

Wij Zijn Ons Brein Van Baarmoeder Tot Alzheimer Df Swaab

The Handbook of Forensic Psychopathology and Treatment explores the relationship between psychopathology and criminal behaviour in juveniles and adults. It provides a detailed explanation of the developmental pathway from the process of increasing criminal behaviour and becoming a forensic patient, to assessment, treatment and rehabilitation. Incorporating theoretical and scientific research reviews, as well as reviews regarding forensic rehabilitation, the book covers the theory, maintenance and treatment of psychopathology in offenders who have committed a crime. The Handbook of Forensic Psychopathology and Treatment will be of interest to masters and postgraduate students studying the relationship between psychopathology and crime, as well as researchers and clinicians working in forensic psychiatry institutions or departments.

De mens is meer dan alleen zijn lichaam. Er is ook iets dat zich ophoudt in, of achter dat lijf. De hamvraag van dit boek luidt: wat is dat 'iets'? Wat maakt de mens tot mens? En hoe onderscheidt hij zich van de rest van het dierenrijk? Bestaat er inderdaad zoiets als een ziel, zoals lang werd aangenomen? Greg Houwer toont aan dat er op deze vraag alleen steekhoudende antwoorden gevonden worden als men rekening houdt met het sociale karakter van ons zelfbewustzijn. Enkel in zijn relatie tot anderen wordt de mens een mens. In "Ik, mezelf en wij" schetst hij de mens als een sociaal wezen, het resultaat van een onbreekbaar verbond tussen natuur en cultuur. Tegelijkertijd heeft Houwer oog voor het spanningsveld tussen het individu en de gemeenschap, en laat hij zien hoe die typisch menselijke spanning zich manifesteert in tal van maatschappelijke fenomenen als kunst, religie en Facebook.

How much do you really know about Google's founders, Larry Page and Sergey Brin? The Google Guys skips past the general Google story and focuses on what really drives the company's founders. Richard L. Brandt shows the company as the brainchild of two brilliant individuals and looks at Google's business decisions in light of its founders' ambition and beliefs. Larry is the main strategist, with business acumen and practical drive, while Sergey is the primary technologist and idealist, with brilliant ideas and strong moral positions. But they work closely together, almost like complementary halves of a single brain. Through interviews with current and former employees, competitors, partners, and senior Google management, plus conversations with the founders themselves, Brandt demystifies the company while clarifying a number of misconceptions.

This volume offers an overview of all aspects of mens rea before the International Criminal Court, while taking into account mens rea standards that have already been established in customary international law or before the ad hoc tribunals.

Wat is leven? Waar komen we vandaan? Hoe zit het universum in elkaar? Eeuwenlang hebben mensen het antwoord op die vragen gezocht in religie. Met de opkomst van de wetenschap openden zich nieuwe vergezichten. Oude mysteries kregen een logische verklaring. Geavanceerde technologieën werden ontwikkeld. De wetenschap kent echter ook grenzen. De evolutie is op de voet te volgen, maar hoe het leven op aarde is ontstaan, blijft een raadsel. We kunnen precies zien wat er in onze hersenen gebeurt, maar daarmee nog geen gedachten lezen. De genetische codes die we ontcijferen, tonen niet het wezen van de mens. En terwijl we het heelal verkennen tot in zijn uithoeken, blijft de Oerknal in nevelen gehuld. In Een klok weet niet hoe laat het is laat Willem Schoonen zien waarop het onderzoek van allerlei wetenschappers - filosofen, psychologen, hersenonderzoekers, fysici en biologen - zijn tanden stukbijt. Al doende brengt hij de grenzen in kaart van de wetenschappelijke mogelijkheden. We moeten oog hebben voor die grenzen, want als de wetenschap pretendeert antwoord te hebben op alle vragen, ontaardt ze in een nieuwe religie. Willem Schoonen is wetenschapsjournalist. Hij schrijft al jarenlang voor Trouw, de krant waarvan hij ook hoofdredacteur was. Daarnaast doceert hij aan de Hogeschool voor Toegepaste Filosofie.

