

Sickly Stuarts The Medical Downfall Of A Dynasty

On the death of Henry VIII, the crown passed to his nine-year-old son, Edward. However, real power went to the Protector, Edward's uncle, the Duke of Somerset. The court had been a hotbed of intrigue since the last days of Henry VIII. Without an adult monarch, the stakes were even higher. The first challenger was the duke's own brother: he seduced Henry VIII's former queen, Katherine Parr; having married her, he pursued Princess Elizabeth and later was accused of trying to kidnap the boy king at gunpoint. He was beheaded. Somerset ultimately met the same fate, after a coup d'etat organized by the Duke of Warwick. Chris Skidmore reveals how the countrywide rebellions of 1549 were orchestrated by the plotters at court and were all connected to the (literally) burning issue of religion: Henry VIII had left England in religious limbo. Court intrigue, deceit and treason very nearly plunged the country into civil war. Edward was a precocious child, as his letters in French and Latin demonstrate. He kept a secret diary, written partly in Greek, which few of his courtiers could read. In 1551, at the age of 14, he took part in his first jousting tournament, an essential demonstration of physical prowess in a very physical age. Within a year it is his signature we find at the bottom of the Council minutes, yet in early 1553 he contracted a chest infection and later died, rumours circulating that he might have been poisoned. Mary, Edward's eldest sister, and devoted Catholic, was proclaimed Queen. This is more than just a story of bloodthirsty power struggles, but how the Church moved so far along Protestant lines that Mary would be unable to turn the clock back. It is also the story of a boy born to absolute power, whose own writings and letters offer a compelling picture of a life full of promise, but tragically cut short.

A King's death was a critical and highly dramatic moment, often with major political consequences. This is an account of what is known about the deaths of all medieval English kings.

In this book the author, a Harvard evolutionary biologist presents an account of how the human body has evolved over millions of years, examining how an increasing disparity between the needs of Stone Age bodies and the realities of the modern world are fueling a paradox of greater longevity and chronic disease. It illuminates the major transformations that contributed key adaptations to the body: the rise of bipedalism; the shift to a non-fruit-based diet; the advent of hunting and gathering, leading to our superlative endurance athleticism; the development of a very large brain; and the incipience of cultural proficiencies. The author also elucidates how cultural evolution differs from biological evolution, and how our bodies were further transformed during the Agricultural and Industrial Revolutions. While these ongoing changes have brought about many benefits, they have also created conditions to which our bodies are not entirely adapted, the author argues, resulting in the growing incidence of obesity and new but avoidable diseases, such as type 2 diabetes. The author proposes that many of these chronic illnesses persist and in some cases are intensifying because of 'dysevolution,' a pernicious dynamic whereby only the symptoms rather than the causes of these maladies are treated. And finally, he advocates the use of evolutionary information to help nudge, push, and sometimes even compel us to create a more salubrious environment. -- From publisher's web site.

Represents a major contribution to the study of a particular method of teaching the various disciplines of law, theology, the arts and medicine, known as the scholastic disputation or "quaestio disputata." Traces its history from the beginnings in the 12th century to its demise in the 18th.

Queen Anne

Medical Downfall of the Tudors

Evolution, Health, and Disease

Religion, Loyalty and Sedition

Queen Anne and the Decline of Court Culture

Sex, Reproduction & Succession

The Palgrave Handbook of Infertility in History

The wicked, bawdy Restoration court is no place for a child princess. Ten-year-old Anne cuts an odd figure: a sickly child, she is drawn towards improper pursuits. Cards, sweetmeats, scandal and gossip with her Ladies of the Bedchamber figure large in her life. But as King Charles's niece, Anne is also a political pawn, who will be forced to play her part in the troubled Stuart dynasty. Transformed from overlooked princess to the heiress of England, she will be forced to overcome grief for her lost children, the political maneuverings of her sister and her closest friends and her own betrayal of her father, before the fullness of her destiny is revealed. In *A Want of Kindness*, Limburg has created a richly realized time and world, and in Anne (who would have turned 350 in 2015?), a complex and all-too-human protagonist.

