In the modern classic of analytical biography, Colin Bennett examines not only the life of this one-man investigator of real-life X-Files but his work as well, likening him to such diverse figures that loom in the cultural imagination as Lee Harvey Oswald and Shakespeare's Hamlet. A must-read for fans of the strange, this riveting book explores why the 20th century, which gave rise to conspiracy-theory philosophies and widespread distrust of social authority, embraced Fort so wholly that his name has been immortalized in the adjective "Fortean." 

In the course of a delightfully misspent youth, COLIN BENNETT was employed as both a musician and as a mercenary soldier. He was far better at the second than at the first. Educated at Balliol College, Oxford, he is the author of the novels Infantryman and The Entertainment Bomb, and paranormal nonfiction including Looking for Orthon, a biography of George Adamski; Politics of the Imagination, a biography of Charles Fort; and An American Demonology, about the head of the 1950s UFO-hunting agency Project Blue Book. Never HIGHLIGHT a Book Again! Virtually all of the testable terms, concepts, persons, places, and events from the textbook are included. Cram101 Just the FACTS101 studyguides give all of the outlines, highlights, notes, and quizzes for your textbook with optional online comprehensive practice tests. Only Cram101 is Textbook Specific. Accompanys: 9780618004812 .

The book looks at how people, things, and new forms of knowledge created "publics" in early modern Europe, and how publics changed the shape of early modern society. The focus is on what the authors call "making publics" — the active creation of new forms of association that allowed people to connect with others in ways not rooted in family, rank or vocation, but rather founded in voluntary groupings built on the shared interests, tastes, commitments, and desires of individuals. By creating new forms of association, cultural producers and consumers challenged dominant ideas about just who could be a public person, greatly expanded the resources of public life for ordinary people in their own time, and developed ideas and practices that have helped create the political culture of modernity. Coming from a number of
disciplines including literary and cultural studies, art history, history of religion, history of science, and musicology, the contributors develop analyses of a range of cases of early modern public-making that together demonstrate the rich inventiveness and formative social power of artistic and intellectual publication in this period. Focusing on experts in technology and science, Building Europe on Expertise delivers a new reading of European history. The authors show that modern Europe was built by experts using their unique knowledge to shape societies, set political agendas, and establish collaborations which proved decisive in integrating the continent. The Making Europe series was awarded the Freeman Award by the European Association for the Study of Science and Technology (EASST) in 2014, in recognition of its significant contribution to the interaction of science and technology studies with the study of innovation. Considers the complications of race, religion, sexuality, and gender in Europeanizing from below. Wolff explores how Western thinkers contributed to defining and characterizing Eastern Europe as half-civilized and barbaric. NALI By Esther Henry In an era of darkness, mystery, tropical jungles and cannibalism, Nali tries to buck the ancient traditions, only to find herself deeply entrenched in them. As a young girl full of dreams, she is given to a tribal elder in marriage and quickly learns that her girlhood dreams could be shattered overnight. The rain forest held a secret refuge that only Nali knew, where she took her dreams and her delusions. Will she be forced to succumb to a subservient role the rest of her life, or can she overcome the hopelessness that comes with isolation, ignorance and tradition? Deep in the heart of New Guinea lies the village of Mendoka, beautifully camouflaged from the rest of the world. Although the village has yet to be discovered, the outside world would soon have an influence on their lives. An interruption to their peaceful simplicity would both terrify them and cause them to search for answers. Readers will be able to follow the lives of those who lived in a much simpler time and become immersed in the culture that controlled their everyday existence. During a chance night shift on the cops beat, newsroom assistant Madeleine Harrington stumbles on the corruption story of a lifetime – a plot that would reshape the entire city. She teams up with her dad, a downtrodden columnist at the paper, to unearth the mystery. The muckrakers find the plot goes deeper – and contains more skeletons among the city’s powerbrokers – than they imagined. A sweeping narrative history of Eastern Europe from the late eighteenth century to today. In the 1780s, the Habsburg monarch Joseph II decreed that henceforth German would be the language of his realm. His intention was to forge a unified