

The Calendar David Ewing Duncan

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Traditional Witchcraft and the Pagan Revival Suzanne Ruthven 2013-08-30 Traditional Witchcraft and the Pagan Revival takes us on a journey into the past, along the highways and byways of our pagan heritage to discover when the different aspects of magical influence entered traditional witchcraft. It will appeal to everyone with an interest in magic, witchcraft and paganism - from grass roots to the more advanced levels of Wicca - who wish to learn more about the different traditions and their antecedents.

Roger Bacon Brian Clegg 2013-08-29 Back in thirteenth-century Europe, in the early years of the great universities, learning was spiced with the danger of mob violence and a terrifyingly repressive religious censorship. Roger Bacon, a humble and devout English friar, seems an unlikely figure to challenge the orthodoxy of his day - yet he risked his life to establish the basis for true knowledge. Born c.1220, Bacon was passionately interested in the natural world and how things worked. Such dangerous topics were vetoed by his Order, and it was only when a new Pope proved sympathetic that he began compiling his encyclopaedia on everything from optics to alchemy - the synopsis took a year and ran to 800,000 words and he was never to complete the work itself. Sadly, the enlightened Pope died, and Bacon was tried as a magician and incarcerated for ten years. Legend transformed Bacon into a sorcerer, 'Doctor Mirabilis', yet he taught that all magic was based on fraud, and his books were the first flowering of the scientific thinking that would transform our world. He advanced the understanding of optics, made geographical breakthroughs later used by Columbus, predicted everything from horseless carriages to the telescope, and stressed the importance of mathematics to science, a significance ignored for 400 years. His biggest contribution was to insist that a study of the natural world by observation and exact measurement was the surest foundation for truth. Clegg uncovers the realities of life in a medieval university and friary, setting out the shadowy facts of Bacon's life alongside his writings. The result is both a fascinating biography and a picture of the age.

Masterminds David Ewing Duncan 2009-10-06 James Watson, J. Craig Venter, Francis Collins, Cynthia Kenyon . . . you may not know them, but you should. They are the masterminds of genetics and biotechnology who want you to live to be 150 years old, to regenerate your heart and brain, to create synthetic life. For better or worse, they are about to alter life on earth forever. Award-winning journalist David Ewing Duncan tells the remarkable stories of cutting-edge bioscientists, revealing their quirky, uniquely fascinating, sometimes vaguely unsettling personas as a means to understand their science and the astonishing implications of their work. This book seamlessly combines myth, biography, scholarship, and wit that poses the all-important question: Can we actually trust these masterminds?

Calendar: David Ewing Duncan 1999-06-01 The adventure spans the world from Stonehenge to astronomically aligned pyramids at Giza, from Mayan observatories at Chichen Itza to the atomic clock in Washington, the world's official timekeeper since the 1960s. We visit cultures from Vedic India and Cleopatra's Egypt to Byzantium and the Elizabethan court; and meet an impressive cast of historic personages from Julius Caesar to Omar Khayyam, and giants of science from Galileo and Copernicus to Stephen Hawking. Our present calendar system predates the invention of the telescope, the mechanical clock, and the concept of zero and its development is one of the great untold stories of science and history. How did Pope Gregory set right a calendar which was in error by at least ten lull days? What did time mean to a farmer on the Rhine in 800 A.D.? What was daily life like in the Middle Ages, when the general population reckoned births and marriages by seasons, wars, kings' reigns, and saints' days? In short, how did the world The adventure spans the world from Stonehenge to astronomically aligned pyramids at Giza, from Mayan observatories at Chichen Itza to the atomic clock in Washington, the world's official timekeeper since the 1960s. We visit cultures from Vedic India and Cleopatra's Egypt to Byzantium and the Elizabethan court; and meet an impressive cast of historic personages from Julius Caesar to Omar Khayyam, and giants of science from Galileo and Copernicus to Stephen Hawking. Our present calendar system predates the invention of the telescope, the mechanical clock, and the concept of zero and its development is one of the great untold stories of science and history. How did Pope Gregory set right a calendar which was in error by at least ten lull days? What did time mean to a farmer on the Rhine in 800 A.D.? What was daily life like in the Middle Ages, when the general population reckoned births and marriages by seasons, wars, kings' reigns, and saints' days?

