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A Concise History of Spain A Concise History of Russia A Concise History of Modern India A Concise History of Switzerland A Concise History of the Caribbean A Concise History of Canada Sites of Power A Concise History of Brazil A Concise History of Sweden A Concise History of Bulgaria National Geographic Concise History of the World The Routledge Concise History of World Literature A Concise History of the Modern World A Concise History of Greece A Concise History of Germany A Concise History of the French Revolution A Concise History of India A Concise History of the Jewish People A Concise History of Portugal A Concise History of the Oxford English Dictionary A Concise History of Business in Canada Psychology A Concise History of Canada's First Nations A Concise History of Italy A Concise History of the New Deal A Concise History of World Population A Concise History of Economic Thought A Concise History of Revolution A Concise History of Mathematics for Philosophers . A Concise History of Canadian Architecture A Concise History of Photography A Concise History of Slovakia A Concise History of History A Concise History of France A Concise History of Mining A Concise History of the Baltic States A Concise History of Christian Thought A Concise History of Modern India A Concise History of the World A Concise History of the Russian Revolution

This Element aims to present an outline of mathematics and its history, with particular emphasis on events that shook up its philosophy. It ranges from the discovery of irrational numbers in ancient Greece to the nineteenth- and twentieth-century discoveries on the nature of infinity and proof. Recurring themes are intuition and logic, meaning and existence, and the discrete and the continuous. These themes have evolved under the influence of new mathematical discoveries and the story of their evolution is, to a large extent, the story of philosophy of mathematics. This book describes the most important events and people in Jewish history from Abraham to the present day, in a very concise, accessible way. These 'read-bites' include up-to-date essays discussing the impact of 9-11; the Iraq War, Muslim Fundamentalism, and rise of European anti-Semitism on the Jewish People. Examines the 1917 Russian Revolution, including Lenin's rise to power, the killing of the Romanovs, and the famine of 1921. An integrated history of three Baltic peoples - Estonians, Latvians and Lithuanians - from their origins as tribal societies to separate nations. Engaging history of the rich cultural, social and political life of Spain from prehistoric times to the present. A chronology of world history ranges from the dawn of humankind to the present day, examining important events, milestones, ideas, and personalities that occurred simultaneously in different regions of the world. A succinct, readable survey of key Christian thinkers and significant theological developments from the church's inception to the present. Now reissued in a fourth, updated edition, this book provides a concise, illustrated introduction to the modern history of Greece, from the first stirrings of the national movement in the late eighteenth century to the present day. As Greece emerges from a devastating economic crisis, this fourth edition offers analyses of contemporary political, economic and social developments. It includes additional illustrations, together with updated tables and suggestions for further reading. A new concluding chapter considers the trajectory of Greek history over the two hundred years since the beginning of the War of Independence in 1821. Designed to provide a basic introduction, the first edition of this hugely successful Concise History won the Runciman Award for a best book on an Hellenic topic in 1992 and has been translated into thirteen languages, including all the languages of the Balkans. This intriguing book chronicles the study of the human mind from ancient times to the present day. Author John Benjafield, an expert in the field, examines the contributions of scores of psychological thinkers and psychologists, from Pythagoras, Lao-tzu, and Aristotle, to Darwin, Abraham Maslow, and B. F. Skinner. The result is a lively history of ideas that's of interest to general readers as well as academic and public libraries. The book might also be suited for university courses in the history of psychology where primary sources and readings are supplemented by a brief overview. At a grand party to celebrate completion of the first edition of the Dictionary the Prime Minister of the day called the achievement 'the greatest enterprise of its kind in history'. The Times greeted the second edition as 'The greatest work in dictionary making ever undertaken'. And The New York Times topped that with 'The gigantic total picture of the English language...an epic achievement.' Wow! So what's the story? How did it start? What preceded it? Who did the work? Why did it take so long? How did Oxford get involved? And why is the work never finished? This concise history will give you answers to those questions and more in an account which naturally focuses on Oxford, home to the Dictionary for 130 years. Written in the centenary year of the death of its most famous editor, this book celebrates the man whose name is, above all others, synonymous with the creation of the Oxford English Dictionary: James Murray. This concise yet rich introduction to the French Revolution explores the origins, development, and eventual decline of a movement that defines France to this day. Through an accessible chronological narrative, Sylvia Neely explains the complex events, conflicting groups, and rapid changes that characterized this critical period in French history. She traces the fundamental transformations in government and society that forced the French to come up with new ways of thinking about their place in the