state from his vast and disparate possessions, but his action had the opposite effect, catalyzing the emergence of competing nationalisms among his Hungarian, Czech, and other subjects, who feared that their languages and cultures would be lost. In this sweeping narrative history of Eastern Europe since the late eighteenth century, John Connelly connects the stories of the region’s diverse peoples, telling how, at a profound level, they have a shared understanding of the past. An ancient history of invasion and migration made the region into a cultural landscape of extraordinary variety, a patchwork in which Slovaks, Bosnians, and countless others live shoulder to shoulder and where calls for national autonomy often have had bloody effects among the interwoven ethnicities. Connelly traces the rise of nationalism in Polish, Austro-Hungarian, and Ottoman lands; the creation of new states after the First World War and their later absorption by the Nazi Reich and the Soviet Bloc; the reemergence of democracy and separatist movements after the collapse of communism; and the recent surge of populist politics throughout the region. Because of this common experience of upheaval, East Europeans are people with an acute feeling for the precariousness of history: they know that nations are not eternal, but come and go; sometimes they disappear. From Peoples into Nations tells their story. America is currently undergoing a massive political and cultural change. While many of our societal changes have been positive, there are just as many negative pathways that we are pursuing, and these paths are threatening the very core values of the United States. From the perspective of a young, rural Northern Michigan resident, I highlight the most major cultural shifts that our nation is facing, and what the consequences are and more importantly, what can be done to either alleviate or reverse these dangerous changes. I began writing this book when I was sixteen years old and finished when I was eighteen. Even up here in the secluded north, I've experienced some of these changes first-hand, and how they effect the local community. From an increasing over-dependence on technology to the resurgence of racism that cloaks itself as 'equality' and 'tolerance' to the silencing of free speech and free thought; these ideologies are extremely hazardous to the sanctity of our nation. Our culture is vigorously attempting to copy the cultures of the very same countries that we have fought with blood and
sweat to be different from them. We have always prided ourselves as being unique and different, and it has worked quite well for us. Why should we abandon that identity now, even as we sit as the world's economic, militaristic, and influential superpower? This book summarizes all of these key questions and more. So if you're interested at all about the future of this nation and are cautious about the changes in our culture, then this book is perfect for you. Slavoj Žižek and Srecko Horvat combine their critical clout to emphasize the dangers of ignoring Europe's growing wealth gap and the parallel rise in right-wing nationalism, which is directly tied to the fallout from the ongoing financial crisis and its prescription of imposed austerity. To general observers, the European Union's economic woes appear to be its greatest problem, but the real peril is an ongoing ideological-political crisis that threatens an era of instability and reactionary brutality. The fall of communism in 1989 seemed to end the leftist program of universal emancipation. However, nearly a quarter of a century later, the European Union has failed to produce any coherent vision that can mobilize people to action. Until recently, the only ideology receptive to European workers has been the nationalist call to "defend" against immigrant integration. Today, Europe is focused on regulating the development of capitalism and promoting a reactionary conception of its cultural heritage. Yet staying these courses, Žižek and Horvat show, only strips Europe of its power and stifles its political ingenuity. The best hope is for Europe to revive and defend its legacy of universal egalitarianism, which benefits all parties by preserving the promise of equal representation. The edited book brings together country experts on populism, ethno-territorial politics, and party competition. It consists of twelve empirical chapters, covering seven Western European states (Austria, Belgium, France, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, and the UK) as well as four Central European states (Croatia, Hungary, Serbia, and Poland). It is a collaboration by scholars from across Europe which contributes to the growing literature on populism by focusing on a relatively unexplored research agenda: the intersection of territoriality, ethno-politics, and populism. Presenting an original perspective contributing experts use case studies to highlight the territorial dimension of populism in different ways and identify that a deeper understanding of the interactions between populist actors and ethno-territorial ideologies is required. This