Until Shiloh Comes John Jennings 2020-07-19 This book brings a fresh perspective on how important dates in the life of Jesus of Nazareth can be understood in relation to prophecy, number, calendar, religious feasts, the rotation of the priestly divisions and astronomical events of the day. It seeks to reconcile a theoretical framework provided by the Old Testament with actual observations recorded in the Gospels of Matthew and Luke. The chronology resonates with Old Testament paradigms established in the Torah, including Sabbath, Tabernacles, and the Flood. It provides a reconciliation of the priestly divisions across the First and Second Temple periods. It fulfils the prophecies of Daniel and Jeremiah and ensures that the words of the Psalmist that 'All the days ordained for me were written in your book before one of them came to be' are quite literally true. This book provides the first comprehensive chronology for the life of Jesus of Nazareth. It is fully consistent with biblical paradigms and Old Testament prophecy. It reconciles the biblical text to modern scientific and astronomical data. It provides hard scientific evidence to support its conclusions. Like most major scientific breakthroughs, the solution is logical, elegant, and comprehensible. It will stand the test of time.

The Calendar. [read by Derek Jacobi]. David Ewing Duncan 1998

The Seasons Luke Fischer 2021-07-01 Pioneering essays that demonstrate the significance of the seasons for philosophy, environmental thought, anthropology, cultural studies, aesthetics, poetics, and literary criticism. Although the seasons have been a perennial theme in literature and art, their significance for philosophy and environmental theory has remained largely unexplored. This pioneering book demonstrates the ways in which inquiry into the seasons reveals new and illuminating perspectives for philosophy, environmental thought, anthropology, cultural studies, aesthetics, poetics, and literary criticism. The Seasons opens up new avenues for research in these fields and provides a valuable resource for teachers and students of the environmental humanities. The innovative essays herein address a wide range of seasonal cultures and geographies, from the traditional Western model of the four seasons--spring, summer, fall, and winter--to the Indigenous seasons of Australia and the Arctic. Exemplifying the crucial importance of interdisciplinary research, The Seasons makes a compelling case for the relevance of the seasons to our daily lives, scientific understanding, diverse cultural practices, and politics. Luke Fischer is an honorary associate of the philosophy department at the University of Sydney. His books include The Poet as Phenomenologist: Rilke and the New Poems. David Macauley is Associate Professor of Philosophy and Environmental Studies at Penn State Brandywine. His books include Elemental Philosophy: Earth, Air, Fire, and Water as Environmental Ideas, also published by SUNY Press.

Experimental Man David Ewing Duncan 2009-03-03 Bestselling author David Ewing Duncan takes the ultimate high-tech medical exam, investigating the future impact of what's hidden deep inside all of us David Ewing Duncan takes "guinea pig" journalism to the cutting edge of science, building on award-winning articles he wrote for Wired and National Geographic, in which he was tested for hundreds of chemicals and genes associated with disease, emotions, and other traits. Expanding on these tests, he examines his genes, environment, brain, and body, exploring what they reveal about his and his family's future health, traits, and ancestry, as well as the profound impact of this new self-knowledge on what it means to be human. David Ewing Duncan (San Francisco, CA) is the Chief Correspondent of public radio's Biotech Nation and a frequent commentator on NPR's Morning Edition. He is a contributing editor to Portfolio, Discover, and Wired and a columnist for Portfolio. His books include the international bestseller Calendar: Humanity's Epic Struggle to Determine a True and Accurate Year (978-0-380-79324-2). He is a former special producer and correspondent for ABC's Nightline, and appears regularly on CNN and programs such as Today and Good Morning America.