world, ultimately leading to liberalism, conservatism, terrorism, and modern nationalism. Throughout, the author focuses on the essential political events that propelled the Revolution, at the same time deftly interweaving the intellectual, social, diplomatic, military, and cultural history of the time. Neely explains how the difficult choices made by the royal government and the revolutionaries alike not only brought on the collapse of the Old Regime but moved the nation into increasingly radical policies, to the Terror, and finally to the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte. Written with clarity and nuance, this work offers a deeply knowledgeable understanding of the political possibilities available at any given moment in the course of the Revolution, placing them in a broad social context. All readers interested in France and revolutionary history will find this an engaging and rewarding read. As in the original work, Harold Kalman emphasizes social and cultural contexts, bringing to light several distinctive characteristics of Canadian architects and their work. Among them are a respect for nature, natural forms, and local materials; a tendency to absorb ideas from abroad and then simplify or restrain them; a preference for the middle ground between extreme modernism and extreme traditionalism; and a flair for innovation in response to social needs. Convenience for readers is not the only respect in which this concise edition differs from the original two-volume History of Canadian Architecture. As well, the focus on architecture itself (as opposed to town planning) has been sharpened; the organization of the text has been clarified; and the final chapter, on modern architecture, has been expanded to include more than a dozen new buildings. Offering all the authority of the original edition, which was awarded the Sir John A. MacDonald Prize given by the Canadian Historical Association, the Concise History of Canadian Architecture will appeal to everyone with an interest in Canada's history as well as those fascinated by architecture. Describing Canada's building history in lucid and interesting narrative, this volume is also lavishly illustrated with over 700 black-and-white images, making it the one-volume source on our architectural heritage. This third edition of Mary Fulbrook's much-admired and popular introduction to German history provides a clear and informative guide to the twists and turns of the story of the German lands and peoples from the early middle ages to the present day. Crisply synthesising a vast array of historical material, Fulbrook explores the interrelationships between social, political and cultural factors in the light of scholarly controversies. Since the second edition in 2004, there have been important changes in Germany, Europe and the wider world. This new edition features a significantly expanded chapter on Germany since 1990, encapsulating recent and dramatic developments that have transformed Germany's character and international standing. This single-volume history of Germany offers broad and accessible coverage and provides a useful guide for students, general readers, travellers to Germany and anyone with an interest in German history. The latest edition of this classic text has been updated to reflect current trends and implications for future demographic developments. The areas of Africa, international migration and population and environment have been strengthened and statistical information has been updated throughout. A new edition of this classic history of demography text, which has been updated to strengthen the major subject areas of Africa, international migration and population and the environment includes the latest statistical information, including the 2015 UN population projections revision and developments in China's population policy. Information is presented in a clear and simple form, with academic material presented accessibly for the undergraduate audience whilst still maintaining the interest of higher level students and scholars. The text covers issues that are crucial to the future of every species by encouraging humanity's search for ways to prevent future demographic catastrophes brought about by environmental or human agency. Analyses the changing patterns of world population growth, including the effects of migration, war, disease, technology and culture. Margaret Conrad's history of Canada begins with a challenge to its readers. What is Canada? What makes up this diverse, complex and often contested nation-state? What was its founding moment? And who are its people? Drawing on her many years of experience as a scholar, writer and teacher of Canadian history, Conrad offers astute answers to these difficult questions. Beginning in Canada's deep past with the arrival of its Aboriginal peoples, she traces its history through the conquest by Europeans, the American Revolutionary War and the industrialization of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries to its prosperous present. Despite its successes and its popularity as a destination for immigrants from across the world, Canada remains a curiously reluctant player on the international stage. This intelligent, concise and lucid book explains just why that is. Since its creation in 1861, Italy has struggled to develop an effective political system and a secure sense of national identity. This concise history covers the period from the fall of the Roman Empire in the west to the present day, but focuses on the difficulties Italy has faced in forging a nation state during the past two centuries. The opening chapters consider the geographical and cultural obstacles to unity, and survey the long centuries of political fragmentation in the peninsula since the sixth century. It was this legacy of fragmentation that Italy's new rulers had to strive to overcome when the country became united, more by accident than design, in 