book will be of interest to academics, researchers, and students of European politics, populism, and ethno-territorial politics. Globalisation and complex Europeanisation are two significant challenges currently influencing the restructure of the European nation-state, and redefining political power. For this volume, first-rate European scholars look at the consequences of these and other challenges faced by European societies. Contributions revisit traditional objects of political science – state sovereignty, civil society and citizenship – mixing sophisticated empirical analyses with methodological and conceptual innovations including field theory, multiple correspondence analysis, and the study of space sets. Combining qualitative and quantitative research techniques, and macro- and micro-levels, chapters have in common a contextual analysis of politics through scrutiny of configurations of groups, representations and perceptions. A transnational perspective is the common thread linking every study in this volume, which seeks to avoid methodological nationalism. Never HIGHLIGHT a Book Again! Virtually all of the testable terms, concepts, persons, places, and events from the textbook are included. Cram101 Just the FACTS101 studyguides give all of the outlines, highlights, notes, and quizzes for your textbook with optional online comprehensive practice tests. Only Cram101 is Textbook Specific. Accompanys: 9780618004799. How EU data practices establish and assign people to categories, and how this matters in enacting--"making up"--Europe as a population and people. What is "Europe" and who are "Europeans"? Data Practices approaches this contemporary political and theoretical question by treating it as a practical problem of counting. Only through the myriad data practices that make up methods such as censuses can EU member states know their national populations, and this in turn is utilized by the EU to understand the population of Europe. But this volume approaches data practices not simply as reflecting populations but as performative in two senses: they simultaneously enact--that is, "make up"--an European population and, by so doing--intentionally or otherwise--also contribute to making up a European people. The book develops a conception of data practices to analyze and interpret findings from collaborative ethnographic multisite fieldwork conducted by an interdisciplinary team of social science researchers as part of a five-year project, Peopling Europe: How Data Make a People. The book focuses on data practices that involve establishing and assigning people to categories and how this matters in enacting Europe as a population and people. Five core chapters explore key categories of people--usual residents, refugees, homeless people, migrants, and ethnic
minorities—and how they come into being through specific data practices such as defining, estimating, recalibrating and inferring. Two additional chapters address two key subject positions that data practices produce and require: the data subject and the statistician subject.

The dangerous turmoil provoked by the breakdown in Russo-Ukrainian relations in recent years has escalated into a crisis that now afflicts both European and global affairs. Few so far have looked at the crisis from the point of view of Russo-Ukrainian relations, a gap this edited collections seeks to address.

Over the course of 150 years, Europe's protean technologies inspired and underpinned the globalizing ambitions of European nations. This book aims to show how technology mediated European influence in the rest of the world and how this mediation in turn transformed Europeans. Europeans mapped, they exploited, and they exchanged - their interactions ranged from technological and biological genocide to treaties of cooperation and the construction of elaborate colonial infrastructures. Quite aside from the enormous variety of political settings, cultures and colonial programs, interrelations created dependencies on both sides. Cultural transfers were rarely unidirectional, and often a kind of Pidgin-knowledge emerged, a hybrid fusion of European and local knowledge and skills. As observers have rightly pointed out, Europe played both the role of 'Prometheus unbound' and the 'Sorcerer's apprentice'. Designed for students without a strong background in history, Making Europe is organized around a political chronology to help inexperienced students get a sense of the story of western civilization. Themes of religion, social history, biography and personality, and individual and collective identity enable students to grasp the "big picture." The text's attention to Eastern Europe and thorough coverage of religious history extends right up to the present. The authors' collective experience teaching Western Civilization is evident in the text's carefully designed system of pedagogy that promotes understanding of events and figures of the western past. Focus and review questions, chronologies, key terms and definitions, and chapter summaries help students engage with the material step-by-step, chapter-by-chapter.