The Secret Lives of Earth's Smallest Creatures J. Craig Venter 2023-04-20 Dr Venter is best known for co-sequencing the first ever human genome. He later stunned the scientific world again by building from scratch the entire genome of an organism - Mycoplasma mycoides. His ambition is to 'try to catalogue all the

genes on the planet'. He's currently working on the first major exploration of the microbiome of the planet. These microbes include bacteria, fungi, algae, and protozoa. The book will cover a series of expeditions made over the last sixteen years on the 100-foot yacht Sorcerer II, travelling over 75,000 miles, from Antarctica to Alaska, the Amazon Basin to the Black Sea, and the Golden Horn to volcanic vents near the Galapagos, with the aim of hunting down and identifying trillions of micro-organisms, fewer than one per cent of which had been studied before Dr Venter began this work in 2002. His work has already transformed the science of microbiology. The Secret Life of Earth's Smallest Creatures is a tale of adventure on the high seas, of international political intrigue, as well as a fresh, urgent look at how humans are impacting the careful balance of the bacteria that supports all life as we know it.

Mathematical Works Printed in the Americas, 1554-1700 Bruce Stanley Burdick 2009-03-16 As such, the book will challenge us to rethink the history of mathematics on the American continents.

A Guide to a Library of Occidental Chronology Patrick R. Wilkins 2002-02-01 Cultures all over the world have tracked significant experiences and the passing of lives via calendars. Bridging the gap between history and theology, this chronology compares common years in a grand alignment. The easy-to-use reference guide in Volume I incorporates the Roman, Solar, Jewish, and Hebrew chronologies in chart format, stemming from dated biblical events. The author's rational approach rests on archeological finds, scientific evidence, and mathematical formulas. Astronomical terminology is defined, and the role of theology is explored as it pertains to order. Ancient and medieval history is also discussed, following the roles of political, social, and intellectual movements in shaping calendars. Now serious researchers and curious students alike can not only locate previously obscure dates, but they can discover the 'how's' and 'why's' behind many patterns for recording time in this adaptable and thorough guide.

The Atum-Re Revival Melusine Draco 2013-04-26 An interest in the magic, religion and spirituality of the ancient Egyptians continues to increase steadily as people begin to realise that it is possible to follow this ancient tradition in the 21st century. The Egyptian religion is the oldest recorded belief system in the world, having just entered its sixth millennium - and it still can still teach us how to live today in both earthly and cosmic harmony.

The Calendar David Ewing Duncan 1999

The History of Time: A Very Short Introduction Leofranc Holford-Strevens 2005-08-11 The organisation of time into hours, days, months and years seems immutable and universal, but is actually far more artificial than most people realise. Why do we measure time in the way that we do? Why is a week seven days long? At what point did minutes and seconds come into being? Why are some calendars lunar and some solar? Leofranc Holford-Strevens explores these questions using a range of fascinating examples from Ancient Rome and Julius Caesar's imposition of the Leap Year, to the 1920s' project for a fixed Easter.

