1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910791935803321
	Autore	Brown Candy Gunther
	Titolo	Testing prayer [[electronic resource]] : science and healing / / Candy Gunther Brown
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, MA, : Harvard University Press, 2012
	ISBN	0-674-06486-0
		0-674-06971-4
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (385 p.)
	Disciplina	234/.131
	Soggetti	Spiritual healing - Pentecostal churches
		Toronto blessing
	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	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Abbreviations -- Introduction -- CHAPTER 1. From Toronto Blessing to Global Awakening -- CHAPTER 2. Why Are Biomedical Tests of Prayer Controversial? -- CHAPTER 3. Are Healing Claims Documented? -- CHAPTER 4. How Do Sufferers Perceive Healing Prayer? -- CHAPTER 5. Can Health Outcomes of Prayer Be Measured? -- CHAPTER 6. Do Healing Experiences Produce Lasting Effects? -- Conclusion -- Appendix -- Notes -- Acknowledgments -- Index
	Sommario/riassunto	When sickness strikes, people around the world pray for healing. Many of the faithful claim that prayer has cured them of blindness, deafness, and metastasized cancers, and some believe they have been resurrected from the dead. Can, and should, science test such claims? A number of scientists say no, concerned that empirical studies of prayer will be misused to advance religious agendas. And some religious practitioners agree with this restraint, worrying that scientific testing could undermine faith. In Candy Gunther Brown's view, science cannot prove prayer's healing power, but what scientists can and should do is study prayer's measurable effects on health. If prayer produces benefits, even indirectly (and findings suggest that it does), then more careful attention to prayer practices could impact global health, particularly in places without access to conventional medicine. Drawing on data from Pentecostal and Charismatic Christians, Brown reverses a number of stereotypes about believers in faith-healing.

Among them is the idea that poorer, less educated people are more likely to believe in the healing power of prayer and therefore less likely to see doctors. Brown finds instead that people across socioeconomic backgrounds use prayer alongside conventional medicine rather than as a substitute. Dissecting medical records from before and after prayer, surveys of prayer recipients, prospective clinical trials, and multiyear follow-up observations and interviews, she shows that the widespread perception of prayer's healing power has demonstrable social effects, and that in some cases those effects produce improvements in health that can be scientifically verified.

2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910780327203321
	Autore	Wedin Michael V (Michael Vernon), <1943->
	Titolo	Aristotle's theory of substance [[electronic resource]] : the Categories and Metaphysics Zeta / / Michael V. Wedin
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; New York, : Oxford University Press, 2000
	ISBN	0-19-159864-X
		9786611989033
		0-19-151945-6
		1-281-98903-7
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (497 p.)
	Collana	Oxford Aristotle studies
	Disciplina	111/.1/092
	Soggetti	Substance (Philosophy)
	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 indexes.
	Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""Introduction""; ""I. The Plan of the Categories""; ""1. Aristotle's Three Onymies""; ""2. Some Suggestions on the Role of the Onymies""; ""3. The Onymies as Grouping Principles""; ""4. Two Ways to Get the List of Categories""; ""5. A Pair of Problems""; ""II. Nonsubstantial Individuals""; ""1. The Standard Version""; ""2. Owen's New Orthodoxy""; ""3. The New Improved Orthodoxy""; ""4. The Revised Standard Version""; ""5. Independent Evidence in the Categories""; ""6. The Testimony of Metaphysics Z.1""; ""7. The New Revised Standard Version""

Sommario/riassunto	Aristotle's views on the fundamental nature of reality are usually taken to be inconsistent. Two sources for these views are 'Categories' and the central books of 'Metaphysics'. This text argues that he is engaged in different projects in these books.