
Cambridge Illustrated History

2002 253 x 203 mm 336pp 150 half-tones 50 colour plates 10 maps 0 521 81037 X Hardback £27.95

Symbols of Jesus

A Christology of Symbolic Engagement
Robert Cummings Neville
Boston University

This is a systematic theology focusing on what makes Jesus important in Christianity. It studies six families of symbols about Jesus, showing how they are true for some people, not true for others, and not meaningful for a third group. Divine creation is analysed in metaphysical and symbolic terms, and religious symbolism is shown to be wholly compatible with a late-modern scientific world view. Robert Cummings Neville, a leading philosophical theologian, presents and illustrates an elaborate theory of religious symbols according to which God is directly engaged in symbolically shaped thinking and practice. Symbols are not distancing substitutes for God. Theology of symbolic engagement is defended as an alternative to doctrinal or descriptive theology. This major work re-shapes the way we think about Jesus, and will be of value to students, academics, clergy with theological training, and others grappling with the meaning and importance of religious symbols in our age.

2002 228 x 152 mm 318pp 17 half-tones 7 colour plates 0 521 80787 5 Hardback £45.00
0 521 00353 9 Paperback £15.95

Narrative, Religion and Science

Fundamentalism versus Irony, 1700–1999
Stephen Prickett
Duke University, North Carolina

An increasing number of contemporary scientists, philosophers and theologians downplay their professional authority and describe their work as simply ‘telling stories about the world’. If this is so, Stephen Prickett argues, literary criticism can (and should) be applied to all these fields. Such new-found modesty is not necessarily postmodernist scepticism towards all grand narratives, but it often conceals a widespread confusion and naivety about what ‘telling stories’, ‘description’ or ‘narrative’, actually involves. While postmodernists define ‘narrative’ in opposition to the experimental ‘knowledge’ of science (Lyotard), some scientists insist that science is itself story-telling (Gould); certain philosophers and theologians even see all knowledge simply as stories created by language (Rorty; Cupitt). Yet story telling is neither innocent nor empty-handed. Prickett argues that since the eighteenth century there have been only two possible ways of understanding the world: the fundamentalist, and the ironic.

2002 228 x 152 mm 290pp 0 521 81136 8 Hardback £45.00
0 521 00983 9 Paperback £15.95

Radical Interpretation in Religion

Edited by Nancy K. Frankenberry
Dartmouth College, New Hampshire

This landmark interdisciplinary volume presents new methodological options for the study of religion in the twenty-first century. Ten distinguished scholars offer radical interpretations of religious belief and language from a variety of perspectives: anthropology of religion, ritual studies, cognitive psychology, semantics, post-analytic philosophy, history of religions, and philosophy of religion. For the first time, a collection of original essays explores the significance of Donald Davidson’s ‘radical interpretation’, Robert Brandom’s ‘inferentialism’, and Richard Rorty’s pragmatism for issues in the study of religion. Related topics include cultural variations in belief from Madagascar to China, experimental research from cognitive science, and the semantics of myth, metaphor, mana and manda. Radical Interpretation in Religion will be of interest to both general readers and specialists seeking a deeper understanding of new directions in the study of religion.

2002 228 x 152 mm 320pp 0 521 01705 X Hardback c. £47.50
0 521 01704 1 Paperback c. £17.95

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This clear and accessible introduction describes the life of the Orthodox Churches of the Christian East from the accession of the Emperor Constantine in 312 up to the year 2000. It explores the nature of the various churches of the Christian East, both Chalcedonian and non-Chalcedonian Orthodox, the Church of the East, and Greek Catholic Churches. It explains both the common traditions and the different and sometimes divisive local characteristics. The distinctive Orthodox approaches to the themes of liturgy, theology, monastic life and spirituality, iconography, popular religion, mission, politics and the schism between East and West are discussed in turn. A final chapter examines the response of the Churches to their new freedom following chapter examines the response of the

Legal Reformation. Germany, showing how they developed in response to the momentum of Lutheran teachings and influence. Profound changes in the areas of education, politics and marriage were to have long-lasting effects on the Protestant world, inscribed in the legal systems inherited from that period.

John Witte, Jr. argues that it is not enough to understand the Reformation either in theological or in legal terms alone but that a perspective is required which takes proper account of both. His book should be essential reading for scholars and students of church history, legal history, Reformation history, and in adjacent areas such as theology, ethics, the law, and history of ideas.

2002 228 x 152 mm 357pp 7 half-tones
0 521 78132 9 Hardback £47.50
0 521 01299 6 Paperback £16.95

Divine Action and Modern Science
Nicholas Saunders
University of Oxford

Divine Action and Modern Science considers the relationship between the natural sciences and the concept of God acting in the world. Nicholas Saunders examines the Biblical motivations for asserting a continuing notion of divine action and identifies several different theological approaches to the problem. He considers their theoretical relationships with the laws of nature, indeterminism, and probabilistic causation. His book then embarks on a radical critique of current attempts to reconcile special divine action with quantum theory, chaos theory and quantum chaos. As well as considering the implications of these problems for common interpretations of divine action, Saunders also surveys and codifies the many different theological, philosophical and scientific responses to divine action. The conclusion reached is that we are still far from a satisfactory account of how God might act in a manner that is consonant with modern science despite the copious recent scholarship in this area.

2002 228 x 152 mm 264pp
0 521 52416 4 Paperback c. £17.95
0 521 80156 7 Hardback c. £47.50
Publication October 2002

Denys Turner is a philosopher who holds a chair in Cambridge’s Faculty of Divinity. In this erudite and entertaining lecture he explores the conditions for the belief that God does not exist. According to Turner, the first challenge lies in acknowledging the question ‘Does God exist?’ as a valid one. Once the question is established, various things follow, each one making it harder to maintain ‘atheism’ as a credible or interesting position. Turner boxes atheists into a philosophical corner, showing how the belief that something has come of nothing is itself an acknowledgement of God’s existence. Enlisting the help of thinkers as diverse as Aquinas, Kant, Wittgenstein, Nicholas Lash and John Milbank, Turner’s witty and provocative piece will be of interest to anyone engaged in religious enquiry who has wondered about the nature and status of atheism as a defendable intellectual position in our age.

Denys Turner
University of Cambridge

2002 186 x 123 mm 36pp
0 521 52632 9 Paperback c. £8.95
Publication August 2002

Religious Studies
Editor: Peter Byrne
King’s College London

Religious Studies is an international journal devoted to the problems of the philosophy of religion as they arise out of classical and contemporary discussions and from varied religious traditions. Space is devoted to articles, of which more than 25 are published each year, but the journal also contains an extensive book review section, which includes review articles and book notes as well as normal-length reviews.