Talking to Robots David Ewing Duncan 2019-07-16 What robot and AI systems are being built and imagined right now? What do they say about us, their creators? Will they usher in a fantastic new future, or destroy us? What do some of our greatest thinkers, from physicist Brian Greene and futurist Kevin Kelly to inventor Dean Kamen, geneticist George Church, and filmmaker Tiffany Shlain, anticipate for our human-robot future? For even as robots and AI intrigue us and make us anxious about the future, our fascination with robots has always been about more than the potential of the technology - it's also about what robots tell us about being human. From present-day Facebook and Amazon bots to near-future 'intimacy' bots and 'the robot that stole my job' bots, bestselling American popular science writer David Ewing Duncan's Talking to Robots is a wonderfully entertaining and insightful guide to possible future scenarios about robots, both real and imagined. These scenarios are informed by interviews with actual engineers, scientists, artists, philosophers, futurists and others, who share with us their ideas, hopes and fears about robots. In the future, we will all remember when the robots truly arrived. Perhaps a robot surgeon saved your child's life, or maybe your inaugural robot moment will be more banal, when you realised with relief that the machines had taken over all the tasks you used to hate - taking out the rubbish, changing nappies, paying bills . . . Perhaps your recollection will be less benign, a memory of when a robot turned against you: the robot that threatened to seize your assets over a tax dispute. You might also remember when the robots began campaigning for equal rights with humans, and for an end to robot slavery, abuse and exploitation. Or when robots became so smart that they became our benign overlords, treating us like cute and not very bright pets. Or when the robots grew tired of us and decided to destroy us, turning our own robo-powered weapons of mass destruction against us. Further into the future we will remember when robots became organic, created in a lab from living tissue to look and be just like us, only better and more resilient. Even further in the future, we will recall when we first had the option of becoming robots ourselves, by downloading our minds into organic-engineered beings that could theoretically live forever. And yet . . . will we feel that something is missing as the millennia pass? Will we grow weary of being robots, invulnerable and immortal? Mostly we love our technology as it whisks us across and over continents and oceans at 35,000 feet, or summons us rides in someone else's Prius or connects us online to long-lost friends. Yet deep down, many of us fear that a robo-Apocalypse is all too possible. We seem obsessed with robots, as we embrace contrasting visions of robotopia and robo-dystopia that titillate, bring hope and scare the hell out of us.

Calling Time Martyn Percy 2016-10-06 This collection of essays examines responses to the Millennium and whether or not the year 2000 could be claimed as a specifically Christian time. It also considers how other religions reacted to the moment and what millennial celebrations reveal about religion in a secular age.

The Calendar David Ewing Duncan 2003-10 On Oct. 1, 1949, Mao Zedong declared that China would follow the Gregorian calendar. For the first time the entire world agreed what the date was. Here is the first complete history of the calendar, with information about science, religion, superstition & politics of many ages. Julius Caesar attempted to impose a unified calendar, but he could not calculate exactly the length of the year. His Julian calendar gained time over the true solar year, leading to calls for reform during the Middle Ages. This caused all manner of mayhem as between 10 & 13 days were removed at a stroke, & it was 500 years before Europe was in synch again. The story of the calendar's reckoning is a tale of human will, vanity, experimentation & endeavor.

Time and the Calendar in Edmund Spenser's Poetical Works Emilien Mohsen 2005

Investigating Culture Carol Delaney 2017-02-15 The third edition of Investigating Culture: An Experiential Introduction to Anthropology, the highly praised innovative approach to introducing aspects of cultural anthropology to students, features a series of revisions, updates, and new material. Offers a refreshing alternative to introductory anthropology texts by challenging students to think in new ways and apply cultural learnings to their own lives Chapters explore key anthropological concepts of human culture including: language, the body, food, and time, and provide an array of cultural examples in which to examine them Incorporates new material reflecting the authors' research in Malawi, New England, and Spain Takes account of the latest information on such topical concerns as nuclear waste, sports injuries, the World Trade Center memorial, the food pyramid, fashion trends, and electronic media Includes student exercises, selected reading and additional suggested readings

The Geneticist Who Played Hoops with My DNA David Ewing Duncan 2005-05-10 A narrative of the historical potential of current breakthroughs in biotechnology explores its promises for good, from cures for cancer and an end to pollution, to its possible negative consequences, from social upheavals to bio-weapons; in an analysis that also considers the implications of scientist personality on biotechnological advancement. 25,000 first printing.

Julius Caesar Samuel Willard Crompton 2002-01-01 Presents a biography of the Roman general and statesman whose brilliant military leadership helped make Rome the center of a vast empire.

How Global Institutions Rule the World Josep M Colomer 2014-11-19 This book reviews bureau-type organizations delivering network goods, documenting how most global institutions greatly improved their effectiveness during the last few decades. In the current globalized world, the design and choice of appropriate institutional rules and procedures can result in effective and democratic global government.