An expert in Stuart England examines the sexual lives of Britons in the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries in this frank, informative, and revealing history. Acclaimed Stuart historian Andrea Zuvich explores the sexual mores of Stuart Britain, including surprising beliefs, bizarre practices, and ingenious solutions for infertility, impotence, sexually transmitted diseases, and more. Along the way, she reveals much about the prevailing attitudes towards male and female sexual behavior. Zuvich sheds light not only on the saucy love lives of the Royal Stuarts, but also on the dark underbelly of the Stuart era with histories of prostitution, sexual violence, infanticide, and sexual deviance. She looks at everything from what was considered sexually attractive to the penalties for adultery, incest, and fornication. *Sex and Sexuality in Stuart Britain* touches on the fashion, food, science, art, medicine, magic, literature, love, politics, faith and superstition of the day.

To refer to the private life of Charles II is to abuse the adjective. His personal life was anything but private. His amorous liaisons were largely conducted in royal palaces surrounded by friends, courtiers and literally hundreds of servants and soldiers. Gossip radiated throughout the kingdom. Charles spent most of his wealth and his intellect on gaining and keeping the company of women, from the lowest sections of society such as the actress Nell Gwyn to the aristocratic Louise de K rouaille. Some of Charles' women played their part in the affairs of state, coloring the way the nation was run. The authors take us inside Charles' palace, where we will meet court favorites, amusing confidants, advisors jockeying for political power, mistresses past and present as well as key figures in his inner circle such as his 'pimpmasters' and his personal pox doctor. The astonishing private life of Charles II reveals much about the man he was and why he lived and ruled as he did. *The King's Bed* tells the compelling story of a king ruled by his passion.

One of Washington Independent Review of Books' 50 Favorite Books of 2018 • A BuzzFeed Best Book of 2018 "Morbidly witty." —Marilyn Stasio, *The New York Times* "You'll be as appalled at times as you are entertained." —Bustle, one of *The*

17 Best Nonfiction Books Coming Out In June 2018 "A heady mix of erudite history and delicious gossip." —Aja Raden, author of Stoned In the Washington Post roundup, "What your favorite authors are reading this summer," A.J. Finn says, "I want to read The Royal Art of Poison, Eleanor Herman's history of poisons." Hugely entertaining, a work of pop history that traces the use of poison as a political—and cosmetic—tool in the royal courts of Western Europe from the Middle Ages to the Kremlin today The story of poison is the story of power. For centuries, royal families have feared the gut-roiling, vomit-inducing agony of a little something added to their food or wine by an enemy. To avoid poison, they depended on tasters, unicorn horns, and antidotes tested on condemned prisoners. Servants licked the royal family's spoons, tried on their underpants and tested their chamber pots. Ironically, royals terrified of poison were unknowingly poisoning themselves daily with their cosmetics, medications, and filthy living conditions. Women wore makeup made with mercury and lead. Men rubbed turds on their bald spots. Physicians prescribed mercury enemas, arsenic skin cream, drinks of lead filings, and potions of human fat and skull, fresh from the executioner. The most gorgeous palaces were little better than filthy latrines. Gazing at gorgeous portraits of centuries past, we don't see what lies beneath the royal robes and the stench of unwashed bodies; the lice feasting on private parts; and worms nesting in the intestines. In The Royal Art of Poison, Eleanor Herman combines her unique access to royal archives with cutting-edge forensic discoveries to tell the true story of Europe's glittering palaces: one of medical bafflement, poisonous cosmetics, ever-present excrement, festering natural illness, and, sometimes, murder.

