

Paul And Empire

[#Paul the Apostle](#) [#Roman Empire Christianity](#) [#Early Christian history](#) [#Spread of Christianity in Rome](#) [#Paul and imperial power](#)

Explore the profound relationship between Paul the Apostle and the vast Roman Empire, a crucial period for early Christian history. This era witnessed Paul's missionary journeys and the burgeoning spread of Christianity in Rome, often navigating complex interactions with imperial power and Paul's message. Discover how these forces shaped the future of Western civilization.

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Paul and Empire

Over the centuries, Paul has been understood as the prototypical convert from Judaism to Christianity. At the time of Paul's conversion, however, Christianity did not yet exist. Moreover, Paul says nothing to indicate that he was abandoning Judaism or Israel. He, in fact, understood his mission as the fulfillment of the promises to Israel and of Israel's own destiny. In brief, Paul's gospel and mission were set over against the Roman Empire, not Judaism.

Picturing Paul in Empire

Pauline Christianity sprang to life in a world of imperial imagery. In the streets and at the thoroughfares, in the market places and on its public buildings and monuments, and especially on its coins the Roman Empire's imperial iconographers displayed imagery that aimed to persuade the Empire's diverse and mostly illiterate inhabitants that Rome had a divinely appointed right to rule the world and to be honoured and celebrated for its dominion. Harry O. Maier places the later, often contested, letters and theology associated with Paul in the social and political context of the Roman Empire's visual culture of politics and persuasion to show how followers of the apostle visualized the reign of Christ in ways consistent with central themes of imperial iconography. They drew on the Empire's picture language to celebrate the dominion and victory of the divine Son, Jesus, to persuade their audiences to honour his dominion with praise and thanksgiving. Key to this imperial embrace were Colossians, Ephesians, and the Pastoral Epistles. Yet these letters remain neglected territory in consideration of engagement with and reflection of imperial political ideals and goals amongst Paul and his followers. This book fills a gap in scholarly work on Paul and Empire by taking up each contested letter in turn to investigate how several of its main themes reflect motifs found in imperial images.

Paul and the Roman Imperial Order

The five articles and Simon Price's response at the core of this book were originally papers delivered in a session of the Paul and Politics Group at the 2000 SBL Annual Meeting. There are a number of special features that make this a special combination of articles on Paul in what is turning out to be a highly suggestive new perspective and context, the ancient Roman imperial order. First, these articles are all informed by and respond in some way to the ground-breaking work of Simon Price on the Roman imperial cult in Greek cities, some of the very cities in which Paul carried out his mission. Invited as a special guest of the SBL for the 2000 Annual Meeting, Price was the respondent to these papers and interaction with him has aided the authors in their revisions. The articles bring a rich variety of fresh perspectives to issues of the relation of Paul and the Roman imperial order, including postcolonial theory, political-anthropological theory (James C. Scott), postcolonial theory, and feminist theory, along with the new perspective on the imperial cult represented by Price. This collection of articles thus stands at the cutting edge of new scholarship on Paul's mission and letters in his political and cultural context. Contributors for this book include Robert Jewett, Abraham Smith, Neil Elliott, Rollin A. Ramsaran, Efrain Agosto, Erik Heen, Jennifer Wright Knust, and Simon R.F. Price. Richard A. Horsley is Distinguished Professor of Liberal Arts and the Study of Religion at the University of Massachusetts, Boston, and the author of *Paul and Politics: Ekklesia, Israel, Imperium, Interpretation* and *Paul and Empire: Religion and Power in Roman Imperial Society*.

Jesus Followers in the Roman Empire

When Jesus of Nazareth began proclaiming the kingdom of God early in the first century, he likely had no intention of starting a new religion, especially one that included former pagans. Yet a new religion did eventually develop--one that not only included non-Jews but was soon dominated by them. How did this happen? *Jesus Followers in the Roman Empire* by Paul Duff offers an accessible and informed account of Christian origins, beginning with the teaching of Jesus and moving to the end of the first century. Duff's narrative shows how the rural Jewish movement led by Jesus developed into a largely non-Jewish phenomenon permeating urban centers of the Roman Empire. Paying special attention to social, cultural, and religious contexts--as well as to early Christian ideas about idolatry, marriage, family, slavery, and ethnicity--*Jesus Followers in the Roman Empire* will help readers cultivate a deeper understanding of the identity, beliefs, and practices of early Christ-believers.

Romans: An Introduction and Study Guide

Sze-kar Wan examines the social and political ramifications of Paul's last and longest letter. By taking seriously Paul's faithfulness to his ancestral tradition, Wan argues that Paul is engaged in ethnic construction by incorporating non-Jews into Ideal Israel. With its claim of universality and the cosmic Son of God installed as king, Ideal Israel stands in pointed opposition to the Roman Empire. Wan presents the Letter to the Romans as Paul's extended argument to his Gentile audience in defence of Ideal Israel and their place in it, without ignoring such prominent themes as good news, faith and belief, eschatology, and the collection for the poor. By also including a reading of Romans 13 as resistance against absolute authority, at variance with historical interpretations that defended American slavery and German Nazism, Wan gives readers a new perspective on a defiant message that can be marshalled to resist oppressive regimes.

The Roman Empire

This compact book--which appeared earlier in the multivolume series *A History of Private Life*--is a history of the Roman Empire in pagan times. It is an interpretation setting forth in detail the universal civilization of the Romans--so much of it Hellenic--that later gave way to Christianity. The civilization, culture, literature, art, and even religion of Rome are discussed in this masterly work by a leading scholar.

In the Time of Paul

Excerpt from *In the Time of Paul: How Christianity Entered Into and Modified Life in the Roman Empire*
Of the more significant facts pertaining to the Gentile world into which the Apostle Paul carried the Gospel of Christ. It is not possible to make an exact division of the composite life of his times and to trace out in all their detail the political, social, moral, religious, and intellectual phases of the old civilization which it was the task of Christianity to recast. The various departments of influence overlap and intermingle; yet in order to set forth the complex conditions with which the new religion had to deal, and out of which it achieved unparalleled results, it seems best to present a series of pictures, outlining in

swift succession the special aspects of the world into which Christianity was forcing its triumphant way. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

The Colonizers' Idols

In this work, Christina Harker deconstructs the prevailing treatment of the New Testament as anti-imperial by contextualizing both New Testament scholarship and the Galatian experience within imperialist discourses that survived the dissolution of conventional empires in the twentieth century. She critiques simplistic treatments of empire as post-imperial (that is, replicating patterns of imperialist ideology, albeit unwittingly). To solve the problem, a new interpretation of Galatians is proposed that reworks and complicates the portrait of the Galatians themselves, rather than Paul, within what then emerges as a diverse social world peopled by complex individuals with heterogeneous social and cultural identities. The author is thus able to show how New Testament scholars who rehabilitate the Bible and Paul as anti-empire perpetuate the same imperialist modes of interpretation they seek to repudiate.

The Roman Empire in Crisis, 248–260

“A clear, brisk writer, Pearson is also quite thorough, taking a holistic attitude to the many facets of a confused, turbulent period.” —NYMAS Review This book is a narrative history of a dozen years of turmoil that begins with Rome’s millennium celebrations of 248 CE and ends with the capture of the emperor Valerian by the Persians in 260. It was a period of almost unrelenting disaster for Rome, involving a series of civil wars, several major invasions by Goths and Persians, economic crisis, and an empire-wide pandemic, the “plague of Cyprian.” There was also sustained persecution of the Christians. A central theme of the book is that this was a period of moral and spiritual crisis in which the traditional state religion suffered greatly in prestige, paving the way for the eventual triumph of Christianity. The sensational recent discovery of extensive fragments of the lost *Scythica* of Dexippus sheds much new light on the Gothic Wars of the period. The author has used this new evidence in combination with in-depth investigations in the field to develop a revised account of events surrounding the great Battle of Abritus, in which the army of the emperor Decius was annihilated by Cniva’s Goths. *The Roman Empire in Crisis, 248-260* sheds new light on a period that is pivotal for understanding the transition between Classical civilization and the period known as Late Antiquity.

Constantine

In AD 312, Constantine - one of four Roman emperors ruling a divided empire - marched on Rome to establish his sole control of its western half. On the eve of the decisive battle he later claimed to have seen a 'Cross-shaped trophy of light' in the heavens, a sign that the Christian God was his patron, ensuring his victory. But Constantine's conversion was not a momentary revelation inspired by a vision. It was a lifelong process inspired by his own mother and aligned with radical developments in the later Roman world. During Constantine's lifetime, Christianity emerged from the shadows and under his rule, its adherents were no longer persecuted. Constantine the victorious general advanced a new triumphalist brand of Christianity, which became the empire's dominant faith and entrenched an institutional Church that could propagate and sustain the imperial religion. Constantine would go on to unite the eastern and western halves of the empire, establishing a new ceremonial stage, his eponymous victory city, Constantinople. This was not a new capital to replace Rome, nor was it an exclusively Christian construction. Yet it became the greatest Christian city in the world, the capital of Byzantium even as Rome itself fell to barbarian hordes. Paul Stephenson offers a nuanced and deeply satisfying account of a man whose cultural and spiritual renewal of the Roman empire gave birth to the idea of a unified Christian empire from which Europe would emerge. In *Constantine: Unconquered Emperor, Christian Victor*, a seminal figure in political and cultural history has found the biographer he deserves.

Paul, Politics, and New Creation

This book examines Pauline anti-imperialism, situating Paul's letters in the sociohistorical context of the Roman Empire.

Transient Apostle

In a significant reevaluation of Paul's place in the early Christian story, Timothy Luckritz Marquis explores the theme of travel in the apostle's correspondence and shows how Paul was a product of the material forces of his day.

Hidden Criticism?

Is there a counter-imperial message beneath the surface of the text in Paul? Christoph Heilig analyzes the letters of the apostle and concludes that the hypothesis that we can identify critical "echoes" of the Roman Empire in Paul's letters needs to be modified for it to be maintained.

In Search of Paul

Two of America's top Bible experts present a fascinating "you are there" vision of Paul as the embodiment of Jesus and the champion of his mission. 16-page color insert. 120 b&w illustrations throughout.

Romans

Paul was the most influential figure in the early Christian church. In this epistle, written to the founders of the church in Rome, he sets out some of his ideas on the importance of faith in overcoming mankind's innate sinfulness and in obtaining redemption. With an introduction by Ruth Rendell.

Christ and Caesar

This title looks at what kind of responses Paul made to the Roman Empire. The author subjects the methods of current interpreters to critical scrutiny and discusses what makes an anti-imperial interpretation of Pauline writings difficult.

The Final World Empire

Since the time of the Early Church Fathers, Christians have sought to unravel the mystery of the fourth empire spoken of by the prophet Daniel. Despite the explicit detail provided by Daniel, and the additional insights of the apostle John in the Book of Revelation, the identity of the final world empire has continued to frustrate commentators and polarise popular opinion. And yet now, with the privilege of being able to survey the two-and-a-half millennia that makes up our history since the days of Daniel, we are not only able to correctly identify the fourth empire, but also anticipate the likely sequence of events that will take place in the near future. It will transpire that Europe is the location over which a celestial struggle is taking place to revive the fourth empire in preparation for the ascendance of the antichrist. As such, Europe stands as the bloodiest and most anti-Semitic continent on earth. You will discover: - The identity of Daniel's four world empires. - How the fourth empire has undergone seven distinct episodes of 'revival'. - The significance of the Roman Catholic Church in the evolution of Europe. - Why ancient Babylonian imagery has been embraced by the European Union. The current evolution of the European Union is intrinsically linked to Bible prophecy. Understanding what God seeks to do in Europe, at this most anticipated moment in history, will enable you to rise to unparalleled levels of influence in your sphere of ministry.

The Arrogance of Nations

This book discusses British thought on race and racial differences in the latter phases of empire from the 1890s to the early 1960s. It focuses on the role of racial ideas in British society and politics and looks at the decline in Victorian ideas of white Anglo-Saxon racial solidarity. The impact of anthropology is shown to have had a major role in shifting the focus on race in British ruling class circles from a classical and humanistic imperialism towards a more objective study of ethnic and cultural groups by the 1930s and 1940s. As the empire turned into a commonwealth, liberal ideas on race relations helped shape the post-war rise of 'race relations' sociology. Drawing on extensive government documents, private papers, newspapers, magazines and interviews this book breaks new ground in the analysis

of racial discourse in twentieth-century British politics and the changing conception of race amongst anthropologists, sociologists and the professional intelligentsia.

Race and Empire in British Politics

Several emperors persecuted the Christians: Nero, Domitian, Marcus Aurelius, Sulpicius, Decius, Valerian, and especially Diocletian, who unleashed "the great prosecution" from 303 to 312. Diocletian's Persecution Edict stated that all churches throughout the empire were to be destroyed and all sacred books burned. Many Christians lost their social rank and privileges, while Christian slaves could not be freed. In some places, the Christians were tortured, beheaded, exiled, or sent to the beasts. But the Church found defenders in the second-century apologists, such as Justin Martyr, Athenagoras, Theophilus of Antioch, and Tertullian, who argued that the persecutions were illegal and unjust. Tertullian's statement became axiomatic: "the blood of the martyrs is the seed of Christians." When Constantine converted from "sun worship" to Christianity in 310, he prepared the ground for the Byzantine state. Christianity was recognized as a lawful religion in 313. But much more lay in store for the early Church, including the tumultuous years of Emperor Julian, who sought to return the empire to the worship of the old gods, and initiated repressive measures against Christians. Only in 380 did Theodosius I make Christianity the official religion of the Roman empire. The history of the persecutions reminds us that the spread of Christianity took place against considerable opposition. In our own day, Christians face another kind of test in a world that is increasingly secularized. Allard's book offers timely reminders of how early Christians maintained their identity as a minority in the midst of official suspicion.

-- from back cover.

Christianity and the Roman Empire from Nero to Theodosius

From bone fetishism in the ancient world to painted skulls in Austria and Bavaria: an unusual and compelling work of cultural history. It is sometimes said that death is the last taboo, but it was not always so. For centuries, religious establishments constructed decorated ossuaries and charnel houses that stand as masterpieces of art created from human bone. These unique structures have been pushed into the footnotes of history; they were part of a dialogue with death that is now silent. The sites in this specially photographed and brilliantly original study range from the Monastery of Santa Maria delle Grazie in Palermo, where the living would visit mummified or skeletal remains and lovingly dress them; to the Paris catacombs; to fantastic bone-encrusted creations in Austria, Cambodia, the Czech Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Germany, Greece, Italy, Peru, Portugal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, and elsewhere. Paul Koudounaris photographed more than seventy sites for this book. He analyzes the role of these remarkable memorials within the cultures that created them, as well as the mythology and folklore that developed around them, and skillfully traces a remarkable human endeavor.

The Empire of Death

The bestselling author and prominent New Testament scholar draws parallels between 1st-century Roman Empire and 21st-century United States, showing how the radical messages of Jesus and Paul can lead us to peace today. Using the tools of expert biblical scholarship and a keen eye for current events, bestselling author John Dominic Crossan deftly presents the tensions exhibited in the Bible between political power and God's justice. Through the revolutionary messages of Jesus and Paul, Crossan reveals what the Bible has to say about land and economy, violence and retribution, justice and peace, and ultimately, redemption. He examines the meaning of "kingdom of God" prophesized by Jesus, and the equality recommended to Paul by his churches, contrasting these messages of peace against the misinterpreted apocalyptic vision from the book of Revelations, that has been co-opted by modern right-wing theologians and televangelists to justify the United States' military actions in the Middle East.

God and Empire

Eminent historian Paul Strathern opens the story of Empire with the Akkadian civilization, which ruled over a vast expanse of the region of ancient Mesopotamia, then turns to the immense Roman Empire, where we trace back our Western and Eastern roots. Next the narrative describes how a great deal of Western Classical culture was developed in the Abbasid and Umayyid Caliphates. Then, while Europe was beginning to emerge from a period of cultural stagnation, it almost fell to a whirlwind invasion from the East, at which point we meet the Emperors of the Mongol Empire . . . Combining breathtaking

scope with masterful narrative control, Paul Strathern traces these connections across four millennia and sheds new light on these major civilizations—from the Mongol Empire and the Yuan Dynasty to the Aztec and Ottoman, through to the most recent and biggest empires: the British, Russo-Soviet, and American. Charting five thousand years of global history in ten lucid chapters, *Empire* makes comprehensive and inspiring reading to anyone fascinated by the history of the world.

Empire

We call habeas corpus the Great Writ of Liberty. But it was actually a writ of power. In a work based on an unprecedented study of thousands of cases across more than five hundred years, Paul Halliday provides a sweeping revisionist account of the world's most revered legal device. In the decades around 1600, English judges used ideas about royal power to empower themselves to protect the king's subjects. The key was not the prisoner's "right" to "liberty"—these are modern idioms—but the possible wrongs committed by a jailer or anyone who ordered a prisoner detained. This focus on wrongs gave the writ the force necessary to protect ideas about rights as they developed outside of law. This judicial power carried the writ across the world, from Quebec to Bengal. Paradoxically, the representative impulse, most often expressed through legislative action, did more to undermine the writ than anything else. And the need to control imperial subjects would increasingly constrain judges. The imperial experience is thus crucial for making sense of the broader sweep of the writ's history and of English law. Halliday's work informed the 2008 U.S. Supreme Court ruling in *Boumediene v. Bush* on prisoners in the Guantanamo detention camps. His eagerly anticipated book is certain to be acclaimed the definitive history of habeas corpus.