Talking to Robots David Ewing Duncan 2019-07-16 One of Time magazine's '32 Books You Need to Read This Summer' -- 'a riveting read'. 'Intensely readable, downright terrifying, and surprisingly uplifting.' Vanity

Fair 'A fascinating work of imaginative futurology, a science journalist takes a look at our current technologies and anticipates the human-robot future that could await us - one full of warrior bots, politician bots, doctor bots and sex bots.' One of Barbara VanDenburgh's '5 Books Not to Miss', USA Today One of the best summer reads of 2019, according to top authors David Baldacci and Elizabeth Acevedo on USA Today's Today programme. 'A refreshing variation on the will-intelligent-robots-bring-Armageddon genre . . . this colorful mixture of expert futurology and quirky speculation does not disappoint' Kirkus Reviews What robot and AI systems are being built and imagined right now? What do they say about us, their creators? Will they usher in a fantastic new future, or destroy us? What do some of our greatest thinkers, from physicist Brian Greene and futurist Kevin Kelly to inventor Dean Kamen, geneticist George Church and filmmaker Tiffany Shlain, anticipate for our human-robot future? For even as robots and AI intrigue us and make us anxious about the future, our fascination with robots has always been about more than the potential of the technology - it also concerns what robots tell us about being human. From present-day Facebook and Amazon bots to near-future 'intimacy' bots and 'the robot that swiped my job' bots, bestselling American popular science writer David Ewing Duncan's Talking to Robots is a wonderfully entertaining and insightful guide to possible future scenarios about robots, both real and imagined. Featured bots include robot drivers; doc bots; politician bots; warrior bots; sex bots; synthetic bio bots; dystopic bots that are hopefully just bad dreams; and ultimately, God Bot (as described by physicist Brian Greene). These scenarios are informed by discussions with well-known thinkers, engineers, scientists, artists, philosophers and others, who share with us their ideas, hopes and fears about robots. David spoke with, among others, Kevin Kelly, David Baldacci, Brian Greene, Dean Kamen, Craig Venter, Stephanie Mehta, David Eagleman, George Poste, George Church, General R. H. Latiff, Robert Seigel, Emily Morse, David Sinclair, Ken Goldberg, Sunny Bates, Adam Gazzaley, Tim O'Reilly, Tiffany Shlain, Eric Topol and Juan Enriquez. These discussions, along with some reporting on bot-tech, bot-history and real-time societal and ethical issues with robots, are the launch pads for unfurling possible bot futures that are informed by how people and societies have handled new technologies in the past. The book describes how robots work, but its primary focus is on what our fixation with bots and AI says about us as humans: about our hopes and anxieties; our myths, stories, beliefs and ideas about beings both real and artificial; and our attempts to attain perfection. We are at a pivotal moment when our ancient infatuation with human-like beings with certain attributes or superpowers - in mythology, religion and storytelling - is coinciding with our ability to actually build some of these entities.

Compass Points - The Pagan Writers' Guide Suzanne Ruthven 2013-07-26 I want to be a pagan author and write for the pagan community...can you tell me how to get published? Writing for the pagan community is no different from writing for any other readership - but we need to learn the basic rules before deciding whether we have any talent worth pursuing. Regardless of our own personal levels of esoteric learning, we need to go back to the basics of creative writing and see what tricks of the trade we can utilise. We will see why editors and publishers are inundated with submissions of a certain kind - and what we can do to give our writing 'editor appeal'. We will learn how to develop ideas via lateral thinking, and develop the art of 'seeing' through an editor's eyes.

The New Darwin J. Craig Venter 2020-04-02

How Long Is a Piece of String? Rob Eastaway 2014-04-02 Why do weather forecasters get it wrong? What are the best tactics for playing "Who Wants to be a Millionaire?" and "The Weakest Link"? And what is the link between a tin of baked beans and a men's urinal? These and many other questions are answered in this book. It is for anyone wanting to remind themselves - or discover for the first time - that maths is relevant to almost everything we do. Dating, cooking, travelling by car, gambling and ranking sportsmen all have links with intriguing mathematical problems that are explained in this book. It reveals the secrets behind some of the best con tricks and the hidden workings of the taxi meter, and explains how epidemics start and stop.

