

European Reformation 1500 1610 Heinemann Advanced History 1500 55

A study of the Civil War for AS Level History students. It is designed to fulfil the specifications in place from September 2000. It provides two sections featuring narrative and explanation of the topic. There are notes, biography boxes and definitions in the margin, and summary boxes to help students assimilate the information. There are also practice questions and hints and tips on what makes a good answer.

Ovid's Changing Worlds looks at the four most important English imitations of Ovid's Metamorphoses in the English Renaissance. It sheds new light on dealings with the classics in the period and shows that the emergence of English literature from the shadows was a complex and fascinating process.

A study of civil rights in the USA. With narrative and explanation of the topic. There are extra notes, biography boxes and definitions in the margin, and summary boxes to help students assimilate the information. Reflects the different demands of the higher level examination by concentrating on analysis and historians' interpretations of the material covered. There are practice questions and hints and tips on what makes a good answer.

Sistematika buku "Reformasi Administrasi Publik" ini mengacu pada pendekatan konsep teoritis dan contoh penerapan. Buku ini terdiri atas 8 Bab, diantaranya: Memahami Administrasi dan Administrasi Publik yang membahas tentang Pengertian Administrasi baik arti Sempit dan Luas, Pengertian Administrasi Publik dan Pembagian Administrasi Publik; Konsep Dasar Reformasi dan Reformasi Administrasi Publik membahas tentang Pengertian Reformasi, Pengertian Reformasi Administrasi Publik, Strategi Reformasi Administrasi Publik; Sejarah Perkembangan Paradigma Administrasi Publik membahas tentang Paradigma Old Public Administration, Paradigma New Public Management, Paradigma New Public Services dan Perbandingan OPA, NPM, dan NPS; Patologi Administrasi Publik membahas tentang Pengertian Patologi dan Patologi Administrasi Publik, Bentuk-Bentuk Patologi Administrasi Publik, dan Terapi Patologi Administrasi Publik; Lingkup Reformasi Administrasi Publik membahas tentang Tuntutan Reformasi Administrasi Publik, dan Tujuan Reformasi Administrasi Publik; Reformasi Aparatur Negara membahas tentang Prinsip Tata Kelola Pemerintahan Yang Baik, dan Reformasi Aparatur Negara ; Reformasi Pelayanan Publik membahas tentang Definisi Pelayanan Publik, Kualitas Pelayanan Publik, dan Reformasi Pelayanan Publik; dan Reformasi Birokrasi Pemerintah yang membahas tentang Pengertian Birokrasi, serta Reformasi Birokrasi Pemerintah.

Russia 1848-1917

Medieval England, 1042-1228

Shakespeare's Binding Language

France, 1500-1715

Civil Rights in the USA, 1863-1980

This is a revised edition of Christopher Hill's classic and ground-breaking examination of the motivations behind the English Revolution and Civil War, first published in 1965. In addition to the text of the original, Dr Hill provides thirteen new chapters which take account of other publications since the first edition, bringing his work up-to-date in a stimulating and enjoyable way. This book poses the problem of how, after centuries of rule by King, lords, and bishops, when the thinking of all was dominated by the established church, English men and women found the courage to revolt against Charles I, abolish bishops, and execute the king in the name of his people. The far-reaching effects and the novelty of what was achieved should not be underestimated - the first legalized regicide, rather than an assassination; the formal establishment of some degree of religious toleration; Parliament taking effective control of finance and foreign policy on behalf of gentry and merchants, thus guaranteeing the finance necessary to make England the world's leading naval power; abolition of the Church's prerogative courts (confirming gentry control at a local level); and the abolition of feudal tenures, which made possible first the agricultural and then the industrial revolution. Christopher Hill examines the intellectual forces which helped to prepare minds for a revolution that was much more than the religious wars and revolts which had gone before, and which became the precedent for the great revolutionary upheavals of the future.

