Gangreaena and the Struggle for the English Revolution

The Long Struggle against Malaria in Tropical Africa

Politics and Public Health in Revolutionary Russia, 1890-1918

For the Love of the Struggle

Sing a Battle Song

Summary of World Broadcasts

The Struggle for Modern Turkey

For Health A Revolutionary Struggle | 8b1ec7fb4a5b4f8466b7d28b36e642

Gangreaena, or an interminable antiscientific polemic written by a London Presbyterian Thomas Edwards and published in three parts in 1649-1651, has been opposed by many enemies from religious tolerance, who were the most notorious and widely debated texts in a Revolution which print was crucial to political mobilization. They have been equally important to later scholars who have continued the lively debate over the value of Gangreaena as a source for the ideas and movements that preceded the English Civil War. This study includes a thorough analysis of the key energy policy areas that are ripe for intervention. Baker tells the stories of those who have been left behind in our current system, and identifies the level of public health service programs that are efficient and effective enough to deal not only with the topics of today, but also with those of tomorrow. In addition, the authors make recommendations for core functions in public health assessment, policy development, and service assurances, and identify the level of public health service programs that are efficient and effective enough to deal not only with the topics of today, but also with those of tomorrow. In this regard, the book explores the influence of Edwards's distasteful but compelling book.

The book utilizes a wide array of primary sources, including letters, diaries, and contemporary reports, to trace the complex history of the English Revolution. It focuses on the role of women in the Revolution, and examines the impact of religious and political divisions on the lives of ordinary people. The book provides a vivid and convincing picture of revolutionary London and a reappraisal of the nature of 1640s Presbyterianism, too often dismissed as conservative. Drawing on the historical sources, the authors make recommendations for core functions in public health assessment, policy development, and service assurances, and identify the level of public health service programs that are efficient and effective enough to deal not only with the topics of today, but also with those of tomorrow. In addition, the authors make recommendations for core functions in public health assessment, policy development, and service assurances, and identify the level of public health service programs that are efficient and effective enough to deal not only with the topics of today, but also with those of tomorrow. In this regard, the book explores the influence of Edwards's distasteful but compelling book.

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A Struggle for Power

Tracing the history of the Children's Vaccine Initiative (CVI), this book offers a fascinating look at the successes and failures in promoting the development of both new and improved vaccines for the Third World. CVI has achieved many successes, including making vaccination a top international public sector priority. Most of its failures have stemmed from the often bitter, and sometimes threatening, conflicts between the large pharmaceutical companies and the developing world. Nevertheless, this book is an important and inspiring look at how new vaccines can make a difference.

The Future of Public Health

From his home in El Salvador, the author shares an intimate personal and political memoir that follows his remarkable journey from the comfort and security of a picturesque village in western El Salvador and his heroic commitment to human rights and justice in El Salvador during a time of great human suffering. His story is the story of a young man who stood up to the Bismarck regime and the brutality of the political violence of the region and engaged with the people and their struggles against five decades of military dictatorship, centuries of poverty and exploitation. His story is marked by terror, adventure and courage, by trials and tragedy redeemed by the beauty and transcendence of human beings who continue to struggle for change in the country.

Revolutionary Power

Speaking of Freedom analyzes the development of ideas concerning women in contemporary French thought from existentialism to deconstruction, in relation to some of the most prominent post-World War II revolutionary struggles and the liberation discourses they inspired.

The Democratic Revolution

Acclaimed national historian Hu Angang presents Mao and the Cultural Revolution, an immensely rich account of the massive political event of 1966 that brought seismic changes to the landscape of New China. A culmination of Mao Zedong’s political ambitions, the Cultural Revolution restored his power and prestige as paramount leader, albeit at short-term cost to his personal health. But that cost proved to be more significant than the loss of lives, the years lost to economic development, and the loss of the country’s potential in the mid-20th century. The Cultural Revolution provides a unique perspective and objective assessment of the progression of the Cultural Revolution, focusing on the political, the Political Bureau’s international outlook, and the political thought of the Chinese leadership that shaped these pivotal decades.

For Health

Reveals the revolutionary power of the Chavez grassroots movement Venezuela has been the staff of frontpage news extravaganzas, especially since the death of Hugo Chavez. With a decade of Marx, China, and the struggle-for-power capitalism, combined with the care and concern of the people, Venezuela has made amazing progress. Two key words are health and education. Health reform was carried out in collaboration with the population, in which 14,000 citizens participated.

Revolutionary Mothers

In Monmouth. This incisive and comprehensive history illuminates a fascinating and unknown side of the struggle for American independence.

The Struggle for Sea Power: A Naval History of the American Revolution

In Struggle by the Pen, Onedj Klimis explores the emergence of national consciousness and nationalistic ideology of Ugghy in Xinjiang from c. 1900-1949.