Pigeon Guided Missiles James Moore 2011-08-31 During the Second World War, an American behavioural psychologist working with pigeons discovered that the birds could be trained to recognise an object and to peck at an image of it; when loaded into the nose-cone of a missile, these pecks could be translated into adjustments to the guidance fins, steering the projectile to its target. Pigeon Guided Missiles reveals this and other fascinating tales of daring plans from history destined to change the world we live in, yet which ended in failure, or even disaster. Some became the victims of the eccentric figures behind them, others succumbed to financial and political misfortune, and a few were just too far ahead of their time. Discover why the great groundnut scheme cost British taxpayers £49 million, why the bid to build Minerva, a whole new country in the Pacific Ocean, sank, and why the first Channel Tunnel (started in 1881, over a century before the one we know today) hit a dead end.

The Seasons Nick Groom 2013-11-21 Shortlisted for the Katharine Briggs Folklore Award and runner-up for Countryfile Book of the Year. For millennia, the passing seasons and their rhythms have marked our progress through the year. But what do they mean to us now that we lead increasingly atomised and urban lives and our weather becomes ever more unpredictable or extreme? In this splendidly rich and lyrical celebration of the English seasons, Nick Groom investigates the trove of strange folklore and often stranger fact they have accumulated over the centuries and shows how tradition and our links with nature still have a vital role to play in all our lives.

Making Contact Making Contact Conference (1998 : Edmonton, Alta.) 2003-02-26 When civilizations first encounter each other a cascade of change is triggered that both challenges and reinforces the identities of all parties. Making Contact revisits key encounters between cultures in the medieval and early modern world. Contributors cross disciplinary boundaries to explore the implications of contact. Scott D. Westrem examines the imagined Africa depicted in the Bell Mappamundi. Day-to-day accommodations between the religious identities of Vilnius, in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, are explored by David Frick. Steven F. Kruger argues that medieval Christian identity was destabilized by the living Talmudic tradition. Individual Jesuits who were critical to the success of contact in Japan are evaluated by Nakai Ayako. Linda Woodbridge argues that Elizabethan attitudes towards aboriginals paralleled their attitudes towards English vagrants. Despite a nod to Arcadian conventions, travel narratives of Virginia were preoccupied with finding wealth, according to Paul W. DePasquale's research. Rick H. Lee examines the conflicting loyalties of Pierre Raddisson in the New World. Richard A. Young demonstrates that the Florida shipwreck narratives of Cabeza de Vaca were groomed for intended audiences, past and present. This rich interdisciplinary collaboration contributes to the debate on boundaries between disciplines, as well as boundaries between the Middle Ages and the early modern period, and also between historical and theoretical perspectives. Making Contact draws our attention to the important ways in which historic encounters with contrasting 'others' have shaped the identities of both individual and corporate 'selves' over a span of five centuries.

Let the Communion Commence Kevin Dean Smith 2021-05-13 Let the Communion Commence: Lighthearted Reflections on the Heart of God for Humanity is a humble effort by a long-time Christian public educator and traveler to use his somewhat unique style and experiences to communicate to his graduating students, and to anyone else who might "come along for the read," the wonders of a life-consuming relationship with God. Much of the content is also inspired by reflections on the sacrament of Communion, and thus the book may be of interest to a broader audience than just to graduates embarking on the next stage of life. Part one of the book seeks to introduce the Christian faith to those who may be unfamiliar with the Gospel message—that the Author and Creator of the Universe seeks communion, or a personal relationship, with anyone willing to embrace the death, resurrection, and Lordship of Jesus Christ in order to receive salvation from the consequences of disobedience to God. Part two encourages lifelong enrollment in the class of learning to be like Jesus Christ in preparation for becoming citizens of, and for introducing others into, the Kingdom of God. Finally, part three of Let the Communion Commence reflects on the ultimate commencement—the beginning of never-ending life in the presence of our Creator. Class is about to begin. Please join me.

