

Economic Evaluation, Cost-Benefit Analysis, Economic Ethics Apr 03 2020 With cost-benefit analysis, economic sciences cultivate a specific decision-making procedure, which has also been partially adopted in politics. Although economists do not experience the approach as normative, on closer examination the approach can be identified as an economic ethics. The present philosophical and at the same time transdisciplinary (with special legal and economic components) treatment examines the persuasive power of this approach using climate change as an example, as the most important sustainability issue. The objections raised against the economisation of decision-making with regard to the utilitarian tradition, such as the criticism of the orientation towards weighing up options, the alleged lack of distributive justice or the tendency to describe people in behavioural science as selfish, are hardly or not at all convincing on closer examination. In several respects, however, it turns out that cost-benefit analysis faces insoluble problems. Firstly, the theoretical basis of (hidden normative) cost-benefit analysis in philosophical empiricism does not seem tenable. This means the idea of empiricism that normative questions must be transformed into questions of factual (countable and reproduceable) preferences of people. Secondly, there are massive collisions of cost-benefit analysis with a liberal-democratic constitutional law, whose principles are universal ethical principles. This concerns both freedom rights (which must not depend on the ability of humans to pay) and the model of democracy and respect for the rule of law. Thirdly, insoluble problems of application arise for cost-benefit analyses, which are particularly (but not only) apparent in the context of climate protection, in general considerations as in the case of legislation as well as in individual analyses, as done when constructing a coal-fired power plant. A strongly deflated cost-benefit analysis could nevertheless contribute factual material – such as partial aspects of decision consequences that can actually be depicted in monetary terms – to ethical or legal decision-making processes. In this respect the approach appears helpful and complementary, but not beyond that.

Neues Handwörterbuch Der Chemie May 05 2020

The Jesuits Sep 08 2020 Presents a complete history of this powerful and controversial catholic order and examines its role and the obstacles it faces in today's society

IN THE LIGHT OF THE ELECTRON MICROSCOPE IN THE

SHADOW OF THE NOBEL PRIZE Jan 05 2023 ENGLISH Nearly ninety and still in surprisingly good condition. Like no other research tool the electron microscope by the brothers Ernst and Helmut Ruska and their brother-in-law Bodo von Borries marks the dawn of modernity. Their avant-garde idea of 1931 to examine under a microscope with electrons has expanded human vision until today. The world's first commercial overmicroscope for discoveries in the world of the smallest followed in Berlin 1939. 1948 the German development and application of overmicroscopy was revived in Düsseldorf. As a key instrument of research it has completed a triumphant march and it has won the attention of the Nobel Prize Committee for awards twice. 1986 the Nobel Prize for Physics was awarded for the invention of the Berlin electron

microscope. 2017 the Nobel Prize for Chemistry was awarded for the sharp electron-optical imaging of fragile biomolecules through the modern application of low temperature. This book traces the way of electron microscopy along with its inventors from Berlin to Düsseldorf. DEUTSCH Beinahe neunzig und immer noch erstaunlich gut in Form. Wie kein anderes Forschungsmittel markiert das Elektronenmikroskop der Gebrüder Ernst und Helmut Ruska und deren Schwager Bodo von Borries den Aufbruch in die Moderne. Ihre avantgardistische Idee von 1931 mit Elektronen zu mikroskopieren hat bis heute das menschliche Sehvermögen erweitert. In Berlin folgte 1939 das erste kommerzielle Übermikroskop der Welt für eine Entdeckungsreise in die Welt des Kleinsten. 1948 wurde die deutsche Fortentwicklung und Anwendung der Übermikroskopie in Düsseldorf wieder belebt. Es hat als Schlüsselinstrument der Forschung einen Siegeszug ohnegleichen absolviert, und es hat die Aufmerksamkeit des Nobelpreis-Komitees zweimal gewonnen. 1986 wurde der Nobelpreis für Physik für die Erfindung des Berliner Elektronenmikroskops vergeben. 2017 wurde der Nobelpreis für Chemie für die scharfe elektronenoptische Abbildung von fragilen Biomolekülen durch die moderne Anwendung von Tieftemperatur vergeben. Dieses Buch zeichnet in Geleit seiner Erfinder den Weg der Elektronenmikroskopie von Berlin nach Düsseldorf nach. Women in German Yearbook 2003 Oct 22 2021 Women in German Yearbook is a refereed publication that presents a wide range of feminist approaches to all aspects of German literary, cultural, and language studies, including pedagogy. Each issue contains critical studies on the work, history, life, literature, and arts of women in the German-speaking world, reflecting the interdisciplinary perspectives that inform feminist German studies.

Fortschritte Der Physik Aug 20 2021

Studia Chrysostomica Dec 04 2022 Hauptbeschreibung Die 13 Studien über Johannes Chrysostomus (ca. 349-407), dem bereits die Göttinger Habilitationsschrift Adolf Martin Ritters gewidmet war, sind seit 1969 entstanden und die meisten seit 1971 veröffentlicht worden; die erste und die letzte waren bislang unveröffentlicht. Sie beleuchten, nicht unkritisch, eine der Lichtgestalten der Kirchengeschichte, und das unter ganz unterschiedlichen, nicht zuletzt methodologischen, Aspekten. Dem Autor ist vor allem an dem Forschungsgespräch gelegen, das oft genug in Ansätzen stecken bleibt, daher nimmt dieses in den Studien eine ...