The only A Level book on the market covering medieval History

My Lai, Wounded Knee, Sandy Hook: the place names evoke grief and horror, each the site of a massacre. Massacres-the mass slaughter of people-might seem as old as time, but the word itself is not. It worked its way into the English language in the late sixteenth century, and ultimately came to signify a specific type of death, one characterized by cruelty, intimacy, and treachery. How that happened is the story of yet another place, Amboyna, an island in the Indonesian archipelago where English and Dutch merchants fought over the spice trade. There a conspiracy trial featuring English, Japanese, and Indo-Portuguese plotters took place in 1623 and led to the beheading of more than a dozen men in a public execution. Inventing the English Massacre shows how the English East India Company transformed that conspiracy into a massacre through printed works, both books and images, which ensured the story's tenacity over four centuries. By the eighteenth century, the story emerged as a familiar and shared cultural touchstone and a term that needed no further explanation. By the nineteenth century, the Amboyna Massacre became the linchpin of the British empire, an event that historians argued well into the twentieth century had changed the course of history and explained why the British had a stronghold in India. The broad familiarity with the incident and the Amboyna Massacre's position as an early and formative violent event turned the episode into the first English massacre. Drawing on archival documents in Dutch, French, and English, Alison Games masterfully recovers the history, ramifications, and afterlives of this event, which shaped the meaning of subsequent acts of violence and made intimacy, treachery, and cruelty indelibly connected with massacres.

What does writing Greek books mean at the height of the Cinquecento in Venice? The present volume provides fascinating insights into Greek-language book production at a time when printed books were already at a rather advanced stage of development with regards to requests, purchases and exchanges of books;

copying and borrowing practices; relations among intellectuals and with institutions, and much more. Based on the investigation into selected institutional and private libraries - in particular the book collection of Gabriel Severos, guide of the Greek Confraternity in Venice - the authors present new pertinent evidence from Renaissance books and documents, discuss methodological questions, and propose innovative research perspectives for a sociocultural approach to book histories.

Magisterial Power and the Church in the Reformation, circa 1470-1600

Broken Idols of the English Reformation

Historical Painting Techniques, Materials, and Studio Practice

Mussolini and Italy

Forthcoming Books

Introduced to social scientific audiences by Max Weber, the concept of secularization has had a major influence on the way in which religion has been understood in the West since the 1960s, but since the late 1980s both its predictive and descriptive adequacy has been seriously challenged. The Secularization Debate is a collection of essays by prominent American and European scholars that forcefully delineates the critical issues pivotal to the hotly contested concept of secularization and its continued relevance in the postmodern era.

This series supports the AS and A-Levels starting September 2000. The series provides coverage of all the most popular topics, so you can cover the whole of the specification with up-to-date resources. This text concentrates on European diplomacy between the years 1870 and 1939.

British Imperial and Foreign Policy 1846-1980 is written for students studying the rise and fall of Britain's imperial power and the policies adopted in these times of change.

This book makes comparison between the Great Reformation in the 16th Century and Australia in the 21st Century.

An Introduction to Reformed Soteriology

The European Reformation, 1500-1610

Reformasi Administrasi Publik

Inventing the English Massacre

France in Revolution, 1776-1830

From a medieval perspective, God had provided a church to shepherd believers toward salvation. It had a divine mission, a sacred history, a hierarchy of officers, and the intellectual support of respected thinkers. It provided a means for believers to interact with God. Believers also had to interact with neighbors, strangers, and their rulers. Fear God, Honor the King considers that sometimes surprisingly problematic issue. What is the correct relationship between the church, believers, and the ruling magisterial authority (whether alderman, mayors, or kings)? The thinkers of the Reformation era produced many answers. They explained in a variety of ways how the church related to, or fit in with, or was separate from, or was controlled by the temporal government of the realm, and they set into motion what became the determinant factors—social, political, economic, and philosophical—underpinning modern Western societies' determination to keep the church and the state in well-defined autonomous cubicles. The Reformers' rival ideas ushered in new philosophies (such as conciliarism and localism) as well as directly conflicting doctrines (such as Luther's two kingdoms or Bucer's co-terminus). This book examines, compares, and explains these new theories using the voices of the Reformers' themselves.

Western Christians in the late Middle Ages were accustomed to living in a hierarchical Church - albeit one that had huge local differences and many divisions. Half a millennium later, that seeming unity has been shattered into tens of thousands of Christian denominations, each with its distinctive beliefs and structure. In *The Wheat and the Tares*, Andrew Chibi explores the era of the Reformation, showing how that unity was shattered in a few years. Chibi brings out the divisions that were simmering deep beneath the surface in the era before Luther posted his 95 theses attacking the sale of indulgences on the door of the Castle Church at Wittenberg, sparking momentous changes throughout Europe. The widespread recognition of the need for reform is seen through the eyes of Erasmus, the greatest scholar of the age. Exploring the writings of the main reformers about the Church, Chibi brings out the diverse ecclesiological ideas. Jesus's parable of the Wheat and the Tares for Zwingli and other reformers offered an image, as the reformers sought to rediscover the purity of the Church as God's gift.

