

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996395790503316
Autore	Mather Samuel <1651-1728.>
Titolo	A dead faith anatomized [[electronic resource]] : a discourse on the nature, and the danger, with the deadly symptoms of a dead faith in those who profess the faith of Christ. // By Samuel Mather .
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boston in New England, : Printed by Bartholomew Green, and John Allen, 1697
Descrizione fisica	24, 108 p
Altri autori (Persone)	MatherCotton <1663-1728.>
Soggetti	Faith
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Preface, p. 1-24 (1st group) signed: Cotton Mather. Reproduction of original in the Boston Public Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0015

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910827719303321
Autore	Wilson Graeme
Titolo	Playing with things : the archaeology, anthropology and ethnography of human-object interactions in Atlantic Scotland / / Graeme Wilson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford : , : Archaeopress Publishing Limited, , [2018] ©2018
ISBN	1-78969-076-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (160 pages) : color illustrations
Disciplina	936.11
Soggetti	Prehistoric peoples - Scotland Play - History Scotland Antiquities
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	This book addresses the nature of play and its relationships with the world, as well as the relationships between people and objects. It begins with an account of ethnographic fieldwork among chess and card players in Edinburgh and Orkney and moves on to consider the findings in the light of archaeological sources. The work carried out amongst chess and card players led towards a more cognitive appreciation of these activities: how can the relationships between player and pieces be understood? It is suggested here that they are an example of 'active externalism', where cognition is not contained within the person but distributed in the immediate environment. The consideration of the role of gaming pieces leads towards an examination of the ways in which the manipulation of objects during play brings new and unexpected discoveries to the participants. The discussion addresses this theme in terms of bricolage and considers the placement of things singly and in sets. The archaeological review focusses for the most part on the first millennium AD in Atlantic Scotland. The nature of the evidence, and of our expectations of where play should be found, is examined critically. This study represents a reappraisal of the relationship between play - an activity which is most

often understood in terms of something 'set apart' - and everyday life;
it leads towards the conclusion that play is not in fact so separate as is
often assumed.