In Western culture, the psychoanalysis that has guided popular psychology for almost a century is now on the retreat. Better equipped with proven results, cognitive and evolutionary psychology has driven psychoanalysis out of the spotlight. In cultural and film studies, however, the debate between cognitive sciences and psychoanalysis remains contentious. This volume explores this state of things by examining criticism of 18 films, juxtaposing them with cognitive-based films to reveal the flaws in the psychoanalytical concepts. It pays particular attention to simulation theory, the concept that narratives "learned" from films could work in human minds as simulations for solutions to particular problems. By introducing the idea of narrative stimulation to film studies, this work argues for a different method of film critique, encouraging further research into this nascent field.

Moet je gek zijn om in God te geloven? Of op z'n minst naïef, onkritisch en zweverig? Hoewel moderne mensen hebben afgerekend met de illusie dat er een God bestaat, wil God maar niet dood. Buiten Europa groeit religieus geloof gestaag en zelfs in het seculiere Nederland zijn er mensen die zich tot het geloof bekeren. Natuurlijk kunnen we dat zien als een nieuw bewijs voor de onuitroeibare irrationaliteit van mensen, maar misschien is er meer aan de hand. Misschien is geloven in God niet zo dom als het lijkt. In God bewijzen zetten twee gelovige wetenschappers de argumenten voor en tegen Godsgeloof op een rij. Ze doen dat op een milde manier, zonder polemieken of bekeringsijver, maar met vaart en humor. Het boek is tot stand gekomen met medewerking van gelovige en niet-gelovige wetenschappers uit verschillende vakgebieden en bevat de laatste wetenschappelijke en filosofische inzichten over religie.

Personal renewal or sanctification belongs to the heart of the Christian life and is becoming more important in our present-day culture. Listening to Scripture and in conversation with a variety of theologians from the protestant tradition, the author presents an up-to-date concept for a theology of personal renewal. In this concept the spiritual union with Christ (unio mystica cum Christo) is taken as the starting point in order to consider the way in which renewal obtains form in relation to God, our neighbour, ourselves and the world. To place this concept into a historical perspective, van Vlastuin begins his study with an investigation of Luther and Calvin's theology concerning the relationship between the union with Christ and personal renewal. The concept is developed within the current theological debate, with particular reference to the eschatological character of the Christian life. An important issue concerns the measure of renewal, especially in relation to the sinful heart of the believer. In this context the author also deals with the question of sanctification as a position or a process, and the relation between the two. In addition the relationship between the Holy Spirit and the human soul in the process of renewal is discussed. Another important issue concerns the abiding significance of the law and the way in which it functions in the Christian life. The exploration of several theological positions leads to a modern concept by which to understand law. The study concludes with an investigation of the relationship between the eschatological Christian life in this present life and the complete revelation of the eschaton.

Het verhaal van je leven is het verhaal van je brein. Dat begint in de baarmoeder, waar de hersenen gevormd worden op een manier die bepalend is voor de rest van je leven. Dick Swaab volgt in *Wij zijn ons brein* de mens vanaf de conceptie tot en met de dood. Wat zijn de bedreigingen voor het kind in de baarmoeder? Hoe zit het met de hersenen van pubers, wat gebeurt er als je verliefd bent, hoe zijn homo- en heteroseksualiteit te verklaren en wat gebeurt er wanneer alzheimer toeslaat? De zin en onzin van therapieën, antidepressiva en alternatieve geneeswijzen, agressie, moreel gedrag en geloof, meditatie, hersenbeschadiging, psychische problemen en bijna-dood-ervaringen: alles wordt beschreven in *Wij zijn ons brein*. Na lezing van dit boek zul je beter begrijpen waarom je bent wie je bent. '