Big Business and Hitler Jun 29 2022 For big business in Germany and around the world, Hitler and his National Socialist party were good news. Business was bad in the 1930s, and for multinational corporations Germany was a bright spot in a world suffering from the Great Depression. As Jacques R. Pauwels explains in this book, corporations were delighted with the profits that came from re-arming Germany, and then supplying both sides of the Second World War. Recent historical research in Germany has laid bare the links between Hitler's regime and big German firms. Scholars have now also documented the role of American firms — General Motors, IBM, Standard Oil, Ford, and many others — whose German subsidiaries eagerly sold equipment, weapons, and fuel needed for the German war machine. A key roadblock to America's late entry into the Second World War was behind-the-scenes pressure from US corporations seeking to protect their profitable business selling to both sides. Basing his work on the recent findings of scholars in many European countries and the US, Pauwels explains how Hitler gained and held the support of powerful business interests who found the well-liked one-party fascist government, ready and willing to protect the property and profits of big business. He documents the role of the many multinationals in business today who supported Hitler and gained from the Nazi government's horrendous measures.

Abermals krächte der Hahn Jul 07 2020

Wochenschrift Für Therapie und Hygiene Des Auges Jun 17 2021

Archiv Der Pharmazie Jun 05 2020

Collaboration in the Arts from the Middle Ages to the Present Nov 10 2020 'Collaboration' is a complex cultural and political phenomenon: the combined practice of two or more artists, simultaneously or across time, or the willing (and therefore publicly reprehensible) collusion implied by the term's specifically historical meaning. These interdisciplinary essays propose collaboration as a strategy for ensuring creativity within a dynamic tradition, and as a means of mutual enrichment both between individuals and between disciplines. Writers from Chaucer to Wilde and Conrad are considered in this context, together with medieval iconography and German Romanticism. Yet collaboration as collusion and coercion are also implicated in diverse political and cultural agendas informed by xenophobic and exclusive, rather than inclusive, ideologies. Their impact spreads beyond the lives

and minds of individual artists and individual texts to touch on the relationship between the citizen and the state, whether writers from the 'losing' side, the immigrant in Italy, writers who supported Fascism, or the Roma in Britain.

Ferdinand Christian Baur and the History of Early Christianity Dec 12 2020 Ferdinand Christian Baur (1792-1860) has been described as "the greatest and at the same time the most controversial theologian in German Protestant theology since Schleiermacher." The controversy was epitomized by a nineteenth-century British critic who wrote that his theory "makes of Christianity a thing of purely natural origin, calls in question the authenticity of all but a few of the New Testament books, and makes the whole collection contain not a harmonious system of divine truth, but a confused mass of merely human and contradictory opinions as to the nature of the Christian religion." The contributors to this volume, however, regard Baur as an epoch-making New Testament scholar whose methods and conclusions, though superseded, have been mostly affirmed during the century and a half since his death. This collection focuses on the history of early Christianity, although as a historian of the church and theology Baur covered the entire field up to own time. He combined the most exacting historical research with a theological interpretation of history influenced by Kant, Schelling, and Hegel. The first three chapters discuss Baur's relation to Strauss, Mohler, and Hegel. Then a central core of chapters considers his historical and exegetical perspectives (Judaism and Hellenism, Gnosticism, New Testament introduction and theology, the Pauline epistles, the Synoptic Gospels, John, the critique of miracle, and the combination of absoluteness and relativity). The final chapters view his

influence by analyzing the reception of Baur in Britain, Baur and Harnack, and Baur and practical theology. This work offers a multi-faceted picture of his thinking, which will stimulate contemporary discussion.

Erlebnispädagogik: Grundlagen des Erfahrungslernens Jan 01 2020 Überarbeitete Auflage von "Handbuch Erlebnispädagogik", Von den Anfängen bis zur Gegenwart

BLIND SPOTS Jan 25 2022 In spite of increasing use of advanced technology, the patient-orientated field of medical science, clinical medicine, has by and large retained the mechanistic-substantial perception of reality inherited from the scientific communities of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. During the latest three decades, the epidemic of energy loss, which comprises the diagnostic entities ME/CFS, fibromyalgia, multiple chemical sensitivity, consequences of whiplash injury, and several other conditions, has affected Western societies increasingly and caused significant humanitarian, social, and economic problems. It is no exaggeration to state that the confrontation between conventional clinical medicine and the epidemic of energy loss has created confusion and, all too often, absurdities. Isager attempts a thorough analysis of this situation and its historical and ideological roots, emphasizing epistemological problems, problems concerned with "how we know" and "how or why we do not know."

The Battle for the Catholic Past in Germany, 1945-1980 Jul 31 2022 Mark Edward Ruff re-examines the bitter controversies in the Federal Republic of Germany over the Catholic Church's relationship to the Nazis.

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