

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991001052289707536
Autore	Pareigis, Bodo
Titolo	Kategorien und Funktoren / Bodo Pareigis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Stuttgart : Teubner, [c1969]
Descrizione fisica	192 p. : ill. ; 23 cm
Collana	Mathematische Leitfaden
Classificazione	AMS 18-XX LC QA169
Disciplina	510
Soggetti	Category theory Functor theory
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliography: p. 183

2. Record Nr.	UNICASBVE0021494
Autore	Cerilli, Dante
Titolo	Ombre di primavera : poesie / Dante Cerilli ; nota critica di Tommaso Scappaticci
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[S.l.] , : Eda.Dac '90, stampa 1990 ( (Ceccano) : Bianchini
Descrizione fisica	48 p. ; 21 cm.

Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910495885303321
Autore	Caplan Eric <1962->
Titolo	Mind games : American culture and the birth of psychotherapy / / Eric Caplan [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, Calif., : University of California Press, c1998
ISBN	0-520-92702-8 0-585-06873-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiii, 242 p. )
Collana	Medicine and society Mind games Medicine and society ; ; 9

Disciplina	616.89/00973
Soggetti	Mental healing - United States - History - 19th century Psychotherapy - Social aspects - United States Psychotherapy - United States - History - 19th century Mental Healing - history Psychotherapy - history Mental Healing Psychology, Social Culture History, 19th Century Psychotherapy Behavioral Disciplines and Activities Spiritual Therapies Psychology History, Modern 1601- Anthropology, Cultural

Sociology  
 Behavior and Behavior Mechanisms  
 Mind-Body Therapies  
 Behavioral Sciences  
 Anthropology  
 Psychiatry  
 Social Sciences  
 Complementary Therapies  
 History  
 Therapeutics  
 Humanities  
 Psychiatry - General  
 Health & Biological Sciences  
 United States Social life and customs 19th century  
 United States

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. 209-235) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- 1 Introduction -- 12 Trains, Brains, and Sprains: Railway Spine and the Origins of Psychoneuroses -- 3 Avoiding Psychotherapy: Neurasthenia and the Limits of Somatic Therapy -- 4 Inventing Psychotherapy: The American Mind Cure Movement, 1830-1900 -- 5 Flirting with Psychotherapy: Somatic Intransigence and the "Advanced Guard" -- 6 Embracing Psychotherapy: The Emmanuel Movement and the American Medical Profession -- 7 Conclusion -- Notes -- Selected Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Eric Caplan's fascinating exploration of Victorian culture in the United States shatters the myth of Freud's seminal role in the creation of American psychotherapy. Resurrecting the long-buried "prehistory" of American mental therapeutics, <i>Mind Games</i> tells the remarkable story of how a widely assorted group of actors—none of them hailing from Vienna or from any other European city—compelled a reluctant medical profession to accept a new role for the mind in medicine. By the time Freud first set foot on American soil in 1909, as Caplan demonstrates, psychotherapy was already integrally woven into the fabric of American culture and medicine. What came to be known as psychotherapy emerged in the face of considerable opposition, much—indeed most—of which was generated by the medical profession itself. Caplan examines the contentious interplay within the American medical community, as well as between American physicians and their lay rivals, who included faith-healers, mind-curists, Christian Scientists, and Protestant ministers. These early practitioners of alternative medicine ultimately laid the groundwork for a distinctive and much heralded American type of psychotherapy. Its grudging acceptance by both medical elites and rank and file physicians signified their understanding that reliance on physical therapies to treat nervous and mental symptoms compromised their capacity to treat—and compete—effectively in a rapidly expanding mental-medical marketplace. <i>Mind Games</i> shows how psychotherapy</p>

came to occupy its central position in mainstream American culture.

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