Habeas Corpus

"Paul Hirsch's revelatory book opens the archives to show the complex relationships between comic books and American foreign relations in the mid-twentieth century. Scourged and repressed on the one hand, yet co-opted and deployed as propaganda on the other, violent, sexist comic books were both vital expressions of American freedom and upsetting depictions of the American id. Hirsch draws on previously classified material and newly available personal records to weave together the perspectives of government officials, comic-book publishers and creators, and people in other countries who found themselves on the receiving end of American culture"--

Pulp Empire

WINTER LIES UPON THE WORLD... The last Torunnian army stands at bay before the walls of its capital, as the Merduk Sultan's forces muster to crush his insolent neighbour once and for all. King Abeleyn of Hebrion strives to maintain control of his kingdom, riven by the vying factions he has now suppressed and battered by the battles he wished he'd not had to fight. Himerius's Church is extending its power across Normannia, rivalling the might of the long-lost Fimbrian Empire, even as a terrible corruption rises within. Today, truly, the fate of all the Monarchies of God hangs in the balance...

The Second Empire

Robert Lewis examines Paul's use of the phrase "Spirit of Adoption" in Romans 8:12-17 against the background of its Roman Imperial context in order to shed light on interpretation of Paul's Letter to the Romans. Whereas other scholars have explored what Paul may have meant when he uses the term "adoption" Lewis instead explores the reasons behind Paul's coupling of it with the term "spirit". Having examined theories for a possible Jewish antecedent for Paul's use of this phrase, and found them less than persuasive, Lewis unlocks the data within the term's Roman Imperial context that significantly clarifies what Paul means when he uses the phrase "Spirit of adoption". Lewis shows that when Paul wrote his letter to the Romans, adoption had become a feature of Imperial succession. Roman religion gave a great deal of prominence to the Roman family spirit - the genius. The Emperor's genius became identified as a deity in Roman religion and its veneration was widespread in Rome as well as the provinces. When Romans 8.12-17 is read against this background, a very different kind of exegetical picture emerges.

Paul's 'Spirit of Adoption' in its Roman Imperial Context

Was Paul an opponent of imperialism or a participant in the patriarchal social codes of his day? Joseph A. Marchal moves beyond this too-simple dichotomy to examine the language of power and obedience, ethnicity, and gender in Paul's letters.

The Politics of Heaven

First published in 2004. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Empire's New Clothes

"A fast-paced narrative history of the dying years of the Republic, and one grounded in the characters, events, and voices of the period." —Bryn Mawr Classical Review Rome: Republic into Empire looks at the political and social reasons why Rome repeatedly descended into civil war in the early 1st century BCE and why these conflicts continued for most of the century; it describes and examines the protagonists, their military skills, their political aims and the battles they fought and lost; it discusses the consequences of each battle and how the final conflict led to a seismic change in the Roman political system with the establishment of an autocratic empire. This is not just another arid chronological list of battles, their winners and their losers. Using a wide range of literary and archaeological evidence, Paul Chrystal offers a rare insight into the wars, battles and politics of this most turbulent and consequential of ancient world centuries; in so doing, it gives us an eloquent and exciting political, military and social history of ancient Rome during one of its most cataclysmic and crucial periods, explaining why and how the civil wars led to the establishment of one of the greatest empires the world has known. "More than a list of battles, their winners and losers. We are given a complete picture of Roman and Italian society from aristocrats to peasants and slaves." —Army Rumour Service (ARRSE)

Rome: Republic into Empire

This is the fifth annual volume of the remarkably popular journal of biblical theology edited by Scott Hahn and his St. Paul Center for Biblical Theology. This volume features important new works by Hahn, Brant Pitre, Matthew Levering, and Robert Barron, among others. The issue explores the biblical themes of Church and state; idolatry and power; religion and violence; worship and sacrifice; the Kingdom of God; and the Eucharist. Highlights include Hahn's new essay on the prophetic historiography of 1 and 2 Chronicles; and Pitre's essay on Jesus, the Messianic Banquet, and the Kingdom of God. The journal, which always seeks to reprint classic texts alongside groundbreaking new works, this time includes a new translation of St. Thomas Aquinas' Lectures on 2 Thessalonians the first time this work has been translated into English. Also included are an influential work by Louis Bouyer on Satan and Christ in the New Testament and Early Tradition. The volume concludes with a classic homily by Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, now Pope Benedict XVI on the morality of exile.

Liturgy and Empire

A truly continental history in both its geographic and political scope, *The Elusive West and the Contest for Empire, 1713-1763* investigates eighteenth-century diplomacy involving North America and links geographic ignorance about the American West to Europeans' grand geopolitical designs. Breaking from scholars' traditional focus on the Atlantic world, Paul W. Mapp demonstrates the centrality of hitherto understudied western regions to early American history and shows that a Pacific focus is crucial to understanding the causes, course, and consequences of the Seven Years' War.

The Elusive West and the Contest for Empire, 1713-1763

Religious Rivalries in the Early Roman Empire and the Rise of Christianity discusses the diverse cultural destinies of early Christianity, early Judaism, and other ancient religious groups as a question of social rivalry. The book is divided into three main sections. The first section debates the degree to which the category of rivalry adequately names the issue(s) that must be addressed when comparing and contrasting the social "success" of different religious groups in antiquity. The second is a critical assessment of the common modern category of "mission" to describe the inner dynamic of such a process; it discusses the early Christian apostle Paul, the early Jewish historian Josephus, and ancient Mithraism. The third section of the book is devoted to "the rise of Christianity," primarily in response to the similarly titled work of the American sociologist of religion Rodney Stark. While it is not clear that any of these groups imagined its own success necessarily entailing the elimination of others, it does

seem that early Christianity had certain habits, both of speech and practice, which made it particularly apt to succeed (in) the Roman Empire.

Religious Rivalries in the Early Roman Empire and the Rise of Christianity

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Religious Rivalries in the Early Roman Empire and the Rise of Christianity

Horsley brings his skills to bear on the questions concerning religious rhetoric and empire-building. How do the teachings of Jesus affect our understanding of the uses of power? How can we understand the invocation of God in modern political rhetoric? These questions and more are explored.

Religion and Empire

Acts is the sequel to Luke's gospel and tells the story of Jesus's followers during the 30 years after his death. It describes how the 12 apostles, formerly Jesus's disciples, spread the message of Christianity throughout the Mediterranean against a background of persecution. With an introduction by P.D. James

The Acts of the Apostles

"In Early Christians Adapting to the Roman Empire: Mutual Recognition Niko Huttunen challenges the interpretation of early Christian texts as anti-imperial documents. He presents examples of the positive relationship between early Christians and the Roman society. With the concept of "recognition" Huttunen describes a situation in which the parties can come to terms with each other without full agreement. Huttunen provides examples of non-Christian philosophers recognizing early Christians. He claims that recognition was a response to Christians who presented themselves as philosophers. Huttunen reads Romans 13 as a part of the ancient tradition of the law of the stronger. His pioneering study on early Christian soldiers uncovers the practical dimension of recognizing the empire"--

Early Christians Adapting to the Roman Empire

Introduction : empires and indigenous peoples, global transformation and the limits of international society -- From wet diplomacy to scorched earth : the Taiwan expedition, the Guardline and the Wushe rebellion -- The long durée and the short circuit : gender, language and territory in the making of indigenous Taiwan -- Tangled up in red : textiles, trading posts and ethnic bifurcation in Taiwan -- The geobodies within a geobody : the visual economy of race-making and indigeneity

Outcasts of Empire

The collapse of the Habsburg Monarchy at the end of World War I ushered in a period of radical change for East-Central European political structures and national identities. Yet this transformed landscape inevitably still bore the traces of its imperial past. Breaking with traditional histories that take 1918 as a strict line of demarcation, this collection focuses on the complexities that attended the transition from the Habsburg Empire to its successor states. In so doing, it produces new and more nuanced insights into the persistence and effectiveness of imperial institutions, as well as the sources of instability in the newly formed nation-states.

Embers of Empire

For more than forty years, Paul Cantor's *Shakespeare's Rome* has been a foundational work in the field of politics and literature. While many critics assumed that the Roman plays do not reflect any special knowledge of Rome, Cantor was one of the first to argue that they are grounded in a profound understanding of the Roman regime and its changes over time. Taking Shakespeare seriously as a political thinker, Cantor suggests that his Roman plays can be profitably studied in the context of the classical republican tradition in political philosophy. In *Shakespeare's Rome*, Cantor examines the political settings of Shakespeare's Roman plays, *Coriolanus* and *Antony and Cleopatra*, with references as well to Julius Caesar. Cantor shows that Shakespeare presents a convincing portrait of Rome in different eras of its history, contrasting the austere republic of *Coriolanus*, with its narrow horizons and martial virtues, and the cosmopolitan empire of *Antony and Cleopatra*, with its "immortal longings" and sophistication bordering on decadence.

Shakespeare's Rome

After Empire

The decline of the Roman Empire encouraged the spread westwards of tribes from eastern Europe, settling areas from which native people had been cleared by the spread of the power of Rome. The studies here focus on the customs of these barbarian peoples.

Ethnology and Empire

Ethnographers helped to perceive, to understand and also to shape imperial as well as Soviet Russia's cultural diversity. This volume focuses on the contexts in which ethnographic knowledge was created. Usually, ethnographic findings were superseded by imperial discourse: Defining regions, connecting them with ethnic origins and conceiving national entities necessarily implied the mapping of political and historical hierarchies. But beyond these spatial conceptualizations the essays particularly address the specific conditions in which ethnographic knowledge appeared and changed. On the one hand, they turn to the several fields into which ethnographic knowledge poured and materialized, i.e., history, historiography, anthropology or ideology. On the other, they equally consider the impact of the specific formats, i.e., pictures, maps, atlases, lectures, songs, museums, and exhibitions, on academic as well as non-academic manifestations.

An Empire of Others

Empires, Nations, and Natives is a groundbreaking comparative analysis of the interplay between the practice of anthropology and the politics of empires and nation-states in the colonial and postcolonial worlds. It brings together essays that demonstrate how the production of social-science knowledge about the "other" has been inextricably linked to the crafting of government policies. Subverting established boundaries between national and imperial anthropologies, the contributors explore the role of anthropology in the shifting categorizations of race in southern Africa, the identification of Indians in Brazil, the implementation of development plans in Africa and Latin America, the construction of Mexican and Portuguese nationalism, the genesis of "national character" studies in the United States during World War II, the modernizing efforts of the French colonial administration in Africa, and postcolonial architecture. The contributors—social and cultural anthropologists from the Americas and Europe—report on both historical and contemporary processes. Moving beyond controversies that cast the relationship between scholarship and politics in binary terms of complicity or autonomy, they bring into focus a dynamic process in which states, anthropological knowledge, and population groups themselves are mutually constructed. Such a reflexive endeavor is an essential contribution to a critical anthropological understanding of a changing world. Contributors: Alban Bensa, Marcio Goldman, Adam Kuper, Benoît de L'Estoile, Claudio Lomnitz, David Mills, Federico Neiburg, João Pacheco de Oliveira, Jorge Pantaleón, Omar Ribeiro Thomaz, Lygia Sigaud, Antonio Carlos de Souza Lima, Florence Weber

Empires, Nations, and Natives

In the Museum of Man offers new insight into the thorny relationship between science, society, and empire at the high-water mark of French imperialism and European racism. Alice L. Conklin takes us into the formative years of French anthropology and social theory between 1850 and 1900; then deep into the practice of anthropology, under the name of ethnology, both in Paris and in the empire

before and especially after World War I; and finally, into the fate of the discipline and its practitioners under the German Occupation and its immediate aftermath. Conklin addresses the influence exerted by academic networks, museum collections, and imperial connections in defining human diversity socioculturally rather than biologically, especially in the wake of resurgent anti-Semitism at the time of the Dreyfus Affair and in the 1930s and 1940s. Students of the progressive social scientist Marcel Mauss were exposed to the ravages of imperialism in the French colonies where they did fieldwork; as a result, they began to challenge both colonialism and the scientific racism that provided its intellectual justification. Indeed, a number of them were killed in the Resistance, fighting for the humanist values they had learned from their teachers and in the field. A riveting story of a close-knit community of scholars who came to see all societies as equally complex, *In the Museum of Man* serves as a reminder that if scientific expertise once authorized racism, anthropologists also learned to rethink their paradigms and mobilize against racial prejudice—a lesson well worth remembering today.

In the Museum of Man

Examines the phenomenon of human exhibitions in nineteenth-century Britain and considers how this legacy informs understandings of race and empire today.

Peoples on Parade

When the Bolsheviks seized power in 1917, they set themselves the task of building socialism in the vast landscape of the former Russian Empire, a territory populated by hundreds of different peoples belonging to a multitude of linguistic, religious, and ethnic groups. Before 1917, the Bolsheviks had called for the national self-determination of all peoples and had condemned all forms of colonization as exploitative. After attaining power, however, they began to express concern that it would not be possible for Soviet Russia to survive without the cotton of Turkestan and the oil of the Caucasus. In an effort to reconcile their anti-imperialist position with their desire to hold on to as much territory as possible, the Bolsheviks integrated the national idea into the administrative-territorial structure of the new Soviet state. In *Empire of Nations*, Francine Hirsch examines the ways in which former imperial ethnographers and local elites provided the Bolsheviks with ethnographic knowledge that shaped the very formation of the new Soviet Union. The ethnographers—who drew inspiration from the Western European colonial context—produced all-union censuses, assisted government commissions charged with delimiting the USSR's internal borders, led expeditions to study "the human being as a productive force," and created ethnographic exhibits about the "Peoples of the USSR." In the 1930s, they would lead the Soviet campaign against Nazi race theories. Hirsch illuminates the pervasive tension between the colonial-economic and ethnographic definitions of Soviet territory; this tension informed Soviet social, economic, and administrative structures. A major contribution to the history of Russia and the Soviet Union, *Empire of Nations* also offers new insights into the connection between ethnography and empire.

Empire of Nations

Worldly Provincialism introduces readers to German anthropology during the age of empire and illustrates how the initial motives and interests that gave birth to German anthropology were channeled and shaped by contexts as various as romantic voyages in the South Pacific, the Herero wars in Southwest Africa, open-air presentations of exotic peoples in Berlin, and prison camps during World War I. It also shows that Germans' unique intellectual traditions, their emphasis on concepts of culture, and the late arrival of both the German nation-state and the German colonial empire affected their interest in and relationships with non-Europeans. *Worldly Provincialism* confirms that there is no justification for presupposing that Europeans shared a common cultural code while abroad or for assuming that they would have behaved similarly during their interactions with non-Europeans. Thus, we must rethink the relationships among anthropology, colonialism, and race. It also forces a rethinking of our understanding of race in the nineteenth century, when race science emerged and eclipsed many alternative racial theories. H. Glenn Penny is Assistant Professor of History, University of Missouri-Kansas City. Matti Bunzl is Aaron and Robin Fischer Assistant Professor of Jewish Culture and Society, Department of Anthropology, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Worldly Provincialism

This book explores why it is white ethnicity has been rendered invisible, arguing that contemporary people's conceptions of themselves are conditioned by, and derive from, the unknown and forgotten legacy of a colonial past that cannot be confined to the past.

Ecology and Empire

Ethnology and Empire tells stories about words and ideas, and ideas about words that developed in concert with shifting conceptions about Native peoples and western spaces in the nineteenth-century United States. Contextualizing the emergence of Native American linguistics as both a professionalized research discipline and as popular literary concern of American culture prior to the U.S.-Mexico War, Robert Lawrence Gunn reveals the manner in which relays between the developing research practices of ethnology, works of fiction, autobiography, travel narratives, Native oratory, and sign languages gave imaginative shape to imperial activity in the western borderlands. In literary and performative settings that range from the U.S./Mexico borderlands to the Great Lakes region of Tecumseh's Pan-Indian Confederacy and the hallowed halls of learned societies in New York and Philadelphia, Ethnology and Empire models an interdisciplinary approach to networks of peoples, spaces, and communication practices that transformed the boundaries of U.S. empire through a transnational and scientific archive. Emphasizing the culturally transformative impacts western expansionism and Indian Removal, Ethnology and Empire reimagines U.S. literary and cultural production for future conceptions of hemispheric American literatures. -- Amazon.com.

Whiteness, Class and the Legacies of Empire

This collection explores theoretical and empirical developments in the anthropology of the Caucasus and Central Asia, originating in or shaped by the Soviet era. Special attention is paid to the creation of local and national schools, as well as to the role of institutional and biographical dis/continuities. Within the academic field of anthropology in the Soviet republics, Russia-based research institutes and regional branches of the former Soviet Academy of Sciences played a special role. Explorations of this role and of the impact of ideology are pertinent to the controversial question as to whether the Soviet Union was essentially a colonial enterprise. The book's contributors include leading anthropologists from the Caucasus and Central Asia, as well as regional specialists from the Russian Federation and Western countries. (Series: Halle Studies in the Anthropology of Eurasia - Vol. 25)

Ethnology and Empire

Mingming Wang, one of the most prolific anthropologists in China, has produced a work both of long-term historical anthropology and of broad social theory. In it, he traces almost a millennium of history of the southern Chinese city of Quanzhou, a major international trading entrepot in the 13th century that declined to a peripheral regional center by the end of the 19th century. But the historical trajectory understates the complex set of interrelationships between local structures and imperial agendas that played out over the course of centuries and dynasties. Using urban structure, documentary analysis, and archaeological artifacts, Wang shows how the study of Quanzhou represents a Chinese template for civilizational studies, one distinctly different from Eurocentric models propounded by such theorists as Sahlins, Wolf, and Elias.