This open access book presents findings from 15 European countries participating in the second cycle of the IEA International Civic and Citizenship Education Study (ICCS 2016). The study investigates the ways in which young people are prepared to undertake their roles as citizens in a range of countries in the second decade of the 21st century. It responds to new and persisting challenges in the area of civic and citizenship education. The main results presented in this book are based on data collected using a European student questionnaire and provide insights into lower-secondary students’ views on European identity (such as whether they identify as European, or have opportunities to learn about Europe in school), perceptions of freedom of movement and immigration (such as attitudes toward immigration, restriction of freedom of movement, and the freedom of European citizens to live and work across Europe), and perceptions of Europe and its future (such as views on European cooperation, expectations regarding Europe’s future, and attitudes toward the European Union). For the 12 countries that participated in the previous cycle (ICCS 2009), ICCS 2016 reveals changes in young people’s perceptions of immigration and European identity between 2009 and 2016. Test and questionnaire data from the international core study are used to review the extent to which region-specific perceptions are related to other factors, such as students’ level of civic knowledge and social or educational contexts.

From the two-time Pulitzer Prize–winning author, God’s Crucible brings to life “a furiously complex age” (New York Times Book Review). Resonating as profoundly today as when it was first published to widespread critical acclaim a decade ago, God’s Crucible is a bold portrait of Islamic Spain and the birth of modern Europe from one of our greatest historians. David Levering Lewis’s narrative, filled with accounts of some of the most epic battles in world history, reveals how cosmopolitan, Muslim al-Andalus flourished—a beacon of cooperation and tolerance—while proto-Europe floundered in opposition to Islam, making virtues out of hereditary aristocracy, religious intolerance, perpetual war, and slavery. This masterful history begins with the fall of the Persian and Roman empires, followed by the rise of the prophet Muhammad and five centuries of engagement between the Muslim imperium and an emerging Europe. Essential and urgent, God’s Crucible underscores the importance of these early, world-altering events whose influence remains as current as today’s headlines.

Reproduction of the original: Napoleon Bonaparte by John S.C. Abbott

Exploring a key aspect of European integration, this clear and thoughtful book considers the remarkable experiment with common rights and citizenship in the EU. Explaining this innovation—why states cede their sovereignty and eradicate or redefine the boundaries of the political community by including “foreigners”—Willem Maas analyzes the
development of European citizenship within the larger context of the evolution of rights. More than simply a free trade market, the goal of building a community among peoples—creating European citizens—has informed European integration since its origins. The author argues that its success or failure will not only determine the future of Europe but provide lessons for political integration elsewhere. This major survey of political life in late medieval Europe provides a framework for understanding the developments that shaped this turbulent period. Rather than emphasising crisis, decline, disorder or the birth of the modern state, this account centres on the mixed results of political and governmental growth across the continent. The age of the Hundred Years War, schism and revolt was also a time of rapid growth in jurisdiction, taxation and representation, of spreading literacy and evolving political technique. This mixture of state formation and political convulsion lay at the heart of the ‘making of polities’. Offering a full introduction to political events and processes from the fourteenth century to the sixteenth, this book combines a broad, comparative account with discussion of individual regions and states, including eastern and northern Europe alongside the more familiar west and south. 'The intention of this work is to show that European expansion not only transformed the historical trajectory of non-European societies but also reconstituted the historical accounts of these societies before European intervention. It asserts that anthropology must pay more attention to history.' (AMAZON)

