

*image  
not  
available*

Myth Conceptions: Joseph Campbell and the New Age, Thomas Lee Snyder, Baker Publishing Group, 1995, 0801083753, 9780801083754, 280 pages. The PBS series "The Power of Myth" first introduced Joseph Campbell as a primary influence on Western culture. Myth Conceptions reveals this New Age thinker, probing what his ideas mean for Christians. Tom Snyder looks at Campbell's influence on films, especially Steven Spielberg's, and his view of "politically correct" truth, morality, and religious experience..

DOWNLOAD [HERE](#)

Star Wars From the Adventures of Luke Skywalker : a Novel, George Lucas, 1976, Science fiction, 220 pages. .

Joseph Campbell an introduction, Robert Alan Segal, Apr 9, 1990, Fiction, 288 pages. Briefly traces Campbell's life, discusses his theories about myth, and assesses the influence of his ideas.

The Fingerprint of God Recent Scientific Discoveries Reveal the Unmistakable Identity of the Creator, Hugh Ross, 1991, , 233 pages. Dr. Hugh Ross, astromomer, tells the fascinating story of how the latest research into origins not only has sealed the case for divine creation, but has revealed the identity ....

Classical Apologetics A Rational Defense of the Christian Faith and a Critique of Presuppositional Apologetics, Robert Charles Sproul, 1984, Religion, 364 pages. Must a person accept Christianity on faith alone, or is there a reasoned defense for being a Christian? The authors of this book hold that Christianity is eminently reasonable ....

The Mythic Dimension Selected Essays 1959-1987, Joseph Campbell, 2007, Social Science, 348 pages. Collects ten of the author's essays exploring myth and its history; its influence on art, literature, and culture; and its role in everyday life..

Tales of Power , Carlos Castaneda, 1974, Fiction, 304 pages. Carlos is taught his last lessons by Don Juan before he and Don Genaro disappear, including the concepts of naugal and tonal, and the ways of the impeccable warrior.

Scaling the secular city a defense of Christianity, James Porter Moreland, Jun 1, 1987, Religion, 267 pages. 'No evangelical now writing on apologetics surpasses Moreland in philosophical ability. Every person who intends to speak for Christ to the contemporary mind should master the ....

Marian McPartland's Jazz World All in Good Time, Marian McPartland, 2003, Music, 165 pages. In this collection of musical portraits, jazz pianist and radio host Marian McPartland pays tribute to such beloved and legendary figures as Benny Goodman, Bill Evans, Joe ....

The writer's journey mythic structure for writers, Christopher Vogler, Nov 1, 1998, Language Arts & Disciplines, 326 pages. Shows how writers can use mythic structure to give coherence and weight to

both narrative fiction and nonfiction.

The Mirror of Simple Souls , Marguerite Porete, 1993, Religion, 249 pages. We know very little about Marguerite Porete, only that she was a beguine from Hainaut who was burned at the stake as a relapsed heretic in 1310. She might have been a solitary ....

Walking with Frodo A Devotional Journey Through the Lord of the Rings, Sarah Arthur, 2003, Juvenile Nonfiction, 179 pages. Identifies parallels between the storylines in the Lord of the Rings trilogy and the Bible, demonstrating how young adults can learn Biblical virtues through the examples of ....

Myth and the movies discovering the mythic structure of 50 unforgettable films, Stuart Voytilla, Oct 25, 1999, Performing Arts, 300 pages. Identifies common ingredients in movies as varied as "Die Hard," "Unforgiven," "The Fly," "Platoon," "Ordinary People," "Bringing Up Baby," and "Star Wars".

Forced exit the slippery slope from assisted suicide to legalized murder, Wesley J. Smith, 2003, Medical, 364 pages. Piercing the emotionalism, fear-mongering, and euphemisms of the assisted-suicide movement, Wesley Smith's new book exposes the attempt to strip the sick and disabled of their ....

The Media-Wise Family , Theodore Baehr, Ted Baehr, May 1, 1998, , 423 pages. Dr. Ted Baehr, publisher of MOVIEGUIDE, will not tell you to throw your entertainment center or computer away. He will bull; challenge you to examine how you and your children ....