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Institutions electronic only: £120
Individuals print only: £55
British Society for the Philosophy of Religion: £40
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Electronic ISSN 1469-901X
Theology

**Silence and the Word**

Negative Theology and Incarnation

Edited by Oliver Davies

University of Wales, Lampeter

and Denys Turner

University of Cambridge

Negative theology or apophasis – the idea that God is best identified in terms of ‘absence’, ‘otherness’, ‘difference’ – has been influential in modern Christian thought, resonating as it does with secular notions of negation developed in recent continental philosophy. Apophasis also has a strong intellectual history dating back to the early Church Fathers. *Silence and the Word* both studies the history of apophasis and examines its relationship with contemporary secular philosophy. Leading Christian thinkers explore in their own way the extent to which the concept of the apophatic illumines some of the deepest doctrinal structures of Christian faith, and of Christian self-understanding both in terms of its historical and contemporary situatedness, showing how a dimension of negativity has characterised not only traditional mysticism but most forms of Christian thought over the years.

2002 228 x 152 mm 272pp

0 521 81718 8 Hardback c. £40.00

Publication June 2002

**Realism and Christian Faith**

God, Grammar, and Meaning

Andrew Moore

University of Oxford

The question of realism – that is, whether God exists independently of human beings – is central to much contemporary theology and church life. It is also an important topic in the philosophy of religion. This book discusses the relationship between realism and Christian faith in a thorough and systematic way and uses the resources of both philosophy and theology to argue for a Christocentric narrative realism. Many previous defences of realism have attempted to model Christian belief on scientific theory but Moore argues that this comparison is misleading and inadequate on both theological and philosophical grounds. Using Speech Act theory and the work of non-realists and Wittgensteinsians, he offers a new account of the meaningfulness of Christian language; and uses this to develop a regulative conception of realism according to which God’s independent reality is shown principally in Christ and, on this basis, through Christian practices and the lives of Christians.

2002 228 x 152 mm 288pp

0 521 81109 0 Hardback c. £47.50

0 521 52415 6 Paperback c. £17.95

Publication November 2002

**Theology and the Dialogue of Religions**

Michael Barnes SJ

University of London

Theology of religions is an area of theological reflection on inter-religious relations which raises fundamental questions for all people of faith in a pluralist, post-modern world. How to practise a religious faith with integrity while respecting other claims to ultimate truth? Must ‘the other’ always be regarded as a problematic comparison on the fringes of a Christianity-centred world? Is there a ‘third way’ between an all-dominating exclusivism and a valid relativism? This book contributes to the debate about the place of inter-religious relations in the life of the Church by developing a ‘theology of dialogue’. In offering a critique of much current thinking in this area, Michael Barnes SJ proposes instead a theology rooted in the themes of welcome and hospitality. He argues for a vision of Christianity as a ‘school of faith’, a community called not just to teach others but to learn from them as well.

• An alternative vision of how Christian faith is to be articulated through dialogue with ‘the other’
• Addresses a subject of intense debate within and among the churches in recent years
• Will sell both to academic theologians and ethicists, as well as to church professionals and others involved with inter-faith relations both in Europe and the US

2002 228 x 152 mm 288pp

0 521 89144 2 Paperback c. £16.95

Publication July 2002
Feminist theology is a significant movement within contemporary theology. The aim of this *Companion* is to give an outline of feminist theology through an analysis of its overall shape and its major themes, so that both its place in and its contributions to the present changing theological landscape may be discerned. The two sections of the volume are designed to provide a comprehensive and critical introduction to feminist theology which is authoritative and up-to-date. Written by some of the main figures in feminist theology, as well as by younger scholars who are considering their inheritance, it offers fresh insights into the nature of feminist theological work. The book as a whole is intended to present a challenge for future scholarship, since it critically engages with the assumptions of feminist theology, and seeks to open ways for women after feminism to enter into the vocation of theology.

• Expertly guides students and teachers around the prominent questions of feminist theology, as well as its bibliographic resources

• Combines essays from some of the leading figures in the field of feminist theology, with those from the new generation of scholars considering their inheritance

• Brings out new issues to challenge future theological and philosophical scholarship

philosophy clarify moral conviction? What does science tell us about nature? Why does religious faith matter? Rejecting the illusion of a single, rationally-compelling ethics, Fern answers these questions in a way that fosters both agreement and disagreement, allowing those holding conflicting ethics of nature to work together for the common good.

2002 228 x 152 mm 284pp
0 521 81122 8 Hardback £45.00
0 521 00970 7 Paperback £15.95

**Euthanasia, Ethics and Public Policy**

**An Argument Against Legalisation**

John Keown

University of Cambridge

Whether the law should permit voluntary euthanasia or physician-assisted suicide is one of the most vital questions facing all modern societies. Internationally, the main obstacle to legalisation has proved to be the objection that, even if they were morally acceptable in certain 'hard cases', voluntary euthanasia and physician-assisted suicide could not be effectively controlled; society would slide down a 'slippery slope' to the killing of patients who did not make a free and informed request, or for whom palliative care would have offered an alternative. How cogent is this objection? This book provides the general reader (who need have no expertise in philosophy, law or medicine) with a lucid introduction to this central question in the debate, not least by reviewing the Dutch euthanasia experience. It will interest all in any country whether currently for or against legalisation, who wish to ensure that their opinions are better informed.

2002 228 x 152 mm 320pp
0 521 80416 7 Hardback £47.50
0 521 00970 7 Paperback £15.95

**Forthcoming**

**Self Love and Christian Ethics**

Darlene Fozard Weaver

Villanova University, Pennsylvania

Self love is an inescapable problem for ethics, yet much of contemporary ethics is reluctant to offer any normative moral anthropologies. Instead, secular ethics and contemporary culture promote a norm of self-realization which is subjective and uncritical. Christian ethics also fails to address this problem directly, because it tends to investigate self love within the context of conflicts between the self’s interests and those of her neighbors. *Self Love and Christian Ethics* argues for right self love as the solution of proper self-relation that intersects with love for God and love for neighbor. Darlene Fozard Weaver explains that right self love entails a true self-understanding that is embodied in the person’s concrete acts and relations. In making this argument, she calls upon ethicists to revisit ontological accounts of the self and to devote more attention to particular moral acts.

New Studies in Christian Ethics, 23

2002 216 x 138 mm 314pp
0 521 80204 0 Hardback £45.00
0 521 00955 3 Paperback £15.95

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The Common Good and Christian Ethics
David Hollenbach, S. J.
Boston College, Massachusetts

The Common Good and Christian Ethics rethinks the ancient tradition of the common good in a way that addresses contemporary social divisions, both urban and global. David Hollenbach draws on social analysis, moral philosophy, and theological ethics to chart new directions in both urban life and global society. He argues that the division between the middle class and the poor in major cities and the challenges of globalisation require a new commitment to the common good and that both believers and secular people must move towards new forms of solidarity if they are to live good lives together.

Hollenbach proposes a positive vision of how a reconstructed understanding of the common good can lead to better lives for all today, both in cities and globally. This interdisciplinary study makes both practical and theoretical contributions to the developing shape of social, cultural, and religious life today.

