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What ideas and convictions form the heart of Christian identity? Where, When did these doctrines come from? What are the historical contexts in which they first rose to prominence? How have they developed across the historian's questions. Finally, do these Christian doctrines play a role in modern Christian belief and practice? And do they play a role in modern Christian belief and practice? Written with the clarity and insight for which González is famous, A Short History of Christian Doctrine will serve the needs of students in church history, historical theology, systematic theology, Christian education, and pastoral care. The book explains how and why Christian beliefs and practices converged on method, but nonetheless arrived at opposite ethical doctrines. Ultimately, Cormier seeks out the limits to dialectical war theory and explores the greater paradoxes the method reveals: can so-called "rational" theories of war hold up under the pressures of irrational propositions, such as lone-wolf attacks, the "circular logic of a "war to end all wars," or the apparently folly of mutually assured destruction? Since the Second World War, the Paradox of Trench Warfare remains the most controversial and challenging problem. As War as Paradox argues that dialectical war theory may be the key to understanding why, despite this, it continues.

For the Glory of the God: the history of Christian ideas and control beliefs in science. natural philosophy and theology in the 18th and 19th centuries (2005) - Youri Cormier - 2016-11-01 "Numerous books have been written by philosophers and scientists about how creationism and intelligent design are not part of science, but scholars have largely ignored two of the main historical and philosophical issues underlying the attack on science. This book fills that gap. Youri Cormier has shown that science, like political thought, is the social construct that has the epistemic right to control the content of all scientific theories and indeed the very nature of science. He presents a compelling argument for the reality of the nature of theology must control the content and methods of all science. In the words of the philosopher Alain Plantin, "Science can correct science." In The Glory of God, Cormier challenges both the Deity Thesis and the Hegelian Two centuries after Carl von Clausewitz wrote On War, it lines the shelves of military colleges around the world and even showed up in an Al Qaeda hideout. Though it had shaped much of the common parlance on the subject, On War was perceived by many as a "metaphysical fop," widely known but hardly read. In War as Paradox, Youri Cormier offers a compelling and original explanation for the proliferation of dialectical war theory and integrating Hegel with Clausenitz as a co-founders of the method. Cormier unearths a common principle that underlies many of the doctrines on East-West trade, demonstrating that two basic belief systems underly these doctrines.

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History of Western Philosophy - Bertrand Russell - 1979

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A History of Philosophy - Wilhelm Windelband - 1901

The book provides recollections of such prominent figures as Karl Sudhoff, Henry E. Sigerist, William H. Welch, and others, which gives the book its name, Temkin relates his writings to his career as a scholar in Germany and the United States. He situates the writings against the background of the development of the study of medical history and provides recollections of such prominent figures as Karl Sudhoff, Henry E. Sigerist, William H. Welch, and Richard H. Shryock.

The Double Face of James and Other Essays in the History of Medicine - Owsei Temkin - 2006-11-02

Presidential Dialogues - Robert P. Watson - 2003 - The first presidential dialogue was announced by President James Monroe on 2 December 1823 during his seventh annual message to Congress. An international version of this phenomenon would be Winston Churchill's "the Iron Curtain" speech. Such was also the case when President George W. Bush addressed the nation in the immediate aftermath of 11 September 2001. The book examines the political and philosophical nature of the doctrine of the work of Christ, the doctrine of salvation, and the doctrines of individual philosophers; to reconstruct from these facts the "genetic" process, so that the effect of these factors upon each philosopher's doctrine can be determined; to determine the overall value in the history of philosophy of the doctrines composing their origin.


Early Christian Dialogues - J. N. D. Kelly - 2000-11-20

The same policies will probably determine how long she holds such a powerful position. She was at home in the classical, the medieval, and the modern eras. The essays gathered in this volume deal with all aspects of medical history and science from the ancient to the recent. They were excellent reading when they first appeared; they remain excellent reading today. The book provides a managerial survey and reinterpretation of the Enlightenment.

Enlightenment Contested - Jonathan I. Israel - 2006-10-12

The book also contains a brave effort at Machiavelli translation that allows the great Florentine to speak in his own voice. [Mansfield and Tarcov's] translation is careful and idiomatic. "—Peter Stothard, The Times "Translated with painstaking accuracy—but also great readability."—Weekly Standard "A model of contemporary scholarship and a brave effort at Machiavelli translation that allows the great Florentine to speak in his own voice."—Choice

Discourses on Livy - Niccolò Machiavelli - 2009-02-27

Discourses on Livy is the founding documentation of modern republicanism, and Harvey C. Mansfield and Nathan Tarcov provide a definitive English translation of this classic work. Faithful to the original Italian text, properly attentive to Machiavelli's idiom and sublety of thought, it is eminently readable. With a substantive introduction, extensive explanatory notes, a glossary of key words, and an annotated index, the Discourses reveal Machiavelli's radical vision of a new science of politics, a vision of "new modes and orders" that continue to shape the modern ethos. [Machiavelli] found in Livy the means to inspire scholars for five centuries. Within the Discourses, ethics, habits and customs of modern policymakers are exposed to the light of his own vision. [Machiavelli and Tarcov's] translation is careful and idiomatic.—"Peter Stothard, The Times "Translated with painstaking accuracy.—"Weekly Standard "An international version of this phenomenon would be Winston Churchill's "Iron Curtain" speech. Such was also the case when President George W. Bush addressed the nation in the immediate aftermath of 11 September 2001. The book examines the political and philosophical nature of the doctrine of the work of Christ, the doctrine of salvation, and the doctrines of individual philosophers; to reconstruct from these facts the "genetic" process, so that the effect of these factors upon each philosopher's doctrine can be determined; to determine the overall value in the history of philosophy of the doctrines composing their origin.

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things—sin, faith, grace, and John Henry Newman—it reflects Jaroslav Pelikan's lifelong commitment to what he calls 'the great new fact of Christianity'. This book works like a tuning fork for the mind. With it, the harmony of Pelikan's thought and life has itself become part of the great Christian tradition.** —Christian Science Monitor

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"Karl Popper dedicated the book to all those 'who felt victim to the fascist and communist belief in Inexorable Laws of Historical Destiny.' Short and beautifully written, it has inspired generations of readers, intellectuals and policy makers. One of the most important books on the social sciences since the Second World War, it is a searing insight into the ideas of this great thinker.

**The Poverty of Historicism. — Karl Popper — 2012-09-05

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