This book examines the way in which early modern women writers conceived of grief and the relationship between the dead and the living. This three-volume reference provides a complete guide for readers investigating the crucial interplay between war and religion from ancient times until today, enabling a deeper understanding of the role of religious wars across cultures.

- Enables readers to explore the ongoing and important relationship between war and religion across history through coverage of the wars themselves; the important leaders, battles, and campaigns; and the treaties that resulted from these wars
- Directs readers to further reading material and supplies a comprehensive bibliography that guides further inquiry into the topic of war and religion
- Supplies primary source documents that include letters written by participants of the Crusades, proclamations and declarations from the Protestant Reformation, and UN documents related to war and religion

The USA 1917-45

The Reformation of Australia?

Grief and Women Writers in the English Renaissance

War and Religion: An Encyclopedia of Faith and Conflict [3 volumes]

European Diplomacy

Distribution of Species is a Heinemann title.

A study of Russia from 1848 to 1914. It is designed to fulfil the AS and A Level specifications in place from September 2000. The AS section deals with narrative and explanation of the topic. There are extra notes, biography boxes and definitions in the margin, and summary boxes to help students assimilate the information. The A2 section reflects the different demands of the higher level examination by concentrating on analysis and historians' interpretations of the material covered in the AS section. There are practice questions and hints and tips on what makes a good answer.

An English adaptation of Helmolt's *Weltgeschichte*, with a rejection of sections which did not seem quite adequate from the point of view of its English readers. C.f. Publisher's note.

In his classic study *Learning Arabic in Renaissance Europe (1505-1624)*, Robert Jones explores the practical and intellectual challenges faced by scholars of Arabic, especially of Arabic grammar, from Pedro de Alcalá to Guillaume Postel, Giovan Battista Raimondi and Thomas Erpenius.

The Bookseller**The Distribution of Species****Turbulence, Tyranny and Tradition in England 1459-c.1513****The Coming of the Civil War, 1603-49****The Scientific Revolution**

The doctrine of predestination is an important starting point for the study of Christian theology thought from a Reformed theological perspective. This doctrine is essential because it is one of the central themes from the Bible that has been the reason for many debates among many theologians in the history of the church. Despite the different views held by mainline Protestant theologians like Martin Luther, John Calvin, and Jacobus Arminius, this book points to Scripture as the basis for Reformed soteriology. It uses the tools of biblical interpretation to show how the entire Bible addresses the doctrine of predestination so that theology students, pastors, Bible teachers, and anyone interested in Christian theology will better understand predestination from a Reformed perspective toward an effective ministry today.

"There was no such thing as the Scientific Revolution, and this is a book about it." With this provocative and apparently paradoxical claim, Steven Shapin begins his bold, vibrant exploration of the origins of the modern scientific worldview, now updated with a new bibliographic essay featuring the latest scholarship. "An excellent book."—Anthony Gottlieb, New York Times Book Review "Timely and highly readable. . . . A book which every scientist curious about our predecessors should read."—Trevor Pinch, New Scientist "Shapin's account is informed, nuanced, and articulated with clarity. . . . This is not to attack or devalue science but to reveal its richness as the human endeavor that it most surely is. . . . Shapin's book is an impressive achievement."—David C. Lindberg, Science "It's hard to believe that there could be a more accessible, informed or concise account. . . . The Scientific Revolution should be a set text in all the disciplines. And in all the indisdisciplines, too."—Adam Phillips, London Review of Books