Exploring the Edge of Empire

Tales of the Barbarians traces the creation of new mythologies in the wake of Roman expansion westward to the Atlantic, and offers the first application of modern ethnographic theory to ancient material. Investigates the connections between empire and knowledge at the turn of the millennia, and the creation of new histories in the Roman West Explores how ancient geography, local histories and the stories of wandering heroes were woven together by Greek scholars and local experts Offers a fresh perspective by examining passages from ancient writers in a new light

Empire and Local Worlds

The author offers a candid reassessment of the role of anthropologists in mediating encounters between Western armies and non-Western peoples.

The Native Races of the Russian Empire

Drawing together intensive case studies from an international group of scholars, the editors explore the impact of colonial contact with other cultures on the material culture of both the colonized and the imperial nation.

Tales of the Barbarians

This survey of Russia as an ethnic empire spans the imperial years from the 16th century to the present, with consideration of the Soviet phase. It asks how Russians incorporated territories and how they were resisted.

The Persian Empire

"An account of the central role that ethnography played in the Roman empire and its transformation in Late Antiquity. Ethnography, broadly understood, is a key element in the toolkit of every empire, as important as armies, tax-collectors, or ambassadors. It helps rulers articulate cultural differences with outsiders and sometimes bridge them, and it lets the inhabitants of an empire, especially those who guide its course, understand themselves and their place in the midst of the enemies, allies, and friends who surround them. Whenever provinces are drawn, peace treaties and alliances framed, diplomats sent on mission, decisions taken to go to war, or simply life lived in the midst of unfamiliar voices, some kind of ethnographic vision must come into play. This ethnographic infrastructure, as ancient historian Michael Maas calls it, supports the empire's view of itself regarding the nations of the world, and it shapes and reflects actual interactions with them. Ethnography is not simply a reflection of changes. It also enables change by providing terms and concepts that give voice to the articulation of new circumstances. In this book, Maas argues that, to understand how the Roman Empire transformed in the crucial period of Late Antiquity, the empire's ethnographic underpinnings, especially as they were affected by Christianity, must be examined. As Maas demonstrates, Romans knew they lived in a world of great cultural diversity, movement, and instability. They believed that their empire imposed order upon it. Images of barbarians filled public spaces throughout the empire as reminders of Roman control. Writers likewise filled their pages with descriptions of foreigners in a wide variety of genres. These ethnographies, according to Maas, served three general functions. First, they described foreign peoples, placing them in established and accessible systems of knowledge. Second, they judged them on a register of distance from Roman norms, with "most like us" the best possible evaluation. Third, ethnography indicated explicitly or implicitly what the possibilities of participation within the imperial community might be. In other words, the gift of ethnography possessed for the conquerors a mechanism of imperial transformation"--

Exploring the Edge of Empire

An examination of how, from 1900 through the 1960s, West Indians employed their British identity both to establish a place for themselves in the British imperial world, and to negotiate the cultural challenges of decolonization as Caribbean peoples.

Military Anthropology

This monograph uses the latest archaeological results from Mongolia and the surrounding areas of Inner Asia to propose a novel understanding of nomadic statehood, political economy, and the nature of interaction with ancient China. In contrast to the common view of the Eurasian steppe as a dependent periphery of Old World centers, this work views Inner Asia as a locus of enormous influence on neighboring civilizations, primarily through the development and transmission of diverse organizational models, technologies, and socio-political traditions. This work explores the spatial management of political relationships within the pastoral nomadic setting during the first millennium BCE and argues that a culture of mobility, horse-based transport, and long-distance networking promoted a unique variant of statehood. Although states of the eastern steppe were geographically large and hierarchical, these polities also relied on techniques of distributed authority, multiple centers, flexible structures, and ceremonialism to accommodate a largely mobile and dispersed populace. This expertise in "spatial politics" set the stage early on for the expansionistic success of later Asian empires under the Mongols and Manchus. *Inner Asia and the Spatial Politics of Empire* brings a distinctly anthropological treatment to the prehistory of Mongolia and is the first major work to explore key issues in the archaeology of eastern Eurasia using a comparative framework. The monograph adds significantly to anthropological theory on interaction between states and outlying regions, the emergence of secondary complexity, and the growth of imperial traditions. Based on this approach, the window of Inner Asian prehistory

offers a novel opportunity to investigate the varied ways that complex societies grow and the processes articulating adjacent societies in networks of mutual transformation.

Colonialism and the Object

Describes the environment, race types, social and industrial life and the religious beliefs of the people of Northern India. This book wishes to attract the reader with a narration of the habits and customs of the people of the area mentioned. This concise volume is the authors attempt to describe the environment, race types, social and industrial life and the religious beliefs of the people of Northern India. When the author mentions Northern India he means all of the areas north of the Vindiya Mountains; it includes Jammu and Kashmir, the N.E. States, Punjab, Bengal,

The Red Book of the Peoples of the Russian Empire

How do we live in and with empire? The contributors to *Ethnographies of U.S. Empire* pursue this question by examining empire as an unequally shared present. Here empire stands as an entrenched, if often invisible, part of everyday life central to making and remaking a world in which it is too often presented as an aberration rather than as a structuring condition. This volume presents scholarship from across U.S. imperial formations: settler colonialism, overseas territories, communities impacted by U.S. military action or political intervention, Cold War alliances and fissures, and, most recently, new forms of U.S. empire after 9/11. From the Mohawk Nation, Korea, and the Philippines to Iraq and the hills of New Jersey, the contributors show how a methodological and theoretical commitment to ethnography sharpens all of our understandings of the novel and timeworn ways people live, thrive, and resist in the imperial present. Contributors: Kevin K. Birth, Joe Bryan, John F. Collins, Jean Dennison, Erin Fitz-Henry, Adriana María Garriga-López, Olívia Maria Gomes da Cunha, Matthew Gutmann, Ju Hui Judy Han, J. K. haulani Kauanui, Eleana Kim, Heonik Kwon, Soo Ah Kwon, Darryl Li, Catherine Lutz, Sunaina Maira, Carole McGranahan, Sean T. Mitchell, Jan M. Padios, Melissa Rosario, Audra Simpson, Ann Laura Stoler, Fa'anofo Lisaclaire Uperesa, David Vine

The Russian Empire

This volume investigates what role colonial communities and diaspora have had in shaping the Portuguese empire and its heritage, exploring topics such as Portuguese migration to Africa, the Ismaili and the Swiss presence in Mozambique, the Goanese in East Africa, the Chinese in Brazil, and the history of the African presence in Portugal.

The Conqueror's Gift

Orientalism and Empire describes the efforts of imperial integration and incorporation that emerged in the wake of the long war. Jersild discusses religion, ethnicity, archaeology, transcription of languages, customary law, and the fate of Shamil to illustrate the work of empire-builders and the emerging imperial imagination. Drawing on both Russian and Georgian materials from Tbilisi, he shows how shared cultural concerns between Russians and Georgians were especially important to the formation of the empire in the region.

Russia

In this pioneering work on the peoples of the British Empire, Lagden provides a comprehensive overview of the history, culture, and social organization of the native races. Arguing for the need to understand and appreciate the diverse range of cultures and traditions within the Empire, Lagden offers a compelling vision for a more inclusive and equitable world. This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the "public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

Bonds of Empire

An exploration of headhunting and the collection of heads for European museums in the context of colonial wars, from the 1870s to the 1930s. The book offers a new understanding of the mutually dependent interaction between indigenous peoples and colonial powers, and how collected remains became regarded as objects of wider significance.

Inner Asia and the Spatial Politics of Empire

This book is about a divided nation and polarized nationhood. Its principal purpose is to examine division and polarization as forms of imagining that are configured within culture and framed by history. This is what bivocality signifies—two distinct discursive voices through which nationhood is articulated; voices that are nonetheless grounded in a culturally common symbolic field. The volume offers an ethnographically centered analysis of the ways in which Georgians make use of these voices in critical discourses of nationhood. By illuminating the cultural semantics behind these discourses, Nutsa Batiashvili offers a new constellation of conceptual terms for understanding modern forms of nationalism and nation-building in the marginal or liminal landscapes between the Orient and the Occident.

The Native Races of British Empire

Museums and Empire is the first book to examine the origins and development of museums in six major regions of the British Empire in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. It analyses museum histories in thirteen major centres in Canada, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, India and South-East Asia, setting them into the economic and social contexts of the cities and colonies in which they were located. Written in a lively and informative style, it also touches upon the history of many other museums in Britain and other territories of the Empire. A number of key themes emerge from its pages; the development of elites within colonial towns and cities; the emergence of the full range of cultural institutions associated with this; and the reception and modification of the key scientific ideas of the age. It will be essential reading for students and academics concerned with museum studies and imperial history and to a wider public devoted to the cause of museums and heritage.

Ethnographies of U.S. Empire

Richly illustrated 1996 collection on how Pacific plants and peoples were depicted by European explorers.

The Citadel of Ethiopia

At the forested edge of Cambodia's development frontier, the infrastructures of global development engulf the land and existing social practices like an incoming tide. Cambodia's distinctive history of imperial surge and rupture makes it easier to see the remains of earlier tides, which are embedded in the physical landscape, and also floating about in the solidifying boundaries of religious, economic, and political classifications. Using stories from the hybrid population of settler-farmers, loggers, and soldiers, all cutting new social realities from the water and the land, this book illuminates the contradictions and continuities in what the author suggests is the final tide of empire.

Imperial Migrations

This book traces the history of the ancient Khazar Empire, a major but almost forgotten power in Eastern Europe, which in the Dark Ages became converted to Judaism. Khazaria was finally wiped out by the forces of Genghis Khan, but evidence indicates that the Khazars themselves migrated to Poland and formed the cradle of Western Jewry. To the general reader the Khazars, who flourished from the 7th to 11th century, may seem infinitely remote today. Yet they have a close and unexpected bearing on our world, which emerges as Koestler recounts the fascinating history of the ancient Khazar Empire. At about the time that Charlemagne was Emperor in the West. The Khazars' sway extended from the Black Sea to the Caspian, from the Caucasus to the Volga, and they were instrumental in stopping the Muslim onslaught against Byzantium, the eastern jaw of the gigantic pincer movement that in the West swept across northern Africa and into Spain. Thereafter the Khazars found themselves in a precarious position between the two major world powers: the Eastern Roman Empire in Byzantium and the triumphant followers of Mohammed. As Koestler points out, the Khazars were the Third World of their day. They chose a surprising method of resisting both the Western pressure to become Christian and the Eastern to adopt Islam. Rejecting both, they converted to Judaism. Mr Koestler speculates

about the ultimate faith of the Khazars and their impact on the racial composition and social heritage of modern Jewry. He produces a large body of meticulously detailed research.

Orientalism and Empire

Excerpt from The Native Races of the Russian Empire Thus vast is the area covered by the three great stocks of (1) the Ugrians, (2) the Turks, and (3) the Sarmatians. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

The Native Races Of The Empire

Persian Empire

Disease And Empire

EMPIRE OF DISEASE - From the Depths (Official Video-Clip) [2023] - EMPIRE OF DISEASE - From the Depths (Official Video-Clip) [2023] by XtreamMusic 14,652 views 6 months ago 4 minutes, 18 seconds - Official video-clip taken from the 2nd album "Shadows in the Abyss" to be release on CD & Digital on 7th of November 2023 ...

EMPIRE OF DISEASE - Shadows in the Abyss (Full Album) [2023] - EMPIRE OF DISEASE - Shadows in the Abyss (Full Album) [2023] by XtreamMusic 12,150 views 4 months ago 42 minutes - 1. The Valley [00:00] 2. Time For a New Era [05:36] 3. Ghost of the Past [10:03] 4. Digging Our Graves [14:02] 5. The Game[18:55] ...

EMPIRE OF DISEASE - The Valley (Official Lyric-Video) [2023] - EMPIRE OF DISEASE - The Valley (Official Lyric-Video) [2023] by XtreamMusic 1,254 views 5 months ago 5 minutes, 44 seconds - Official lyric-video taken from the 2nd album "Shadows in the Abyss" to be release on CD & Digital on 7th of November 2023 ...

Empire of Disease - Strange Saviours (Official Playthrough Video) - Empire of Disease - Strange Saviours (Official Playthrough Video) by WormHoleDeathLabel 2,029 views 2 years ago 4 minutes, 9 seconds - EmpireofDisease #Metal #Wormholedeath 'Strange Saviours' is the second track taken from the new album "With All My Hate" out ...

EMPIRE OF DISEASE - Scum [2023] - EMPIRE OF DISEASE - Scum [2023] by XtreamMusic 1,540 views 7 months ago 4 minutes, 42 seconds - Taken from the 2nd album "Shadows in the Abyss" to be release on CD & Digital on 7th of November 2023 through XTREEM ...

Empire of Disease - Panic & Pain [Official Lyric Video] - Empire of Disease - Panic & Pain [Official Lyric Video] by WormHoleDeathLabel 2,863 views 2 years ago 3 minutes, 43 seconds - EmpireofDisease #Metal #Wormholedeath track taken from **Empire**, of **Disease**, upcoming album "With All My Hate" out via ...

Lucious Tells His Family About His Disease | Season 1 Ep. 7 | EMPIRE - Lucious Tells His Family About His Disease | Season 1 Ep. 7 | EMPIRE by Empire Clipss 122,928 views 3 years ago 2 minutes, 58 seconds

Empire of Disease - Time For a New Era (Live at Rockein 2023) - Empire of Disease - Time For a New Era (Live at Rockein 2023) by Empire of Disease 89 views 3 months ago 4 minutes, 30 seconds - Time For a New Era Live, song from the latest album Shadows in The Abyss.

Lucious' Disease Syndromes Begin To Appear | Season 1 Ep. 3 | EMPIRE - Lucious' Disease Syndromes Begin To Appear | Season 1 Ep. 3 | EMPIRE by Empire Clipss 25,386 views 3 years ago 1 minute, 24 seconds

Empire of Disease - With All My Hate [Audio Stream Video] - Empire of Disease - With All My Hate [Audio Stream Video] by WormHoleDeathLabel 1,499 views 2 years ago 4 minutes, 9 seconds - EmpireofDisease #Metal #Wormholedeath track taken from **Empire**, of **Disease**, upcoming album "With All My Hate" due for release ...

Empire Of Disease "Wasted Your Time" - Empire Of Disease "Wasted Your Time" by The Sound Of The Embryo 909 views 2 years ago 6 minutes, 53 seconds - 26 de junio de 2021, **Empire**, Of **Disease**, "Wasted Your Time" en el Gaztetxe de Zornotza, Bizkaia.

Anika Learns About Lucious' Disease | Season 1 Ep. 4 | EMPIRE - Anika Learns About Lucious'

Disease | Season 1 Ep. 4 | EMPIRE by Empire Clipss 25,290 views 3 years ago 1 minute, 33 seconds
Empire of Disease - Live At Iberian Warriors Metal Fest (2022) - Empire of Disease - Live At Iberian Warriors Metal Fest (2022) by Empire of Disease 403 views 1 year ago 3 minutes, 59 seconds - Empire, of **Disease**, Live at Iberian Warriors Metal Fest, March 2022. Song: To be Reborn Among Ruins.

Island Empire - Shake the Disease (Depeche Mode cover) - Island Empire - Shake the Disease (Depeche Mode cover) by Island Empire 24,800 views 3 years ago 4 minutes, 43 seconds - Shake the **Disease**, (Depeche Mode) cover by Island **Empire**, #depechemode #depechemodecover #synthpop Island **Empire**, Ellie ...

Opeth - To Rid the Disease (Live at Shepherd's Bush Empire, London) - Opeth - To Rid the Disease (Live at Shepherd's Bush Empire, London) by Opeth 196,531 views 8 years ago 7 minutes, 25 seconds - Lyrics There's nobody here, there's nobody near I try not to care, dead eyes always stare Let these matters be, don't trust what you ...

Empire of Disease - Live at Bilbo Kafe Antzokia (August 2023) - Empire of Disease - Live at Bilbo Kafe Antzokia (August 2023) by Empire of Disease 157 views 6 months ago 5 minutes, 18 seconds - Empire, of **Disease**, Live at Bilbo Kafe Antzokia August 2023.

Pintxo Wayewta - EMPIRE OF DISEASE - Pintxo Wayewta - EMPIRE OF DISEASE by The Metal Crypt 76 views 7 months ago 1 minute, 56 seconds

Difference and Disease: Medicine, Race, and the Eighteenth-Century British Empire - Difference and Disease: Medicine, Race, and the Eighteenth-Century British Empire by Cambridge University Press 145 views 3 years ago 42 minutes - Suman Seth reveals new ways to understand the mutual construction of medicine, race, and **empire**, in the eighteenth century.

The Abolitionist Debates

The Treatment of Negroes

Putrefactive Paradigm

His Treatise on Tropical Diseases 1787

Conclusion

The rise and fall of the Inca Empire - Gordon McEwan - The rise and fall of the Inca Empire - Gordon McEwan by TED-Ed 3,709,788 views 6 years ago 5 minutes, 46 seconds - It was the western hemisphere's largest **empire**, ever, with a population of nearly 10 million subjects. Yet within 100 years of its rise ...