New Studies in Christian Ethics, 22
2002 216 x 138 mm 286pp
0 521 80205 9 Hardback c. £45.00
0 521 89451 4 Paperback c. £15.95
Publication August 2002

An Introduction to the New Testament and the Origins of Christianity
Delbert Burkett
Louisiana State University

This book offers an authoritative and accessible introduction to the New Testament and early Christian literature for all students of the Bible and anyone interested in the origins of Christianity. It is designed primarily for undergraduate courses in the New Testament, biblical studies and early Christianity. Delbert Burkett focuses on the New Testament, but also looks at a wealth of non-biblical writing to examine the history, religion and literature of Christianity in the years from 30 CE to 150 CE. An appendix containing translations of primary texts allows instant access to the writings outside the canon. With this textbook and the Bible, the student should therefore have all the necessary basic texts. The book is organised systematically with questions for in-class discussion and written assignment, step-by-step reading guides on individual works, special box features, charts, maps and numerous illustrations designed to facilitate student use.

- Introduces the history, literature and religion of early Christianity in the years from 30 to 150 CE
- Numerous maps, photographs and diagrams provide visual aids
- Review questions help students focus on the main points of each chapter
- Diagrams provide visual aids
- Numerous maps, photographs and diagrams

Contents:

2002 247 x 174 mm 620pp 1 line diagram
68 half-tones 11 maps
0 521 00720 8 Paperback £19.95
0 521 80955 X Hardback £55.00
Publication June 2002
Society for New Testament Studies Monograph Series

Forthcoming

Geography in Early Judaism and Christianity

The Book of Jubilees
James M. Scott
Trinity Western University, British Columbia

James M. Scott focuses on a particular Old Testament pseudepigraphon – the Book of Jubilees, the revelation of an angel to Moses announcing the expectation of a messiah from Judah. He traces the appropriation of the Book of Jubilees in early Christian sources from the New Testament to Hippolytus and beyond, and more specifically focuses on the reception of Jubilees 8–9, an expansion of the so-called Table of Nations in Genesis 10 (1 Chronicles 1). The book takes an interdisciplinary approach based on detailed analysis of primary sources, much of which is seldom considered by New Testament scholars, and explores the neglected topic of ancient geographical conceptions. By studying geographical aspects of the work, Dr Scott is able to relate Jubilees to both Old and New Testament traditions, bringing important new insights into Christian concepts of annunciation.

Society for New Testament Studies Monograph Series, 113
2002 216 x 138 mm 341pp 1 half-tone 4 tables
0 521 80812 X Hardback £45.00
Publication July 2002

New

Jesus and Israel’s Traditions of Judgement and Restoration

Steven M. Bryan

Jesus and Israel’s Traditions of Judgement and Restoration examines the eschatology of Jesus by evaluating his appropriation of sacred traditions related to Israel’s restoration. It addresses the way in which Jesus’ future expectations impinged upon his understanding of key features of Jewish society. Scholars have long debated the degree to which Jesus’ eschatology can be said to have been realized. This book breaks new ground by considering Jesus’ expectations regarding key constitutional features of the eschaton: the shape of the people of God, purity, Land and Temple.

Society for New Testament Studies Monograph Series, 117
2002 216 x 138 mm 296pp
0 521 81183 X Hardback £45.00

New

The Myth of a Gentile Galilee

Mark A. Chancey

The Myth of a Gentile Galilee is the most thorough synthesis to date of archaeological and literary evidence relating to the population of Galilee in the first-century CE. The book demonstrates that, contrary to the perceptions of many New Testament scholars, the overwhelming majority of first-century Galileans were Jews. Utilizing the gospels, the writings of Josephus, and published archaeological excavation reports, Mark A. Chancey traces the historical development of the region’s population and examines in detail specific cities and villages, finding ample indications of Jewish inhabitants and virtually none for gentiles. He argues that any New Testament scholarship that attempts to contextualize the Historical Jesus or the Jesus movement in Galilee must acknowledge and pay due attention to the region’s predominantly Jewish milieu. This accessible book will be of interest to New Testament scholars as well as scholars of Judaica, Syro-Palestinian archaeology, and the Roman Near East.

Society for New Testament Studies Monograph Series, 118
2002 216 x 138 mm 245pp 3 maps
0 521 81487 1 Hardback £45.00
Publication May 2002

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New Creation in Paul’s Letters and Thought
Moyer V. Hubbard
Biola University, California

As a biblical motif, ‘new creation’ resonates throughout the pages of the Jewish and Christian Scriptures, and occupies a central place in the apostle Paul’s vision of the Christian life. Yet the biblical and extra-biblical occurrences of this theme vary widely in meaning, referring to either a new cosmos, a new community, or a new individual. Beginning with the Old Testament and working through the important texts of Second Temple Judaism, Moyer V. Hubbard focuses on how the motif functions in the argument, strategy, and literary structure of these documents, highlighting its role as the solution to the perceived plight. He then explores in detail which senses of the term Paul intends in Galatians 6.15 and 2 Corinthians 5.17, concluding that ‘new creation’ in Paul’s letters describes the Spirit-wrought newness of the person in Christ, and is fundamentally anthropological in orientation.

Belly and Body in the Pauline Epistles
Karl Olav Sandnes
The Norwegian Lutheran School of Theology

The belly is today a matter of much concern. Modern cultures, particularly in the West, have developed means to cultivate this part of the body: corsets, exercises, revealing fashions. In this compelling exploration of the ‘belly’ motif, Karl Olav Sandnes asks whether St Paul might be addressing a culture in which the stomach is similarly high on the agenda. The result is a surprising new insight into his writings. Paul twice mentions the enigmatic phrase ‘belly-worship’ (Phil 3; Rom 16). The proper context for these texts is the moral philosophy debate about mastering the desires, and the reputation of Epicurus’ philosophy as promoting indulgence. The belly became a catchword for a life controlled by pleasures. Belly-worship was not only pejorative rhetoric, but developed from Paul’s conviction that the body was destined to a future with Christ.

The First Christian Historian
Writing the ‘Acts of the Apostles’
Daniel Marguerat
Université de Lausanne, Switzerland

As the first historian of Christianity, Luke’s reliability is vigorously disputed among scholars. The author of the Acts is often accused of being a biased, imprecise, and anti-Jewish historian who created a distorted portrait of Paul. Daniel Marguerat tries to avoid being caught in this true/false quagmire when examining Luke’s interpretation of history. Instead he combines different tools — reflection upon historiography, the rules of ancient historians and narrative criticism — to analyse the Acts and gauge the historiographical aims of their author. Marguerat examines the construction of the narrative, the framing of the plot and the characterization, and places his evaluation firmly in the framework of ancient historiography, where history reflects tradition and not documentation. This is a fresh and original approach to the classic themes of Lucan theology: Christianity between Jerusalem and Rome, the image of God, the work of the Spirit, the unity of Luke and the Acts.