Disease and the Course of Human History

Anthropologies of Medicine

The First Day in Paradise

A Hmong Child, Her American Doctors, and the Collision of Two Cultures

The Magical Adventures of Mary Parish

The Story of the Human Body

Plagues upon the Earth

The Rise and Fall of the Sportswoman examines health and fitness advice for American women in the years 1860-1940. It describes the factors that propelled the sportswoman to the level of a highly visible cultural symbol. Blending together medical, educational, social, and cultural history, it also discusses how this symbol eventually collapsed, all but disappearing from the landscape of American social thought. This ground-breaking, interdisciplinary volume provides an overdue assessment of how infertility has been understood, treated and experienced in different times and places. It brings together scholars from

disciplines including history, literature, psychology, philosophy, and the social sciences to create the first large-scale review of recent research on the history of infertility. Through exploring an unparalleled range of chronological periods and geographical regions, it develops historical perspectives on an apparently transhistorical experience. It shows how experiences of infertility, access to treatment, and medical perspectives on this 'condition' have been mediated by social, political, and cultural discourses. The handbook reflects on and interrogates different approaches to the history of infertility, including the potential of cross-disciplinary perspectives and the uses of different kinds of historical source material, and includes lists of research resources to aid teachers and researchers. It is an essential 'go-to' point for anyone interested in infertility and its history. Chapter 19 is open access under a CC BY 4.0 license via link.springer.com.

Every 3rd issue is a quarterly cumulation.

Queen Anne (1665–1714) was not charismatic, brilliant or beautiful, but under her rule, England rose from the chaos of regicide, civil war and revolution to the cusp of global supremacy. She fought a successful overseas war against Europe's superpower and her moderation kept the crown independent of party warfare at home. This biography reveals Anne Stuart as resolute, kind and practical—a woman who surmounted personal tragedy and poor health to become a popular and effective ruler.

Truczna, czyli jak pozbyć się wrogów po królewsku

The Biography of Medicine

The Annual of the Ehrenpreis Center

The Occult World of Seventeenth-Century London

The King's Bed

Forschungen zur westeuropäischen Geschichte

A Book about Doctors

The Historical Dictionary of the British Monarchy provides a chronology starting with the year 495 and continuing to the present day, an introductory essay, an extensive bibliography, and over 600 cross-referenced dictionary entries on significant persons, places, events, institutions, and other aspects of British culture, society, economy, and politics. This book is a must for anyone interested in the British monarchy.

The Pocket Book is for use by doctors nurses and other health workers who are responsible for the care of young children at the first level referral hospitals. This second edition is based on evidence from several WHO updated and published clinical guidelines.

It is for use in both inpatient and outpatient care in small hospitals with basic laboratory facilities and essential medicines. In some settings these guidelines can be used in any facilities where sick children are admitted for inpatient care. The Pocket Book is one of a series of documents and tools that support the Integrated Management.

She ascended the thrones of England, Scotland and Ireland in 1702, at age thirty-seven, Britain's last Stuart monarch, and five years later united two of her realms, England and Scotland, as a sovereign state, creating the Kingdom of Great Britain. She had a history of personal misfortune, overcoming ill health (she suffered from crippling arthritis; by the time she became Queen she was a virtual invalid) and living through seventeen miscarriages, stillbirths, and premature births in seventeen years. By the end of her comparatively short twelve-year reign, Britain had emerged as a great power; the succession of outstanding victories won by her general, John Churchill, the Duke of Marlborough, had humbled France and laid the foundations for Britain's future naval and colonial supremacy. While the Queen's military was performing dazzling exploits on the continent, her own attention—indeed her realm—rested on a more intimate conflict: the female friendship on which her happiness had for decades depended and which became for her a source of utter torment. At the core of Anne Somerset's riveting new biography, published to great acclaim in England ("Definitive"—London Evening Standard; "Wonderfully pacy and absorbing"—Daily Mail), is a portrait of this deeply emotional, complex bond between two very different women: Queen Anne—reserved, stolid, shrewd; and Sarah Churchill, Duchess of Marlborough, wife of the Queen's great general—beautiful, willful, outspoken, whose acerbic wit was equally matched by her fearsome temper. Against a fraught background—the revolution that deposed Anne's father, James II, and brought her to power . . . religious differences (she was born Protestant—her parents' conversion to Catholicism had grave implications—and she grew up so suspicious of the Roman church that she considered its doctrines "wicked and dangerous") . . . violently partisan politics (Whigs versus Tories) . . . a war with France that lasted for almost her entire reign . . . the constant threat of foreign invasion and civil war—the much-admired historian, author of Elizabeth I ("Exhilarating"—The Spectator; "Ample, stylish, eloquent"—The Washington Post Book World), tells the extraordinary story of how Sarah goaded and provoked the Queen beyond endurance, and, after the withdrawal of Anne's favor, how her replacement, Sarah's cousin, the feline Abigail Masham, became the ubiquitous royal confidante and, so Sarah whispered to growing scandal, the object of the Queen's sexual infatuation. To write this remarkably rich and passionate biography, Somerset, winner of the Elizabeth Longford Prize for Historical Biography, has made use of royal archives, parliamentary records, personal correspondence and previously unpublished material. Queen Anne is history on a large scale—a revelation of a centuries-overlooked monarch.

