

The Moot Papers

Karl Mannheim was a social theorist writing in the first half of this century. Largely inspired by Mannheim's own historical sociology of knowledge, Loader presents a thorough and penetrating survey of the entire corpus of his work, as well as discussing that of his contemporaries. He sets Mannheim's writings in their historical and intellectual context, thereby giving rise to a new and convincing interpretation of many of his works, particularly the most famous, *Ideology and Utopia*.

This tribute from historian and educationists to the work and influence of Peter Gordon, Emeritus Professor at the Institute of Education in London, is grouped round the central theme of the educational history of the 19th and 20th centuries.

List of members in each volume.

Comprises, according to a manuscript contents list written on the inside front cover of the green folder, the following papers which are listed from the back of the file forwards: (1) Typescript copy of John Baillie's comments on Jacques Maritain's book 'True Humanism', together with comments made on it by other members of 'The Moot' and a list of members of the Society as at January 1939; (2) Typescript minutes of the discussion at the third meeting of the Society held on 6-9 January 1939 at Elfinward, Haywards Heath; (3) Typed comments on papers written by Karl Mannheim and H.A. Hodges given by members of the Society and some outsiders; (4) Some typed 'Suggestions for the Constitution of an Order', presumably drawn up by J.H. Oldham, together with comments on the document by various members; (5) Printed 'Manifesto of the League of the Kingdom of God', entitled 'Re-call to politics', January 1939; (6) Typed list of members involved in an 'Extension of The Moot'; (7) Duplicated typescript of Karl Mannheim's paper 'Planning for Freedom'; (8) Duplicated typescript of H.A. Hodges' paper 'Towards a Plan for a new Summa'; (9) Duplicated typescript minutes of the discussion at the fourth meeting of the Society held on 14-17 April 1939 at Old Jordans Hostel, Beaconsfield; (10) Duplicated typescript copy of a letter from M. Jacques Maritain dated 14 Avril 1939 (in French); (11) Duplicated typescript of a paper entitled 'A Reborn Christianity', dated August 1939, probably written by J.H. Oldham; and (12) Several typescript letters relating to the September meeting of the Society, the latest two being dated 23 August and 12 September 1939, written from J.H. Oldham to 'Members of the Moot'.

The Moot was the study and discussion group set up by J.H. Oldham (1874-1969) following the 1937 Oxford Conference on "Church, Community and State." Its purpose was to continue, in an informal, confidential but serious way, exploration of the relation between church and society and the realisation of Christian ethics in the public sphere. The Moot met twice or three times a year from 1938 to 1947 (21 times in all) and was convened by Oldham with the conscious intention of responding to the grave crisis that was felt to be facing western society in Britain no less than on the continent of Europe. Overall some 35 people attended the Moot at one time or another, but its core comprised a small number of regular members who were representative of the highest levels in theology, social science and public affairs. In addition to Oldham himself they included John Baillie, T.S. Eliot, H.A. Hodges, Eleonora Iredale, Adolf Löwe, Karl Mannheim, Walter Moberly, John Middleton Murry and Alec Vidler. Other participants included Kathleen Bliss, Fred Clarke, Christopher Dawson, H.H. Farmer, Hector Hetherington, Walter Oakshott and Gilbert Shaw, while notables such as Reinhold Niebuhr, Melville Channing-Pearce, Donald Mackinnon, Philip Mairet, Lesslie Newbigin, William Paton, Frank Pakenham (later Lord Longford), Michael Polanyi and Oliver Tomkins made occasional "guest appearances." Against the background of impending and then actual war, the discussions in the Moot repeatedly focused on the "planned" nature of modern society and therewith the roles (if any) within it of moral choice and the Christian community.

In *So What's New about Scholasticism?* thirteen international scholars gauge the extraordinary impact of a religiously inspired conceptual framework in a modern society. The essays that are brought together in this volume reveal that Neo-Thomism became part of contingent social contexts and varying intellectual domains. Rather than an ecclesiastic project of like-minded believers, Neo-Thomism was put into place as a source of inspiration for various concepts of modernization and progress. This volume reconstructs how Neo-Thomism sought to resolve disparities, annul contradictions and reconcile incongruent, new developments. It asks the question why Neo-Thomist ideas and arguments were put into play and how they were transferred across various scientific disciplines and artistic media, growing into one of the most influential master-narratives of the twentieth century. Edward Baring, Dries Bosschaert, James Chappel, Adi Eyal-Lautenschläger, Rajesh Heynickx, Sigrid Leyssen, Christopher Morrissey, Annette Mülberger, Jaime Navarro, Herman Paul, Karim Schelkens, Wim Weymans and John Carter Wood reconstruct a bewildering, yet decipherable thought-structure that has left a deep mark on twentieth century politics, philosophy, science and religion.

An authoritative and comprehensive survey of the major themes, thinkers, and movements in modern European intellectual history.

Mooting is an increasingly important activity in UK law schools. This is because mooting offers students the opportunity to develop advanced analytical, research, drafting and advocacy based skills, which help to improve their general academic achievement and employability profiles. Tangible evidence of these skills is invaluable in a progressively competitive job market. The ideal guide for the first-time mooter, *Preparing to Moot* provides an accessible, systematic and pragmatic approach which demystifies the process. It focuses on analysis, research and argument construction as the foundations for successful advocacy and provides students with a working guide to use alongside moot problems in five popular topic areas: criminal law, contract law, tort law, human rights and the law of equity. Through careful use of annotated examples generated by real students, and expert tips and advice from the authors, the book shows students how to individually analyse, research and construct arguments for various advocate positions, providing a

practical and easy-to-follow overview of how to tackle a moot from analysing a problem initially, right up to beginning to advocate.

This book is the first detailed discussion of the impact of the First World War on English theology. Assessing the close relationships between English and German theologians before the First World War, Chapman then explores developments throughout the war. A series of case studies make use of a large amount of unpublished material, showing how some theologians sought to maintain relationships with their German colleagues, while others, especially from a more Anglo-Catholic perspective, used the war as an opportunity to distance themselves from the liberal theology which was beginning to dominate the universities before the war. The increasing animosity between Britain and Germany meant that relations were never healed. English theology became increasingly insular, dividing between a more home-grown variety of liberalism and an ascendant Anglo-Catholicism. Consequently, this book offers useful insights into the development of theology in the twentieth century and will be of keen interest to scholars and students of the history of theology.

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