An Aramaic Approach to Q
Sources for the Gospels of Matthew and Luke
Maurice Casey
University of Nottingham

This is the first book to examine the Aramaic dimension of Q since the Aramaic Dead Sea scrolls made such work more feasible. Maurice Casey gives a detailed examination of key passages in Matthew and Luke’s gospels, demonstrating that they used two different Greek translations of an Aramaic source, which can be reconstructed. He overturns the conventional model of Q as a single Greek document, and shows that Jesus said everything in the original Aramaic source. Further analysis of other gospel passages shows the evangelists editing a Greek translation of an Aramaic source. On one, it can be shown that Mark utilises a different Aramaic source. A complex model of Q is thus proposed. Casey argues that Aramaic sources behind part of Q are of extremely early date, and should contribute significantly to the quest for the historical Jesus.
Forthcoming

Isaiah’s Christ in Matthew’s Gospel
Richard Beaton
Fuller Theological Seminary, California
Matthew’s Jesus is typically described as the humble, compassionate messiah. This book argues that this is, however, only half the story. Matthew’s theologically rich quotation of Isaiah 42:1–4, traditionally considered one of the four servant songs, underscores that manifest in Jesus’ powerful message and deeds, particularly his healings and inclusion of the marginalized, is the justice that was thought to accompany the arrival of the kingdom of God. The study explores modifications to the text-form of the Isaianic citations, their relationship to the surrounding context, and the rhetorical force of the final form. It argues that the quotations are bi-referential, functioning on both a narrative and theological level, and also explores the issues surrounding the troublesome ‘extraneous’ content. It arrives at the conclusion that this citation was central to Matthew’s understanding of Jesus’ life and mission. All totalled, this study offers a fresh exploration of Matthew’s high, ethical Christology.

New Testament Studies
Editor: Christopher Tuckett
University of Oxford
Published under the auspices of Studiorum Novi Testamenti Societas
New Testament Studies is an international periodical whose contributors comprise the leading New Testament scholars writing in the world today. The journal publishes original articles and short studies on a wide range of issues pertaining to the origins, history and theology of the New Testament. Always well-documented and thoughtfully written, these articles are representative of a discipline which has witnessed significant new advances in recent years. Ample space is given to exegetical, historical and interpretative treatments alike.

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Journal

New

Hebrew Manuscripts of the Middle Ages
Colette Sirat

Jewish Studies

The Cambridge Genizah Collections
Their Contents and Significance
Edited by Stefan C. Reif
University of Cambridge
This collection of original contributions by an international group of experts summarizes recent developments in Genizah research. Stefan Reif’s overview of a century of work on the famous Taylor-Schechter Collection of Hebrew manuscripts at Cambridge University Library is followed by Menahem Kister’s textual interpretations of the Ben Sira fragments. Michael Klein uncovers targumic contexts and renderings, while Menahem Kahana demonstrates how Genizah texts permit the reconstruction of early midrashim. Neil Danzig’s analysis sheds light on ninth-century prayers and homilies, and Joseph Yahalom chronicles Judah Halevi’s last years. Haggai Ben-Shammas assesses S. D. Goitein’s contribution to Jewish historiography and touches on Jewish theology, and Paul Fenton reveals that Muslims and Jews often co-operated professionally and sometimes enjoyed close social contact. Mordechai Friedman concentrates on child brides, family violence and Jewish marriage documents, while Joel Kraemer describes letters between women and their relatives. There are extensive indexes as well as 22 plates.

Subscriptions
Institutions electronic only: £84
Institutions print and electronic: £89

New

Hebrew Manuscripts of the Middle Ages
Colette Sirat

Hebrew manuscripts are our most important source of knowledge about Jewish intellectual, religious and everyday life in the Middle Ages, and anyone wishing to engage with medieval Jewish history needs to know about the manuscripts themselves, how to study them, and the literary genres to which they belong. Colette Sirat offers a comprehensive overview of these subjects in this illustrated introduction to Hebrew manuscript culture. The present work is a considerably re-structured, extended and updated version of an earlier presentation in French. It now encompasses all aspects of Hebrew manuscripts – textual, codicological and palaeographical – combining different disciplines to give an all-embracing view of the subject. The volume has been translated from the author’s revision of her earlier French book, and edited for an English readership, by leading Hebrew scholar Nicholas de Lange, who worked closely with Professor Sirat in the preparation of the new book.

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Biblical Studies/Jewish Studies 9
Abortion in Judaism

Daniel Schiff
Jewish Education Institute, Pittsburgh

Abortion in Judaism presents a complete Jewish legal history of abortion from the earliest relevant biblical references through the end of the twentieth century. For the first time, almost every Jewish text relevant to the abortion issue is explored in detail. These texts are investigated in historical sequence, thereby elucidating the development inherent within the Jewish approach to abortion. Following the examination of the foundational sources, a range of contemporary responses from across the Jewish spectrum is also introduced in order to probe their place in this history, as well as to discern the directions in which they would have the law proceed.

The impact of Jewish abortion law upon Israeli legislative enactments is evaluated, along with the social outcomes of such legislation. Finally, the work considers the insights that this thematic history provides into Jewish ethical principles, as well as into the role of halakhah within Judaism.

- A complete history of abortion in Judaism
- A full account of Jewish attitudes, doctrines, practices and policies on abortion through the years
- Based on religious textual sources, legal records and philosophical writings

Contents:
Kierkegaard, Religion and the Nineteenth-Century Crisis of Culture

George Pattison
Aarhus Universitet, Denmark

Kierkegaard is often viewed in the history of ideas solely within the academic traditions of philosophy and theology. The secondary literature generally ignores the fact that he also took an active role in the public debate about the significance of the modern age that was taking shape in the flourishing feuilleton literature during the period of his authorship. Through a series of sharply focussed studies, George Pattison contextualises Kierkegaard's religious thought in relation to the debates about religion, culture and society carried on in the newspapers and journals read by the whole educated stratum of Danish society. Pattison brings Kierkegaard into relation to not only high art and literature but also to the ephemera of his contemporary culture. This has important implications for our understanding of Kierkegaard's view of the nature of religious communication in modern society.

Publication June 2002

Hobbes, Locke, and Confusion's Masterpiece

Ross Harrison
King's College, Cambridge

In this major study of the foundations of modern political theory the eminent political philosopher T. R. Harrison explains, analyzes, and criticizes the works of Hobbes, Locke, and their contemporaries. He provides a full account of the turbulent historical background that shaped the political, intellectual, and religious content of this philosophy. The book explores such questions as the limits of political authority and the relation of the legitimacy of government to the will of its people in non-technical, accessible prose that will appeal to students of philosophy, politics, theology and history.

