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Autore	Meyer Eric Daryl
Titolo	Inner Animalities : Theology and the End of the Human / / Eric Daryl Meyer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : Fordham University Press, , [2018] ©2018
ISBN	0-8232-8161-2 0-8232-8017-9 0-8232-8016-0
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Collana	Groundworks: Ecological Issues in Philosophy and Theology
Disciplina	233/.5
Soggetti	Theological anthropology - Christianity
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	This edition previously issued in print: 2018.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Introduction -- 1. Gregory of Nazianzus: Animality and Ascent -- 2. Gregory of Nyssa: Reading Animality and Desire -- 3. The Problem of Human Animality in Contemporary Theological Anthropology -- 4. Animality and Identity: Human Nature and the Image of God -- 5. Animality in Sin and Redemption -- 6. Animality in Eschatological Transformation -- Conclusion -- Acknowledgments -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Most theology proceeds under the assumption that divine grace works on human beings at the points of our supposed uniqueness among earth’s creatures—our freedom, our self-awareness, our language, or our rationality. Inner Animalities turns this assumption on its head. Arguing that much theological anthropology contains a deeply anti-ecological impulse, the book draws creatively on historical and scriptural texts to imagine an account of human life centered in our creaturely commonality. The tendency to deny our own human animality leaves our self-understanding riven with contradictions, disavowals, and repressions. How are human relationships transformed when God draws us into communion through our instincts, our desires, and our bodily needs? Meyer argues that humanity’s exceptional status is not the result of divine endorsement, but a delusion of human sin.

Where the work of God knits human beings back into creaturely connections, ecological degradation is no longer just a matter of bodily life and death, but a matter of ultimate significance. Bringing a theological perspective to the growing field of Critical Animal Studies, Inner Animalities puts Gregory of Nyssa and Karl Rahner in conversation with Jacques Derrida, Giorgio Agamben, Kelly Oliver, and Cary Wolfe. What results is not only a counterintuitive account of human life in relation with nonhuman neighbors, but also a new angle into ecological theology.

2. Record Nr. UNIORUON00349413

Autore	ROUVEYRE, André
Titolo	Apollinaire / André Rouveyre
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Paris], : Gallimard, c1945
Edizione	[10e édition]
Descrizione fisica	268 p. ; 18 cm.
Disciplina	844
Soggetti	APOLLINAIRE GUILLAUME
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910136801903321

Autore	Lindsay M. Oberman
Titolo	The Safety and Efficacy of Noninvasive Brain Stimulation in Development and Neurodevelopmental Disorders
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2015
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (68 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Neurosciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Sommario/riassunto

Noninvasive brain stimulation (including Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS) and Transcranial Current Brain Stimulation (TCS)) can be used both experimentally and therapeutically. In the experimental domain TMS can be applied in single pulses to depolarize a small population of neurons in a targeted brain region. This protocol can be used, for example, to map cortical motor outputs, study central motor conduction time, or evaluate the cortical silent period (a measure of intracortical inhibition) all of which are relevant to neurodevelopment. TMS can also be applied in pairs of pulses (paired pulse stimulation, ppTMS) where two pulses are presented in rapid succession to study intracortical inhibition and facilitation. Trains of repeated TMS (rTMS) pulses can be applied at various stimulation frequencies and patterns to modulate local cortical excitability beyond the duration of the stimulation itself. Depending on the parameters of stimulation the excitability can be either facilitated or suppressed. TCS (including Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (tDCS), alternating current (tACS), and random noise current stimulation (tRNS) also have the potential to modulate cortical excitability and have also been used to study and modulate cortical activity in healthy and patient populations. The after-effects of rTMS and TCS are thought to be related to changes in efficacy (in either the positive or negative direction) of synaptic connections of the neurons being stimulated, thus these techniques have been used to study and modulate cortical plasticity mechanisms in

a number of populations. Recently, researchers have begun to apply these techniques to the study of neurodevelopmental mechanisms as well as the pathophysiology and development of novel treatments for neurodevelopmental disorders. Though there is much promise, caution is warranted given the vulnerability of pediatric and clinical populations and the potential that these techniques have to modify circuit development in a cortex that is in a very dynamic state. This Research Topic hopes to provide an opportunity to share ideas across areas (human and animal researchers, clinicians and basic scientists). We are particularly interested in papers that address issues of choosing a protocol (intensity, frequency, location, coil geometry etc.), populations where noninvasive brain stimulation may have direct impact on diagnostics and treatment, as well as the safety and ethics of applying these techniques in pediatric populations. As many may not be aware of the potential and limitations of noninvasive brain stimulation and its use for research and treatment in this area, this Research Topic promises to have broad appeal. Submissions for all Frontiers article types are encouraged.