

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996493771103316
Autore	BALL, John <1585-1640.>
Titolo	A short treatise containing all the principal grounds of Christian religion : by way of questions and answers very profitable for all sorts of men, but especially for housholders : whereunto are added several questions by the reverend author's own pen to clear the exposition, as you may perceive by the epistle to the reader
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed by E.C. for J. Wright, 1670
Edizione	[14. stampa]
Descrizione fisica	Testo elettronico (PDF) ([8], 267, [8] p.)
Disciplina	283
Soggetti	Chiese anglicane
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Risorsa elettronica
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Attribuito a John Ball: impronte NUC precedenti al 1956 "Al lettore" firmato: Simeon Ashe Riproduzione dell'originale nell'Union Theological Seminary Library, New York. Altri autori di contributi: Ashe, Simeon, d. 1662.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781659203321
Autore	Lublin Elizabeth Dorn <1968->
Titolo	Reforming Japan [[electronic resource]] : the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the Meiji period // Elizabeth Dorn Lublin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Vancouver, B.C., : UBC Press, c2010
ISBN	0-7748-1818-2 1-299-58797-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (266 p.)
Collana	Asian religions and society series, , 1705-4761
Disciplina	363.4/1095209034
Soggetti	Women social reformers - Japan - History Social problems - Japan - History Japan Social conditions 1868-1912 Japan Social policy Japan Moral conditions
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	pt. 1. The WCTU in Meiji, Japan : an organizational history -- pt. 2. Under the guise of national strengthening and "good" citizenship : pillars of the WCTU's reform program.
Sommario/riassunto	In 1902 the Woman's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) petitioned the Japanese government to abolish the custom of rewarding good deeds and patriotic service with the bestowal of sake cups. Alcohol production and consumption, its members argued, harmed individuals, endangered public welfare, and wasted vital resources. The petition was only one initiative in a wide-ranging program to reform public and private behaviour. Between 1886 and 1912, the WCTU launched campaigns to eliminate prostitution, eradicate drinking, spread Christianity, and improve the lives of women. As Elizabeth Dorn Lublin shows, members did not passively accept and propagate government policy but felt a duty to shape it by defining social problems and influencing opinion. Certain their beliefs and reforms were essential to Japan's advancement, members couched their calls for change in the rhetorical language of national progress. Ultimately, the WCTU's activism belies received notions of women's public involvement and

political engagement in Meiji Japan.
