

The Spinning World A Global History Of Cotton Textiles 1200 1850

A Washington Post Notable Book This New York Times bestseller is a “masterful” (The Washington Post), “juicy tour of the company [Jeff] Bezos built” (The New York Times Book Review), revealing the most important business story of our time by the bestselling author of The Everything Store. Almost ten years ago, Bloomberg journalist Brad Stone captured the rise of Amazon in his bestseller The Everything Store. Since then, Amazon has expanded exponentially, inventing novel products like Alexa and disrupting countless industries, while its workforce has quintupled in size and its valuation has soared to nearly two trillion dollars. It’s almost impossible to go a day without encountering the impact of Jeff Bezos’s Amazon, between services like Whole Foods, Prime Video, and Amazon’s cloud computing unit, AWS, plus Bezos’s ownership of The Washington Post. We live in a world run, supplied, and controlled by Amazon and its iconoclast founder. In Amazon Unbound, Brad Stone presents an

“excellent” (The New York Times), deeply reported, vividly drawn portrait of how a retail upstart became of the most powerful and feared entities in the global economy. Stone also probes the evolution of Bezos himself—who started as a geeky technologist totally devoted to building Amazon, but who transformed to become a fit, disciplined billionaire with global ambitions, who ruled Amazon with an iron fist, even as he found his personal life splashed over the tabloids. Definitive, timely, and “engaging” (Jon Meacham, author of The Soul of America), Stone has provided an unvarnished portrait of a man and company that we couldn’t imagine modern life without.

Commodity Trading, Globalization and the Colonial World: Spinning the Web of the Global Market provides a new perspective on economic globalization in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Instead of understanding the emergence of global markets as a mere result of supply and demand or as the effect of imperial politics, this book focuses on a global trading firm as an exemplary case of the actors responsible for conducting economic transactions in a multicultural business world. The study focuses on the Swiss merchant house Volkart Bros., which

was one of the most important trading houses in British India after the late nineteenth century and became one of the biggest cotton and coffee traders in the world after decolonization. The book examines the following questions: How could European merchants establish business contacts with members of the mercantile elite from India, China or Latin America? What role did a shared mercantile culture play for establishing relations of trust? How did global business change with the construction of telegraph lines and railways and the development of economic institutions such as merchant banks and commodity exchanges? And what was the connection between the business interests of transnationally operating capitalists and the territorial aspirations of national and imperial governments? Based on a five-year-long research endeavor and the examination of 24 public and private archives in seven countries and on three continents, *Commodity Trading, Globalization and the Colonial World: Spinning the Web of the Global Market* goes well beyond a mere company history as it highlights the relationship between multinationally operating firms and colonial governments, and the role of business culture in establishing notions of trust,

both within the firm and between economic actors in different parts of the world. It thus provides a cutting-edge history of globalization from a micro-perspective. Following an actor-theoretical perspective, the book maintains that the global market that came into being in the nineteenth century can be perceived as the consequence of the interaction of various actors. Merchants, peasants, colonial bureaucrats and industrialists were all involved in spinning the individual threads of this commercial web. By connecting established approaches from business history with recent scholarship in the fields of global and colonial history, Commodity Trading, Globalization and the Colonial World: Spinning the Web of the Global Market offers a new perspective on the emergence of global enterprise and provides an important addition to the history of imperialism and economic globalization.

Whatever your favourite tippie, when you pour yourself a drink, you have the past in a glass. You can likely find them all in your own kitchen – beer, wine, spirits, coffee, tea, cola. Line them up on the counter, and there you have it: thousands of years of human history in six drinks. Tom Standage opens a

window onto the past in this tour of six beverages that remain essentials today. En route he makes fascinating forays into the byways of western culture: Why were ancient Egyptians buried with beer? Why was wine considered a “classier” drink than beer by the Romans? How did rum grog help the British navy defeat Napoleon? What is the relationship between coffee and revolution? And how did Coca-Cola become the number one poster-product for globalization decades before the term was even coined?