Recent years have seen a rapid growth in neuroscientific research, and an expansion beyond basic research to incorporate elements of the arts, humanities and social sciences. It has been suggested that the neurosciences will bring about major transformations in the understanding of ourselves, our culture and our society. In academia one finds debates within psychology, philosophy and literature about the implications of developments within the neurosciences, and the emerging fields of educational neuroscience, neuro-economics, and neuro-aesthetics also bear witness to a 'neurological turn' which is currently taking place. *Neuroscience and Critique* is a ground-breaking edited collection which reflects on the impact of neuroscience in contemporary social science and the humanities. It is the first book to consider possibilities for a critique of the theories, practices, and implications of contemporary neuroscience. Bringing together leading scholars from several disciplines, the contributors draw upon a range of perspectives, including cognitive neuroscience, critical philosophy, psychoanalysis, and feminism, and also critically examine several key ideas in contemporary neuroscience, including: The idea of "neural personhood" Theories of emotion in affective neuroscience Empathy, intersubjectivity and the notion of "embodied simulation" The concept of an "emo-rational" actor within neuro-economics. The volume will stimulate further debate in the emerging field of interdisciplinary studies in neuroscience, and will appeal to researchers and advanced students in a range of disciplines including critical psychology, philosophy, and critical studies.

Dankzij de enorme vooruitgang in de hersenwetenschappen begrijpen we steeds beter hoe onze hersenen functioneren en ons gedrag beïnvloeden. Het terrein van de neurowetenschappen en -filosofie bevindt zich doorgaans echter buiten het gezichtsveld van onderwijsbestuurders, -begeleiders, leidinggevenden en leraren. Voor zover men er al kennis van neemt, zal men doorgaans slecht uit de voeten kunnen met de uitkomsten ervan. Wat zijn de consequenties van de recente inzichten uit deze wetenschappen voor opvoeding en onderwijs? De auteur beschrijft ze in dit essay. Recente, fundamentele studies over pedagogiek en onderwijs reppen met geen woord over neurowetenschappelijke inzichten, terwijl die wel van belang kunnen zijn. Vaker de grenzen van je eigen discipline overstijgen, om met andere ogen naar onderwijs en opvoeding te kijken, verdient aanbeveling, aldus de auteur.

Seit der Antike existiert das Zusammenspiel zwischen Literatur und Medizin. Das erste Buch von Homers »Ilias« etwa berichtet über die im Lager der Achaier ausgebrochene Pest. Handelt es sich hierbei um eine ausführliche Erzählung, so war vor allem das Genre des Aphorismus als eine literarische Technik zur Verbreitung medizinischen Wissens von Bedeutung, angefangen beim »Corpus Hippocraticum« bis zu den »Aphorismi de cognoscendis et curandis morbis« (1715) von Herman Boerhaave. Gleichzeitig wurde das Thema Krankheit und ihr Einfluss auf die Entwicklung der Menschheit von einer großen Zahl poetischer Gelehrter und gelehrter Poeten untersucht. Der Sammelband vereinigt vierzehn Artikel, die sich mit dem Verhältnis von Krankheit und Literatur beschäftigen. Er bietet erstmals eine Übersicht der niederländischsprachigen Forschung zu diesem Thema, wobei die literarischen und kulturellen Funktionen medizinischen Wissens und die Poetik medizinischen wie literarischen Schreibens im Mittelpunkt stehen.

Women and Crime in Early Modern Holland is the first account on women's criminality and high female crime rates in Holland in the Early Modern Period.

This book investigates how we should form ourselves in a world saturated with technologies that are profoundly intruding in the very fabric of our selfhood. New and emerging technologies, such as smart technological environments, imaging technologies and smart drugs, are increasingly shaping who and what we are and influencing who we ought to be. How should we adequately understand, evaluate and appreciate this development? Tackling this question requires going beyond the persistent and stubborn inside-outside dualism and recognizing that what we consider our "inside" self is to a great extent shaped by our "outside" world. Inspired by various philosophers – especially Nietzsche, Peirce and Lacan – this book shows how the values, goals and ideals that humans encounter in their environments not only shape their identities but also enable them to critically relate to their present state. The author argues against understanding technological self-formation in terms of making ourselves better, stronger and smarter. Rather, we should conceive it in terms of technological sublimation, which redefines the very notion of human enhancement. In this respect the author introduces an alternative, more suitable theory, namely Technological Sublimation Theory (TST). Estimate Technology will be of interest to scholars and advanced students working in philosophy of technology, philosophy of the self, phenomenology, pragmatism, and history of philosophy.