One day Sophie comes home from school to find two questions in her mail: "Who are you?" and "Where does the world come from?" Before she knows it she is enrolled in a correspondence course with a mysterious philosopher. Thus begins Jostein Gaarder's unique novel, which is not only a mystery, but also a complete and entertaining history of philosophy.

Approaches, Contexts and Perspectives

Guidelines for the Management of Common Childhood Illnesses

For Her Own Good

The Life of Sarah Churchill and the History Behind the Major Motion Picture

Historical Dictionary of the British Monarchy

The Death of Kings

Forthcoming Books

Historia trucicielstwa to historia walki o władzę. Członkowie królewskich rodów obawiali się zgubnego działania trucizny, która mogła zostać dodana do ich posiłku przez wrogów. Aby zapobiec otruciu, korzystali z rogów jednorożca i antidotów wypróbowanych na skazańcach oraz z usług testerów jedzenia. Słudzy oblizywali sztucce monarchów, zakładali ich bieliznę i testowali nocniki. Jednak przerażeni niebezpieczeństwem otrucia władcy nie dostrzegali, że trucizna często kryła się w ich codziennej rutynie. Kobiety stosowały podkłady zrobione z ołowiu i rtęci. Mężczyźni wcierali w łysiejące miejsca zwierzęce odchody. Lekarze przepisywali im rtęciowe lewatywy i maści z arsenikiem. Trucizna nie odeszła w zapomnienie wraz z dawnymi rodami królewskimi. Wciąż jest obecna na szczytach władzy. Trudniejsza do wykrycia. Skuteczniejsza. Chętnie używana przez współczesnych dyktatorów w walce z politycznymi wrogami. Trucizna wciąż żyje i ma się lepiej niż kiedykolwiek wcześniej. Eleanor Herman odkrywa przed nami dzieje trucizny, jakiej nie znamy. Łączy w swojej książce świetną znajomość królewskich archiwów z najnowszymi odkryciami medycyny sądowej. Snuje opowieść o życiu w najwspanialszych europejskich pałacach – o trujących kosmetykach, śmiertelnych lekarstwach i okrutnych morderstwach.

The Hanoverian Succession of 1714 has not attracted the scholarly attention that it deserves. This is partly because the idea of the 'long eighteenth century', stretching from 1688 to 1832, has tended to treat the period as one without breaks. However, 1714 was in some respects as significant a date as 1688. It was the last time in British history that there was a dynastic change and one in which religious issues were at the forefront in people's minds. This collection of essays were among the papers delivered at conferences in 2014 to mark the tercentenary of the Hanoverian Succession of 1714, held at Oxford Brookes University and Bath Spa University. They reflect some of the major issues that were evident in the period before, during and after 1714. In particular, they deal with how disloyalty was managed by the government and by individuals. They also demonstrate how central religion was to the process of securing the Hanoverian Succession and to the identity of the new regime established by George I. Disloyalty – real or imagined – was apparent in legal suits, in sermons and preaching, and in the material culture of the period. And once the Jacobite rebellion of 1715 had been overcome, the need to secure the loyalty of the Church and clergy was a key objective of the government.