Skywalking The Life and Films of George Lucas, Dale Pollock, 1983, Biography & Autobiography, 304 pages. Updated with information on the "Star Wars" trilogy and prequels, this full-length biography of George Lucas reveals how the director continues to alter the landscape of the ....

The Universe Next Door A Basic Worldview Catalog, James W. Sire, 2004, Religion, 259 pages. James W. Sire's bestselling book on worldviews, now in its fourth edition, explains and evaluates eight different perspectives ranging from Christian theism through naturalism ....

Charles Darwin Pioneering Naturalist, Biographiq, Feb 28, 2008, , 92 pages. Charles Darwin - Pioneering Naturalist is a biography of Charles Darwin, the English naturalist who proposed and provided scientific evidence that all species of life have ....

The PBS series "The Power of Myth" first introduced Joseph Campbell as a primary influence on Western culture. Myth Conceptions reveals this New Age thinker, probing what his ideas mean for Christians. Tom Snyder looks at Campbell's influence on films, especially Steven Spielberg's, and his view of "politically correct" truth, morality, and religious experience.

I have been reading the works of Joseph Campbell off and on for many years now. I say off and on because it is only as I mature and experience more of the world's "transcendence" that I really start to grasp what he's saying. In fact, I am proud to say that I can now get through the Power of Myth series without rewinding the tapes more than once or twice. I feel like I should get some sort of medal of honor in the mail for making it this far.

As I am always wont to hear legitimate (and opposing) criticism of the scholars that affect me, I checked this book out of the library. It's hard to find someone who is critical of Joseph Campbell's work and this seemed like one of the few published books (perhaps the only one) that dealt with Campbell exclusively.

Imagine my disappointment when I ran across unsound logic on the part of the author, snippets of Campbell's dialogues taken out of context and references that the author often defined as controversial yet employed as the cornerstone for seminal arguments against Campbell's views. I am by no means a student of logic, but I wasn't through the second chapter before I found myself

thinking, "But Snyder is guilty here of the very charge he's levied against Campbell!"

In an effort to be completely fair and honest, I did not finish this book, though it was thoroughly perused. I felt my time was better spent on other ventures. I am also not a devout Christian who is willing to accept the complete inerrancy of the Bible. But I was willing (even excited) to give Mr. Snyder the floor to make his case time and time again. Too much "most scholars believe X, Y, Z but the few Christian scholars who don't are the ones I'll be quoting to back up my own arguments." (Not a direct quote...just my version of Snyder's thought process.)

I ultimately think that Mr. Snyder felt personally attacked by Joseph Campbell's views of Christianity and went to great lengths to disprove them even though he sacrifices his own reputation to that end. If you feel equally threatened by Campbell's lifetime investigation of world mythology, then this may be the perfect book for you. Read more &rsaquo;

I've known the value of this book since its initial publication, &, unlike many books whose relevance disappears almost at publication, as long as the erroneous ideas Campbell stands for remain popular, this book remains as valuable today as then. One of the big distinctions between Snyder's analysis of Campbell & Campbell's analysis of religion is that Snyder's approach is rational & logical while Campbell's is subjective & relativistic. For Snyder, its whether or not a religion can affirm its tenets in the facts of history, evidence, & reason. For Campbell, the reality or truthfulness of religious tenets is irrelevant: what matters is how one's experience is enhanced & made more positive. This makes it surprising to me that so many fans of Campbell get angry at Snyder's criticisms & accuse him of being mean & trying to censor Campbell's ideas & opinions. If all experience, religion included, is subjective & relativistic, then can't Campbell's fans let Snyder have "his reality" that Campbell's world view is valueless? After all, who are they to tell him his experience is invalid? Many critics of Snyder go so far as to say Snyder is advocating censorship by urging those who agree w/him to encourage their local PBS outlets to quit airing Campbell's series that parallels his written Power of Myth. No, censorship would be if Snyder tried to use the power of government (laws, police, fines, imprisonment, etc.) to silence Campbell. What Snyder is urging is that those who think their time, money, & attention are wasted on Campbell's products might want to share their discovery w/others & help them conserve their assets by not investing in books, PBS support, or other support of Campbell.