Moral Philosophy from Montaigne to Kant

An Anthology

Edited by Jerome B. Schneewind
The Johns Hopkins University

This anthology contains excerpts from some thirty-two important seventeenth- and eighteenth-century moral philosophers. Including a substantial introduction and extensive bibliographies, the anthology facilitates the study and teaching of early modern moral philosophy in its crucial formative period. As well as well-known thinkers such as Hobbes, Hume, and Kant, there are excerpts from a wide range of philosophers never previously assembled in one text, such as Grotius, Pufendorf, Nicole, Clarke, Leibniz, Malebranche, Holbach and Paley. Originally issued as a two-volume edition in 1990, the anthology is now re-issued with a new foreword by Professor Schneewind, as a one-volume anthology to serve as a companion to his highly successful history of modern ethics, The Invention of Autonomy. The anthology provides many of the sources discussed in The Invention of Autonomy and taken together the two volumes will be an invaluable resource for the teaching of the history of modern moral philosophy.

Schleiermacher: Lectures on Philosophical Ethics

Translated by Robert B. Louden

This is the first English translation of Friedrich Schleiermacher's mature ethical theory. Situated between the better-known positions of Kant and Hegel, Schleiermacher's ethics represents an under-explored and singular option within the rich and creative tradition of German idealism. Schleiermacher is known to English readers primarily as a theologian and hermeneuticist, but many German scholars have argued that it is in fact his philosophical work in ethics that constitutes his most outstanding intellectual achievement. The lectures, which were not published in his lifetime, are thought to span the years 1812–1817 and address such topics as ethics as a
descriptive science, ethics as a study of the action of reason on nature, and doctrines of goods, virtue, and duties. This volume presents them in an accessible new translation by Louise Adey Huish, together with an introduction by Robert Louden that sets them in context and assesses their achievement.

**Cambridge Texts in the History of Philosophy**

2002 228 x 152 mm 240pp
0 521 80982 7 Hardback c. £37.50
0 521 00767 4 Paperback c. £13.95

**Forthcoming**

**The Philosophy and Politics of Bruno Bauer**

Douglas Moggach
University of Ottawa

This is the first comprehensive study in English of Bruno Bauer, a leading Hegelian philosopher of the 1840s. Inspired by the philosophy of Hegel, Bauer led an intellectual revolution that influenced Marx and shaped modern secular humanism. In the process he offered a republican alternative to liberalism and socialism, criticized religious and political conservatism and set out the terms for the development of modern mass and industrial society. Based on in-depth archival research this book traces the emergence of republican political thought in Germany before the revolutions of 1848. Professor Moggach examines Bauer’s republicanism and his concept of infinite self-consciousness. He also explores the more disturbing aspects of Bauer’s critique of modernity, such as his anti-Semitism. As little else is available on Bauer even in German this book will be eagerly sought out by professionals in political philosophy, political science, and intellectual history.

‘It is the product of over a decade of sustained research and has been built, not only upon a familiarity with the current concerns of political theory, but also upon an important archival discovery which significantly alters our conception of the foundations of Bauer’s thought … It will undoubtedly establish itself as the standard work in this field and should attract a readership beyond German and Hegel/Marx specialists since it is one of the few studies to apply new questions about republican thought to Hegelianism and nineteenth-century German thought.’

Gareth Stedman Jones,
King’s College, Cambridge

**Ecclesiastical History**

**Mexican Phoenix**

Our Lady of Guadalupe: Image and Tradition across Five Centuries

D. A. Brading
University of Cambridge

In 1999 Our Lady of Guadalupe was proclaimed patron saint of the Americas by Pope John Paul II. How did a sixteenth-century Mexican painting of the Virgin Mary attract such an unprecedented honour? Across the centuries the enigmatic power of this image has aroused fervent devotion in Mexico: it served as the banner of the rebellion against Spanish rule and, despite scepticism and anti-clericalism, still remains a potent symbol of the modern nation. But devotion was also sustained by the tradition that in 1531 Mary appeared to a poor Indian named Juan Diego and miraculously imprinted her likeness on his cape. The purpose of this book is to trace the intellectual origins, the sudden efflorescence and the adamantine resilience of the tradition of Our Lady of Guadalupe. It is a story that will fascinate anyone concerned with the history of religion and its symbols.

‘This is a topic of central importance in the Mexican collective imagination, by the author of The First America. In a massive book supported by equally massive scholarship Professor Brading focuses on the interpretation of the image of Our Lady of Guadalupe over the centuries, from the devout to the sceptical or iconoclastic. The strength of the book lies in its scholarship, its clarity, its judicious comments, and above all in the way it cuts across cultural and political history, the colonial period, and the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.’

Peter Burke, University of Cambridge

2001 247 x 174 mm 462pp 36 half-tones
0 521 80131 1 Hardback £27.95

**Gregory of Tours**

History and Society in the Sixth Century

Martin Heinzelmann
Deutsches Historisches Institut, Paris

Translated by Christopher Carroll

For over 1400 years the Histories of Gregory of Tours (538–594) – the principal work of Merovingian history – have been understood as a ‘history of the Franks’ and as an objective portrayal of history, albeit told by a naive narrator succeeding only in chronological organisation. A completely new interpretation of the Histories is put forward in this book, in which the bishop of Tours can be seen to be giving each of his ‘Ten Books’ a self-contained topic, and also making use of the patristic method of typological biblical exegesis. By appreciating these elements, we can see clear connections between apparently unconnected, adjacent chapters, and to make out their real function. Gregory’s historiographical interests can be seen as focusing on the development of a socio-political concept of society, which wishes to see the leadership of the Christian state entrusted to the joint government of bishops and king (christianus princeps).

2001 228 x 152 mm 248pp 6 figures
0 521 63174 2 Hardback £40.00

**Modern European Philosophy**

2003 228 x 152 mm 350pp
0 521 81977 6 Hardback c. £40.00

Publication February 2003
The Crucified God in the Carolingian Era
Theology and Art of Christ’s Passion
Celia Chazelle
The College of New Jersey

The Carolingian ‘renaissance’ of the late eighth and ninth centuries, in what is now France, western Germany and northern Italy, transformed medieval European culture. At the same time it engendered a need to ensure that clergy, monks and laity embraced orthodox Christian doctrine. This book offers a new perspective on the period by examining transformations in a major current of thought as revealed through literature and artistic imagery: the doctrine of the Passion and the crucified Christ. The evidence of a range of literary sources is surveyed – liturgical texts, poetry, hagiography, letters, homilies, exegetical and moral tractates – but special attention is given to writings from the discussions and debates concerning artistic images, Adoptionism, predestination, and the Eucharist.

2001 246 x 189 mm 352pp 33 half-tones
0 521 80103 6 Hardback £47.50

The Heads of Religious Houses
England and Wales, 940–1216
Second edition
David Knowles
C. N. L. Brooke
and Vera C. M. London

This is the first of two volumes, now covering the heads of religious houses in England and Wales from the tenth-century reform to the death of Edward III, 940–1377. This first volume, by the great master of monastic history, Dom David Knowles, aided by Christopher Brooke and Vera London, was published first in 1972 and was quickly recognised as a major work of reference, noted for its mastery of accurate detail. It has now been brought up to date with substantial addenda and corrigenda by Christopher Brooke. The 1972 volume covers the period 940–1216, and comprises fully documented, critical lists of monastic superiors, with succinct biographical details. It is an essential foundation for all prosopographical study of the religious history of the period; and the precise chronology which it underpins is invaluable for dating innumerable undated documents. As such, the book is a fundamental tool of medieval research.

