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| Autore | Cobb John B |
| Titolo | Postmodernism and public policy [[electronic resource]] : reframing religion, culture, education, sexuality, class, race, politics, and the economy // John B. Cobb, Jr |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Albany, : State University of New York Press, c2002 |
| ISBN | 0-7914-8965-5 0-585-44415-3 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (225 p.) |
| Collana | SUNY series in Constructive Postmodern Thought SUNY series in constructive postmodern thought |
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| Soggetti | Postmodern theology Christianity and politics Postmodernism - Political aspects |
| 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 (p. [193]-198) and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Front Matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Introduction to Suny Series in Constructive Postmodern Thought -- Introduction -- Can Christians Contribute to the Postmodern World? -- Religious Pluralism and Truth -- Culture and Education -- Gender and Sexuality -- Nature, Community, and the Human Economy -- Governance -- Race and Class -- Ethics and Pluralism -- Notes -- Note on Supporting Center -- Index -- SUNY series in Constructive Postmodern Thought |
| Sommario/riassunto | One of America's preeminent systematic theologians, John B. Cobb Jr. examines a range of social issues in his latest groundbreaking work, Postmodernism and Public Policy. Cobb uses a naturalistic postmodern perspective to make constructive proposals about a wide range of topics in the public eye. Postmodernism and Public Policy shows how a postmodern Christianity can contribute positively to thinking about religious and cultural pluralism, and how this can give direction to the educational enterprise. It proposes ways of understanding sex, gender, and race that take diversity seriously without lapsing into a debilitating relativism that inhibits political action. Arguing for a shift from individualism to thinking of persons-in-community, it proposes that |

the world be organized from the bottom up in communities of communities, and spells out what this implies for the political and economic orders and the relationship between them. Cobb shows that formulations on all these topics can be coherently interconnected and he develops the implications of such thinking for some specific ethical and political issues that now trouble the United States, such as abortion, physician-assisted suicide, and homosexuality.