From the monarchical terror of the Middle Ages to the mangled Europe of the twenty-first century, A People's History of Modern Europe tells the history of the continent through the deeds of those whom mainstream history tries to forget. Europe provided the perfect conditions for a great number of political revolutions from below. The German peasant wars of Thomas Müntzer, the bourgeois revolutions of the eighteenth century, the rise of the industrial worker in England, the turbulent journey of the Russian Soviets, the role of the European working class throughout the Cold War, student protests in 1968 and through to the present day, when we continue to fight to forge an alternative to the barbaric economic system. By focusing on the role of women, trade unions and students, this history sweeps away the tired platitudes of the privileged upon which our current understanding is based, providing an opportunity to see our history differently. Developed by a team of authors who have spent many years making history accessible to a diverse range of readers, each chapter of MAKING EUROPE begins with clear learning objectives and timelines, and continues with an accessible narrative that uses focus questions throughout the text to help all readers understand historical concepts. The Check-In feature and the Test Yourself questions at the end of each chapter help you assess your understanding of the material. The text uses stories of ordinary people and their impact on history, and visually stunning images and maps that make learning history interesting. Available in the following split options: MAKING EUROPE, Second Edition Complete; Since 1300; Volume 1: To 1790; and Volume 2: Since 1550. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version. Developed by a team of authors who have spent many years making history accessible to a diverse range of readers, each chapter of MAKING EUROPE begins with clear learning objectives and timelines, and continues with an accessible narrative that uses focus questions throughout the text to help all readers understand historical concepts. The Check-In feature and the Test Yourself questions at the end of each chapter help you assess your understanding of the material. The text uses stories of ordinary people and their impact on history, and visually stunning images and maps that make learning history interesting. Available in the following split options: MAKING EUROPE, Second Edition Complete; Since 1300; Volume 1: To 1790; and Volume 2: Since 1550. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version. The authors chronicle the political, economic, and social changes that revolutionised Europe during the long 19th century. From the Congress of Vienna through the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand at Sarajevo, the narrative takes students through the complex events of the century in a clear and cogent way. Developed by a team of authors who have spent many years making history accessible to a diverse range of readers, each chapter of MAKING EUROPE begins with clear learning objectives and timelines, and continues with an accessible narrative that uses focus questions throughout the text to help all readers understand historical concepts. The Check-In feature and the Test Yourself questions at the end of each chapter help you assess your understanding of the material. The text uses stories of ordinary people and their impact on history, and visually stunning images and maps that make learning history interesting. Available in the following split options: MAKING EUROPE,
Second Edition Complete; Since 1300; Volume 1: To 1790; and Volume 2: Since 1550. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version. Designed for students without a strong background in history, Making Europe is organized around a political chronology to help inexperienced students get a sense of the story of western civilization. Themes of religion, social history, biography and personality, and individual and collective identity enable students to grasp the big picture. The text’s attention to Eastern Europe and thorough coverage of religious history extends right up to the present. The authors’ collective experience teaching Western Civilization is evident in the text’s carefully designed system of pedagogy that promotes understanding of events and figures of the western past. Focus and review questions, chronologies, key terms and definitions, and chapter summaries help students engage with the material step-by-step, chapter-by-chapter. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

The Strange Death of Europe is the internationally bestselling account of a continent and a culture caught in the act of suicide, now updated with new material taking in developments since it was first published to huge acclaim. These include rapid changes in the dynamics of global politics, world leadership and terror attacks across Europe. Douglas Murray travels across Europe to examine first-hand how mass immigration, cultivated self-distrust and delusion have contributed to a continent in the grips of its own demise. From the shores of Lampedusa to migrant camps in Greece, from Cologne to London, he looks critically at the factors that have come together to make Europeans unable to argue for themselves and incapable of resisting their alteration as a society. Murray's "tremendous and shattering" book (The Times) addresses the disappointing failures of multiculturalism, Angela Merkel's U-turn on migration, the lack of repatriation and the Western fixation on guilt, uncovering the malaise at the very heart of the European culture. His conclusion is bleak, but the predictions not irrevocable. As Murray argues, this may be our last chance to change the outcome, before it's too late. "By means of your democracy we shall invade you, by means of our religion we shall conquer you. Victory will come to us from the wombs of our women." The post Brexit Europe should aim to stop the creeping incursion of illiberal and authoritarian ideologies disguised as "religions" or "cultures" into the continent's liberal and democratic way of life. In most European nations, our adherence to liberal values