This remarkable, innovative book explores the significance in Shakespeare's plays of oaths, vows, contracts, pledges and the other utterances and acts by which characters commit themselves to the truth of things past, present, and to come. In early modern England, such binding language was everywhere. Oaths of office, marriage vows, legal bonds, and casual, everyday profanity gave shape and texture to life. The proper use of such language, and the extent of its power to bind, was argued over by lawyers, religious writers, and satirists, and these debates inform literature and drama. Shakespeare's Binding Language gives a freshly researched account of these contexts, but it is focused on the plays. What motives should we look for when characters asseverate or promise? How far is binding language self-persuasive or deceptive? When is it allowable to break a vow? How do oaths and promises structure an audience's expectations? Across the sweep of Shakespeare's career, from the early histories to the late romances, this book opens new perspectives on key dramatic moments and illuminates language and action. Each chapter gives an account of a play or group of plays, yet the study builds to a sustained investigation of some of the most important systems, institutions, and controversies in early modern England, and of the wiring of Shakespearean dramaturgy. Scholarly but accessible, and offering startling insights, this is a major contribution to Shakespeare studies by one of the leading figures in the field.

"Heinemann Advanced History" offers a differentiation strategy, with books covering AS and A2. Exam preparation includes practice questions, advice on what makes a good answer and help for students on interpreting questions and planning essays.

Doctrines of the Church in the Reformation, 1500-1590**The Criminal Prosecution and Capital Punishment of Animals****English Metamorphoses, 1567-1632****British Imperial and Foreign Policy, 1846-1980****The Secularization Debate**

Why were so many religious images and objects broken and damaged in the course of the Reformation? Margaret Aston's magisterial new book charts the conflicting imperatives of destruction and rebuilding throughout the English Reformation from the desecration of images, rails and screens to bells, organs and stained glass windows. She explores the motivations of those who smashed images of the crucifixion in stained glass windows and who pulled down crosses and defaced symbols of the Trinity. She shows that destruction was part of a methodology of religious revolution designed to change people as well as places and to forge in the long term new generations of new believers. Beyond blanked walls and whited windows were beliefs and minds impregnated by new modes of religious learning. Idol-breaking with its emphasis on the treacheries of images fundamentally transformed not only Anglican ways of worship but also of seeing, hearing and remembering.

This text offers coverage of the AS/A-Level course and includes sample exam questions and advice on what makes a good answer. It also features help for students on how to interpret the material and plan essays.

Satanism adopts Satan, the Judeo-Christian representative of evil, as an object of veneration. This work explores the historical origins of this extraordinary 'antireligion.'

Mussolini and Italy: student book.

The Wars of the Roses and Henry VII

Intellectual Origins of the English Revolution - Revisited

Predestination

Whitaker's Cumulative Book List

Amboyna in History and Memory

A study of the European Reformation from 1500 to 1610. It is designed to fulfil the AS and A Level specifications in place from September 2000. The AS section deals with narrative and explanation of the topic. The A2 section reflects the different demands of the higher level examination.

Containing sample exam questions at both AS and A2 levels, this text aims to show students what makes a good answer and why it scores high marks. It should help students grasp the difference between a GCSE and an A-level mark in history.

The USA 1917-1945 covers the USA during the period of 'boom and bust' and the attempts by Roosevelt to end the depression.

Bridging the fields of conservation, art history, and museum curating, this volume contains the principal papers from an international symposium titled "Historical Painting Techniques, Materials, and Studio Practice" at the University of Leiden in Amsterdam, Netherlands, from June 26 to 29, 1995. The symposium—designed for art historians, conservators, conservation scientists, and museum curators worldwide—was organized by the Department of Art History at the University of Leiden and the Art History Department of the Central Research Laboratory for Objects of Art and Science in Amsterdam. Twenty-five contributors representing museums and conservation institutions throughout the world provide recent research on historical painting techniques, including wall painting and polychrome sculpture. Topics cover the latest art historical research and scientific analyses of original techniques and materials, as well as historical sources, such as medieval treatises and descriptions of painting techniques in historical literature. Chapters include the painting methods of Rembrandt and Vermeer, Dutch 17th-century landscape painting, wall paintings in English churches, Chinese paintings on paper and canvas, and Tibetan thangkas. Color plates and black-and-white photographs illustrate works from the Middle Ages to the 20th century.

The World's History: South-eastern and eastern Europe

1870-1939

Children of Lucifer

Modern history abstracts, 1775-1914. Part A

Britain, 1890-1939

Official organ of the book trade of the United Kingdom.

Greeks, Books and Libraries in Renaissance Venice

Fear God, Honor the King

Learning Arabic in Renaissance Europe (1505-1624)

Historical Abstracts

Preprints of a Symposium, University of Leiden, the Netherlands, 26–29 June 1995