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The Heads of Religious Houses
England and Wales, 1216–1377
Edited by David M. Smith
University of York
and Vera C. M. London

This book is the long-awaited continuation of Heads of Religious Houses: England and Wales 940–1216, edited by David Knowles, C. N. L. Brooke and Vera London, which itself is now reissued with substantial addenda by Professor Brooke. This present volume continues the lists from 1216 to 1377. In this period further record sources have been provided by episcopal registers, governmental enrolments, court records, and so on. Full references are given for establishing the dates and outline of the career of each abbot or prior, abbess or prioress, when known. The lists are arranged by order: the Benedictine houses (independent, dependencies, and alien priories); the Cluniacs; the Grandmontines; the Cistercians; the Carthusians; the Augustinian canons; the Premonstratensians; the Gilbertine order; the Trinitarian houses; the Bonhommes; and the nuns. An introduction discusses the nature, use, and history of the lists and examines critically the sources on which they are based.

2001 228 x 152 mm 798pp
0 521 80271 7 Hardback £75.00

Church, Censorship and Culture in Early Modern Italy
Edited by Gigliola Fragnito
Università degli Studi, Parma
Translated by Adrian Belton

The recent opening of the archive of the former Congregation of the Holy Office in Rome (the office of the ‘Inquisition’) has yielded an extraordinary wealth of documentation which is already altering dramatically many long-standing views on the repressive activity of the Roman church during the counter-Reformation. Drawing extensively upon this archival source, this book highlights the wide gap between the Church’s aim to exert control over all knowledge and actual implementation. The plurality of the central offices, their contradictory decisions, and the inadequacy of the peripheral offices combined to hamper truly effective censorship. But despite this failure in developing a unified expurgatory policy, such prohibition as there was had a disastrous effect upon Italian culture, and for centuries Italians – jurists, scientists, Jews and common readers, as well as scholars – were deprived of their most cherished books.

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the sixteenth century of spiritual comedy and of a variety of dramatic forms in the seventeenth century. Convent theatre both reflected the high level of literacy among convent women and contributed to it, and it attested to the continuing close contact between the secular world and the convents – even in the Post Tridentine period.

Cambridge Studies in Italian History and Culture
2002 228 x 152 mm 320pp 17 half-tones £45.00
0 521 55082 3

Society and Culture in the Huguenot World, 1559–1685
Edited by Raymond A. Mentzer
University of Iowa
and Andrew Spicer
University of Exeter
The Huguenots formed a privileged minority within early modern France. During the second half of the sixteenth century, they fought for freedom of worship in the French ‘wars of religion’ which culminated in the Edict of Nantes in 1598. The community was protected by the terms of the Edict for eighty-seven years until Louis XIV revoked it in 1685. The Huguenots therefore constitute a minority group tolerated by one of the strongest nations in early modern Europe, a country more often associated with the absolute power of the crown – in particular that of Louis XIV. This collection of essays explores the character and identity of the Huguenot movement by examining their culture and institutions, their patterns of belief and worship, and their interaction with French state and society. The volume draws upon recent research by leading historians and new specialists from across Europe and North America.

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0 521 77324 5

Forthcoming

The Beginnings of English Protestantism
Edited by Peter Marshall
University of Warwick
and Alec Ryrie
University of Birmingham
Recent studies of the English Reformation have tended either to emphasise the vitality of traditional religious culture, or to shift the focus to the reigns of Elizabeth and the early Stuarts. As a result the men and women who once seemed central to the story, those who became Protestants in the early and middle decades of the sixteenth century, have tended to be marginalised. These essays draw attention to those critical early years, and to the importance of the evangelical movement in the making of England’s religious revolution. By considering themes such as conversion and martyrdom, gender and authority, printing and propaganda, and the long shadow of medieval religious culture, the authors show early English Protestantism to have been a complex and many-headed movement. Rather than assuming the onward march of Protestantism, the essays reveal the unpredictable and deeply-contested process by which an English Protestant identity came to be formed.

2002 228 x 152 mm 254pp 6 half-tones
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Paperback £14.95
Publication May 2002

The Journal of Ecclesiastical History

Volume 53 in 2002: January, April, July and October

Ecclesiastical History publishes material on all aspects of the history of the Christian Church. It deals with the Church both as an institution and in its relations with other religions and society at large. Each volume includes about twenty articles and roughly three hundred notices of recently published books relevant to the interests of the journal’s readers.

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The Journal of Ecclesiastical History
Editors: Martin Brett
University of Cambridge
and Diarmuid MacCulloch
University of Oxford
Forthcoming

Wesley and the Wesleyans
Religion in Eighteenth-Century Britain
John Kent
University of Bristol
Wesley and the Wesleyans challenges the cherished myth that at the moment when the Enlightenment and the Industrial Revolution were threatening the soul of eighteenth-century England, an evangelical revival – led by the Wesleys – saved it. The book starts from the assumption that there was no large-scale religious revival during the eighteenth century. Instead, the role of what is called ‘primary religion’ – the normal human search for ways of drawing supernatural power into the private life of the individual – is analysed in terms of the emergence of the Wesleyan societies from the Church of England. The Wesleys’ achievements are reassessed; there is fresh, unsentimental description of the role of women in the movement, and an unexpectedly sympathetic picture emerges of Hanoverian Anglicanism.

‘Professor Kent provides sharply critical yet sympathetic (or at least understanding) portraits of Wesley, Wesleyans, and the place of what he helpfully calls primary religion, and there are deftly drawn relationships with Quakers, Dissent, and especially with Anglicanism. It is an important book.’ Professor Clyde Binfield, University of Sheffield

2002 216 x 138 mm 180pp
0 521 45532 4

Hardback c. £35.00
Publication June 2002
Other Religions

At the Gate of Christendom
Jews, Muslims and 'Pagans' in Medieval Hungary, c. 1000–c. 1300
Nora Berend
University of Cambridge

Modern life in increasingly heterogeneous societies has directed attention to patterns of interaction, often using as a framework of persecution and tolerance. This study of the economic, social, legal and religious position of three minorities (Jews, Muslims, and pagan Turkic nomads) argues that different degrees of exclusion and integration characterised medieval non-Christian status in the medieval Christian kingdom of Hungary between 1000 and 1300. A complex explanation of non-Christian status emerges from the analysis of their economic, social, legal, and religious positions and roles. Existence on the frontier with the nomadic world led to the formulation of a frontier ideology, and to anxiety about Hungary’s detachment from Christendom, which affected policies towards non-Christians. The study also succeeds in integrating central European religious positions and roles. Existence on the frontier with the nomadic world led to the formulation of a frontier ideology, and to anxiety about Hungary’s detachment from Christendom, which affected policies towards non-Christians. The study also succeeds in integrating central European

Authority, Continuity and Change in Islamic Law
Wael B. Hallaq
McGill University, Montréal

Wael B. Hallaq is regarded as one of the leading scholars in the field of Islamic law. In a path breaking new book, the author shows how authority guaranteed both continuity and change in Islamic law. While the role of the law schools in augmenting these processes was of the essence, the author demonstrates that it was the construction of the absolutist authority of the school founder, an image which he suggests was actually developed later in history, that maintained the foundations of school methodology and hermeneutics. The defence of that methodology gave rise to an infinite variety of individual legal opinions, ultimately accommodating changes in the law. Thus the author concludes that the mechanisms of change were embedded in the very structure of Islamic law, despite its essentially conservative nature. This book will be welcomed by specialists and scholars in Islamic law for its rigor and innovation.