Planning, undertaking and completing a research project – from dissertations to presentations - can be a daunting undertaking for any student, involving a number of easily taken mis-steps for those without adequate guidance. The objective of any research project is to gather data, analyse it based on your research question and present your findings and conclusions. For students, having the right approach to these steps can mean the difference between an easily handled process resulting in a well argued and presented project, or panicked flailing, misdirection and confusion. For those fearful of not getting enough research done, doing it the wrong way, putting it together incorrectly, or unsure of what the end result will be, then *Understanding Research* is an invaluable guide to getting it right and putting fears to bed. Successfully completing a research project is a major milestone in most university degrees, and it should be daunting – although not unassailable. This book provides students with the guidance necessary to start, undertake and present their research project in social science or the humanities. This text addresses: Where do I start? How do I begin my research and pull it together into a research question? - takes the student through the process of project design, starting research and gaining confidence in their choices Am I Researching the right things? Is it taking me in the direction I want to go? What direction is it taking me in? - explores the decision making process at all points of a research project and the implications of these decisions in the longer term Am I researching in the right way – should I be conducting interviews, reading articles or collecting statistical data? - outlines the practical and philosophical conundrums around specific techniques for gathering and analysing data Focussed explicitly on the needs and experiences of students and including a wealth of practical tips, this work is an essential resource for all students embarking on a research project. *Understanding Research* includes: 90 illustrations 2 tables 21 text boxes Glossary Further Reading guides for each chapter

In *Wij zijn ons lichaam* laat filosoof Aldo Houterman zien hoe we ons lichaam beter kunnen begrijpen en gebruiken. Ik beweeg, dus ik ben. Ons lichaam is belangrijk dan ooit, we hebben met z'n allen nog nooit zo veel gesport en we letten nauwkeurig op onze voeding. Tegelijk lijkt ons lichaam steeds minder nodig te zijn: door robotisering en artificial intelligence worden we overbodig in het arbeidsproces. In

Wij zijn ons lichaam onderzoekt filosoof Aldo Houterman de betekenis van ons lichaam in het huidige tijdsgewicht. Hij weerlegt de stelling van Dick Swaab dat de mens niets meer is dan zijn brein, wat de neurobioloog in zijn bestseller Wij zijn ons brein beweert. Houterman laat zien dat de relatie tussen de mens en wereld om hem heen niet bestaat uit onze gedachten maar uit onze beweging en lichamelijkeheid. Ons lichaam vormt de basis van intelligent menselijk gedrag. Met bekende voorbeelden uit de sport maar ook uit de psychologie, filosofie, literatuur en schilderkunst laat Houterman zien dat ons lichaam in staat is om te luisteren naar een situatie zonder dat we er bewust over nadenken. Wij zijn ons lichaam helpt ons om de vermogens van ons lichaam beter te leren kennen, te begrijpen en te gebruiken.

This book positions script analysis as a useful and pragmatic tool, which can guide the selection and implementation of preventive measures in business environments. It illustrates how the concept aligns with the crime-specific orientation found in environmental criminology, and particularly explores the theoretical foundations of situational crime prevention, the approach to which it is deemed most relevant and supportive. The volume provides clear guidance on how to apply script analysis in daily practice, covering its main building blocks and key features. These are illustrated by a series of case studies into various crime types. Moving beyond the use of script analysis with the intent to disrupt the crime-commission process, the author further explores the wider benefits of the approach to both academics and practitioners. He identifies what is needed most if we want to embrace the full potential of script analysis for preventive purposes.

Uncover all the mysteries of life and how you fit into it.

This paper describes how behavioral elements are relevant to financial supervision, regulation, and central banking. It focuses on (1) behavioral effects of norms (social, legal, and market); (2) behavior of others (internalization, identification, and compliance); and (3) psychological biases. It stresses that financial supervisors, regulators, and central banks have not yet realized the full potential that these behavioral elements hold. To do so, they need to devise a behavioral approach that includes aspects relating to individual and group behavior. The paper provides case examples of experiments with such an approach, including behavioral supervision. Finally, it highlights areas for further research.