1859-61. This book provides a history of the New Deal, exploring the institutional, political, and cultural changes experienced by the United States during the Great Depression. Accessible to students, tourists and general readers alike, this book provides a broad overview of Russian history since the ninth century. Paul Bushkovitch emphasizes the enormous changes in the understanding of Russian history resulting from the end of the Soviet Union in 1991. Since then, new material has come to light on the history of the Soviet era, providing new conceptions of Russia's pre-revolutionary past. The book traces not only the political history of Russia, but also developments in its literature, art and science. Bushkovitch describes well-known cultural figures, such as Chekhov, Tolstoy and Mendeleev, in their institutional and historical contexts. Though the 1917 revolution, the resulting Soviet system and the Cold War were a crucial part of Russian and world history, Bushkovitch presents earlier developments as more than just a

prelude to Bolshevik power. An incisive account of the entire history of historical writing worldwide by one of the leading intellectuals in the field. Highly acclaimed, scholarly volume examines technological advances and artistic development, with nearly 300 examples of photographic art. 285 black-and-white photos. In a second edition of their successful Concise History of Modern India, Barbara Metcalf and Thomas Metcalf explore India's modern history afresh and update the events of the last decade. These include the takeover of Congress from the seemingly entrenched Hindu nationalist party in 2004, India's huge advances in technology and the country's new role as a major player in world affairs. From the days of the Mughals, through the British Empire, and into Independence, the country has been transformed by its institutional structures. It is these institutions which have helped bring about the social, cultural and economic changes that have taken place over the last half century and paved the way for the modern success story. Despite these advances, poverty, social inequality and religious division still fester. In response to these dilemmas, the book grapples with questions of caste and religious identity, and the nature of the Indian nation. A Concise History of Canada's First Nations is a concise version of the bestselling history of Canada's original inhabitants, Indians, Inuit, and Metis. Using an interdisciplinary approach that combines the techniques from history, anthropology, and archaeology, Dickason and Calder trace the history of the more than 50 First Nations in the territory that is now Canada, beginning with the arrival of people in North America across the Bering Strait many thousands of years ago. This remarkably broad and informative book offers an introduction to and overview of World Literature. Tracing the term from its earliest roots and situating it within a number of relevant contexts from postcolonialism to postmodernism, Theo D'haen examines: the return of the term "world literature" and its changing meaning Goethe's concept of Weltliteratur and how this relates to current debates theories and theorists who have had an impact on world literature non-canonical and less-known literatures from around the globe the possibility and implications of a definition of world literature. This book is the ideal guide to an increasingly popular and important term in literary studies. It is accessible and engaging and will be invaluable to students of world literature, comparative literature, translation and postcolonial studies and anyone with an interest in these or related topics. The fishing fleets and explorers who probed the coasts and inland waterways of what is now Canada in the 1500s were agents of European business enterprises and their contacts with native peoples were essentially commercial transactions. From that time to the present, business has played a central role in the development of Canada; and Canadian business has been inextricably linked to trans-Atlantic and global markets. This book draws on a generation of new scholarship to trace the history of business institutions in Canada, and the complex web of trade, investment, technology and ideas that connect Canadian business development to the evolution of capitalism in Europe and North America over the past 500 years. Within this framework, the authors explore the role of entrepreneurs, financial promoters, politicians and government bureaucrats, small businesses and multinational corporations in shaping a distinctive Canadian business system. A third edition of this reliable and accessible single-volume history of Portugal, bringing the story up to date by addressing recent changes to Portugal and Europe. This comprehensive and engaging new history traces Switzerland's changeable development from its medieval origins to the present. A Concise History of the Caribbean presents a general history of the Caribbean islands from the beginning of human settlement about seven thousand years ago to the present. It narrates processes of early human migration, the disastrous consequences of European colonization, the development of slavery and the slave trade, the extraordinary profits earned by the plantation economy, the great revolution in Haiti, movements toward political independence, the Cuban Revolution, and the diaspora of Caribbean people. Written in a lively and accessible style yet current with the most recent research, the book provides a compelling narrative of Caribbean history essential for students and visitors. A history of mining. This revised edition in a way describes the history of civilization and the early development of nations. Where minerals and mining existed, they provided ingredients for weapons, wealth and world power. The text should be useful in today's period of developing countries. This book tells the story of humankind as