How big was the Inca empire?

Did the Incas have a written language?

Who conquered the Incas?

Empire of Disease - With All My Hate Album Teaser - Empire of Disease - With All My Hate Album Teaser by WormHoleDeathLabel 665 views 2 years ago 25 seconds - EmpireOfDisease #metal #Wormholedeath Bilbao based metal combo **Empire**, of **Disease**, have signed a record deal with ...

Andre's Disease Can Be Treated | Season 5 Ep. 13 | EMPIRE - Andre's Disease Can Be Treated | Season 5 Ep. 13 | EMPIRE by Empire Clipss 6,881 views 3 years ago 1 minute, 15 seconds

The rise and fall of the Mongol Empire - Anne F. Broadbridge - The rise and fall of the Mongol Empire - Anne F. Broadbridge by TED-Ed 5,270,296 views 4 years ago 5 minutes, 1 second - Trace the rise and fall of the Mongol **Empire**, which, under the leadership of Genghis Khan, became the largest contiguous land ...

Andor | Maarva Andor's Monologue | Disney+ - Andor | Maarva Andor's Monologue | Disney+ by Star Wars 1,380,385 views 1 year ago 4 minutes, 14 seconds - Rewatch some of the best moments of Season 1 of #Andor, starting with Maarva Andor's monologue in episode 12. All episodes ...

EMPIRE OF DISEASE - Rock Beer the New - EMPIRE OF DISEASE - Rock Beer the New by Noche de Rock Radio 115 views 3 months ago 4 minutes, 53 seconds - www.nochederock.com.

Every Ancient Disease Explained in 13 Minutes - Every Ancient Disease Explained in 13 Minutes by The Evaluator 60,144 views 5 days ago 13 minutes, 54 seconds - We cover interesting topics that you might not know about!

EMPIRE OF DISEASE - Time For A New Era (Logroño - Fundación) 2024-03-08 - EMPIRE OF DISEASE - Time For A New Era (Logroño - Fundación) 2024-03-08 by VSS 42 views 9 days ago 4 minutes, 28 seconds - Vivo Live Directo Concierto.

ESTADO METAL - capítulo : 04 entrevista a la banda EMPIRE OF DISEASE Metal Battle Spain 2023 - ESTADO METAL - capítulo : 04 entrevista a la banda EMPIRE OF DISEASE Metal Battle Spain 2023 by ESTADO METAL 188 views 9 months ago 3 minutes, 7 seconds - Conoce más de esta gran banda!!! Una gran exponente de su género !!! No olvides suscribirte, dar me gusta y compartir ...

6 Mysterious Disease Outbreaks Through History - 6 Mysterious Disease Outbreaks Through History

by SciShow 1,170,101 views 4 years ago 13 minutes, 46 seconds - After living with COVID-19 the last few years, we're all thinking about how to prevent another pandemic—often, our best clues ...

Intro

BUBONIC PLAGUE VICTIMS

THE GREAT DYING 17th Century

WAMPANOAG LAND

LEPTOSPIROSIS

HANTAVIRUS

THE COCOLIZTLI EPIDEMIC

THE JUSTINIAN PLAGUE

MARCUS AURELIUS ANTONINUS

SKIN PUSTULES

DESTRUCTION Thomas Cole 1836

THREE FORMER DIRECTORS OF THE GLOBAL SMALLPOX ERADICATION PROGRAM

THE PLAGUE OF ATHENS

THUCYDIDES

EBOLA VIRUS

THE NEOLITHIC DECLINE

Vital Empire // "Beautiful Disease" Official Lyric Video - Vital Empire // "Beautiful Disease" Official Lyric Video by Vital Empire 2,146 views 5 years ago 3 minutes, 45 seconds

Vital Empire "Beautiful Disease" - Vital Empire "Beautiful Disease" by Amanda Sawruk 415 views 5 years ago 4 minutes, 10 seconds - Vital **Empire**, performing "Beautiful **Disease**," @ Wonder Bar in Asbury Park, NJ on 3/26/18.

Empire of Disease - Studio Report 2023 - Empire of Disease - Studio Report 2023 by Empire of Disease 52 views 6 months ago 2 minutes, 10 seconds - Recording process of "Shadows in the Abyss" at Chromaticity Studios, new album on November 7 via Xtream Music.

Andre Tells His Family About His Lymphoma | Season 5 Ep. 14 | EMPIRE - Andre Tells His Family About His Lymphoma | Season 5 Ep. 14 | EMPIRE by Empire Clipss 62,470 views 3 years ago 1 minute, 23 seconds

Atlantican Empire - The Disease - Atlantican Empire - The Disease by benfiquista 10 views 1 year ago 53 seconds - The **disease**, is nearby, to only plague us with sadness and unexplainable mania that tortures every host they capture within their ...

Echo And The Bunnymen - The Disease - (Live at Shepherds Bush Empire, 1st Nov 2005) - Echo And The Bunnymen - The Disease - (Live at Shepherds Bush Empire, 1st Nov 2005) by Secret Records Limited 3,066 views 11 years ago 2 minutes, 21 seconds - www.secretrecordslimited.com.

Empire Of The Sun - Alive (Official Video) - Empire Of The Sun - Alive (Official Video) by Empire Of The Sun 108,333,643 views 10 years ago 3 minutes, 34 seconds - Lyrics: [Verse 1] Days go by my window World slows down as it goes Goodbye to last night Lost my eyesight Can't you help me ...

The Empire [4K] | Star Wars Tribute - The Empire [4K] | Star Wars Tribute by Colonel Gascon 607,562 views 1 year ago 2 minutes, 9 seconds - Disclaimer All footage used throughout the edit is property of Disney Inc. and Lucasfilm Ltd. Music used in this edit: Darkwood ...

EMPIRE OF DISEASE [Spain] - Wasted Your Time [2021] [HD] - EMPIRE OF DISEASE [Spain] - Wasted Your Time [2021] [HD] by MeloDeathMaster 524 views 2 years ago 6 minutes, 56 seconds - Artist: **Empire**, of **Disease**, Country Of Origin: Spain Location: Bilbao, Basque Country Album: With All My Hate ...

How Does Disease Move? Crash Course Geography #34 - How Does Disease Move? Crash Course Geography #34 by CrashCourse 72,428 views 2 years ago 11 minutes, 54 seconds - From outbreaks of measles in the United States and cholera in Haiti to patterns of lead poisoning near gold mines in Nigeria, ...

Andor | Luthen Rael's Monologue | Disney+ - Andor | Luthen Rael's Monologue | Disney+ by Star Wars 1,092,628 views 1 year ago 1 minute, 29 seconds - Rewatch some of the best moments of Season 1 of #Andor, starting with Luthen Rael's monologue in episode 10. All episodes are ...

Empire of Disease - Dawn of The Atheist (Live at Lembarzique-Café) - Empire of Disease - Dawn of The Atheist (Live at Lembarzique-Café) by Empire of Disease 257 views 1 year ago 4 minutes, 18 seconds - Empire, of **Disease**, live at Lembarzique-Café (Lembras, France) March 05, 2022. Song: Dawn of the Atheist Song that belongs to ...

Controlling the Prostitute's Body: Sex, Disease and Empire - Controlling the Prostitute's Body: Sex, Disease and Empire by Center for Advanced Study, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign 3,289 views 10 years ago 1 hour, 12 minutes - Philippa Levine George A. Miller Visiting Professor of History,

University of Illinois and Department of History, University of Texas ...

217. Plague and the decline of the Roman Empire - 217. Plague and the decline of the Roman Empire by The Rest is History 12,337 views 1 year ago 46 minutes - Tom and Dominic are joined by friend of the show Kyle Harper to discuss how pandemics and **disease**, played a far greater role in ...

The Antonine Plague

The Plague of Cyprion

Reach of the Pandemic

13. The Assyrians - Empire of Iron - 13. The Assyrians - Empire of Iron by Fall of Civilizations

17,170,405 views 2 years ago 3 hours, 5 minutes - In the lowlands of Northern Iraq, a series of enormous cities lie crumbling in ruins... In this episode, find out about one of the most ...

Introduction

Tigris River

Paul Cooper

The Fertile Crescent

Sargon

Ashur

The God Ashur

The Second millennium BC

The Bronze Age Collapse

Tiglath

Exotic

Year Names

Eclipses

The Assyrian Army

Ashur Nazipal

I Conquered

Assyrian Army

Reforming the Army

Mount Simeria

The Fall of Arpad

The Rise and Fall of the Wim Hof Empire - The Rise and Fall of the Wim Hof Empire by Scott Carney 205,137 views 8 months ago 1 hour, 6 minutes - Thirteen deaths; a \$67 million lawsuit; lies, cover-ups and a near-fatal enema. After being Wim Hof's most public proponent and ...

A Comfortable Myth

The Guru in You

A Message

The Accident: Or Was it?

Tragedy Strikes

Lawsuit

Baptism on the Winter Travels

Enahm: Son, CEO and a Cover-up

The Great Pestilence | Cocoliztli Epidemic of Aztec Empire - The Great Pestilence | Cocoliztli Epidemic of Aztec Empire by MiniMysteries 2,352 views 7 months ago 47 seconds – play Short - The Cocoliztli Epidemics of the Aztec **Empire**,. Delve into the enigmatic past as historians and scientists grapple with the cause ...

Empire of Disease - War Machines (Live at Bilbao(Shake)) 2020/01/19 th - Empire of Disease - War Machines (Live at Bilbao(Shake)) 2020/01/19 th by Eluno 666 109 views 3 years ago 4 minutes, 6 seconds - <https://open.spotify.com/artist/6s7UdH9frjQm76aLW7ZFk3?si=yFOza9pCTSeBlkxbxJ3s6A>.

Empire Vein Specialists | Espanol - Empire Vein Specialists | Espanol by Desert Vein & Vascular Institute 264 views 7 years ago 31 seconds - For more information on varicose veins and vein **disease**,, call the vein specialists at **Empire**, Vein Specialists today at (951) ...

Hakeem, Lucious And Jamal Take Care Of Cookie | Season 4 Ep. 13 | EMPIRE - Hakeem, Lucious And Jamal Take Care Of Cookie | Season 4 Ep. 13 | EMPIRE by Empire Clipss 241,855 views 3 years ago 1 minute, 59 seconds

Taraji P. Henson's Hardest Scene on Empire • Hulu - Taraji P. Henson's Hardest Scene on Empire • Hulu by Hulu 94,634 views 7 years ago 1 minute, 7 seconds - Cookie turned love into loyalty. Taraji P. Henson shares her hardest **Empire**, moment. Learn more about Hulu at ...

The Antonine Plague: The Roman Empire's First Pandemic - The Antonine Plague: The Roman Empire's First Pandemic by Into the Shadows 171,454 views 2 years ago 16 minutes - Special credit

to Cassius Ahenobarbus [Wikipedia | CC BY-SA 4.0] at 1:40 for the map of ancient Rome, showing the water ...

The Antonine Plague

Legends Surrounding the Release of the Antonine Plague

The Roman Army Suffered Horribly during the Pandemic

Religion

Marcus Aurelius

The Animated History of Tibet | The Golden Age of the Tibetan Empire | Episode 2 - The Animated History of Tibet | The Golden Age of the Tibetan Empire | Episode 2 by Armchair Academics 6,313 views 2 days ago 21 minutes - For a brief period of time, the Tibetan **Empire**, was one of the greatest military and political forces in the entire world, rivalling the ...

Introduction

Civil war between the clans and the imperial court

The destruction of the Gar Clan

The final years of Tri Dusong's reign - plague and civil strife

The geopolitical situation of Tibet in the early 8th century

How the Ann Lushan Rebellion changed the world

The enthronement of the Emperor Tri Songdetsen

The early conquests of Tri Songdetsen's reign

The Tibetan capture of Chang'an

Buddhism in the early Tibetan Empire

Why did Tri Songdetsen choose Buddhism as an imperial religion?

The construction of Samye Monastery

Myth: Padmasambhava taming the wrathful gNyen - an excerpt from the Dbal bshed

The Samye Debate (aka the Council of Lhasa)

Conclusion

Credits and Patreon pitch

1495 Syphilis Outbreak: The Deadly Disease That Swept Across Europe | The Syphilis Enigma | Timeline - 1495 Syphilis Outbreak: The Deadly Disease That Swept Across Europe | The Syphilis Enigma | Timeline by Timeline - World History Documentaries 8,997,450 views 6 years ago 48 minutes - In 1495 a new **disease**, hit Europe. It was deadly, devastating and attacked those who were promiscuous, well-heeled and ...

Intro

Hull

Augustinian Friars

Burial Plots

When

Dating

Who

Death

Evidence

International Conference

Ancient Evidence

Survivor

Sexually Transmitted

Ports

Civilization

Conclusion

Family sues Inland Empire hotel after father dies of Legionnaires' Disease | ABC7 - Family sues

Inland Empire hotel after father dies of Legionnaires' Disease | ABC7 by ABC7 833 views 5

years ago 3 minutes - Don't forget to subscribe to our channel. Follow us for more! Facebook:

<http://abc7.la/2fAUSCp> Twitter: <http://abc7.la/1fb5GjS> ...

Capstan - Empire (Official Lyric Video) - Capstan - Empire (Official Lyric Video) by Fearless Records

8,292 views 3 days ago 3 minutes, 45 seconds - LYRICS The reflection in the mirror's never been clearer Pretend I care, act so aware Contradiction and fiction, the **empire**, I live in ...

The Fate of Rome: climate, disease and the end of an empire with Kyle Harper (Christmas Special) -

The Fate of Rome: climate, disease and the end of an empire with Kyle Harper (Christmas Special) by

The HC Insider Podcast -energy & commodity insight 504 views 1 year ago 59 minutes - The Roman

Period affords us one of the most documented and detailed histories of an ancient civilization. Yet

since Edward ...

Why the EMPIRE in Andor Is So TERRIFYING - Why the EMPIRE in Andor Is So TERRIFYING by Star Warrior 719 views 1 year ago 1 minute, 33 seconds - #starwars #andor #starwarsexplained #starwarsexplained #starwarstheory.

The diseases that changed humanity forever - Dan Kwartler - The diseases that changed humanity forever - Dan Kwartler by TED-Ed 410,339 views 3 months ago 5 minutes, 44 seconds - Explore the history of humanity's deadliest **diseases**, and find out how our progress and innovation exposed us to new pathogens.

Did Disease Devastate the Roman Empire? - Did Disease Devastate the Roman Empire? by Dr Raoul McLaughlin 5,751 views 4 years ago 16 minutes - My Website: <https://raoul-mclaughlin.com> The Roman **Empire**, and the Indian Ocean: <https://www.pen-and-sword.co.uk/The-R...>

Did Disease Decimate the Roman Empire

Smallpox

Antonine Pandemic

Variants of Smallpox

GCSE Biology - Health and Disease #33 - GCSE Biology - Health and Disease #33 by Cognito 191,423 views 5 years ago 4 minutes, 20 seconds - In this video we look at how to describe the terms health and **disease**, the difference between communicable and ...

Health

Disease

Examples

The Inca Empire - Andean Apocalypse - Extra History - Part 4 - The Inca Empire - Andean Apocalypse - Extra History - Part 4 by Extra History 560,971 views 4 years ago 10 minutes, 21 seconds - The Inca **Empire**; Andean Apocalypse - **Disease**,--likely, smallpox or measles--had arrived in the Inca **empire**, and it was ruthless.

Plague Death and Civil War

Civil War

Declaration of Civil War

Empire of Disease - Come back to Studio! - Empire of Disease - Come back to Studio! by Empire of Disease 59 views 7 months ago 35 seconds - Empire, of **Disease's**, new album "Shadows in the Abyss" will be available next November.

Empire of Disease - Silence is Violence ((Live at Eibar Gaztetxea)) - Empire of Disease - Silence is Violence ((Live at Eibar Gaztetxea)) by Eluno 666 68 views 3 years ago 3 minutes, 7 seconds - <https://open.spotify.com/artist/6s7UdH9frjQm76aLW7ZFk3?si=yFOza9pCTSeBlkxbxJ3s6A>.

E is for Empire | History - A-Z of WW1 - E is for Empire | History - A-Z of WW1 by BBC Teach 7,528 views 6 years ago 2 minutes, 54 seconds - Suitable for teaching 5-11s. Newsreel and commentary explain how the British **Empire**, helped in WW1. An Indian soldier ...

GU Infections - EMPIRE Urology In Service Review - GU Infections - EMPIRE Urology In Service Review by EMPIRE Urology 4,560 views 3 years ago 45 minutes - Dr Fatima Husain, MD discusses Genitourinary Tract Infections.

Uropathogenic E.coli (UPEC)

Xanthogranulomatous Pyelonephritis X

Emphysematous Pyelonephritis

Infected Renal Cyst

Renal Echinococcosis

Emphysematous Pyelitis

Emphysematous Cystitis

Urinary Schistosomiasis (Bilharzia)

Eosinophilic Cystitis

Fournier's Gangrene

Prostatitis

Post Prostate Biopsy Infection

Epididymitis

Genital Filariasis

Genitourinary Tuberculosis (TB)

STI Evaluation

Cervicitis/Vaginitis

Genital Herpes

Syphilis

Lymphogranuloma Venerum

Trichomoniasis

Molluscum Contagiosum

Pubic Lice ("crabs")

Bacterial Vaginosis

HIV / AIDS Urologic Implications

In Summary...