'This book describes an essential insight, namely that the core or the individual "I" of those with a mental health issue or a learning disability is always healthy.' This ground-breaking study describes six constitution types or syndromes that occur in children and adults with learning disabilities and behavioural disorders such as autism, ADHD, obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), as well as neurological conditions such as epilepsy. The descriptions of these constitution pictures are the result of complementary scientific research based on the insights of Rudolf Steiner. In contemporary medicine, the source of behavioural problems and learning disabilities is believed to derive from genetic and environmental factors affecting the brain. The author expands on this knowledge, asking the vital question of what actually underlies these disorders at a deeper level. The answer leads to better understanding, fresh perspectives and new methodologies for therapeutic support. The author gives a comprehensive description of each constitution, including symptoms, causes, interpretations, treatments, approaches and therapy. These aspects are described in accessible, practical and concrete language with examples and illustrations, including analysis of patients' colour drawings. In addition, attention is paid to diagnostic methods and to the relationship of the six constitution types with conventionally-defined syndromes. A number of training exercises for educators and support workers provide further insight into the constitution images described. Written by a highly-experienced educator of children with special needs, this book is intended for teachers and counsellors at all levels.

Door een bestaan in verticale macht en moraal (Keizer en God) en kleine groepen hebben we in de menselijke geschiedenis een diepergaande confrontatie met onze psyche tot nu grotendeels kunnen vermijden. Wij zullen echter in de huidige fase van de wereldgeschiedenis steeds meer de draagkracht van onze psyche nodig hebben om de veranderingen richting meer vrijheid (horizontale macht en moraal en grotere groepen) aan te kunnen. Daar komt nu nog bij dat we zullen moeten omgaan met globalisering, multiculturalisme en ecologische begrenzing. Hoewel er dus toenemend eisen gesteld worden aan onze psychische draagkracht, wordt echter tegelijkertijd de ontwikkeling ervan belemmerd door onder meer de neoliberale maatschappij, het onschadelijk maken van complexiteit, de datarevolutie en de nieuwe media. Dat, gemiddeld gezien, onze psychische draagkracht tekort dreigt te schieten, kunnen we waarnemen door de regressieve reacties die in de huidige tijd steeds meer optreden als gevolg van angst, zoals vreemdelingenhaat, nostalgie, nationalistische ideologieën en de behoefte aan regressief regerende narcistische leiders. De auteur pleit voor een breed proces van psychoalfabetisering om onze psychische draagkracht te vergroten, zodat we de veranderingen in de huidige maatschappij constructief (progressief) in plaats van regressief kunnen hanteren. Bij dit proces van psychoalfabetisering is een non-directieve houding in het contact belangrijk, evenals een coherente taal voor het psychische.

Is materialism right to claim that the world of everyday-life experience - the phenomenal world - is nothing but an illusion produced in physical reality, notably in the brain? Or is Merleau-Ponty right when he defends the fundamental character of the phenomenal world while rejecting physical realism? Jasper van Buuren addresses these questions by exploring the nature of the body proper in Merleau-Ponty and Plessner, arguing that physical and phenomenal realism are not mutually exclusive but complementary. The argument includes a close examination of the relationships between scientific and pre-scientific perspectives, between living and non-living things, and between humans and animals.

This book describes how the quality of life can be improved by exploiting the central role of the hearing organs from the astonishing discoveries of Professor Alfred Tomatis. This book can be considered as a standard work to establish the proper execution of the original Tomatis method. It pays tribute to Professor Alfred Tomatis' pioneering work. It provides an insight into why and for what disabilities the method works so well. A wealth of scientific validations and cases are presented to illustrate this as an aid for practitioners as well as for potential clients and to convince the outside world. Details encompass anatomy, neurology, and physiology, pathology, psychology along with interpretations of listening tests, programming and equipment. It serves both therapists and clients, as well as generally interested persons and medical or educational institutions.