The Birthday Book Censorinus 2010-10 Nearly 2,000 years ago, the Roman scholar Censorinus bestowed

upon his best friend a charming birthday present; The Birthday Book, which appears here in its long-awaited first English translation. Laying out everything he knew about birthdays, the book starts simply, but by the conclusion of this brief yet brilliant gem, Censorinus has sketched a glorious vision of a universe ruled by harmony and order, where the microcosm of the child in the womb corresponds to the macrocosm of the planets. Alternately serious and playful, Censorinus touches on music, history, astronomy, astrology, and every aspect of time as it was understood in third-century Rome. He also provides ancient answers to perennial questions; Why does the day begin at midnight? Where did Leap Year come from? Which came first, the chicken or the egg? Embodying the proverbial gift that keeps on giving, The Birthday Book has long been treasured by scientists, poets, and scholars, and Holt Parker's graceful and lively new translation - accompanied by an illuminating introduction and detailed notes - is itself a present for Latinists, historians of science, and anyone looking for an unusual birthday gift.

God and Caesar George Pell 2007-10-01 Drawing on a deep knowledge of history and human affairs, the essays pinpoint the key issues facing Christians and non-believers in determining the future of modern democratic life

History in Practice Ludmilla Jordanova 2019-08-22 Exploring the breadth and complexities of history as a field of study, History in Practice demystifies what historians actually do and the tasks they take on. This study, written by one of the most acute practitioners in the field, examines not only the academic discipline but also engages with the use of historical ideas in the wider world. The new edition features: - A new chapter on history in the digital age, covering the use of information technology in historical practice - Extended coverage of the relationships between history and other disciplines - Fresh material on current trends in the practice of history - Over 35 new illustrations spread throughout the book drawn from around the world This book is essential reading for all students seeking an understanding of history as a discipline. **Trajectories of Religion in Africa** Cephas N. Omenyo 2014-03-01 The book, in the main, discusses issues relating to mission, ecumenism, and theological education and is presented in four sections. The first segment discusses works on ecumenical and theological education and assesses the relevance of the World Council of Churches. Other issues discussed in this segment relate to the interrelationships that exist between academic theology, ecumenism, and Christianity. The World Missionary Conference held in Edinburgh in 1910, which set the agenda for world-wide mission in a promising manner in the 1920s, is also assessed in this section of the work. The second segment, which covers Religion and Public Space, discusses works that examine the relationships between religion and power, religion and development, religion and traditional religious beliefs, and religion and practices in Africa. The third segment of the book treats Religion and Cultural Practices in African and how all these work out in couching out an African theology and African Christianity. Some of the issues discussed in this section related to African traditional philosophy, spiritism, and the interrelationships that exist between African Christianity and African Traditional Religion. The last segment of the book discusses the issue of African biblical hermeneutics and specifically looks at contemporary hermeneutical approaches to biblical interpretations in Africa.