Maladies of Empire with Dr. Jim Downs Livestream - Maladies of Empire with Dr. Jim Downs

Livestream by National Museum of Civil War Medicine 699 views 2 years ago 57 minutes - Director

of Education John Lustrea will talk with author Jim Downs about his latest book Maladies of **Empire**;

How Colonialism, ...

Introduction

Sick from Freedom

System of Care

Military Medicine

Sources

Digitization

Mass digitization

Lessons from the three eras

Mountains of evidence

The sanitary commission

The US sanitary commission

The development of evidence

Transmission of medical knowledge

What is your hope

Conclusion

The History of Gout | The Disease of Kings - The History of Gout | The Disease of Kings by Weird

History 6,154,406 views 4 years ago 10 minutes, 25 seconds - For centuries, many have called gout

"the **disease**, of kings" because it affected men who ate rich diets and drank heavily. As early ...

Byzantine Autumn Crocuses

GOUT MADE THE BOSTON TEA PARTY POSSIBLE

8.3 MILLION PEOPLE

Meet The Virus Hunters: Before The Next Pandemic Strikes | Disease Hunters | Part 1/3 - Meet

The Virus Hunters: Before The Next Pandemic Strikes | Disease Hunters | Part 1/3 by CNA Insider

503,021 views 3 years ago 47 minutes - COVID-19 has brought attention back to deadly viruses.

Meet hard-working scientists in Singapore and elsewhere racing to ...

Intro

Bat Research

Virus Research

Bird Flu

Swine Flu

Singapore Hospital

Philippines

Polio

Iceland

DNA Sequencing

Genetic Sequencing

What Caused the Roman Empire to Collapse - What Caused the Roman Empire to Collapse by The

Infographics Show 2,900,568 views 1 year ago 17 minutes - What happens when an **Empire**, fails to

enforce its rule? **Empires**, FALL! Check out today's epic new video about the great Roman ...

Surgical Stone Disease - EMPIRE Urology Lecture Series - Surgical Stone Disease - EMPIRE

Urology Lecture Series by EMPIRE Urology 6,463 views 3 years ago 1 hour - Dr. Patrick Samson

MD discusses surgical stone **disease**, 5/14/20.

Weill Cornell Medicine

Objectives

Renal Ultrasound

Unenhanced CT Scan . Gold standard

Acute Stone Episode - Observation Candidates for observation

Acute Stone Episode - MET

Acute Stone Episode - Follow up
 Observation for Renal Stones
 SWL - Mechanisms of comminutio
 SWL - Patient selection
 Semi-rigid Ureteroscopy
 Flexible Ureteroscopy
 Ureteral access sheath
 Laser Lithotripsy - Pulse Width
 Basketing Techniques
 Laser Lithotripsy - Dusting
 Laser Lithotripsy - Popcorning
 Ureteral Stent Discomfort
 PCNL - Indications
 Percutaneous Access - Principles
 Percutaneous Access - Ultrasound
 Endoscopic/US Guided Perc Acces
 PCNL - Stone Extraction
 PCNL - Complications
 Ultrasonic Propulsion
 Burst Wave Lithotripsy
 Adult Renal Cysts - EMPIRE Urology Lecture Series - Adult Renal Cysts - EMPIRE Urology Lecture Series by EMPIRE Urology 4,069 views 3 years ago 35 minutes - Dr. Trushar Patel MD discusses management of adult renal cysts 5/29/20.
 Introduction
 Overview
 radiographic evaluation
 classification system
 metaanalysis
 treatment
 study
 guidelines
 conclusion
 Lucious Receives Some Bad News From The Doctor About Cookie's State | Season 4 Ep. 12 | EMPIRE - Lucious Receives Some Bad News From The Doctor About Cookie's State | Season 4 Ep. 12 | EMPIRE by Empire Clipss 330,441 views 3 years ago 1 minute, 41 seconds
 You Wont Believe the Devastating Disease that Swept through the Empire #shorts #history #viral - You Wont Believe the Devastating Disease that Swept through the Empire #shorts #history #viral by Shorts Fact Entertainment 913 views 9 months ago 27 seconds – play Short - Video Title: You Wont Believe the Devastating **Disease**, that Swept through the **Empire**, VIDEO LINK: Subscribe To Channel ...
 Empire State Producers Expo 2022: Tomato IPM School, Part 3 - Diseases and Nutritional Deficiencies - Empire State Producers Expo 2022: Tomato IPM School, Part 3 - Diseases and Nutritional Deficiencies by Cornell SIPS 138 views 2 years ago 1 hour, 28 minutes - Empire, State Producers (Virtual) Expo, March 10, 2022 0:08 So many **diseases**,; so little time Chris Smart, School of Integrative ...
 So many diseases; so little time
 Feed me, Seymour! Do you have nutritional field of horrors?
 GCSE Biology Revision "Lifestyle and Disease" - GCSE Biology Revision "Lifestyle and Disease" by Freesciencelessons 250,623 views 6 years ago 4 minutes, 14 seconds - In this video, we look at how our lifestyle contributes to the risk of developing non-communicable **diseases**, such as cardiovascular ...
 Risk factors for cardiovascular diseases
 Risk factors for lung disease and lung cancer
 Effects of smoking on
 Effects of drinking alcohol
 Type 2 Diabetes
 Radon
 Angevin Kings of England: Rulers of the Angevin Empire - Angevin Kings of England: Rulers of the Angevin Empire by The People Profiles 1,033,559 views 1 year ago 3 hours, 6 minutes - The script

for this video has been checked with Plagiarism software and scored 2% on Scribbr. In academia, a score of below 15% ...

Henry II

Richard the Lionheart

King John

WARRR EVERYWHERE FOR ENGLAND! Crusader Kings 3 - Legends of the Dead - Empire of Heaven #9 - WARRR EVERYWHERE FOR ENGLAND! Crusader Kings 3 - Legends of the Dead - Empire of Heaven #9 by lionheartx10 7,847 views 1 day ago 44 minutes - The Legendary Adventure to form the Outremer **Empire**, the **Empire**, of Heaven Begins! Starting in my Home County of Sussex, our ...

Prostate Cancer Risk Reduction - EMPIRE Urology Lecture Series - Prostate Cancer Risk Reduction - EMPIRE Urology Lecture Series by EMPIRE Urology 1,469 views 3 years ago 1 hour, 3 minutes - Dr. Michael Whalen MD discusses Prostate cancer risk reduction 4/14/2020.

Prostate Cancer - Risk Factors • Risk Factors

Criteria for Genetic Testing

Prostate Cancer Prevention

Prostate Cancer - CAM

Caveats

Impact of Red Meat

Prostate cancer - Green Tea

Prostate cancer - Pomegranate

Prostate cancer - Ground Flaxseeds • Lowers blood pressure and cholesterol • Lignans are phytoestrogens, isoflavones

Prostate Cancer - Dairy Intake

Prostate Cancer - Fat Intake

Lycopene Mechanism

Prostate cancer - Ongoing Trials

Killer Roman Plague: The Pandemic that Nearly Wiped out an Empire - Killer Roman Plague: The Pandemic that Nearly Wiped out an Empire by Wild Dream Films 3,041 views 3 years ago 2 minutes, 6 seconds - Before the Covid-19 pandemic there were other deadly plagues that affected humans throughout history. One of the most ...

Risk Stratified Management of nMIBC - EMPIRE Urology Lecture Series - Risk Stratified Management of nMIBC - EMPIRE Urology Lecture Series by EMPIRE Urology 2,301 views 3 years ago 57 minutes - Dr Manish Vira MD discusses Risk stratified management of non muscle invasive bladder cancer 4/21/2020.

Intro

Outline

Epidemiology

Risk Factors

Molecular Pathophysiology

Enhanced Cystoscopy

Diagnosis and Detection

Urine Biomarker: Current Approaches

UroVysion FISH

Novel Biomarkers

Overall Characteristics

Biomarker Goals: SUO/AUA Guidelines

Stage Distribution

Risk Stratification

Low Risk NMIBC

Immediate Post Op Intravesical Chemotherapy

Intermediate Risk NMIBC

Repeat TUR

SWOG Maintenance BCG Trial

Who Should Undergo Cystectomy

BCG Shortage: SUO/AUA guidance

Surveillance following Treatment

Future Questions

EMPIRE Urology Lecture Series

UDS and Neurourology - EMPIRE Urology In Service Review - UDS and Neurourology - EMPIRE Urology In Service Review by EMPIRE Urology 13,026 views 3 years ago 48 minutes - Dr Jason Kim M.D. discusses urodynamics and neurourology.

Intro

Lower Urinary Tract Physiology

Central Control: Filling/Storing

Urodynamics: PVR and Uroflowmetry Screening tests

Urodynamics: Cystometry

Cystometry: Leak Point Pressures

Urodynamics: Normal Cystometry

Urodynamics: Involuntary Detrusor Contraction Detrusor Overactivity Incontinence

Urodynamics: Stress Incontinence

Urodynamics: Pressure-flow studies Gold standard method of assessing

Bladder Outlet Obstruction / Bladder Contractility

Urodynamics: Acontractile Detrusor

Urodynamics: Electromyography

Neurogenic bladder: stroke

Neurogenic bladder: sacral cord/ peripheral lesion

Andor: Maarva Andor tells all of Ferrix to "FIGHT THE EMPIRE"!!!! - Andor: Maarva Andor tells all of Ferrix to "FIGHT THE EMPIRE"!!!! by Star Wars Unlimited Universe 266,488 views 1 year ago 5 minutes, 29 seconds - Enjoyed this Andor: Maarva Andor tells all of Ferrix to "FIGHT THE EMPIRE,"!!!! video??? Consider LIKING this video ...

The Hero Disease live @ Empire's 2014 Winter Battle of the Bands - The Hero Disease live @ Empire's 2014 Winter Battle of the Bands by TheHeroDisease 482 views 10 years ago 17 minutes - The Hero **Disease**, competing at **Empire's**, 2014 Winter Battle of the Bands 0:00 Rite of Passage by The Hero **Disease**, 4:00 Apex of ...

Rite of Passage by The Hero Disease

Apex of Anarchy by The Hero Disease

The Guillotine by Escape the Fate

God Save the Queen by The Hero Disease

Arising Empire does not disappoint! | GERMAN METALHEAD REACTS | DEFOCUS - Disease -

Arising Empire does not disappoint! | GERMAN METALHEAD REACTS | DEFOCUS - Disease by

Denis Walther 150 views 2 years ago 6 minutes, 29 seconds - Hello Everybody and welcome to Bleghs, Coffee & Nonesense. Today I will be reacting to: DEFOCUS - **Disease**, Do you share my ... COLOSSEUM: The Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire - COLOSSEUM: The Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire by HISTORY 2,164,220 views 1 year ago 1 hour, 7 minutes - Colosseum tells the thrilling story of the rise and fall of the Roman **Empire**,, through the lens of the men and women who fought ...

RCC Staging, Management, Guidelines and Hereditary Syndromes - EMPIRE Urology In Service Review - RCC Staging, Management, Guidelines and Hereditary Syndromes - EMPIRE Urology In Service Review by EMPIRE Urology 6,045 views 3 years ago 58 minutes - Dr Muhammad Choudhury, M.D. discusses RCC Staging, Management, Guidelines and Hereditary Syndromes.

RENAL MASS: ROLE OF CT

EVALUATION AND DIAGNOSIS

CARDIOVASCULAR RISK

CONCLUSION

BASELINE RENAL FUNCTION

TUMOR SIZE AND THE RISK OF MALIGNANCY TOTAL PATIENTS: 2770 (1970-2000)

TUMOR COMPLEXITY

RENAL NEPHROMETRY SCORE AND DEGREE OF COMPLEXITY

HEREDITARY RCC SYNDROMES

FEATURES OF HEREDITARY RCC

BIRT-HOGG DUBET (BHD)

HEREDITARY LEIOMYOMA RCC (HL RCC)

QUESTION #5

Empire: From Conquest to Control - Professor Richard J Evans FBA - Empire: From Conquest to Control - Professor Richard J Evans FBA by Gresham College 44,930 views 12 years ago 55 minutes - From the 1880s through to the First World War, European **empires**, slowly imposed their control on the territories that in many ...

Imperialism

Violence in the British Empire

Namibia

Violence Involved in the Establishment of the Settler Colonies

Voting Rights of Black Africans

Boer War

The East African Colonies from Egypt

Joseph Chamberlain

Battle of Underman

The Genocide in South Africa and the Holocaust

Every DEADLIEST Disease Explained in 13 Minutes - Every DEADLIEST Disease Explained in 13 Minutes by The Evaluator 538,607 views 1 month ago 13 minutes, 24 seconds - Every Deadliest **Disease**, Explained in 13 Minutes We cover interesting topics that you might not know about.

Bubonic Plague

TB

Ebola

Leprosy

Malaria

Anthrax

Polio

Tetanus

Chalera

Mad Cow Disease

CJD

Kuru

Rabies

"Mad Cow Disease?" - Ender Empire : S1 / E002 - Minecraft vanilla smp - "Mad Cow Disease?" - Ender Empire : S1 / E002 - Minecraft vanilla smp by Minecrafting with H2TheC 38 views 10 years ago 14 minutes, 41 seconds - H2TheC plays on the Ender **Empire**, server! In this series you can follow his builds and interactions with the other players on the ...

Non-surgical treatment for Peyronie's Disease - EMPIRE Urology Lecture Series - Non-surgical treatment for Peyronie's Disease - EMPIRE Urology Lecture Series by EMPIRE Urology 16,501 views 3 years ago 34 minutes - Dr. James Kashanian MD discusses current non-surgical treatment of peyronie's **disease**, 5/22/20.

Introduction

Peyronies Disease

Overview

Prevalence

Assessment

Treatment options

Intralesional injections

FDA approved regimen

Novel applications

CH as a disease modifier

Modified shortened protocol

Active vs stable phase

Atypical curvatures

ventral curvatures

summary

indications for surgery

considerations for surgery

surgical goals

Thank you

Wrapping up

Surgical options

Shockwave therapy

Telemedicine for sexual medicine

How do you counsel patients

Closing remarks

Revival of the Medieval Roman Empire - Byzantine Reconquista DOCUMENTARY - Revival of the Medieval Roman Empire - Byzantine Reconquista DOCUMENTARY by Kings and Generals 1,300,496 views 1 year ago 1 hour, 46 minutes - Kings and Generals animated historical documentary series on the Roman, Byzantine and Medieval history continues with an ...

Intro

Rise of Kingdoms

Basil the First

Nikiforos

Conquest of Crete

ReChristianization

Leo Focus

A New Crisis

Antioch

Bulgaria

Civil War

Why You Wouldn't Survive Living In the Roman Empire - Why You Wouldn't Survive Living In the Roman Empire by The Infographics Show 817,161 views 1 year ago 16 minutes - Surviving during the Roman **EMPIRE**, was not for the weak of heart! Check out today's epic new video to see if you have what it ...

FAQ - Disease EMPIRE Turf - FAQ - Disease EMPIRE Turf by Sod University by Sod Solutions 3,043 views 8 years ago 1 minute, 23 seconds - Got brown spots in your **EMPIRE**, Turf zoysia lawn? You might just have a turfgrass **disease**,. This video helps identify the problem ...

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Environment and Empire

This volume uncovers the interaction between people and the elements in very different British colonies throughout the world. Providing a rich overview of socio-environmental change, driven by imperial forces, this study examines a key global historical process.

Ecology and Power in the Age of Empire

This is a wide-ranging environmental history of late-19th and 20th century European imperialism, relating the expansion of modern empire, global trade, and mass consumption to the momentous ecological shifts they entailed and providing a historical background to the social, political, and environmental issues of the twenty-first century

Ecology, Climate and Empire

"This collection of essays from a pioneering scholar in the field of environmental history vividly demonstrates that concerns about climate change are far from being a uniquely modern phenomenon. Grove traces the origins of present-day environmental debates about soil erosion, deforestation and climate change in the writings of early colonial administrators, doctors and missionaries. He traces what is known and what can be inferred concerning historic El Nino events centuries before the devastating 1997/98 instance. In an important and wide-ranging concluding essay he analyses the general significance of 'marginal' land and its ecology in the history of popular resistance movements."--Amazon.com.

Eco-Cultural Networks and the British Empire

19th-century British imperial expansion dramatically shaped today's globalised world. Imperialism encouraged mass migrations of people, shifting flora, fauna and commodities around the world and led to a series of radical environmental changes never before experienced in history. Eco-Cultural Networks and the British Empire explores how these networks shaped ecosystems, cultures and societies throughout the British Empire and how they were themselves transformed by local and regional conditions. This multi-authored volume begins with a rigorous theoretical analysis of the

categories of 'empire' and 'imperialism'. Its chapters, written by leading scholars in the field, draw methodologically from recent studies in environmental history, post-colonial theory and the history of science. Together, these perspectives provide a comprehensive historical understanding of how the British Empire reshaped the globe during the 19th and 20th centuries. This book will be an important addition to the literature on British imperialism and global ecological change.

Environments of Empire

"This collection explores the networks that shaped ecological change within and between European and Middle Eastern empires during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and is divided into three parts. The first focuses on the role of nation-building in trans-imperial ecological transfers; the second focuses on approaches from the history of science, looking at the global transfer, circulation, and diffusion of ideas about the environment; and the third employs methods from animal studies, challenging anthropocentric views of environmental history"--

Ecology and Empire

Examines the relationship between the expansion of empire and the environmental experience of the extra-European world.