In iedere samenleving is het bewaren en versterken van een vredescultuur onmiskenbaar een uitzonderlijk hoog goed. Het bevorderen van een cultuur van de vrede is een actief proces en wordt, door de afwezigheid van het kwaad en/of geweld – wat dat ook mag betekenen? – een noodzakelijke mogelijksvoorwaarde om de aandacht voor menswaardigheid gaande te houden en uit te diepen. Dit boek wil een bijdrage leveren tot de irenologie als geesteswetenschap. Het eerste deel behandelt de problematiek van de mens- en de wereldbeelden van de samenleving: het heroïsche, Messiaanse, ascetische en harmonische mens- en wereldbeeld. Het tweede deel gaat in het bijzonder in op

de dynamische ontwikkeling van het 'ik'-organisme, door de verbondenheid met zichzelf, de andere(n), het andere (de natuur en de cultuur), het totale bestaan (of de 'Andere' in een godsdienstig perspectief). Vervolgens komen samenlevingsmodellen en omgangsvormen in de maatschappij aan bod, zoals het racistisch of apartheidsmodel, het assimilatiemodel, het model van de multiculturaliteit/het verzuilingsmodel en het model van de interculturaliteit, met het intercultureel onderwijs als de noodzakelijke uitdaging en opdracht voor elke leerkracht. Het derde deel omvat een pleidooi voor een 'vredes-actieve' school. Deze 'geweldige' school stelt in haar schoolvisie en schoolwerkplan de vredeseducatie centraal. Enerzijds door het goede te bevorderen: de ethische gezindheid en de positieve energie van de leerlingen. Anderzijds door de leerlingen zo veel mogelijk te behoeden voor en te verlossen van het kwade: de negatieve energie die veelal gepaard gaat met allerlei vormen van geweld en gewelddadigheid. Jongeren zullen er leren in 'vrede' te leven met zichzelf en de wereld.

This practical book helps you interpret and connect the physical signals that horses display in response to their environment. These signals are evident in the everyday actions, gestures and attitudes that horses communicate to each other, but are often so subtle that they can go unnoticed by humans. This book aims to rectify that, offering horse lovers and equine professionals an opportunity to gain a unique insight into their 'horse's world'. Key features: includes detailed description of language signs of domestic horses, with a special emphasis on calming signals includes 275 pictures to visualize various language signs, calming signals, behaviour sequences and facial features presents communication ladders to show how a horse responds to incentives in his environment, and what signals he uses at certain moments contains tips on the use of the communication ladders and calming signals to improve the socialisation, training and wellbeing of your horse considers equine psychological stress from an environmental perspective, providing a valuable alternative to the current common clinical perspective. After reading this book you will be more astute in spotting calming signals, displacement activities, stress signals and distance-increasing signals, and better able to see which stimuli your horse can handle and which he cannot. This means you will know what to do to calm your horse before his stress rises to an unmanageable level. Language Signs and Calming Signals of Horses is both fascinating and important reading for any equine veterinary practitioner, student or nurse, as well as horse owners and trainers.

Stay younger for longer and get the body you've always dreamed of. Join the health revolution taking the world by storm!

Scentwork for Horses is the first practical guide on how to implement scentwork into the lives of domesticated horses, enhancing behaviour, welfare, and the human-animal bond. Scentwork is a new discipline in the field for horse and handler, and expert author Rachaël Draaisma arms the reader with a palette of information to enable them to put this technique into action. As well as theoretical background information on the nose of the horse and biomechanics, Draaisma discusses how scentwork improves horses' learning abilities, development, socialisation, and their bond with the handler. Readers will learn how to have their horses explore their environment, participate in scentwork games and follow a footprint track to find a missing person or food bag. Easily accessible for anybody working with horses at any level, scentwork can be done in small areas as well as in larger spaces on various surfaces. Whether veterinarian, behaviourist, trainer, animal-assisted therapist, equine physiotherapist, osteopath, or interested horse owner, this book promises to bring both you and the horse enormous benefits, strengthening the human-animal bond. Rachaël Draaisma has always lived with and had a passion for dogs and horses. In 2002, she decided to make it her profession. Achieving several diplomas, she started to work full time as a trainer and behavioural consultant, first with dogs, later with horses. Her best-selling book Language Signs and Calming Signals of Horses, published by CRC Press in 2017, has been translated into several languages. Another pillar of Draaisma's working life with horses revolves around equine mental stimulation and scentwork, and she has developed an extensive method to undertake scent tracking with horses, a new tool in enriching the human-equine relationship. Draaisma travels throughout Europe and the globe to provide workshops and lectures on calming signals of horses, equine mental stimulation, and scentwork. You can purchase scent bags to aid your scentwork practice at the author's personal website: www.scentworkforhorses.com or www.calmingsignalsofhorses.com