Early Muslim Polemic against Christianity
Abu 'Isa al-Warraq’s ‘Against the Incarnation’
Edited by David Thomas
University of Birmingham

The Muslim thinker, Abu ‘Isa al-Warraq, lived in ninth-century Baghdad. He is remembered for his extensive knowledge of non-Muslim religious communities and his unorthodox views on Islam itself. This book represents an edition and translation of Abu ‘Isa’s Against the Incarnation, the second and last part of his Refutation of the Three Christian Denominations. It is edited and translated by David Thomas and contains the Arabic text alongside the English translation, together with explanatory notes. Dr Thomas’ full introduction outlines the pluralist and multifaith society of medieval Baghdad, and places Abu ‘Isa in the context of both Muslim theological argument and Christian-Muslim discussions. In this way it demonstrates the author’s originality and his influence on later Muslim authors. The book will serve as a companion to the editor’s earlier volume, Anti-Christian Polemic in Early Islam: Abu ‘Isa al-Warraq’s Against the Trinity which was published in 1992.

Seeking Bauls of Bengal
Jeanne Openshaw
University of Edinburgh

'Bauls' have achieved fame as wandering minstrels and mystics in India and Bangladesh. They are recruited from both Hindu and Muslim communities and are renowned for their beautiful and often enigmatic songs. Despite their iconic status as representatives of the spiritual East, and although they have been the subject of a number of studies, systematic research with Bauls themselves has been neglected. Jeanne Openshaw’s book is new, not only in analysing the rise of the Bauls to their present revered status, but in the depth of its ethnographic research and its reference to the lives of composers and singers as a context for their songs. The author uses her fieldwork, and oral and manuscript materials, to lead the reader from the conventional historical and textual approaches towards a world defined by people called ‘Baul’, where the human body and love are primary and where women may be extolled above men.

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Religion and Literature

Genders, Races, and Religious Cultures in Modern American Poetry, 1908–1934
Rachel Blau DuPlessis
Temple University, Philadelphia

In Genders, Races and Religious Cultures in Modern American Poetries, Rachel Blau DuPlessis shows how, through poetic language, modernist writers represented the debates and ideologies concerning New Woman, New Negro and New Jew in the early twentieth century. From the poetic text emerge such social issues of modernity as debates on suffrage, sexuality, manhood, and African-American and Jewish subjectivities. By a reading method she calls ‘social philology’ – a form of close reading inflected with the approaches of cultural studies – DuPlessis engages with the work of such canonical poets as Wallace Stevens, Ezra Pound, T. S. Eliot, William Carlos Williams, Gertrude Stein, Marianne Moore and H. D., as well as Mina Loy, Countee Cullen, Alfred Kreymborg and Langston Hughes, writers, she claims, still marginalized by existing constructions of modernism. This book is an ambitious attempt to remap our understanding of modern poetries and poetics, and the relationship between early twentieth-century writing and society.

Cambridge Studies in American Literature and Culture, 125
2001 228 x 152 mm 252pp
0 521 43800 X Hardback £40.00
0 521 43835 2 Paperback £14.95

New

Radicalism in British Literary Culture, 1650–1830
From Revolution to Revolution
Edited by Timothy Morton
University of Colorado and Nigel Smith
Princeton University, New Jersey

In this volume of interdisciplinary essays, leading scholars examine the radical tradition in British literary culture from the English Revolution to the French Revolution. They chart continuities between the two periods and examine the recuperation of ideas and texts from the earlier period in the 1790s and beyond. Contributors utilize a variety of approaches and concepts: from gender studies, the cultural history of food and diet and the history of political discourse, to explorations of the theatre, philosophy and metaphysics. This volume argues that the radical agendas of the mid-seventeenth century, intended to change society fundamentally, did not disappear throughout the long eighteenth-century only to be resuscitated at its close. Rather, through close textual analysis, these essays indicate a more continuous transmission.

2002 228 x 152 mm 294pp 4 half-tones
0 521 64215 9 Hardback £40.00

New

The Power of the Passive Self in English Literature, 1640–1770
Scott Paul Gordon
Lehigh University, Pennsylvania

Challenging recent work that contends that seventeenth-century English discourses privilege the notion of a self-enclosed, self-sufficient individual, The Power of the Passive Self in English Literature recovers a counter-tradition that imagines selves as more passively prompted than actively choosing. This tradition – which Scott Paul Gordon locates in seventeenth-century religious discourse, in early eighteenth-century moral philosophy, in mid eighteenth-century acting theory, and in the emergent novel – resists autonomy and defers agency from the individual to an external ‘prompter’. Gordon argues that the trope of passivity aims to guarantee a disinterested self in a culture that was increasingly convinced that every deliberate action involves calculating one’s own interest. Gordon traces the origins of such ideas from their roots in the non-conformist religious tradition to their flowering in one of the central texts of eighteenth-century literature, Samuel Richardson’s Clarissa.

2002 228 x 152 mm 290pp
0 521 81005 1 Hardback £40.00

New

The intellectual relationship between Henry James and his father, who was a philosopher and theologian, proved to be an influential resource for the novelist. Andrew Taylor explores how James’s writing responds to James Senior’s extensive reappraisal of crucial seventeenth-century themes, and will be of interest to historians as well as literary scholars of the period.

2002 228 x 152 mm 290pp
0 521 00664 3 Hardback £40.00
Victorian women poets lived in a time when religion was a vital aspect of their identities. Cynthia Scheinberg examines Anglo-Jewish (Grace Aguilar and Amy Levy) and Christian (Elizabeth Barrett Browning and Christina Rossetti) women poets, and argues that there are important connections between the discourses of nineteenth-century poetry, gender and religious identity. Further, Scheinberg argues that Jewish and Christian women poets had a special interest in Jewish discourse; calling on images from Judaism and the Hebrew Scriptures, their poetry created complex arguments about the relationships between Jewish and female artistic identity. She suggests that Jewish and Christian women used poetry as a site for creative and original theological interpretation, and that they entered into dialogue through their poetry about their own and each other’s religious and artistic identities. This book’s interdisciplinary methodology calls on poetics, religious studies, feminist literary criticism, and little read Anglo-Jewish primary sources.