Empire and Environment in the Making of Manchuria

For centuries, some of the world's largest empires fought for sovereignty over the resources of Northeast Asia. This compelling analysis of the region's environmental history examines the interplay of climate and competing imperial interests in a vibrant – and violent – cultural narrative. Families that settled this borderland reaped its riches while at the mercy of an unforgiving and hotly contested landscape. As China's strength as a world leader continues to grow, this volume invites exploration of the indelible links between empire and environment – and shows how the geopolitical future of this global economic powerhouse is rooted in its past.

City, Country, Empire

A collection of essays addressing the collaboration of human and natural forces in the creation of cities, the countryside, and empires.

Five Emus to the King of Siam

Western exploitation of other peoples is inseparable from attitudes and practices relating to other species and the extra-human environment generally. Colonial depredations turn on such terms as 'human', 'savage', 'civilised', 'natural', 'progressive', and on the legitimacies governing apprehension and control of space and landscape. Environmental impacts were reinforced, in patterns of unequal 'exchange', by the transport of animals, plants and peoples throughout the European empires, instigating widespread ecosystem change under unequal power regimes (a harbinger of today's 'globalization'). This book considers these imperial 'exchanges' and charts some contemporary legacies of those inequitable imports and exports, transportations and transmutations. Sheep farming in Australia, transforming the land as it dispossessed the native inhabitants, became a symbol of (new, white) nationhood. The transportation of plants (and animals) into and across the Pacific, even where benign or nostalgic, had widespread environmental effects, despite the hopes of the acclimatisation societies involved, and, by extension, of missionary societies "planting the seeds of Christianity." In the Caribbean, plantation slavery pushed back the "jungle" (itself an imported word) and erased the indigenous occupants – one example of the righteous, biblically justified cultivation of the wilderness. In Australia, artistic depictions of landscape, often driven by romantic and 'gothic' aesthetics, encoded contradictory settler mindsets, and literary representations of colonial Kenya mask the erasure of ecosystems. Chapters on the early twentieth century (in Canada, Kenya, and Queensland) indicate increased awareness of the value of species-preservation, conservation, and disease control. The tension between traditional and 'Euroscientific' attitudes towards conservation is revealed in attitudes towards control of the Ganges, while the urge to resource exploitation has produced critical disequilibrium in Papua New Guinea. Broader concerns centering on ecotourism and ecocriticism are treated in further essays summarising how the dominant West has alienated 'nature' from human beings through commodification in the service of capitalist 'progress'.

Seeds of Empire

The traditional image of New Zealand is one of verdant landscapes with sheep grazing on lush green pastures. Yet this landscape is almost entirely an artificial creation. As Britain became increasingly reliant on its overseas territories for supplies of food and raw material, so all over the Empire indigenous plants were replaced with English grasses to provide the worked up products of pasture - meat, butter, cheese, wool, and hides. In New Zealand this process was carried to an extreme, with forest cleared and swamps drained. How, why and with what consequences did the transformation of New Zealand into these empires of grass occur? 'Seeds of Empire' provides both an exciting appraisal of New Zealand's environmental history and a long overdue exploration of the significance of grass in the processes of sowing empire.

Humans Versus Nature

"This book is about the ongoing conflict between humanity and the natural environment. Over the past 200,000 years, humans have multiplied and populated the Earth. When they domesticated plants and animals and replaced foraging with agriculture and herding, they depleted natural resources, deforested the land, and caused mass extinctions. But nature has agency too, causing pandemics of plague, smallpox, measles, influenza, and other diseases and a climate change called the Little Ice Age. In recent centuries, industrialization has accelerated extinctions, deforestation, and resource depletion, even in the oceans. Twentieth-century developmentalism and mass consumerism have caused global warming and other climate changes. Environmental movements have argued for the need to mitigate the negative consequences of technological and economic change. The future of humanity and the Earth depends on choices between achieving a sustainable balance between humans and nature, carrying on as before, or learning to manage the biosphere. environment, mass extinction, domestication, agriculture, pandemic, industrialization, developmentalism, consumerism, global warming"--

Empire Forestry and the Origins of Environmentalism

What we now know of as environmentalism began with the establishment of the first empire forest in 1855 in British India, and during the second half of the nineteenth century, over ten per cent of the land surface of the earth became protected as a public trust. Sprawling forest reservations, many of them larger than modern nations, became revenue-producing forests that protected the whole 'household of nature', and Rudyard Kipling and Theodore Roosevelt were among those who celebrated a new class of government foresters as public heroes. Imperial foresters warned of impending catastrophe, desertification and global climate change if the reverse process of deforestation continued. The empire forestry movement spread through India, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and then the United States to other parts of the globe, and Gregory Barton's study looks at the origins of environmentalism in a global perspective.

Empire and Ecology in the Bengal Delta

What happens when a distant colonial power tries to tame an unfamiliar terrain in the world's largest tidal delta? This history of dramatic ecological changes in the Bengal Delta from 1760 to 1920 involves land, water and humans, tracing the stories and struggles that link them together. Pushing beyond narratives of environmental decline, Bhattacharyya argues that 'property-thinking', a governing tool critical in making land and water discrete categories of bureaucratic and legal management, was at the heart of colonial urbanization and the technologies behind the draining of Calcutta. The story of ecological change is narrated alongside emergent practices of land speculation and transformation in colonial law. Bhattacharyya demonstrates how this history continues to shape our built environments with devastating consequences, as shown in the Bay of Bengal's receding coastline.

Nature and Empire in Ottoman Egypt

Charts how changes in the control of natural resources fundamentally altered the nature of Ottoman imperial sovereignty.

Ecology and Empire

Reflects the growing awareness of the relationship between the expansion of empires and the environmental experience of the extra-European world. It provides a comparative historical approach to the impact of mankind on the ecological systems on which the settler societies were ultimately based.

Nature and Empire in Ottoman Egypt

In one of the first ever environmental histories of the Ottoman Empire, Alan Mikhail examines relations between the empire and its most lucrative province of Egypt. Based on both the local records of various towns and villages in rural Egypt and the imperial orders of the Ottoman state, this book charts how changes in the control of natural resources fundamentally altered the nature of Ottoman imperial sovereignty in Egypt and throughout the empire. In revealing how Egyptian peasants were able to use their knowledge and experience of local environments to force the hand of the imperial state, *Nature and Empire in Ottoman Egypt* tells a story of the connections of empire stretching from canals in the Egyptian countryside to the palace in Istanbul, from the forests of Anatolia to the shores of the Red Sea, and from a plague flea's bite to the fortunes of one of the most powerful states of the early modern world.

Epidemics, Empire, and Environments

Throughout the nineteenth century, cholera was a global scourge against human populations. Practitioners had little success in mitigating the symptoms of the disease, and its causes were bitterly disputed. What experts did agree on was that the environment played a crucial role in the sites where outbreaks occurred. In this book, Michael Zeheter offers a probing case study of the environmental changes made to fight cholera in two markedly different British colonies: Madras in India and Quebec City in Canada. The colonial state in Quebec aimed to emulate British precedent and develop similar institutions that allowed authorities to prevent cholera by imposing quarantines and controlling the disease through comprehensive change to the urban environment and sanitary improvements. In Madras, however, the provincial government sought to exploit the colony for profit and was reluctant to commit its resources to measures against cholera that would alienate the city's inhabitants. It was only in 1857, after concern rose in Britain over the health of its troops in India, that a civilizing mission of sanitary improvement was begun. As Zeheter shows, complex political and economic factors came to bear on the reshaping of each colony's environment and the urgency placed on disease control.

Empire and Environmental Anxiety

A new interpretation of imperialism and environmental change, and the anxieties imperialism generated through environmental transformation and interaction with unknown landscapes. Tying together South Asia and Australasia, this book demonstrates how environmental anxieties led to increasing state resource management, conservation, and urban reform.

Empire and Environment

Empire and Environment argues that histories of imperialism, colonialism, militarism, and global capitalism are integral to understanding environmental violence in the transpacific region. The collection draws its rationale from the imbrication of imperialism and global environmental crisis, but its inspiration from the ecological work of activists, artists, and intellectuals across the transpacific region. Taking a postcolonial, ecocritical approach to confronting ecological ruin in an age of ecological crises and environmental catastrophes on a global scale, the collection demonstrates how Asian North American, Asian diasporic, and Indigenous Pacific Island cultural expressions critique a de-historicized sense of place, attachment, and belonging. In addition to its thirteen chapters from scholars who span the Pacific, each part of this volume begins with a poem by Craig Santos Perez. The volume also features a foreword by Macarena Gómez-Barris and an afterword by Priscilla Wald.

On Arid Ground

On Arid Ground focuses on the relationships between empire and environment in Central Asia, using environmental history to examine the practice of Russian imperialism in Turkestan at the end of empire, from the 1860s until 1916. It reveals for the first time a comprehensive assessment of the environmental imprint of Russian colonisation, and shows how local ecologies fitted into broader repertoires of imperial rule, accommodation, and resistance. Ranging widely above and below the surface in Turkestan, from the deserts of Transcaspia to the highlands and lowlands of rural Fergana and Semirech'e, Jennifer

Keating explores infrastructure development, migrant settlement, land reclamation and dispossession, the commodification of nature, and environmental violence to reveal the ways in which ecological change was central to the building and breaking of empire. Attentive to connections, synchronicities and scale, *On Arid Ground* makes the case for looking beyond cotton and water in Central Asian context, for the powerful material role played by animals and plants, sand, silt, and salt in human histories, and for the less visible relationships between far-flung people and things within and beyond Turkestan's borders. Laying bare the political roots and repercussions of environmental change, the volume brings fresh perspectives both to the history of Central Asia and to that of the wider Russian empire across Eurasia.

Cultivating the Colonies

The essays collected in *Cultivating the Colonies* demonstrate how the relationship between colonial power and nature reveals the nature of power. Each essay explores how colonial governments translated ideas about the management of exotic nature and foreign people into practice, and how they literally “got their hands dirty” in the business of empire. The eleven essays include studies of animal husbandry in the Philippines, farming in Indochina, and indigenous medicine in India. They are global in scope, ranging from the Russian North to Mozambique, examining the consequences of colonialism on nature, including its impact on animals, fisheries, farmlands, medical practices, and even the diets of indigenous people. *Cultivating the Colonies* establishes beyond all possible doubt the importance of the environment as a locus for studying the power of the colonial state.

The British Empire and the Natural World

This volume provides multi-layered analysis of the impact of British rule on the subcontinental environment. It focuses on areas like imagination of environment; politics of natural resource management; irrigation and flood control projects; cultural negotiations; and forest and ecological changes.

Climate of Conquest

What can war tell us about empire? In *Climate of Conquest*, Pratyay Nath seeks to answer this question by focusing on the Mughals. He goes beyond the traditional way of studying war in terms of battles and technologies. Instead, he unravels the deep connections that the processes of war-making shared with the society, culture, environment, and politics of early modern South Asia. *Climate of Conquest* closely studies the dynamics of the military campaigns that helped the Mughals conquer North India and project their power beyond it. The author argues that the diverse natural environment of South Asia deeply shaped Mughal military techniques and the course of imperial expansion. He also sheds light on the world of military logistics, labour, animals, and the organization of war; the process of the formation of imperial frontiers; and the empire's legitimization of war and conquest. What emerges is a fresh interpretation of Mughal empire-building as a highly adaptive, flexible, and accommodative process.

The Nature of New York

Stradling shows how New York's varied landscape and abundant natural resources have played a fundamental role in shaping the state's culture and economy.

Across Forest, Steppe, and Mountain

Using Manchu and Chinese sources, this book explores the environmental history of Qing China's Manchurian, Inner Mongolian, and Yunnan borderlands.

Empire of Water

Supplying water to millions is not simply an engineering and logistical challenge. As David Soll shows in his finely observed history of the nation's largest municipal water system, the task of providing water to New Yorkers transformed the natural and built environment of the city, its suburbs, and distant rural watersheds. Almost as soon as New York City completed its first municipal water system in 1842, it began to expand the network, eventually reaching far into the Catskill Mountains, more than one hundred miles from the city. *Empire of Water* explores the history of New York City's water system from the late nineteenth century to the early twenty-first century, focusing on the geographical, environmental, and political repercussions of the city's search for more water. Soll vividly recounts the profound environmental implications for both city and countryside. Some of the region's most

prominent landmarks, such as the High Bridge across the Harlem River, Central Park's Great Lawn, and the Ashokan Reservoir in Ulster County, have their origins in the city's water system. By tracing the evolution of the city's water conservation efforts and watershed management regime, Soll reveals the tremendous shifts in environmental practices and consciousness that occurred during the twentieth century. Few episodes better capture the long-standing upstate-downstate divide in New York than the story of how mountain water came to flow from spigots in Brooklyn and Manhattan. Soll concludes by focusing on the landmark watershed protection agreement signed in 1997 between the city, watershed residents, environmental organizations, and the state and federal governments. After decades of rancor between the city and Catskill residents, the two sides set aside their differences to forge a new model of environmental stewardship. His account of this unlikely environmental success story offers a behind-the-scenes perspective on the nation's most ambitious and wide-ranging watershed protection program.

An Environmental History of India

This *longue durée* survey of the Indian subcontinent's environmental history reveals the complex interactions among its people and the natural world.

Environmental Histories of the First World War

Surveys the ecological impacts of World War I, showing how the war had a global impact on the environment.

The Nature of Empires and the Empires of Nature

Drawing on themes from John MacKenzie's *Empires of Nature and the Nature of Empires* (1997), this book explores, from Indigenous or Indigenous-influenced perspectives, the power of nature and the attempts by empires (United States, Canada, and Britain) to control it. It also examines contemporary threats to First Nations communities from ongoing political, environmental, and social issues, and the efforts to confront and eliminate these threats to peoples and the environment. It becomes apparent that empire, despite its manifestations of power, cannot control or discipline humans and nature. Essays suggest new ways of looking at the Great Lakes watershed and the peoples and empires contained within it.

Nature's Colony

Established in 1859, Singapore's Botanic Gardens has served as a park for Singaporeans and visitors, a scientific institution, and a testing ground for tropical plantation crops. Each function has its own story, while the Gardens also fuel an underlying narrative of the juncture of administrative authority and the natural world. Created to help exploit natural resources for the British Empire, the Gardens became contested ground in conflicts involving administrators and scientists that reveal shifting understandings of power, science and nature in Singapore and in Britain. This continued after independence, when the Gardens featured in the "greening" of the nation-state, and became Singapore's first World Heritage Site. Positioning the Singapore Botanic Gardens alongside the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew and gardens in India, Ceylon, Mauritius and the West Indies, this book tells the story of nature's colony—a place where plants were collected, classified and cultivated to change our understanding of the region and world.

The Climate of Rebellion in the Early Modern Ottoman Empire

The *Climate of Rebellion in the Early Modern Ottoman Empire* explores the serious and far-reaching impacts of Little Ice Age climate fluctuations in Ottoman lands. This study demonstrates how imperial systems of provisioning and settlement that defined Ottoman power in the 1500s came unraveled in the face of ecological pressures and extreme cold and drought, leading to the outbreak of the destructive Celali Rebellion (1595–1610). This rebellion marked a turning point in Ottoman fortunes, as a combination of ongoing Little Ice Age climate events, nomad incursions and rural disorder postponed Ottoman recovery over the following century, with enduring impacts on the region's population, land use and economy.

Salvaging Empire

Salvaging Empire probes the historical roots and current predicaments of a twenty-first century settler colony seeking to control an uncertain future through resource management and environmental sci-

ence. Four decades after a violent 1982 war between the United Kingdom and Argentina reestablished British authority over the Falkland Islands (Las Malvinas in Spanish), a commercial fishing boom and offshore oil discoveries have intensified the sovereignty dispute over the South Atlantic archipelago. Scholarly literature on the South Atlantic focuses primarily on military history of the 1982 conflict. However, contested claims over natural resources have now made this disputed territory a critical site for examining the wider relationship between imperial sovereignty and environmental governance. James J. A. Blair argues that by claiming self-determination and consenting to British sovereignty, the Falkland Islanders have crafted a settler colonial protectorate to extract resources and extend empire in the South Atlantic. Responding to current debates in environmental anthropology, critical geography, Atlantic history, political ecology, and science and technology studies, Blair describes how settlers have asserted indigeneity in dynamic relation with the environment. *Salvaging Empire* uncovers the South Atlantic's outsized importance for understanding the broader implications of resource management and environmental science for the geopolitics of empire.

Tides of Empire

At the forested edge of Cambodia's development frontier, the infrastructures of global development engulf the land and existing social practices like an incoming tide. Cambodia's distinctive history of imperial surge and rupture makes it easier to see the remains of earlier tides, which are embedded in the physical landscape, and also floating about in the solidifying boundaries of religious, economic, and political classifications. Using stories from the hybrid population of settler-farmers, loggers, and soldiers, all cutting new social realities from the water and the land, this book illuminates the contradictions and continuities in what the author suggests is the final tide of empire.

Across Forest, Steppe and Mountain

Using Manchu and Chinese sources, this book explores the environmental history of Qing China's Manchurian, Inner Mongolian, and Yunnan borderlands.