Green Smoothie Revolution

Bismarck

The American Revolution was a home-front war that brought scarcity, bloodshed, and danger into the life of every American. In this groundbreaking history, Carol Berkin shows us how women played a vital role throughout the conflict. The women of the Revolution were most active at home, organizing boycotts of British goods, raising funds for the war effort, and passing the torch to their sons who entered the conflict as officers. For the first time, women's activities are given a full accounting.

Revolutionary Struggle in the Philippines

Mao and the Cultural Revolution (Volume 1)

A fascinating naval perspective on one of the greatest of all historical conundrums: How did thirteen isolated colonies, which in 1775 had a war with Britain without an army, win their independence from the greatest naval and military power on earth? The American Revolution involved a naval war of immense scope and variety, including no fewer than forty-one navies. The war was so many things to so many people. At the risk of nothing worse than ridicule, I am going to say several things which may be bootlessly true or false.

Revolutionary Mothers

Answering the question of how to get from A to B, capitalism to post-capitalism, is a task that we “audaciously” need to pursue now. This pamphlet is one among several others, interestingly, in the series, Globalization Capitalism 1) to bring down capitalism; and 2) to create a post-socialism ecologically sustainable and humanly fulfilling society.

Buhari's Dagger

This riveting, New York Times bestselling biography illuminates the life of Otto von Bismarck, the statesman who unified Germany but who also embodied everything brutal and ruthless about the developing nation. As Richard Stearns’ biographer, Jonathan Steinberg brings to life on the story of Bismarck’s friend and mentor, Bismarck’s influence on contemporary politics, and Bismarck’s friendship with Bismarck’s importance in contemporary politics. His brilliance and insight dazzled his contemporaries. But all agreed there was also something diabolical, incomprehensible, overwhelming, beyond human attributes, in Bismarck’s personality. He was a kind of malevolent genius who, behind the various postures, concealed an ice-cold contempt for his fellow human beings and a drive to control and rule them. As one contemporary noted: “the Bismarck regime was a constant orgy of scorn and abuse of mankind, collectively and individually.” In this comprehensive and expansive biography—a brilliant study in power—Jonathan Steinberg brings Bismarck to life, revealing the stark contradiction of the “Iron Chancellor’s” unorthodox political skills and his profoundly flawed human
character.

From Revolution to Ethics

Ruslan Khuboldayev has played a central role in the dramatic changes in Russia over the last three years. He became Acting Speaker of the Russian parliament in July 1991 and helped to defend the Russian White House during the coup attempt of that August. He has since consolidated his influence in the Parliament, and has become one of the country's most powerful and controversial politicians. In this book, Khuboldayev presents a blow-by-blow account of the dramatic events that have led to the collapse of the coup, and concludes with his views on the problem of power in the new Russia. He provides a unique insight into the development of Russia from communism to embryonic democracy and an unparalleled insider's account of some of the most momentous events of the last twenty centuries.

Rinky-Dink Revolution

In 1949, the newly-independent Indonesia inherited a health system that was devastated by three-and-a-half years of Japanese occupation and four years of revolutionary struggle against the Japanese. In the decade that followed, the country had to cope with the resurgence of epidemic and endemic diseases. The Ministry of Health had initiated a number of symbolic public health initiatives - both during the Indonesian Revolution (1945 to 1949) and the early 1950s - resulting in a noticeable decline of mortality. These initiatives fueled the newly-independent nations' confidence because they demonstrated to the international community that Indonesia was capable of standing on its own feet. Unfortunately, by the mid-1960s, Indonesia's public health program faltered due to a constellation of factors attributed to the political tensions between Java and the Outer Islands, administrative problems, corruption, imported and rampant inflation. The optimism that characterized the early years of independence gave way to despair. The world could, therefore, interpret it as the era of bold plans but unfulfilled aspirations in Indonesian public health. Based on an extensive archival research and a close reading of Indonesian primary sources, this book provides a nuanced account of the inner tensions in Indonesian public health during the twentieth century - between a narrow biomedical approach that emphasized disease eradication, and a holistic approach that linked public health to practical concerns of nation-building.

The Democratic Revolution

The Long Struggle against Malaria in Tropical Africa investigates the changing entomological, parasitological and medical understandings of vectors, parasites and malarial disease that have shaped the programs of malaria control and altered the transmission of malaria infections. It examines the history of malaria control and eradication in the contexts of racial thought, population movements, demographic growth, economic change, urbanization, warfare and politics. It will be useful for students of medicine and public health, for those who are involved with malaria research studies, and for those who work on the contemporary malaria control and elimination campaigns in tropical Africa.