This book is about evolution, and what each of us, our self and our consciousness, really are. It highlights how evolution influences the human self and what we think of as our individual personalities, our souls. The theory of evolution, first conceived by Charles Darwin, has been described as the best idea ever conceptualised, and there is quite some truth in this! Still, there is much to discover in relation to evolution, including the scope of this theory for shedding light, often in unexpected ways, on some of the major questions of life. Are humans just another animal species? Are we really more intelligent than our forefathers? What is the connection between Nietzsche, Shakespeare, Hamlet and syphilis? Evolution and I discusses and sheds light on human knowledge and evolution from a range of perspectives including morals and ethics, sex and gender, religion, artificial intelligence, and microorganisms, with often surprising conclusions.

This book maps and analyses the changing state of memory at the start of the twenty-first century in essays written by scientists, scholars and writers. It recontextualises memory by investigating the impact of new conditions such as the digital revolution, climate change and an ageing population on our world.

A vivid account of what makes us human. Based groundbreaking new research, We Are Our Brains is a sweeping biography of the human brain, from infancy to adulthood to old age. Renowned neuroscientist D. F. Swaab takes us on a guided tour of the intricate inner workings that determine our potential, our limitations, and our desires, with each chapter serving as an eye-opening window on a different stage of brain development: the gender differences that develop in the embryonic brain, what goes on in the heads of adolescents, how parenthood permanently changes the brain. Moving beyond pure biological understanding, Swaab presents a controversial and multilayered ethical argument surrounding the brain. Far from possessing

true free will, Swaab argues, we have very little control over our everyday decisions, or who we will become, because our brains predetermine everything about us, long before we are born, from our moral character to our religious leanings to whom we fall in love with. And he challenges many of our prevailing assumptions about what makes us human, decoding the intricate “moral networks” that allow us to experience emotion, revealing maternal instinct to be the result of hormonal changes in the pregnant brain, and exploring the way that religious “imprinting” shapes the brain during childhood. Rife with memorable case studies, *We Are Our Brains* is already a bestselling international phenomenon. It aims to demystify the chemical and genetic workings of our most mysterious organ, in the process helping us to see who we are through an entirely new lens. Did you know? • The father’s brain is affected in pregnancy as well as the mother’s. • The withdrawal symptoms we experience at the end of a love affair mirror chemical addiction. • Growing up bilingual reduces the likelihood of Alzheimer’s. • Parental religion is imprinted on our brains during early development, much as our native language is. Praise for *We Are Our Brains* “Swaab’s ‘neurobiography’ is witty, opinionated, passionate, and, above all, cerebral.”—Booklist (starred review) “A fascinating survey . . . Swaab employs both personal and scientific observation in near-equal measure.”—Publishers Weekly (starred review) “A cogent, provocative account of how twenty-first-century ‘neuroculture’ has the potential to effect profound medical and social change.”—Kirkus Reviews

Onderzoek naar de hersenen als basis van menselijk gedrag.

