Among Body Handlers and Rehabilitation Workers, The Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 2008, 196, 12, 906 This chapter focuses upon the Shulḥan Arukh in its primary meaning: the small, apodictic code that R. Joseph Caro published in 15651566. This deceptively lean book can, in turn, be approached from two different directions, each of which is accompanied by different methodological considerations and questions. Caro declared that he regarded the Shulḥan Arukh as a précis of his larger, more monumental code, Bet Yosef. This approach is the more appropriate one if it seeks to understand the authors review upon the work, alongside its intellectual and cultural Sitz im Leben. The alternative approach is equally important, and could be viewed as even more consequential. It concentrates upon the literary integrity, character and fate of the Shulḥan Arukh, per se. It examines some salient themes concerning the body and its place in Jewish religious life and practice, as they appear in the Shulḥan Arukh, as a whole. 18 Pilar L. Magoulas, Ayman W. El-Hattab, Angshumoy Roy, Deeksha S. Bali, Milton J. Finegold, William J. Craigen, Diffuse reticuloendothelial system involvement in type IV glycogen storage disease with a novel GBE1 mutation: a case report and review, Human Pathology, 2012, 43, 6, 943 1 Yasuo Harigaya, Takashi Matsukawa, customer, Kazuyuki Mizushima, Hiroyuki Ishiura, Jun Mitsuji, Shinichi Morishita, Mikio Shoji, Yoshio Ikeda, Shoji Tsuji, Novel GBE1 mutation in a Japanese family with adult polyglucosan body disease, Neurology Genetics, 2017, 3, 2, e138 Hödl attempts to show how deeply the medical views of Blacks and Jews were embedded in racial theories in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Concepts of racial distinctiveness formed the framework that purportedly explained a specific liability of African Americans. 6 Joachim Weis, Kristl G. Claeyss, Andreas Roos, Hamid Azzeddine, Istvan Katona, J. Michael Schröder, Jan Senderek, Towards a functional pathology of hereditary neuropathies, Acta Neuropathologica, 2016 Bioethics, the genome, and the Jewish body. Show full item record. Title: Bioethics, the genome, and the Jewish body. Author: Wolpe, Paul Root. Bibliographic Citation: Conservative. 9 Adeline S.L. Ng, Rosa Rademakers, Bruce L. Miller, Frontotemporal dementia: a bridge between dementia and neuromuscular diseases, Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2015, 1338, 1, 71 Wiley Online Library Abstract This study investigated the relationship between religiosity and levels of secondary traumatic stress in Israeli-Jewish body handlers. The Impact of Event Scale (IES), the General Health Questionnaire, 12 Items (GHQ-12), and a prior exposure severity tool were. 12 D. Sean Froese, Amit Michaeli, Thomas J. McCorvie, Tobias Krojer, Meitav Sasi, Esther Melaev, Amiram Goldblum, Maria Zatspin, Alexander Lossos, Rafael Álvarez, Pablo V. Escribá, Berge A. Minassian, Frank von Delft, Or Kakhlon, Wyatt W. Yue, Structural basis of
glycogen branching enzyme deficiency and book by rational peptide design, Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 20, 5667-8 Mark A. Hellmann, Or Kakhlon, Ezekiel H. Landau, Menachem Sadeh, Nir Giladi, Ilana Schlesinger, Daphne Kidron, Oded Abramsky, Avinoam Reches, Zohar Argov, Jose M. Rabey, Joab Chapman, Hanna Rosenmann, Aya Gal, J. Moshe Gomori, Vardiella Meiner, Alexander Lossos, Frequent misdiagnosis of adult polyglucosan body disease, Journal of Neurology, 2015, 262, 10, 2346 Sara Copio Sullams ability to bring into focus in and through her life one of the main Christian and Jewish topics of seventeenth century in an exemplary fashion: namely conversion and identity is more fascinating. In this, her exceptional physical beauty. Abstract Adult polyglucosan body disease (APBD) is a late-onset, slowly progressive disorder of the nervous system caused by glycogen branching enzyme (GBE) deficiency in a subgroup of patients of Ashkenazi Jewish origin. Similar biochemical finding is shared.