The most valuable contribution Snyder's book makes to the discussion of myth & religion is that at least one religion, Christianity, claims to be not just myth, but historical, fact-based myth w/the power to transform lives & even the world itself because it is fully engaged w/reality & true. Campbell can, at best, offer only that religion -- any religion, no religion, any mixture of religion -- can make one feel better, sleep more soundly, & be less fearful of the future -- regardless what reality today or reality tomorrow really holds. I'll take Snyder's view. Read more &rsaquo;

At the time this book was published in 1995, Tom Snyder taught philosophy, aesthetics, social science, and film at National University in Southern California. He wrote in the Preface, "It is perfectly reasonable to assume... that even if you have never heard of Joseph Campbell, you have probably met or heard someone supporting one of his popular ideas. Unfortunately, however, most of Campbell's ideas are either irrational or factually false... This book was not written only for people who know about Joseph Campbell and his ideas. It was also written for people who want to know some basic truths about religion, philosophy, ethics, science, aesthetics, the origin of mankind, western culture, Christianity, and the Bible. These are topics Campbell discussed... we are engaged in a culture war over these ideas, which have become new sacred cows. Joseph Campbell, despite his death, is still a major figure in this battle. This book is my contribution against the spirit of this age."

He states that [Campbell's] view of myth is much too limited. It contradicts the opinions of other well-respected myth scholars, including anthropologist Claude Levi-Strauss, historian Mircea Eliade, and literature professor C.S. Lewis. Campbell's view of myth also restricts the meaning of myth to a subjective, personal, and emotional level. In doing so, it dilutes the timeless, universal quality of myth." (Pg. 20) Later, he adds, "Unlike Campbell, Eliade doesn't try to make the cosmos into a god

of some kind. He only uses words like 'pure,' 'holy,' or 'sacred'; he doesn't try to say that the whole cosmos and everything in it become part of 'a higher, all-suffusing, all informing principle of energy.'" (Pg. 102)

He argues, "many of the people who spout this new pluralistic utopia can be just as dogmatic, irrational, emotional, and intolerant as those they rail against. Joseph Campbell provides a perfect example of this. He frequently attacks the three major monotheistic religions: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam." (Pg. 44)

He admits, however, that "Not everything Campbell wrote or said was wrong. For instance, he actually said some profound things about the human condition and about the role of heroes throughout human history... I have found Campbell's structure about the hero [The Hero with a Thousand Faces] very helpful in my own interpretation of many stories." (Pg. 52-53)

Portions of this page may be (c) 2006 Muze Inc. Some database content may also be provided by Baker & Taylor Inc. Copyright 1995-2006 Muze Inc. For personal non-commercial use only. All rights reserved. Content for books is owned by Baker & Taylor, Inc. or its licensors and is subject to copyright and all other protections provided by applicable law.

280 pages including index. An examination of Joseph Campbell's ideas and interpretations of various world mythologies and his personal bias against Christianity. NEAR FINE condition with light scuffing to the extremities and a hint of soiling to the rear cover. Text clean and solid. Bookseller Inventory # 001457

Terms of Sale: We guarantee the condition of every book as it's described on the Abebooks web sites. If you're dissatisfied with your purchase (Incorrect Book/Not as Described/Damaged) or if the order hasn't arrived, you're eligible for a refund within 30 days of the estimated delivery date. If you've changed your mind about a book that you've ordered, please use the Ask bookseller a question link to contact us and we'll respond within 2 business days.

Shipping Terms: Orders usually ship within 2 business days. Shipping costs are based on books weighing 2.2 LB, or 1 KG. If your book order is heavy or oversized, we may contact you to let you know extra shipping is required. The vast majority of books we ship are shipped in boxes (small chapbooks/pamphlets usually shipped in cardboard reinforced envelopes). All books are shipped via MEDIA MAIL within the U.S. Delivery confirmation is included in the shipping cost. Insurance is extra and can be purchased upon request.

As a leader in back-road touring, Tom Snyder's labor of love with fabled Route 66 has led more than a quarter million travelers to rediscover the grand old highway, its towns, and its people. Tom has lived and traveled throughout California and the Pacific Northwest for much of his life. Along the way, he has worked as an oil-field swamper, a short-order cook, a sailing coach, and the director of a nationwide program for children with special needs. A lapsed pilot and semiprudent motorcyclist, Tom acknowledges a genetic weakness for open spaces and quick machines.

<http://archbd.net/faa.pdf>