The Tudor dynasty died out because there was no heir of Elizabeth I's body to succeed her. Henry VIII, despite his six marriages, had produced no legitimate son who would live into old age. Three of the reigning Tudors (Edward VI, Mary I and Elizabeth I) died without heirs apparent, the most tragic case being that of Mary Tudor, who went through two recorded cases of phantom pregnancy. If it were not for physical frailty and the lack of reproductive health among the Tudors, the course of history might have been different. This book concentrates on the medical downfall of the Tudors,

examining their gynaecological history and medical records. Did you know that an archival source suggests that Henry VIII may have suffered from venereal disease or a urinary tract infection? Did you know that overlooked pictorial evidence suggests that Katharine of Aragon may have suffered from prognathism, a trait that ran through her family? It is generally assumed that Katharine of Aragon went through menopause by 1524, but primary sources tell a different tale. Did Katharine of Aragon really die in the arms of her lady-in-waiting, Maria de Salinas, Lady Willoughby? Did you know that Jane Seymour's coronation in 1537 was postponed and later cancelled because of the plague? She was originally to be crowned on 29 September 1536. Was Katherine Howard ever pregnant by Henry VIII? Did you know that available evidence suggests Mary I Tudor suffered from severe depression? Did you know that one of the maids of honour at the Tudor court had a C-section? How many pregnancies did Anne Boleyn have? Did you know that there is a hint in the primary sources that in 1534 Anne Boleyn had a stillbirth? Did you know that Henry VII didn't die in his bed? Was Katharine of Aragon's marriage to Prince Arthur consummated? How did Edward VI die?

The First Day in Paradise tells the story of a young orphaned family who have been passed on from one set of relations to another, and whose eldest sibling, Adam, becomes enthralled by the impending opening nearby of a gigantic and beautiful shopping-mall by a flamboyant entrepreneur. To the consternation of his aunt and uncle, who run a small business, he joins the staff of one of its stores, and begins a dizzying ascent through the ranks, until circumstances induce him to question whether his entire value-system has become corrupted. Functioning both as social-economic critique, and as a personal moral fable about the conjuration of ambition from present-day consumer culture, The First Day in Paradise is an engrossing and layered tale loosely modelled on Dante's Paradiso, but most of all it's simply a great read.

Supplement

Edward VI

American Book Publishing Record

The Royal Art of Poison

A Want of Kindness

Good Queen Anne

The Augustan Court

This women's history classic brilliantly exposed the constraints imposed on women in the name of science and exposes the myths used to control them. Since the the nineteenth century, professionals have been invoking scientific expertise to prescribe what women should do for their own good. Among the experts' diagnoses and remedies: menstruation was an illness requiring seclusion; pregnancy, a disabling condition; and higher education, a threat to long-term health of the uterus. From clitoridectomies to tame women's behavior in the nineteenth century to the censure of a generation of mothers as castrators in the 1950s, doctors have not hesitated to intervene in women's sexual, emotional, and maternal lives. Even domesticity, the most popular prescription for a safe environment for woman, spawned legions of "scientific" experts. Barbara Ehrenreich and Dierdre English has never

lost faith in science itself, but insist that we hold those who interpret it to higher standards. Women are entering the medical and scientific professions in greater numbers but as recent research shows, experts continue to use pseudoscience to tell women how to live. For Her Own Good provides today's readers with an indispensable dose of informed skepticism.