Time and the Technosphere José Argüelles 2002-08-03 A groundbreaking study that distinguishes the natural time of the cosmos from artificial mechanistic time. • Reveals September 11 as the signal of the end of artificial time according to the Law of Time. • Long awaited sequel to the author's bestselling book The Mayan Factor. • Explains the Great Calendar Change of 2004 and its enormous potential for the future of humanity. In Time and the Technosphere, José Argüelles presents a groundbreaking study that distinguishes the natural time of the cosmos from the artificial mechanistic time under which we currently live. Argüelles defines the actual nature of time as the frequency of synchronization. Applying this Law of Time to an understanding of the entire system of life on Earth, he shows that in order to not destroy Earth's ability to sustain life, we must change our definition of time and adopt a natural harmonic calendar based on the 13-moon 28-day cycle. Until the creation of the Gregorian calendar and the 60-minute hour, most of humanity lived by the 28-day cycle of natural time. The adoption of artificial time has subjected us to a 12:60 time frequency that governs the entire global industrialized civilization--the technosphere. With the collapse of the Twin Towers on September 11, a fissure was created in this artificial technosphere, opening up the noosphere (Earth's mental envelope). Humanity has a golden opportunity to leave the strife of the past and enter a time of peace by adopting a harmonious natural calendar that will repair the damages caused by the irregular tempo of technospheric time. Our last best chance to adopt this natural time and step into the bright new future promised by the galactic shift of 2012 is the Great Calendar Change of 2004, a new discovery based on the author's mathematical research into the Mayan calendar first begun in his landmark work The Mayan Factor. In Time and the Technosphere, Argüelles reveals the clear distinction between third-dimensional astronomical time and the fourth-dimensional synchronic order of the Law of Time, which holds enormous potential for the future of humanity.

How Mechanics Shaped the Modern World David Allen 2013-09-24 This unique book presents a nontechnical view of the history of mechanics, from the Big Bang to present day. The impact of mechanics on the evolution of a variety of subjects is vividly illustrated, including astronomy, geology, astrophysics, anthropology, archeology, ancient history, Renaissance art, music, meteorology, modern structural engineering, mathematics, medicine, warfare, and sports. While enormous in scope, the subject matter is covered (with ample photographic support) at a level designed to capture the interest of both the learned and the curious. The book concludes with a creative and thoughtful examination of the current state of mechanics and possibilities for the future of mechanics.

Ancient Roots, Many Branches Darlena L'Orange 2002 Join us on a fascinating journey across cultures and through time; from Mesopotamia to India, from China to Egypt to Greece and on to the Americas to discover the ancient roots of human thought concerning health and healing. Over the ages, dealing with illness has been an essential aspect of culture, and people everywhere have come up with unique solutions to this fundamental problem. Drawing upon an intimate relationship with a particular environment, treatments have evolved that range from herbs and foods to acupuncture needles. In this book, remedies that can be quite effective for acute conditions will be examined. You will also explore models of healing that allow the whole person to be treated while addressing the underlying pattern of dis-ease. These energetic systems of medicine are especially appropriate in treating chronic illness, where focusing on the symptom fails to address the deeper cause.

The Dictionary of Magic & Mystery Melusine Draco 2012-05-25 Every good reference book is both a product and a reflection of its time. The Dictionary of Magic & Mystery is not just another compendium or dictionary of occultism: it is a jumping-off point for further research. Here, the reader will find the ancient and modern interpretation for magical and mystical terms, together with explanations for the differences between the varied (and often conflicting) approaches to magic.

The Tencyclopedia Gideon Haigh 2004

The Egypt Code Robert Bauval 2007-10-01 Why did the ancients align their monuments so precisely with the stars? What were the practical and symbolic reasons behind these mysterious configurations? From the author of The Orion Mystery, the best-selling book that introduced the revolutionary star-correlation theory about the Giza pyramids, The Egypt Code reveals an amazing Grand Unified Plan behind the legendary temples of upper Egypt. Robert Bauval, one of the world's most prominent and controversial Egyptologists, completes his groundbreaking investigation of astronomy as related to Egyptian monuments and related religious texts. The Egypt Code revisits the Pyramid Age and the Old Kingdom, proposing a vast sky-ground correlation for the Memphite-Heliopolis region, and presenting the possibility of a grand plan spanning three thousand years of Pharaonic civilization and involving pyramids and major temple sites along the Nile. The central idea of the book is that the cosmic order, which the ancients referred to as "Maat," was comprised of the observable cycles of the sun and stars, in particular the star Sirius, and that the changes that took place due to the precession of the equinoxes and the so-called Sothic Cycle are reflected in the orientation and location of religious sites.