

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910453860503321
Autore	Evans Craig A
Titolo	To see and not perceive [[electronic resource]] : Isaiah 6.9-10 in early Jewish and Christian interpretation / / Craig A. Evans
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Sheffield, England, : Sheffield Academic, 1989
ISBN	1-281-84221-4 9786611842215 0-567-21493-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (262 p.)
Collana	Journal for the study of the Old Testament. Supplement series ; ; 64
Disciplina	224 224.10609 224/.106/09
Soggetti	Hardness of heart - Biblical teaching Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Preface; Abbreviations; Introduction; Chapter 1 ISAIAH 6.9-10 IN THE CONTEXT OF ISAIAH; Chapter 2 ISAIAH 6.9-10 IN QUMRAN; Chapter 3 ISAIAH 6.9-10 IN THE SEPTUAGINT; Chapter 4 ISAIAH 6.9-10 IN THE TARGUM; Chapter 5 ISAIAH 6.9-10 IN THE PESHITTA; Chapter 6 ISAIAH 6.9-10 IN PAUL; Chapter 7 ISAIAH 6.9-10 IN MARK; Chapter 8 ISAIAH 6.9-10 IN MATTHEW; Chapter 9 ISAIAH 6.9-10 IN LUKE-ACTS; Chapter 10 ISAIAH 6.9-10 IN JOHN; Chapter 11 ISAIAH 6.9-10 IN THE RABBIS; Chapter 12 ISAIAH 6.9-10 IN THE FATHERS; Conclusion; Notes; Bibliography; Index of Ancient Writings; Index of Modern Authors
Sommario/riassunto	In his famous vision of the enthroned and exalted Lord, Isaiah is told to harden the hearts of his people, 'lest they repent' (Isa. 6.9-10). According to Mark's Gospel, which cites this text, Jesus speaks in parables for the same reason. Interpreters of all generations have, not unnaturally, found the text difficult and disturbing. This study is concerned with the fascinating variety of early Jewish and Christian interpretations and modifications that have attempted to cope with the difficulty. At different stages in Judaism and Christianity the Isaianic vision of God is more clearly perceived

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910461700203321
Autore	Shepherd Gordon M. <1933->
Titolo	Foundations of the neuron doctrine // Gordon M. Shepherd, Professor of Neurobiology, Yale University School of Medicine
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; New York : , : Oxford University Press, , [2016] ©2016
ISBN	0-19-025940-X 0-19-026848-4 0-19-025939-6
Edizione	[Twenty-fifth anniversary edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (385 p.)
Disciplina	611/.809
Soggetti	Neuroanatomy - History Neurons - History Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	From the beginnings to the cell theory -- Do nerve cells belong in the cell theory? -- Nerve cells or nerve nets? -- Kolliker gives in -- Support builds for network -- The nerve cell studies of Freud -- The revolutionary method of Golgi -- A neuron theory begins to take form : His, Forel, Nansen -- Ramon y Cajal: the shock of recognition -- The early discoveries of Cajal -- The laws of Cajal -- Joining the mainstream -- The neuron doctrine -- The law of dynamic polarization -- Controversy -- The synapse and the growth cone -- Forging a consensus -- Confrontation in Stockholm -- Modern revisions of the neuron doctrine.
Sommario/riassunto	The neuron doctrine, first formulated in 1891, states that the brain is constructed of individual neurons, organized into functioning circuits that mediate behaviour. Above all else, this is the main concept that underlies all of modern neuroscience. This 25th anniversary edition explains how this theory was the product of an explosion of histological studies and vigorous debates near the end of the 19th century by an extraordinary group of scientists, most importantly the leading figure of the time, Santiago Ramon y Cajal of Spain, and

includes the foremost nervous system investigators of many countries,
such as Albrecht Kolliker, Sigmund Freud.