A modern woman in the court of King Richard III is torn between saving the man she loves and stopping a historic wrong in this time-travel romance. English historian Jayne Lyons has pinned her career hopes on proving that her ancestor, King Richard III, was not the nefarious villain of Shakespeare's tragedy. In fact, she believes he is innocent of the infamous murder of the Princes in the Tower. But while volunteering with the search for his missing grave, Jayne gets a much closer look at Richard than she expected. Cast back into the brutal 15th century, she suddenly finds herself in the middle of Richard's army camp. Realizing that she may not be able to return home, Jayne begins to adjust to her new life. And the more she gets to know the true Richard, the more she is drawn to him. She even starts entertaining the hope of saving him. But the Princes are missing, and all evidence points to Richard. When he asks her to spy for him against his enemy, Henry Tudor, she must decide whether to help the man she loves, even though he may be one of history's greatest villains. THE 2018 RONE AWARD WINNER FOR BEST IN TIME TRAVEL

Early twentieth-century Singapore is a place where a person can disappear, and Harriet Gordon hopes to make a new life for herself there, leaving her tragic memories behind her--but murder gets in the way. Singapore, 1910--Desperate for a fresh start, Harriet Gordon finds herself living with her brother, a reverend and headmaster of a school for boys, in Singapore at the height of colonial rule. Hoping to gain some financial independence, she advertises her services as a personal secretary. It is unfortunate that she should discover her first client, Sir Oswald Newbold--explorer, mine magnate and president of the exclusive Explorers and Geographers Club--dead with a knife in his throat. When Inspector Robert Curran is put on the case, he realizes that he has an unusual witness in Harriet. Harriet's keen eye for detail and strong sense of duty interests him, as does her distrust of the police and her traumatic past, which she is at pains to keep secret from the gossips of Singapore society. When another body is dragged from the canal, Harriet feels compelled to help with the case. She and Curran are soon drawn into a murderous web of treachery and deceit and find themselves face-to-face with a ruthless cabal that has no qualms about killing again to protect its secrets.

From the author of How We Die, the extraordinary story of the development of modern medicine, told through the lives of the physician-scientists who paved the way. How does medical science advance? Popular historians would have us believe that a few heroic individuals, possessing superhuman talents, lead an unselfish quest to better the human condition. But as renowned Yale surgeon and medical historian Sherwin B. Nuland shows in this brilliant collection of linked life portraits, the theory

bears little resemblance to the truth. Through the centuries, the men and women who have shaped the world of medicine have been not only very human, but also very much the products of their own times and places. Presenting compelling studies of great medical innovators and pioneers, *Doctors* gives us a fascinating history of modern medicine. Ranging from the legendary Father of Medicine, Hippocrates, to Andreas Vesalius, whose Renaissance masterwork on anatomy offered invaluable new insight into the human body, to Helen Taussig, founder of pediatric cardiology and co-inventor of the original "blue baby" operation, here is a volume filled with the spirit of ideas and the thrill of discovery.

Heirs of Flesh and Paper

A Novel About the History of Philosophy

Women's Health, Fitness, and Athletics, 1860-1940

A Complete Hand Book for the Use of the Lady in Polite Society

Francia, Band 48

Pocket Book of Hospital Care for Children

The Politics of Passion

Der Band enthält 36 Beiträge in deutscher, französischer und englischer Sprache. Die Themenvielfalt reicht von der Fredegarchronik des 7. Jahrhunderts und dem Fortleben des römischen Rechts im frühen Mittelalter, den Anfängen diplomatischer Beziehungen und dem Hundertjährigen Krieg über die deutsch-französischen Beziehungen des 17. Jahrhunderts, die Eidleistung französischer Bischöfe unter Ludwig XIV. und die Bibliotheksgeschichte der Frühen Neuzeit bis zum Pariser Musikleben während der Julimonarchie, den Vegetarismus am Vorabend des Ersten Weltkriegs und die aktuelle Genderdebatte in Afrika. Mit der Geschichte des Körpers und seiner politischen Rolle am frühmodernen Hof sowie der Bürokratisierung afrikanischer Gesellschaften befassen sich die Beiträge zweier "Ateliers".

"Heirs of Flesh and Paper" tells the story of early modern dynastic politics through subjects' practical responses to royal illness, failing princely reproduction, and heirs' premature deaths. It treats connected dynastic crises between 1699 and 1716 as illustrative for early modern European political regimes in which the rulers' corporeality defined politics. This political order grappled with the endemic uncertainties induced by dynastic bodies. By following the day-to-day practices of knowledge making in response to the unpredictability of royal health, the book shows how

the ruling family's mortal coils regularly threatened to destabilize the institutionalized legal fiction of kingship. Dynastic politics was not only as a transitory stage of state formation, part of elite cooperation, or a cultural construct. It needs to be approached through everyday practices that put ailing dynastic bodies front and center. In a period of intensifying political planning, it constituted one of the most important sites for changing the political itself.