producers and reproducers from the Paleolithic to the present. Renowned social and cultural historian Merry Wiesner-Hanks brings a new perspective to world history by examining social and cultural developments across the globe, including families and kin groups, social and gender hierarchies, sexuality, race and ethnicity, labor, religion, consumption, and material culture. She examines how these structures and activities changed over time through local processes and interactions with other cultures, highlighting key developments that defined particular eras such as the growth of cities or the creation of a global trading network. Incorporating foragers, farmers and factory workers along with shamans, scribes and secretaries, the book widens and lengthens human history. It makes comparisons and generalizations, but also notes diversities and particularities, as it examines the social and cultural matters that are at the heart of big questions in world history today. A Concise History of Modern India by Barbara D. Metcalf and Thomas R. Metcalf, has become a classic in the field since it was first published in 2001. As a fresh interpretation of Indian history from the Mughals to the present, it has informed students across the world. In the third edition of the book, a final chapter charts the dramatic developments of the last twenty years, from 1990 through the Congress electoral victory of 2009, to the rise of the Indian high-tech industry in a country still troubled by poverty and political unrest. The narrative focuses on the fundamentally political theme of the imaginative and institutional structures that have successively sustained and transformed India, first under British colonial rule and then, after 1947, as an independent country. Woven into the larger political narrative is an account of India's social and economic development and its rich cultural life. This book provides a clear and up-to-date guide to French history from the early middle ages to the present--from Charlemagne to Chirac. Among the book's central themes are the relationship between state and society, the impact of war and the use of political power. Substantially re-written to take account of recent research, this second edition includes a new chapter on contemporary France; a society and political system in crisis as a result of globalization, international terrorism, racial tension and a loss of confidence in political leaders. This book investigates the major changes in world history and world economy during the past five hundred years and explains to what extent world forces have been responsible for shaping both past and present. Its underlying theme is the struggle for power in which, since the sixteenth century, the West has prevailed. Many of the problems of the contemporary world - including terrorism - are the legacy of the period of Western domination. Until the rise of the West, and its incomparable impact on every branch of human activity, the centre of the world has been in Asia. By the nineteenth century world power was firmly in the hands of the West. America's later rise to world status was prompted by the two world wars. The most prominent of the Western nations, the US is now blamed for all the excesses of an earlier colonial age. A concise history of Ontario from the beginnings to the present day. The text will be a revised and expanded version of Ontario: Image, Identity, and Power--part of the Illustrated History of Canada series. (Midwest). Two distinguished historians, Barbara Metcalf and Thomas Metcalf, come together to write a new and accessible account of modern India. The narrative, which charts the history of India from the Mughals, through the colonial encounter and independence, to the present day, challenges imperialist notions of an unchanging and monolithic India bounded by tradition and religious hierarchies. Instead the book reveals a complex society which is constantly transforming and reinventing itself in response to political and social challenges. The book is beautifully composed and richly illustrated. It will be essential reading for anyone who wants to understand India, her turbulent past and her present uncertainties. This book presents a brief history of economic thought from the 17th century to the present day. Each chapter examines the key contributions of a major economist or group of economists and includes suggestions for further reading. Economists covered include Keynes, Marshall, Petty and Jevons, and less familiar theorists such as Galiani and Turgot. This second edition of the history of Bulgaria now includes the vital period from 1995 to 2004. Neil Kent's book sweeps through Sweden's history from the Stone Age to the present day. Early coverage includes Viking hegemony, the Scandinavian Union, the Reformation and Sweden's political zenith as Europe's greatest superpower in the seventeenth century, while later chapters explore the Swedish Enlightenment, royal absolutism, the commitment to military neutrality and Pan-Scandinavianism. The author brings his account up to date by focusing on more recent developments: the rise of Social Democracy, the establishment of the welfare state, the country's acceptance of membership in the European Union and its progressive ecological programme. The book successfully combines the politics, economics and social and cultural mores of one of the world's most successfully functioning and humane societies. This is an informative and entertaining account for students and general readers. The second edition of A Concise History of Brazil features a new chapter that covers the critical time period from 1990 to the present, focusing on Brazil's increasing global economic importance as well as its continued democratic development. From rebellion to revolution -- Social movements and revolution -- Revolutionary states -- Revolutionary polities.

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