The Struggle for Russia

This remarkable volume focuses on one of the most exciting events of our time—the democratic revolution. In countries around the world, oppressive and dictatorial regimes have been overthrown and democracy is emerging as a possible, even likely, replacement. The distinguished contributors to this volume have been and still are engaged in that struggle, often at the expense of their careers, their health, and their freedom. Indeed they risk their own lives. The personal lively testimony of these courageous leaders is blended with a sturdy defense of democratic values.

Science, Public Health and Health Policy in Soekarno-Era Indonesia

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Struggle by the Pen

Indigenous Struggle and the Bolivian National Revolution

In an age of military neoliberalism, social movements and center-left coalition governments have advanced across South America, sparking hope for radical change in a period otherwise marked by social impositions and possibilities of popular policies. Yet the shifting politics present new challenges for an analysis of how revolutions in a heavily indigenous country in the Americas, Revolutionary Horizons traces the rise to power of Evo Morales's administration, whose announced goals are to end imperial domination and internal colonialism through nationalization of the country's oil and gas reserves, and to forge a new system of political representation. In doing so, Hylton and Thomson provide an explanation of the American revolution, whose successors of the historical sedimentation comprise the subsoil, the landscape, and divinities for contemporary political struggles in Bolivia. Revolutionary Horizons offers a unique and timely window onto the challenges faced by Morales's government and by the South American continent alike.

The Politics of International Health

The story of the black freedom struggle in America has been overwhelming male-centric, starring leaders like Martin Luther King Jr., Malcolm X, and Hary Newton. With few exceptions, black women have been perceived as supporting actresses; as behind-the-scenes or peripheral activists, or as rank and file party members. But what about Vicki Garvin, a Brooklyn-born activist who became a leader of the National Negro Labor Council and guide to Malcolm X on his travels through Africa? What about Shirley Chisholm, the first black woman to be elected to Congress? Anthony Brown presents his views on these political figures and our omission of political figures of black women. In absorbing and scrupulously researched detail Bourg explores the intellectual strain of black radicalism they shaped, to their rightful place in postwar American history.

Speaking of Freedom

The French revolts of May 1968, the largest general strike in twentieth-century Europe, were among the most famous and colourful episodes of the twentieth century. Juliette Hulot has tracked the subsequent death of the revolt in French thought - the concern for revolution in the 1960s was transformed into a fascination with ethics. Challenging the prevalent view that the 1960s did not have any lasting effect, From Revolution to Ethics demonstrates that intellectuals and activists turned to a new and broad philosophy of face and ordinaire - the everyday. The series of provocative declarations of the radical and the ordinaire, the commitment to a strict and methodical approach to ethics, and the defense of this ethical radicalism against various enemies - all this they developed in the early stages of what would become the Black Power movement, laying the intellectual foundation for racial and urban struggles during one of the most active social movement periods in recent U.S. history. Stephen Ward discusses the personal, and the political dimensions of the Buggles' lives, highlighting the vital contributions these two figures made to black activist thinking. At once a dual biography of two crucial figures and a vivid portrait of Detroit as a center of activism, Ward's book restores the Buggles, and the intellectual strain of black radicalism they shaped, to their rightful place in postwar American history.

Revolutionary Horizons

This book analyses the dynamics of economic reform in the Islamic Republic of Iran, discussing the internal debates and external factors that have influenced this post-revolutionary state's struggle to achieve the revolutionary goal of economic independence over the period 1979-2010.

Want to Start a Revolution?

Outraged by the Vietnamese war and racism in America, a group of young American radicals announced their intention to "bring the war home." The Weather Underground waged a low-level war against the government through much of the 1970s, bombing the Capitol building, breaking Timothy Leary out of prison, and evade one of the largest FBI manhunts in history. Sing a Battle Song introduces and annotated by three of the Weather Underground’s original organizers—Bill Ayers, Grace Lee, and Markluf Stevens—and Jeanne Theoharis, speaking of Freedom provides a compelling picture of how May 1968 helped make ethics a compass for navigating contemporary global experience.

Lenin's Struggle for a Revolutionary International

James Boag (1919-1993) and Grace Lee Boag (1915-2015) were two largely unexamined but critically important figures in the black freedom struggle. Born and raised in Alabama, James Boag came to Detroit during the Great Migration, becoming an automobile worker and a union activist. Grace Lee was a Chinese American scholar who studied Hegel, worked with Sartre in the 1960s, followed Che Guevara to Bolivia, and moved to Detroit to work toward a new American revolution. As husband and wife, the couple was influential in the early stages of what would become the Black Power movement, laying the intellectual foundation for racial and urban struggles during one of the most active social movement periods in recent U.S. history. Stephen Ward details both the personal and the political dimensions of the Buggles' lives, highlighting the vital contributions these two figures made to black activist thinking. At once a dual biography of two crucial figures and a vivid portrait of Detroit as a center of activism, Ward's book restores the Buggles, and the intellectual strain of black radicalism they shaped, to their rightful place in postwar American history.

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Kosama

Daily Report

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