has resulted in the growth of illiberal values. To put it differently our liberal societies began to tolerate the intolerant. If this trend is not stopped, its long term consequences will be catastrophic for the face of Europe as we and our ancestors have known it. Europe's tolerance and support of the wrongly called ideal of multi-culturalism has resulted in the growth of a continent of multi-faithism. The revival of a religious narrative as an inevitable backlash to the growth of alien religiosity amidst secular Europe is a disturbing phenomenon. It took Europe five hundred years of evolution to reach this stage of separation of state and religion. Michael NimierEurope remains divided between east and west, with differences caused and worsened by uneven economic and political development. Amid these divisions, the environment has become a key battleground. The condition and sustainability of environmental resources are interlinked with systems of governance and power, from local to EU levels. Key challenges in the eastern European region today include increasingly authoritarian forms of government that threaten the operations and very existence of civil society groups; the importation of locally-contested conservation and environmental programmes that were designed elsewhere; and a resurgence in cultural nationalism that prescribes and normalises exclusionary nation-building myths. This volume draws together essays by early-career academic researchers from across eastern Europe. Engaging with the critical tools of political ecology, its contributors provide a hitherto overlooked perspective on the current fate and reception of ‘environmentalism’ in the region. It asks how emergent forms of environmentalism have been received, how these movements and perspectives have redefined landscapes, and what the subtler effects of new regulatory regimes on communities and environment-dependent livelihoods have been. Arranged in three sections, with case studies from Czechia, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, Romania and Serbia, this collection develops anthropological views on the processes and consequences of the politicisation of the environment. It is valuable reading for human geographers, social and cultural historians, political ecologists, social movement and government scholars, political scientists, and specialists on Europe and European Union politics. Are young people today politically ‘apathetic’? Or are they democratically 'mature' citizens? This book examines several types of involvement to reveal changes in young people's political
participation in Europe in recent decades. It uses various concepts of 'age' to compare participation across countries and over time. Life is indeed a game that we all play to pass time; simply a series of days strung together, made up of how you planned or decided to spend the moments. Like any game how well it is played or whether life's circumstances are interpreted accurately, then used to the best advantage, makes losers and winners to varying degrees. Senseless insanity is alive and well within the world. The world is awash with unruly forces, that if not intent upon harming you do desire to become a destabilising force, either temporarily or over the long term. We are all participants in a charade, how life evolves and turns out all depend on how well the game is played. It is not wise or ideal to treat life like a game of chance, a random roll of the dice that can determine unpredictable outcomes. The cost of success is the careful application of well thought out concepts and ideas. Like any game preparation is critical; understanding the rules, knowing how to manipulate the dynamics at play efficiently to ones own advantage, understanding the intricacies of the rules and how to capitalise upon or create opportunities, pursuing whatever circumstances are present to maximise whatever potential exists to the best advantage. The potential opportunities in life are only limited by the inability to firstly comprehend them and secondly to fully utilise personal abilities to maximise the potential that is available. Don't wait for special times to evolve, rather create them in accordance with your true desires to experience what you wish to make real. Much like any game, the game of life has things that can be obtained, or things that can be lost. How the game is played, the value of the stakes, the opposing factions all come to dictate an outcome, be that favourable or lacking any resemblance of being lucky. A life lived based upon any reliance on luck or fate being favourable is tempting only to the over optimistic, or those extremely lucky ones or who were fortunate in the past and believe that good fortune will continue in the future. While it takes resources to control the world, the control of your own specific world environment is really within your potential to achieve. How you choose to control your world, as well as to what extent your desires are put into action, determine whether your life will meet your wishes or not. The amount of thought and energy you exhort, the persistence of that effort, all comes to determine whether and to what degree what you want is what you actually get. In life you may win or loose at times, it's basically just like playing a game; the right mentality is chancing the wheel of life by trusting and ensuring you will win just the same.