**Religion and Politics**

Religion and Public Doctrine in Modern England

**Volume 3: Accommodations**

Maurice Cowling

Peterhouse, Cambridge

The third and concluding volume of Maurice Cowling’s magisterial sequence examines three related strands of English thought – latitudinarianism, the Christian thought which has assumed that latitudinarianism gives away too much, and the post-Christian thought which has assumed that Christianity is irrelevant or anachronistic. As in previous volumes, Maurice Cowling conducts his argument through a series of encounters with individual thinkers, including Burke, Disraeli, the Arnolds, Tennyson and Tawney in the first half, and Darwin, Keynes, Orwell, Leavis and Berlin in the second. Central to the whole is Mr Cowling’s contention that the modern mind cannot escape from religion. Religion and Public Doctrine represents a massive contribution to the intellectual and cultural history of modern England, of interest to historians, literary and cultural critics, theologians, philosophers, economists, as well as to that broader reading public with a serious interest in the making of the English mental landscape.

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relationship between religious commitments and liberal politics.

Advanced praise:

‘Eberle’s book should become the new gold standard … In thinking about the question of the proper role of religion in politics, this is the book with which one should now begin. If one were going to read just one book in this area, this is the book I would recommend.’

Michael Perry, Wake Forest University

The New White Nationalism in America
Its Challenge to Integration
Carol M. Swain
Vanderbilt University Law School

Over the past ten years, a new white nationalist movement has gained strength in America, bringing with it the potential to disrupt already fragile race relations. Eschewing violence, this movement seeks to expand its influence mainly through argument and persuasion directed at its target audience of white Americans aggrieved over racial double standards, race-based affirmative action policies, high black-on-white crime rates, and liberal immigration policies. Due to its emphasis on group self-determination, multiculturalism has provided white nationalists with justification for advocating a parallel form of white solidarity. In addition, as Swain illustrates, technological advances such as the Internet have made it easier than ever before for white nationalists to reach a more mainstream audience. Swain's study is intended as a wake-up call to all Americans who cherish the Civil Rights Era vision of an integrated America, a common humanity, and equality before God and the law.

2002 228 x 152 mm 544pp 9 line diagrams
2 tables 1 map
0 521 80886 3 Hardback £30.00
Publication August 2002

Natural Rights and the Right to Choose
Hadley Arkes
Amherst College, Massachusetts

Over the last thirty years the American political class has come to talk itself out of the doctrines of ‘natural rights’ that formed the main teaching of the American Founders and Abraham Lincoln. With that move, it has removed the ground for its own rights. Ironically, this transition has been made without awareness, with a serene conviction that constitutional rights are being expanded. In the name of ‘privacy’ and ‘autonomy’, new claims of liberty have been unfolded, all of them bound up in some way with the notion of sexual freedom. Hadley Arkes argues that the ‘right to choose an abortion’ has been the ‘right’ to shift the political class from doctrines of natural right. This new right overturned the liberal jurisprudence of the New Deal, placing jurisprudence on a different foundation.

2002 228 x 152 mm 272pp
0 521 81218 6 Hardback c. £45.00
Publication September 2002

Revisionism has had a far-reaching impact upon the history of politics and religion in early Stuart Britain. The essays collected here set out to assess this impact and develop further some of the central themes highlighted in the work of the historian Conrad Russell, and address a series of themes arising out of recent debates on the causes of the English Civil War. The subject-matter ranges from high-political narrative to the study of rumour, gossip, and print culture. Topics covered include the character of Charles I’s kingship, the place of Parliament in the political system, the divisive legacy of the English Reformation, and the problems posed by trying to unite England with Scotland and Ireland. The collection will interest readers concerned with the political and religious history, and also the literature, of early seventeenth-century Britain.

2002 228 x 152 mm 300pp 2 half-tones
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Publication November 2002
God, Locke, and Equality
Christian Foundations in Locke’s Political Thought
Jeremy Waldron
Columbia University, New York
This is a concise and profound book from one of the world’s leading political and legal philosophers about a major theme, equality, and the proposition that humans are all one another’s equals. Jeremy Waldron explores the implications of this fundamental tenet for law, politics, society and economy in the company of John Locke, whose work Waldron regards as ‘a well-worked-out theory of basic equality as we have in the canon of political philosophy’. Throughout the text, which is based on the Carlyle Lectures given in Oxford in 1999, Jeremy Waldron discusses contemporary approaches to equality and rival interpretations of Locke, and this dual agenda gives the whole an unusual degree of accessibility and intellectual excitement, of interest to philosophers, political theorists, lawyers and theologians around the world.

Calendrical Tabulations, 1900–2200
Edward M. Reingold
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
and Nachum Dershowitz
Tel Aviv University
The momentous task of assembling such a comprehensive and accurate collection of calendars could only have been achieved by the authors of the definitive text on calendar algorithms, Calendrical Calculations. Using the algorithms outlined in their earlier book, Professors Reingold and Dershowitz have achieved the near-impossible task of simultaneously displaying the date on thirteen different calendars over a three-hundred year period. Represented here are the Gregorian, ISO, Hebrew, Chinese, Coptic, Ethiopic, Persian, Hindu lunar, Hindu solar, and Islamic calendars; another three are easily obtained from the tables with minimal arithmetic (J.D., R.D. and Julian). The tables also include phases of the moon, dates of solstices and equinoxes, and religious and other special holidays for all the calendars shown. Why produce a book of tables in the computer age? Because computer programs can cover only one or two calendars, have a limited range, are of dubious accuracy, are difficult for a non-expert to use, or work only on a small subset of computers. This set of beautifully-produced tables will be of use for centuries by anyone with an interest in calendars and the societies that produce them. It should also prove an invaluable reference tool for astronomers and genealogists.

Of Related Interest
Developing the Horizons of the Mind
Relational and Contextual Reasoning and the Resolution of Conflict
K. Helmut Reich
Université de Fribourg, Switzerland
Developing the Horizons of the Mind is the first book on Relational and Contextual Reasoning (RCR), a new theory of the human mind which powerfully addresses key areas of human conflict such as the ideological conflict between nations, the conflict in close relationships and the conflict between science and religion. K. Helmut Reich provides a clear and accessible introduction to the new RCR way of thinking that encourages people to adopt an inclusive rather than an oppositional approach to conflict and problem-solving. Part One outlines the key aspects of RCR theory and supporting empirical data and Part Two provides examples of its application in the modern world. RCR provides a stimulating and challenging tool to several disciplines, including philosophy, psychology, religious studies and education, and this book will be a valuable resource for cognitive scientists, psychotherapists, theologians, educators and all those involved in conflict resolution.

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