# **Contents**

Preface

John Morris

4	Three aspects of the person in social life	70
	A person is defined as a biological entity which has been endowed with or has achieved certain social rights and duties. The dynamic relationship between these two categories is seen to be significant for the personification of individuals, and also of abstractions such as gods, ghosts and corporations.	
3	On the concept of the person: a biosocial view Dan Gowler	37
	Freedom is seen to be precipitated in the individual by society. The concept of the person is culturally determined and has an ethical component. The ontological basis of personhood is considered in terms of possible underlying myths or realities. Will the person come to be disenchanted?	
2	<b>Creation, persons and the meaning of life</b> Ninian Smart	13
	The need to make explicit the assumptions about the individual in sociological, clinical and psychological writing. The uses and limitations of models.	
1	The need for models Ralph Ruddock	1

page xi

Six metaphors for the person, drawn from common speech, are

### vi Contents

presented and the final one, the person as an actor in a drama, is chosen for fuller treatment. Social behaviour can be classified under the headings of drama, ritual and routine. The individual is most fully a person when engaged in drama.

### 5 Conditions of personal identity Ralph Ruddock

A review of some psycho-analytical and some sociological approaches identifies concepts for a model with six components: self, identity, personality, role, perspective and project. Self-realization is seen to depend on congruence between these components. The model is used for the analysis of congruence in selected examples.

## 6 The personal imperative: a study of the evidence for self-actualization

John W. Shaw

The claims for the self-actualization thesis in the writings of Maslow, Rogers, Jung and several other authorities in clinical psychology are reviewed and compared. The case is argued for mystical and drug-induced experience in self-realization and therapeutic practice.

### 7 A Map of Inner Space John H. Clark

The person is seen to travel through many different mental states, average and unusual, happy and sad, dreaming and waking. A systematic classification based on descriptions drawn from mystical, psychiatric and other literature is elaborated into a threedimensional model. The relevance of this model to the brain and to personality variables is developed.

### 8 Concluding commentary Ralph Ruddock

Some areas of concern common to two or more of the contributors are identified, with concluding observations on the ontological problem.

Appendix: The identity model	204
Index	207

199

126

155

93