Derde en laatste deel van het basiswerk ‘Denken over religie’ door Valeer Neckebrouck Met Deel III. Hedendaagse perspectieven is auteur Valeer Neckebrouck tot het sluitstuk gekomen van de chronologisch opgevatte reeks Denken over religie. Antropologische theorie en godsdienst. De studie van de antropologie van de religie wordt in dit laatste deel vanuit de meest toonaangevende, hedendaagse modellen en perspectieven belicht. De secularisatietheorieën, het postmodernisme, het feminisme, het neodarwinisme en de cognitieve antropologie van de godsdienst worden uitvoerig behandeld, maar ook denkers als René Girard, Walter Burkert, Edward O. Wilson en Richard Dawkins passeren de revue. Met de behandeling van hedendaagse theoretische perspectieven in de antropologische studie van de godsdienst gaat het om onderzoeksterreinen die nog constant in beweging zijn, om inzichten die nog in volle ontwikkeling verkeren. Bijna dagelijks worden in de biologie nieuwe ontdekkingen gedaan waarvan sommige verplichten tot een radicale herziening van inzichten die voordien als vaststaande verworvenheden werden beschouwd. Omdat onze kennis op gebied van biologie en neurologie voortdurend evolueert, dient het bilan ervan steeds weer herschreven te worden. Met dit derde deel uit de reeks Denken over religie heeft Valeer Neckebrouck hiertoe onmiskenbaar een belangwekkende bijdrage geleverd. Neckebrouck brengt de lezer in dit finale volume een grondige analyse en kritische evaluatie van de verschillende theoretische systemen waarmee grote en minder grote geesten uit de recente westerse cultuurgeschiedenis getracht hebben het enigmatische fenomeen “religie” vanuit antropologisch standpunt te verhelderen. Voor eenieder die geïnteresseerd is in het fenomeen “religie” en wil weten hoe antropologen doorheen de geschiedenis over godsdienst hebben gedacht, is deze trilogie een onmisbaar en bijzonder rijk gestoffeerd naslagwerk. Een zo gedetailleerde beschrijving en kritische evaluatie van de behandelde materie was tot nog toe in geen enkel taalgebied voorhanden.

Prevention in Mental Health Care: Time for a new approach focuses on the limitations in current psychiatric practice and research. Many professionals working in mental health care, as well as patients with psychiatric symptoms, are dissatisfied with what is currently offered by the discipline, with respect to the diagnosis and treatment of psychiatric disorders. This book discusses possibilities and opportunities for change, and is the first to combine recent scientific research results with insights from philosophy and art. Illustrating these points with elaborate case studies, *Prevention in Mental Health Care* promotes a deeper understanding and a new model of mental health care, with an emphasis on prevention and natural recovery. *Prevention in Mental Health Care* will be of use to qualified or trainee practitioners, clinical psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers, occupational therapists and nurses working with the current classification systems and treatment methods in psychiatry. Furthermore, the book will appeal to students, lecturers and researchers, as well as those with a general interest in mental health care.

Kristien Hens succeeds in weaving together experiential expertise of both people with autism and their parents, scientific insights and ethics, and does so with great passion and affection for people with autism (with or without mental or other disabilities). In this book she not only asks pertinent questions, but also critically examines established claims that fail to take into account the criticism and experiences of people with autism. Sam Peeters, author of *Autistic Gelukkig* (Garant, 2018) and *Gedurfde vragen* (Garant, 2020); blog @ Tistje.com What does it mean to say that someone is autistic? *Towards an Ethics of Autism* is an exploration of this question and many more. In this thoughtful, wide-ranging book, Kristien Hens examines a number of perspectives on autism, including psychiatric, biological, and philosophical, to consider different ways of thinking about autism, as well as its meanings to those who experience it, those who diagnose it, and those who research it. Hens delves into the history of autism and its roots in the work of Leo Kanner and Hans Asperger to inform a contemporary ethical analysis of the models we use to understand autism today. She explores the various impacts of a diagnosis on autistic people and their families, the relevance of disability studies, the need to include autistic people fully in discussions about (and research on) autism, and the significance of epigenetics to future work on autism. Hens weaves together a variety of perspectives that guide the reader in their own ethical reflections about autism. Rich, accessible, and multi-layered, this is essential reading for philosophers, educational scientists, and psychologists who are interested in philosophical-ethical questions related to autism, but it also has much to offer to teachers, allied health professionals, and autistic people themselves.

Everything we think, do and refrain from doing is determined by our brain. From religion to sexuality, it shapes our potential, our desires and our characters. Taking us through every stage in our lives, from the womb to falling in love to old age, Dick Swaab shows that we don't just have brains: we are our brains. 'A blockbuster about the brain . . . provocative, fascinating, remarkable.' Clive Cookson, *Financial Times* 'A giant in the field.' Zoe Williams, *Guardian* 'Engrossing, intriguing and enlightening.' Robin Ince 'Enchantingly written.' *The Times Higher Education* 'Wide-ranging, fun and informative . . . as an ice-breaker at parties, it is unmatched.' Bryan Appleyard, *Sunday Times*

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