A Temperate Empire

"A Temperate Empire explores the ways that colonists studied and tried to remake local climates in New England and Nova Scotia according to their plans for settlement and economic growth."--

Commonwealth Forestry and Environmental History

Today, predicting the impact of human activities on the earth's climate hinges on tracking interactions among phenomena of radically different dimensions, from the molecular to the planetary. *Climate in Motion* shows that this multiscalar, multicausal framework emerged well before computers and satellites. Extending the history of modern climate science back into the nineteenth century, Deborah R. Coen uncovers its roots in the politics of empire-building in central and eastern Europe. She argues that essential elements of the modern understanding of climate arose as a means of thinking across scales in a state—the multinational Habsburg Monarchy, a patchwork of medieval kingdoms and modern laws—where such thinking was a political imperative. Led by Julius Hann in Vienna, Habsburg scientists were the first to investigate precisely how local winds and storms might be related to the general circulation of the earth's atmosphere as a whole. Linking Habsburg climatology to the political and artistic experiments of late imperial Austria, Coen grounds the seemingly esoteric science of the atmosphere in the everyday experiences of an earlier era of globalization. *Climate in Motion* presents the history of modern climate science as a history of "scaling"—that is, the embodied work of moving between different frameworks for measuring the world. In this way, it offers a critical historical perspective on the concepts of scale that structure thinking about the climate crisis today and the range of possibilities for responding to it.

Climate in Motion

A long environmental history of the Aral Sea region, focusing on colonization and development in Russian and Soviet Central Asia.

Pipe Dreams

When Samuel de Champlain founded the colony of Quebec in 1608, he established elaborate gardens where he sowed French seeds he had brought with him and experimented with indigenous plants that

he found in nearby fields and forests. Following Champlain's example, fellow colonists nurtured similar gardens through the Saint Lawrence Valley and Great Lakes region. In *A Not-So-New World*, Christopher Parsons observes how it was that French colonists began to learn about Native environments and claimed a mandate to cultivate vegetation that did not differ all that much from that which they had left behind. As Parsons relates, colonists soon discovered that there were limits to what they could accomplish in their gardens. The strangeness of New France became woefully apparent, for example, when colonists found that they could not make French wine out of American grapes. They attributed the differences they discovered to Native American neglect and believed that the French colonial project would rehabilitate and restore the plant life in the region. However, the more colonists experimented with indigenous species and communicated their findings to the wider French Atlantic world, the more foreign New France appeared to French naturalists and even to the colonists themselves. Parsons demonstrates how the French experience of attempting to improve American environments supported not only the acquisition and incorporation of Native American knowledge but also the development of an emerging botanical science that focused on naming new species. Exploring the moment in which settlers, missionaries, merchants, and administrators believed in their ability to shape the environment to better resemble the country they left behind, *A Not-So-New World* reveals that French colonial ambitions were fueled by a vision of an ecologically sustainable empire.

A Not-So-New World

Aelian's *Historical Miscellany* is a pleasurable example of light reading for Romans of the early third century. Offering engaging anecdotes about historical figures, retellings of legendary events, and descriptive pieces - in sum: amusement, information, and variety - Aelian's collection of nuggets and narratives could be enjoyed by a wide reading public. A rather similar book had been published in Latin in the previous century by Aulus Gellius; Aelian is a late, perhaps the last, representative of what had been a very popular genre. Here then are anecdotes about the famous Greek philosophers, poets, historians, and playwrights; myths instructively retold; moralizing tales about heroes and rulers, athletes and wise men; reports about styles in dress, foods and drink, lovers, gift-giving practices, entertainments, religious beliefs and death customs; and comments on Greek painting. Some of the information is not preserved in any other source. Underlying it all are Aelian's Stoic ideals as well as this Roman's great admiration for the culture of the Greeks (whose language he borrowed for his writings).

Imperial Ecology

Health, 'Race' and Empire: Popular-Scientific Spectacles and National Identity in Imperial Germany, 1871-1914

Establishing the context within which organizers who staged spectacular popular science exhibitions for urban middle-class audiences and the physicians as well as activists who provided commentaries functioned; this dissertation is a study in social history that seeks to determine how presentations of what it meant to be German evolved from the 1870s to the eve of the Great War in 1914. Research topics include: * Hagenbeck's Ethnographic People Shows * The Berlin Hygiene Exhibition of 1883 * The Berlin Trade & Colonial Fair of 1896 * Karl August Lingner, mouthwash magnate, philanthropist and innovator of the textbook-style exhibit * Taking the first major international health exhibition from idea to reality * The International Hygiene Exhibition in Dresden in 1911 *** [Reprint of Dissertation with Minor Corrections and New Pagination]

Difference and Disease

Before the nineteenth century, travellers who left Britain for the Americas, West Africa, India and elsewhere encountered a medical conundrum: why did they fall ill when they arrived, and why - if they recovered - did they never become so ill again? The widely accepted answer was that the newcomers needed to become 'seasoned to the climate'. Suman Seth explores forms of eighteenth-century medical knowledge, including conceptions of seasoning, showing how geographical location was essential to this knowledge and helped to define relationships between Britain and her far-flung colonies. In this period, debates raged between medical practitioners over whether diseases changed in different climes. Different diseases were deemed characteristic of different races and genders, and medical practitioners were thus deeply involved in contestations over race and the legitimacy of the abolitionist

cause. In this innovative and engaging history, Seth offers dramatically new ways to understand the mutual shaping of medicine, race, and empire.

Difference and Disease

Suman Seth reveals how histories of medicine, empire, race and slavery intertwined in the eighteenth-century British Empire.

Fit to Practice

Traces the history of the British General Medical Council to reveal the persistence of hierarchies of gender, national identity, and race in determining who was fit to practice British medicine.

Race and empire

Race and empire tells the story of a short-lived but vehement eugenics movement that emerged among a group of Europeans in Kenya in the 1930s, unleashing a set of writings on racial differences in intelligence more extreme than that emanating from any other British colony in the twentieth century. The Kenyan eugenics movement of the 1930s adapted British ideas to the colonial environment: in all its extremity, Kenyan eugenics was not simply a bizarre and embarrassing colonial mutation, as it was later dismissed, but a logical extension of British eugenics in a colonial context. By tracing the history of eugenic thought in Kenya, the book shows how the movement took on a distinctive colonial character, driven by settler political preoccupations and reacting to increasingly outspoken African demands for better, and more independent, education. Through a close examination of attitudes towards race and intelligence in a British colony, Race and empire reveals how eugenics was central to colonial racial theories before World War Two.

Education and Race from Empire to Brexit

Covering the period from the height of Empire to Brexit and beyond, this book shows how the vote to leave the European Union increased hostilities towards racial and ethnic minorities and migrants. Concentrating on the education system, it asks whether populist views that there should be a British identity - or a Scottish, Irish or Welsh one - will prevail. Alternatively arguments based on equality, human rights and economic needs may prove more powerful. It covers events in politics and education that have left most white British people ignorant of the Empire, the often brutal de-colonisation and the arrival of immigrants from post-colonial and European countries. It discusses politics and practices in education, race, religion and migration that have left schools and universities failing to engage with a multiracial and multicultural society.

Race and Empire

Readers at the beginning of the twenty-first century are probably more racially self-aware than any other generation has been. Like the relationship between gender and history, that between race and history is perceived to be of the utmost importance by young people and the older generation because it has left such a controversial legacy in the shape of hopes for multiculturalism, diversity, and tolerance. This new Seminar Study provides an introduction to the intricate and far-reaching relationship between attitudes toward racial difference and imperial expansion. Imperialism is a topic that can be approached from many different angles. By concentrating on the topical issue of race, this book takes a very different approach from the more familiar political or economic studies of imperial expansion.

Medicine, Race and Liberalism in British Bengal

This book focuses on the entwinement of politics and medicine and power and knowledge in India during the age of empire. Using the powerful metaphor of 'pathology' - the science of the origin, nature, and course of diseases - the author develops and challenges a burgeoning literature on colonial medicine, moving beyond discussions of state medicine and the control of epidemics to everyday life, to show how medicine was a fundamental ideology of empire. Related to this point, and engaging with postcolonial histories of biopower and modernity, the book highlights the use of this racially grounded medicine in the formulation of modern selves and subjectivities in late colonial India. In tracing the cultural determinants of biological race theory and contextualizing the understanding of race as pathology, the book demonstrates how racialism was compatible with the ideologies and policies of imperial liberalism. Medicine, Race and Liberalism in British Bengal brings together the study of modern

South Asia, race theory, colonialism and empire and the history of medicine. It highlights the powerful role played by the idea of 'pathology' in the rationalization of imperial liberalism and the subsequent projects of modernity embraced by native experts in Bengal in the 'long' nineteenth century.

Natives

***RADIO 4 BOOK OF THE WEEK* SHORTLISTED FOR THE JAMES TAIT BLACK PRIZE | THE JHALAK PRIZE | THE BREAD AND ROSES AWARD & LONGLISTED FOR THE ORWELL PRIZE FOR POLITICAL WRITING** 'This is the book I've been waiting for - for years. It's personal, historical, political, and it speaks to where we are now' Benjamin Zephaniah 'I recommend Natives to everyone' Candice Carty-Williams From the first time he was stopped and searched as a child, to the day he realised his mum was white, to his first encounters with racist teachers - race and class have shaped Akala's life and outlook. In this unique book he takes his own experiences and widens them out to look at the social, historical and political factors that have left us where we are today. Covering everything from the police, education and identity to politics, sexual objectification and the far right, Natives speaks directly to British denial and squeamishness when it comes to confronting issues of race and class that are at the heart of the legacy of Britain's racialised empire. Natives is the searing modern polemic and Sunday Times bestseller from the BAFTA and MOBO award-winning musician and political commentator, Akala. 'The kind of disruptive, aggressive intellect that a new generation is closely watching' Afua Hirsch, Observer 'Part biography, part polemic, this powerful, wide-ranging study picks apart the British myth of meritocracy' David Olusoga, Guardian 'Inspiring' Madani Younis, Guardian 'Lucid, wide-ranging' John Kerrigan, TLS 'A potent combination of autobiography and political history which holds up a mirror to contemporary Britain' Independent 'Trenchant and highly persuasive' Metro 'A history lesson of the kind you should get in school but don't' Stylist

Empire, Race and Global Justice

The first volume to explore the role of race and empire in political theory debates over global justice.

Bordering Britain

(B)ordering Britain argues that Britain is the spoils of empire, its immigration law is colonial violence and irregular immigration is anti-colonial resistance. In announcing itself as postcolonial through immigration and nationality laws passed in the 60s, 70s and 80s, Britain cut itself off symbolically and physically from its colonies and the Commonwealth, taking with it what it had plundered. This imperial vanishing act cast Britain's colonial history into the shadows. The British Empire, about which Britons know little, can be remembered fondly as a moment of past glory, as a gift once given to the world. Meanwhile immigration laws are justified on the basis that they keep the undeserving hordes out. In fact, immigration laws are acts of colonial seizure and violence. They obstruct the vast majority of racialised people from accessing colonial wealth amassed in the course of colonial conquest. Regardless of what the law, media and political discourse dictate, people with personal, ancestral or geographical links to colonialism, or those existing under the weight of its legacy of race and racism, have every right to come to Britain and take back what is theirs.

The Cambridge Companion to Nineteenth-Century Thought

Leading historians introduce the most influential trends in thought which originated or developed in the nineteenth century.

Race over Empire

Generations of historians have maintained that in the last decade of the nineteenth century white-supremacist racial ideologies such as Anglo-Saxonism, social Darwinism, benevolent assimilation, and the concept of the "white man's burden" drove American imperialist ventures in the nonwhite world. In Race over Empire, Eric T. L. Love contests this view and argues that racism had nearly the opposite effect. From President Grant's attempt to acquire the Dominican Republic in 1870 to the annexations of Hawaii and the Philippines in 1898, Love demonstrates that the imperialists' relationship with the racist ideologies of the era was antagonistic, not harmonious. In a period marked by Jim Crow, lynching, Chinese exclusion, and immigration restriction, Love argues, no pragmatic politician wanted to place nonwhites at the center of an already controversial project by invoking the concept of the "white man's burden." Furthermore, convictions that defined "whiteness" raised great obstacles to imperialist

ambitions, particularly when expansionists entered the tropical zone. In lands thought to be too hot for "white blood," white Americans could never be the main beneficiaries of empire. What emerges from Love's analysis is a critical reinterpretation of the complex interactions between politics, race, labor, immigration, and foreign relations at the dawn of the American century.

Race, Place, and Medicine

Race, Place, and Medicine examines the impact of a group of nineteenth-century Brazilian physicians who became known posthumously as the Bahian Tropicalista School of Medicine. Julyan G. Peard explores how this group of obscure clinicians became participants in an international debate as they helped change the scientific framework and practices of doctors in Brazil. Peard shows how the Tropicalistas adapted Western medicine and challenged the Brazilian medical status quo in order to find new answers to the old question of whether the diseases of warm climates were distinct from those of temperate Europe. They carried out innovative research on parasitology, herpetology, and tropical disorders, providing evidence that countered European assumptions about Brazilian racial and cultural inferiority. In the face of European fatalism about health care in the tropics, the Tropicalistas forged a distinctive medicine based on their beliefs that public health would improve only if large social issues—such as slavery and abolition—were addressed and that the delivery of health care should encompass groups hitherto outside the doctors' sphere, especially women. But the Tropicalistas' agenda, which included biting social critiques and broad demands for the extension of health measures to all of Brazil's people, was not sustained. *Race, Place, and Medicine* shows how imported models of tropical medicine—constructed by colonial nations for their own needs—downplayed the connection between socioeconomic factors and tropical disorders. This study of a neglected episode in Latin American history will interest Brazilianists, as well as scholars of Latin American, medical, and scientific history.

Maladies of Empire

A sweeping global history that looks beyond European urban centers to show how slavery, colonialism, and war propelled the development of modern medicine. Most stories of medical progress come with ready-made heroes. John Snow traced the origins of London's 1854 cholera outbreak to a water pump, leading to the birth of epidemiology. Florence Nightingale's contributions to the care of soldiers in the Crimean War revolutionized medical hygiene, transforming hospitals from crucibles of infection to sanctuaries of recuperation. Yet histories of individual innovators ignore many key sources of medical knowledge, especially when it comes to the science of infectious disease. Reexamining the foundations of modern medicine, Jim Downs shows that the study of infectious disease depended crucially on the unrecognized contributions of nonconsenting subjects—conscripted soldiers, enslaved people, and subjects of empire. Plantations, slave ships, and battlefields were the laboratories in which physicians came to understand the spread of disease. Military doctors learned about the importance of air quality by monitoring Africans confined to the bottom of slave ships. Statisticians charted cholera outbreaks by surveilling Muslims in British-dominated territories returning from their annual pilgrimage. The field hospitals of the Crimean War and the US Civil War were carefully observed experiments in disease transmission. The scientific knowledge derived from discarding and exploiting human life is now the basis of our ability to protect humanity from epidemics. Boldly argued and eye-opening, *Maladies of Empire* gives a full account of the true price of medical progress.

Prostitution, Race and Politics

In addition to shouldering the blame for the increasing incidence of venereal disease among sailors and soldiers, prostitutes throughout the British Empire also bore the burden of the contagious diseases ordinances that the British government passed. By studying how British authorities enforced these laws in four colonial sites between the 1860s and the end of the First World War, Philippa Levine reveals how myths and prejudices about the sexual practices of colonized peoples not only had a direct and often punishing effect on how the laws operated, but how they also further justified the distinction between the colonizer and the colonized.

Race for Empire

Race for Empire offers a profound and challenging reinterpretation of nationalism, racism, and wartime mobilization during the Asia-Pacific war. In parallel case studies—of Japanese Americans mobilized to serve in the United States Army and of Koreans recruited or drafted into the Japanese military—T.

Fujitani examines the U.S. and Japanese empires as they struggled to manage racialized populations while waging total war. Fujitani probes governmental policies and analyzes representations of these soldiers—on film, in literature, and in archival documents—to reveal how characteristics of racism, nationalism, capitalism, gender politics, and the family changed on both sides. He demonstrates that the United States and Japan became increasingly alike over the course of the war, perhaps most tellingly in their common attempts to disavow racism even as they reproduced it in new ways and forms.

Race And Education: Policy And Politics In Britain

Provides crucial information on key educational issues, events and conflicts in Britain from the 1960s to the present day.

The Affect of Difference

The Affect of Difference is a collection of essays offering a new perspective on the history of race and racial ideologies in modern East Asia. Contributors approach this subject through the exploration of everyday culture from a range of academic disciplines, each working to show how race was made visible and present as a potential means of identification. By analyzing artifacts from diverse media including travelogues, records of speech, photographs, radio broadcasts, surgical techniques, tattoos, anthropometric postcards, fiction, the popular press, film and soundtracks—an archive that chronicles the quotidian experiences of the colonized—their essays shed light on the politics of inclusion and exclusion that underpinned Japanese empire. One way this volume sets itself apart is in its use of affect as a key analytical category. Colonial politics depended heavily on the sentiments and moods aroused by media representations of race, and authorities promoted strategies that included the colonized as imperial subjects while simultaneously excluding them on the basis of "natural" differences. Chapters demonstrate how this dynamic operated by showing the close attention of empire to intimate matters including language, dress, sexuality, family, and hygiene. The focus on affect elucidates the representational logic of both imperialist and racist discourses by providing a way to talk about inequalities that are not clear cut, to show gradations of power or shifts in definitions of normality that are otherwise difficult to discern, and to present a finely grained perspective on everyday life under racist empire. It also alerts us to the subtle, often unseen ways in which imperial or racist affects may operate beyond the reach of our methodologies. Taken together, the essays in this volume bring the case of Japanese empire into comparative proximity with other imperial situations and contribute to a deeper, more sophisticated understanding of the role that race has played in East Asian empire.

