

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910799971903321
Autore	Barcaro Umberto
Titolo	The interwoven sources of dreams [[electronic resource] /] / Umberto Barcaro
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (360 p.)
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Soggetti	Dreams Dream interpretation
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 (p. [229]-235) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Copyright; Contents; Permissions; About The Author; Introduction; PART ONE: Theories of dreaming and methodologies of dream analysis; their connection to the study of the memory sources of dreams; A "minimalist" theory of dreaming; The theory of Flanagan; Dreaming could be significant without being functional; The Freudian Theory of Dreams: The unconscious wishful impulse; The Freudian Theory of Dreams: The technique of interpretation; An example of Freudian association; Critical observations about the Freudian method of associations The Freudian Theory of Dreams: The achievements of the dream-work Reflections on some general properties of abstract theories; Some useful concepts taken from clinical theories of dreams different from Freud's; Possible dream sources outside the mind of the dreamer: Spiritual sources; Possible dream sources outside the mind of the dreamer: Hypotheses of telepathic and precognitive sources; Possible dream sources outside the mind of the dreamer: Internal and external perceptions; Other possible dream sources outside the mind of the

dreamer: Subliminal stimuli

The concept of "unconscious" in cognitive psychologyThe phenomenon of dissociation between explicit and implicit memory; A connectionist model of dissociation; The generative role played by the metaphor system in dreaming according to Lakoff's Theory; Two ways of looking at the past; A summary of the 1993 book New Directions in Dream Interpretation; Milton Kramer's method of Dream Translation; Cavallero and Foulkes's cognitive approach to dreaming; The associative method in non-Freudian contexts; Palombo's Theory; Hartmann's Theory; Links among memory sources in children's dreams

The Hall/Van de Castle SystemDream theories based on Physiology; Solms' neuropsychological approach to dreaming; General concepts about neural circuits; Neural network models of dreaming; Dreams in literature; Ogden's approach: A parallelism between poetry and dream analysis; A movie example of typical dreaming characteristics in a non-dreaming context; Features that characterize the movie; Links among dream sources represented metaphorically in the movie; PART TWO: Basic concepts of our analysis of links among dream sources; Validity of the association method; circumstantial associations

Relationship between the present descriptive method and the Freudian TheoryRelationship between the descriptive method and the cognitive approach; The automatic recognition of word stem recurrences; Two formally distinct classes of links; The automatic system; Cognitive and emotional content of links among dream sources; Basic questions about sources and links among sources; The Fabricated Pattern; Validity of a middle range analysis; Links among sources in the Fabricated Pattern; Graph representations of links among sources; Grammar changes and context changes

Criteria for a Plausible Explanation of links among sources

Sommario/riassunto

The subject of this book is the study of dreaming from a specific point of view, one that provides useful and enlightening results: the analysis of the complex patterns of links among the memory sources of dreams. The significance of these patterns is logical and emotional at the same time. This approach is interdisciplinary: it directly involves the fields of psychology, psychotherapy, linguistics, computer science, mathematics (graph theory), history of psychology, literature, and motion pictures. However, no specific advanced expertise in any of these fields is required for understanding th

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910367619703321
Autore	Hoffman Abraham
Titolo	Unwanted Mexican Americans in the Great Depression : Repatriation Pressures, 1929-1939
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ISBN	9780816537785 081653778X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 207 p.) : illus
Disciplina	325/.272/0973
Soggetti	Mexicans - United States - History Electronic books. United States Emigration and immigration Mexico Emigration and immigration
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Bibliography: p. 189-200.
Sommario/riassunto	Discouraged by widespread unemployment and alarmed by anti-Mexican sentiment, nearly five hundred thousand Mexican Americans returned to Mexico between 1929 and 1939. Historian Abraham Hoffman captures the despair of these thousands of people of Mexican descent-including those with U.S. citizenship-who were actively coerced into leaving the country. Prior to 1931, many Mexican Americans left the United States voluntarily, prompted by homesickness, unemployment, and the Mexican government's offer of free small land parcels. As the Great Depression deepened, repatriation pressures increased. Anglo groups lobbied for laws that excluded aliens from jobs and welfare benefits. Many businessmen, government officials, and social workers believed that removing Mexican Americans would open up jobs for U.S. citizens and alleviate some of the burden placed on relief agencies. The Department of Labor's federal deportation drive, launched in 1931, created an atmosphere of fear and tension in Mexican American communities. Immigration agents conducted surprise searches for people who had entered the country

illegally, and Mexicans who had crossed the border before restrictive legislation was passed became prime targets of the deportation campaign. Welfare agencies throughout the United States organized repatriation programs. The Los Angeles County Welfare Bureau, with the most extensive program, was responsible for the removal of more than thirteen thousand Mexican Americans. A few well-publicized deportations had frightened Mexicans who were unsure of their immigration status. Many chose repatriation over possible deportation. Using much archival material and many previously unpublished government documents, Hoffman focuses on the repatriation experience in Los Angeles. The city's large Mexican American population provides an excellent case study of the entire movement. He also surveys the process of Mexican repatriation throughout the entire United States.