'An incredible story crackling with royal passion, envy, ambition and betrayal ... Field's account of the psychological power play between Queen Anne and her confidante is surely definitive. A tour de force' Lucy Worsley Sarah Churchill, Duchess of Marlborough (1660-1774), was as glamorous as she was controversial. Politically influential and independently powerful, she was an intimate, and then a blackmailer, of Queen Anne, accusing her of keeping lesbian favourites - including Sarah's own cousin Abigail Masham. Ophelia Field's masterly biography, published in a new and updated edition, brings Sarah Churchill's own voice, passionate and intelligent, back to life. Here is an unforgettable portrait of a woman who cared intensely about how we would remember her.

A sweeping germ's-eye view of history from human origins to global pandemics *Plagues upon the Earth* is a monumental history of humans and their germs. Weaving together a grand narrative of global history with insights from cutting-edge genetics, Kyle Harper explains why humanity's uniquely dangerous disease pool is rooted deep in our evolutionary past, and why its growth is accelerated by technological progress. He shows that the story of disease is entangled with the history of slavery, colonialism, and capitalism, and reveals the enduring effects of historical plagues in patterns of wealth, health, power, and inequality. He also tells the story of humanity's escape from infectious disease—a triumph that makes life as we know it possible, yet destabilizes the environment and fosters new diseases. Panoramic in scope, *Plagues upon the Earth* traces the role of disease in the transition to farming, the spread of cities, the advance of transportation, and the stupendous increase in human population. Harper offers a new interpretation of humanity's path to control over infectious disease—one where rising evolutionary threats constantly push back against human progress, and where the

devastating effects of modernization contribute to the great divergence between societies. The book reminds us that human health is globally interdependent—and inseparable from the well-being of the planet itself. Putting the COVID-19 pandemic in perspective, *Plagues upon the Earth* tells the story of how we got here as a species, and it may help us decide where we want to go.

The Hanoverian Succession of 1714

The Favourite

Medical History

The Rise and Decline of the Scholastic "Qauaestio Disputata"

The Medievalist

Two Centuries of the Experts Advice to Women

The Ladies' Book of Etiquette, and Manual of Politeness

Mary Parish wasn't your ordinary seventeenth-century woman. She was a "cunning woman," who spent her time in the realm of magic, interacting with fairies, hunting for buried treasures, and communicating with the spirit world, along with her partner, the young aristocrat Goodwin Wharton. Drawing largely from Goodwin's personal journals, Frances Timbers reconstructs Mary's life in this microhistory, and explores themes of class, gender, and relationships in seventeenth-century England. Mary's story provides insight into magical beliefs and practices of early modern history, and sheds light on how class and gender affected everyday life.

Discusses a sick child of Laotian immigrants whose beliefs conflict with Western medicine

Disease, disaster and disability plagued the Stuart Family during the period they ruled England - 1603 to 1714. In this title, Frederick Holmes has documented the medical problems of this unfortunate family.

Staid respectability and ineffectualness. A special feature of the book is a collective biography of all 1,525 men, women, and children at the court of Queen Anne, the first such study of the personnel of any large institution of later Stuart government.

Filthy Palaces, Fatal Cosmetics, Deadly Medicine, and Murder Most Foul

A European History of Dynastic Knowledge around 1700

The Spirit Catches You and You Fall Down

Appraising the Life and Reign of the Last Stuart Monarch

Royal Deaths in Medieval England

Sophie's World

Doctors

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With Special Emphasis on Its Use in the Teaching of Medicine and Science

Swift Studies

The Rise and Fall of the Sportswoman

A Colloquium on West European and North American Perspectives

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Book Review Index

Singapore Sapphire