Ethnicity and Race in the UK

Available Open Access under CC-BY-NC licence. 50 years after the establishment of the Runnymede Trust and the Race Relations Act of 1968 which sought to end discrimination in public life, this accessible book provides commentary by some of the UK's foremost scholars of race and ethnicity on data relating to a wide range of sectors of society, including employment, health, education, criminal justice, housing and representation in the arts and media. It explores what progress has been made, identifies those areas where inequalities remain stubbornly resistant to change, and asks how our thinking around race and ethnicity has changed in an era of Islamophobia, Brexit and an increasingly diverse population.

The Cultivation of Whiteness

A history of the role of biological theories in the construction and "protection" of whiteness in Australia from the first European settlement through World War II.

Contagions of Empire

From 1898 onward, the expansion of American militarism and empire abroad increasingly relied on black labor, even as policy remained inflected both by scientific racism and by fears of contagion. Black men and women were mobilized for service in the Spanish-Cuban-American War under the War Department's belief that Southern blacks carried an immunity against tropical diseases. Later, in World Wars I and II, black troops were stigmatized as members of a contagious "venereal race," and were subjected to experimental medical treatments meant to curtail their sexual desires. By turns feared as contagious, and at other times valued for their immunity, black men and women played an important part in the U.S. military's conscription of racial, gender, and sexual difference, even as they exercised

their embattled agency at home and abroad. By following the scientific, medical, and cultural history of African American enlistment through the archive of American militarism, this book traces the black subjects and agents of empire as they came into contact with a world globalized by warfare.

Race, Empire, and the Idea of Human Development

In an exciting new study of ideas accompanying the rise of the West, Thomas McCarthy analyzes the ideologies of race and empire that were integral to European-American expansion. He highlights the central role that conceptions of human development (civilization, progress, modernization, and the like) played in answering challenges to legitimacy through a hierarchical ordering of difference. Focusing on Kant and natural history in the eighteenth century, Mill and social Darwinism in the nineteenth, and theories of development and modernization in the twentieth, he proposes a critical theory of development which can counter contemporary neoracism and neoimperialism, and can accommodate the multiple modernities now taking shape. Offering an unusual perspective on the past and present of our globalizing world, this book will appeal to scholars and advanced students of philosophy, political theory, the history of ideas, racial and ethnic studies, social theory, and cultural studies.

Climates & Constitutions

The first major study of European attitudes towards India's climate and their bearing on imperial expansion, this book shows how growing fears about racial degeneration led to the abandonment of plans for white colonization. It also considers European strategies for coping with Indian climate and explains the emergence of modern concepts of race.

Medicine and Empire

The history of modern medicine is inseparable from the history of imperialism. Medicine and Empire provides an introduction to this shared history – spanning three centuries and covering British, French and Spanish imperial histories in Africa, Asia and America. Exploring the major developments in European medicine from the seventeenth century to the mid-twentieth century, Pratik Chakrabarti shows that the major developments in European medicine had a colonial counterpart and were closely intertwined with European activities overseas: - The increasing influence of natural history on medicine - The growth of European drug markets - The rise of surgeons in status - Ideas of race and racism - Advancements in sanitation and public health - The expansion of the modern quarantine system - The emergence of Germ theory and global vaccination campaigns Drawing on recent scholarship and primary texts, this book narrates a mutually constitutive history in which medicine was both a 'tool' and a product of imperialism, and provides an original, accessible insight into the deep historical roots of the problems that plague global health today.

Race, Empire and First World War Writing

Drawing upon fresh archival material this book recovers the experience of different ethnic groups during the First World War conflict.

Reproducing Empire

Original and compelling, Laura Briggs's *Reproducing Empire* shows how, for both Puerto Ricans and North Americans, ideologies of sexuality, reproduction, and gender have shaped relations between the island and the mainland. From science to public policy, the "culture of poverty" to overpopulation, feminism to Puerto Rican nationalism, this book uncovers the persistence of concerns about motherhood, prostitution, and family in shaping the beliefs and practices of virtually every player in the twentieth-century drama of Puerto Rican colonialism. In this way, it sheds light on the legacies haunting contemporary debates over globalization. Puerto Rico is a perfect lens through which to examine colonialism and globalization because for the past century it has been where the United States has expressed and fine-tuned its attitudes toward its own expansionism. Puerto Rico's history holds no simple lessons for present-day debate over globalization but does unearth some of its history. *Reproducing Empire* suggests that interventionist discourses of rescue, family, and sexuality fueled U.S. imperial projects and organized American colonialism. Through the politics, biology, and medicine of eugenics, prostitution, and birth control, the United States has justified its presence in the territory's politics and society. Briggs makes an innovative contribution to Puerto Rican and U.S. history, effectively

arguing that gender has been crucial to the relationship between the United States and Puerto Rico, and more broadly, to U.S. expansion elsewhere.

The Cambridge History of French Thought

French thinkers have revolutionized European thought about knowledge, religion, politics, and society. Delivering a comprehensive history of thought in France from the Middle Ages to the present, this book follows themes and developments of thought across the centuries. It provides readers with studies of both systematic thinkers and those who operate less systematically, through essays or fragments, and places them all in their many contexts. Informed by up-to-date research, these accessible chapters are written by prominent experts in their fields who investigate key concepts in non-technical language. Chapters feature treatments of specific thinkers as individuals including Voltaire, Rousseau, Descartes and Derrida, but also more general movements and schools of thought from humanism to liberalism, via the Enlightenment, Romanticism, Marxism, and feminism. Furthermore, the influence of gender, race, empire and slavery are investigated to offer a broad and fulfilling account of French thought throughout the ages.

Educating the Empire

Examines the contested process of colonial education in the Philippines in the aftermath of the Spanish-American War.

The Heart of the Race

A powerful document of the day-to-day realities of Black women in Britain The Heart of the Race is a powerful corrective to a version of Britain's history from which black women have long been excluded. It reclaims and records black women's place in that history, documenting their day-to-day struggles, their experiences of education, work and health care, and the personal and political struggles they have waged to preserve a sense of identity and community. First published in 1985 and winner of the Martin Luther King Memorial Prize that year, The Heart of the Race is a testimony to the collective experience of black women in Britain, and their relationship to the British state throughout its long history of slavery, empire and colonialism. This new edition includes a foreword by Lola Okolosie and an interview with the authors, chaired by Heidi Safia Mirza, focusing on the impact of their book since publication and its continuing relevance today

Chosen peoples

Chosen peoples demonstrates how biblical themes, ideas and metaphors shaped racial, national and imperial identities in the long nineteenth century. Even as radical new ideas challenged the historicity of the Bible, biblical notions of lineage, descent and inheritance continued to inform understandings of race, nation and empire. European settler movements portrayed 'new' territories across the seas as lands of Canaan, but if many colonised and conquered peoples resisted the imposition of biblical narratives, they also appropriated biblical tropes to their own ends. These innovative case-studies throw new light on familiar areas such as slavery, colonialism and the missionary project, while forging exciting cross-comparisons between race, identity and the politics of biblical translation and interpretation in South Africa, Egypt, Australia, America and Ireland.

Imperial medicine and indigenous societies

In recent years it has become apparent that the interaction of imperialism with disease, medical research, and the administration of health policies is considerably more complex. This book reflects the breadth and interdisciplinary range of current scholarship applied to a variety of imperial experiences in different continents. Common themes and widely applicable modes of analysis emerge include the confrontation between indigenous and western medical systems, the role of medicine in war and resistance, and the nature of approaches to mental health. The book identifies disease and medicine as a site of contact, conflict and possible eventual convergence between western rulers and indigenous peoples, and illustrates the contradictions and rivalries within the imperial order. The causes and consequences of this rapid transition from white man's medicine to public health during the latter decades of the nineteenth and early years of the twentieth centuries are touched upon. By the late 1850s, each of the presidency towns of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras could boast its own 'asylum for the European insane'; about twenty 'native lunatic asylums' had been established in provincial towns.

To many nineteenth-century British medical officers smallpox was 'the scourge of India'. Following the British discovery in 1901 of a major sleeping sickness epidemic in Uganda, King Leopold of Belgium invited the recently established Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine to examine his Congo Free State. Cholera claimed its victims from all levels of society, including Americans, prominent Filipinos, Chinese, and Spaniards.

Public Health in the British Empire

Over the last several decades, historians of public health in Britain's colonies have been primarily concerned with the process of policy making in the upper echelons of the medical and sanitary administrations. Yet it was the lower level staff that formed the backbone of public health systems in the colonies. Although they constituted the bases of many colonies' public health machinery, there is no consolidated study of these individuals to date. Public Health in the British Empire addresses this gap by bringing together historians studying intermediary and subordinate staff across the British Empire. Along with investigating the duties and responsibilities of medical and non-medical intermediary and subordinate personnel, the contributors to this volume show how the subjectivity of these agents influenced the manner in which they discharged their duties and how this in turn shaped policy. Even those working as low level assistants and aids were able to affect policy design. In this way, Public Health in the British Empire brings into sharp relief the disaggregated nature of the empire, thereby challenging the understanding of the imperial project as an enterprise conceived of and driven from the center.

Mental Health, Race and Culture

This powerful text offers a unique analysis of the impact of race and culture on contemporary issues in mental health. Drawing on extensive international experience, Fernando challenges the traditional ideas that inform practice in clinical psychology and psychiatry in order to promote new and alternative ways of thinking. Covering both theoretical perspectives and practical implications, this insightful text discusses perceptions of ethnicity and identity, compares practices around the world and looks at racism in mental health services. This fully revised, expanded and updated edition of a seminal text offers students and practitioners alike a comprehensive and reliable study of both western and non-western psychiatry and mental health practices. New to this Edition: - Covers trauma and psychosocial support - Looks at the new discourses in mental health of recovery, spirituality and well-being - Examines the mental health of refugees - Refers to specific developments in low-income countries, including Asia and Africa

Fit to be Citizens?

Shows how science and public health shaped the meaning of race in the early twentieth century. Examining the experiences of Mexican, Japanese, and Chinese immigrants in Los Angeles, this book illustrates the ways health officials used complexly constructed concerns about public health to demean, diminish, discipline, and define racial groups.

Leprosy and Empire

An innovative, interdisciplinary study of why leprosy, a disease with a very low level of infection, has repeatedly provoked revulsion and fear. Rod Edmond explores, in particular, how these reactions were refashioned in the modern colonial period. Beginning as a medical history, the book broadens into an examination of how Britain and its colonies responded to the believed spread of leprosy. Across the empire this involved isolating victims of the disease in 'colonies', often on offshore islands. Discussion of the segregation of lepers is then extended to analogous examples of this practice, which, it is argued, has been an essential part of the repertoire of colonialism in the modern period. The book also examines literary representations of leprosy in Romantic, Victorian and twentieth-century writing, and concludes with a discussion of traveller-writers such as R. L. Stevenson and Graham Greene who described and fictionalised their experience of staying in a leper colony.

Gender, Race, and the Writing of Empire

An examination of the impact of ideas of race and gender on late Victorian imperialism.

Ornamentalism

Ornamentalism is a vividly evocative account of a vanished era, a major reassessment of Britain and its imperial past, and a trenchant and disturbing analysis of what it means to be a post-imperial nation today.

Bland Fanatics

A wide-ranging, controversial collection of critical essays on the political mania plaguing the West by one of the most important public intellectuals of our time. In America and in England, faltering economies at home and failed wars abroad have generated a political and intellectual hysteria. It is a derangement manifested in a number of ways: nostalgia for imperialism, xenophobic paranoia, and denunciations of an allegedly intolerant left. These symptoms can be found even among the most informed of Anglo-America. In *Bland Fanatics*, Pankaj Mishra examines the politics and culture of this hysteria, challenging the dominant establishment discourses of our times. In essays that grapple with the meaning and content of Anglo-American liberalism and its relations with colonialism, the global South, Islam, and "humanitarian" war, Mishra confronts writers such as Jordan Peterson, Niall Ferguson, and Salman Rushdie. He describes the doubling down of an intelligentsia against a background of weakening Anglo-American hegemony, and he explores the commitments of Ta-Nehisi Coates and the ideological determinations of *The Economist*. These essays provide a vantage point from which to understand the current crisis and its deep origins.

The Colours of the Empire

The Portuguese Colonial Empire established its base in Africa in the fifteenth century and would not be dissolved until 1975. This book investigates how the different populations under Portuguese rule were represented within the context of the Colonial Empire by examining the relationship between these representations and the meanings attached to the notion of 'race'. Colour, for example, an apparently objective criterion of classification, became a synonym or near-synonym for 'race', a more abstract notion for which attempts were made to establish scientific credibility. Through her analysis of government documents, colonial propaganda materials and interviews, the author employs an anthropological perspective to examine how the existence of racist theories, originating in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, went on to inform the policy of the Estado Novo (Second Republic, 1933–1974) and the production of academic literature on 'race' in Portugal. This study provides insight into the relationship between the racist formulations disseminated in Portugal and the racist theories produced from the eighteenth century onward in Europe and beyond.

Luce And His Empire

his day". Born in Shandong, China, to Presbyterian parents, Luce moved to the US at the age of 15 and later attended Yale University. He launched and... 14 KB (1,429 words) - 23:00, 7 March 2024
1960. Luce was the son of Rear Admiral John Luce and Mary Dorothea Tucker. He was educated at Clifton College. His brother was Sir David Luce, who served... 3 KB (212 words) - 11:20, 5 October 2023

intellectual and personal sense of the word, cannot be overstated." However, W.A. Swanberg, author of the Pulitzer Prize-winning biography *Luce and His Empire*, criticized... 10 KB (851 words) - 14:30, 5 February 2024

destination. Many at Time-Life scoffed at Luce's idea; in his Pulitzer Prize-winning biography, *Luce and His Empire*, W. A. Swanberg wrote that the company's... 55 KB (4,414 words) - 04:28, 15 March 2024
Pulitzer Prizes annually awarded for Letters, Drama, and Music. The award honors "a distinguished and appropriately documented biography by an American author... 55 KB (1,621 words) - 18:19, 29 February 2024

Randolph Hearst, 1961 Dreiser, 1965 Pulitzer, 1967 *The Rector and the Rogue*, 1969 *Luce and His Empire*, 1972 Norman Thomas: *The Last Idealist*, 1976 *Whitney Father*... 8 KB (872 words) - 19:04, 22 April 2022

survived by his children and his wife. Both W. A. Swanberg in *Luce and His Empire* and David Halberstam in *The Powers That Be* discuss how White's China... 21 KB (2,711 words) - 21:30, 29 December 2023

Clare Boothe Luce (née Ann Clare Boothe; March 10, 1903 – October 9, 1987) was an American writer, politician, U.S. ambassador, and public conservative... 47 KB (5,646 words) - 05:38, 12 February 2024
W.A. Luce and His Empire. Charles Scribner Sons. pp. 419–421. Smolko, Tim; Smolko, Joanna R. (2021). *Atomic tunes : the Cold War in American and British*... 12 KB (1,339 words) - 14:19, 19 February

2024

Luce and His Empire by W.A. Swanberg (Scribner) Poetry: Up Country by Maxine Kumin (Harper) General Non-Fiction: Fire in the Lake: The Vietnamese and... 5 KB (437 words) - 13:54, 4 April 2023
1929) was the co-founder of Time magazine with his Yale classmate Henry Luce. He was Time's first editor and the inventor of its revolutionary writing style... 7 KB (781 words) - 18:45, 11 October 2023
CFR and the State Department, proposed an "American economic Lebensraum." This built upon the ideas of Time-Life publisher Henry Luce, who (in his "American... 197 KB (23,214 words) - 03:10, 28 February 2024

(753–509 BC), Roman Republic (509–27 BC), Roman Empire (27 BC– 395 AD), and the collapse of the Western Roman Empire in the 5th century AD. Ancient Rome began... 185 KB (20,930 words) - 10:37, 11 March 2024

line "A fine and private place, but none, I think, do there embrace" appears in Stephen King's novel Pet Sematary. One of the Flavia de Luce novels by Alan... 16 KB (2,374 words) - 01:03, 27 December 2023

of his being denounced to the officers of justice, shall have his ears cut off, and shall be branded with the flower de luce on the shoulder: and on a... 71 KB (7,821 words) - 00:01, 15 March 2024

323 BC and the death of Cleopatra VII (30 BC), followed by the emergence of the Roman Empire, as signified by the Battle of Actium in 31 BC and the conquest... 148 KB (18,820 words) - 01:04, 21 February 2024

of Luce's media empire;[citation needed] after the successful launch of Time in 1923 and Fortune in 1930, Luce went on to launch Life in 1936 and Sports... 19 KB (1,634 words) - 23:59, 2 March 2024
grand cross of the Order of the British Empire from the Order's creation in 1917 to the present day. The names and titles of recipients are given as at the... 51 KB (2,230 words) - 11:10, 30 December 2023
John Luce and Mary Dorothea Luce (née Tucker), Luce was educated at the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth. He joined the Royal Navy as a cadet in 1919 and, having... 12 KB (1,172 words) - 22:13, 14 November 2023

Plato's works Timaeus and Critias as part of an allegory on the hubris of nations. In the story, Atlantis is described as a naval empire that ruled all Western... 97 KB (11,729 words) - 09:34, 17 February 2024