

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910461186803321
Autore	Wolterstorff Nicholas
Titolo	The God we worship : an exploration of liturgical theology / / Nicholas Wolterstorff
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Grand Rapids, Michigan : , : William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	1-4674-4329-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (145 pages)
Disciplina	231
Soggetti	God (Christianity) - Worship and love Electronic books.
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
Nota di contenuto	The project: liturgical theology -- God as worthy of worship -- God as one who is vulnerable -- God as one who participates in mutual address -- God as one who listens -- What are we saying when we say that God listens? -- God as one who hears favorably -- God as one who speaks -- The understanding of God implicit in the Eucharist.
Sommario/riassunto	In The God We Worship Nicholas Wolterstorff takes a ground-up approach to liturgical theology, examining the oft-hidden implications of traditional elements of liturgy. Given that "no liturgy has ever been composed from scratch," Wolterstorff argues that the assumptions taken into worship are key to perceiving the real depths of historical Christianity's understanding of God. Across the liturgies of the Orthodox, Catholic, Episcopal, Lutheran, and Reformed churches, Wolterstorff highlights theologically neglected elements of God, such as an implicit liturgical understanding of God as listener. A dissection of liturgy is not only interesting, Wolterstorff argues, but crucial for reconciling differences between the God studied by theologians and the God worshiped by churchgoers on Sunday.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910969369803321
Autore	Barber Sotirios A
Titolo	The fallacies of states' rights / / Sotirios A. Barber
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Mass., : Harvard University Press, 2013
ISBN	9780674070424 0674070429 9780674067967 0674067967
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (245 pages)
Classificazione	MG 70000
Disciplina	320.473/049
Soggetti	Federal government - United States States' rights (American politics) United States Politics and government Philosophy
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	Introduction: America's oldest constitutional debate -- Why the states can't check national power -- John Marshall and a constitution for national security and prosperity -- The implications of Marshallian federalism -- Why states' rights federalism is impossible to defend -- John C. Calhoun's false theory of the Union -- States' rights as rights only to participate in national processes -- Why Marshallians should (but may not) win the states' rights debate.
Sommario/riassunto	The idea that "states' rights" restrain national power is riding high in American judicial and popular opinion. Here, Sotirios A. Barber shows how arguments for states' rights, from the days of John C. Calhoun to the present, have offended common sense, logic, and bedrock constitutional principles. To begin with, states' rights federalism cannot possibly win the debate with national federalism owing to the very forum in which the requisite argument must occur-a national one, thanks to the Civil War-and the ordinary rules of practical argumentation. Further, the political consequences of this self-defeating logic can only hasten the loss of American sovereignty to international economic forces. Both philosophical and practical reasons compel us to consider two historical alternatives to states' rights

federalism. In the federalism of John Marshall, the nation's most renowned jurist, the national government's duty to ensure security, prosperity, and other legitimate national ends must take precedence over all conflicting exercises of state power. In "process" federalism, the Constitution protects the states by securing their roles in national policy making and other national decisions. Barber opts for Marshall's federalism, but the contest is close, and his analysis takes the debate into new, fertile territory. Affirming the fundamental importance of the Preamble, Barber advocates a conception of the Constitution as a charter of positive benefits for the nation. It is not, in his view, a contract among weak separate sovereigns whose primary function is to protect people from the central government, when there are greater dangers to confront.