A New York Times Book Review Editors’ Choice From celebrated Yale professor Valerie Hansen, a “vivid” and “astonishingly comprehensive account [that] casts world history in a brilliant new light” (Publishers Weekly, starred review) and shows how bold explorations and daring trade missions first connected all of the world’s societies at the end of the first millennium. People often believe that the years immediately prior to AD 1000 were, with just a few exceptions, lacking in any major cultural developments or geopolitical encounters, that the Europeans hadn’t yet reached North America, and that the farthest feat of sea travel was the Vikings’ invasion of Britain. But how, then,

to explain the presence of blond-haired people in Maya temple murals at Chichén Itzá, Mexico? Could it be possible that the Vikings had found their way to the Americas during the height of the Maya empire? Valerie Hansen, an award-winning historian, argues that the year 1000 was the world's first point of major cultural exchange and exploration. Drawing on nearly thirty years of research, she presents a compelling account of first encounters between disparate societies, which sparked conflict and collaboration eerily reminiscent of our contemporary moment. For readers of Jared Diamond's *Guns, Germs, and Steel* and Yuval Noah Harari's *Sapiens*, *The Year 1000* is a "fascinating...highly impressive, deeply researched, lively and imaginative work" (*The New York Times Book Review*) that will make you rethink everything you thought you knew about how the modern world came to be.

Spinning Mambo Into Salsa

Sophie's World

Half the Sky

The Human Web

The Spinning Man

Water in Textiles and Fashion

An Economist Examines the Markets, Power, and Politics of World Trade

A study on human patterns, interactions, and conflict from the earliest periods in history considers such topics as the evolution of religion, the western world's dominance in the world market, and the creation of ancient agriculture. 20,000 first printing.

A wheel turns because of its encounter with the surface of the road; spinning in the air it goes nowhere. Rubbing two sticks together produces heat and light; one stick alone is just a stick. In both cases, it is friction that produces movement, action, effect. Challenging the widespread view that globalization invariably signifies a "clash" of cultures, anthropologist Anna Tsing here develops friction in its place as a metaphor for the diverse and conflicting social interactions that make up our contemporary world. She focuses on one particular "zone of awkward engagement"--the rainforests of Indonesia--where in the

1980s and the 1990s capitalist interests increasingly reshaped the landscape not so much through corporate design as through awkward chains of legal and illegal entrepreneurs that wrested the land from previous claimants, creating resources for distant markets. In response, environmental movements arose to defend the rainforests and the communities of people who live in them. Not confined to a village, a province, or a nation, the social drama of the Indonesian rainforest includes local and national environmentalists, international science, North American investors, advocates for Brazilian rubber tappers, UN funding agencies, mountaineers, village elders, and urban students, among others--all combining in unpredictable, messy misunderstandings, but misunderstandings that sometimes work out. Providing a portfolio of methods to study global interconnections, Tsing shows how curious and creative cultural differences are in the grip of worldly encounter, and how much is overlooked in contemporary theories of the global.

Explains the crucial factors that spinners, knitters and weavers need to know in order to create yarn, describing 21 different breeds of sheep, their characteristics and history and the structure, grease content and fiber diameter of each one's fleece.

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.

A History of the World in Six Glasses

The Ashford Book of Spinning

The Spinning World

Consumption, Footprint, and Life Cycle Assessment

Making Global Sense

The Sunday Times Bestseller and One of Their Best Books Of 2020

*The Tales, Traditions and Turning Points of World History
and the Regional Challenges of Today*

The mystery of Earth's invisible, life-supporting power Alanna Mitchell's globe-trotting history of the science of electromagnetism and the Earth's magnetic field--right up to the latest indications that the North and South Poles may soon reverse, with apocalyptic results--will soon change the way you think about our planet. Award-winning journalist Alanna Mitchell's science storytelling introduce intriguing characters--from the thirteenth-century French investigations into magnetism and the Victorian-era discover that electricity and magnetism emerge from the same fundamental force to the latest research. No one has ever told so eloquently how the Earth itself came to be seen as a magnet, spinning in space with two poles, and that those poles have dramatically reversed many time, often coinciding with mass extinctions. The most recent reversal was 780,000 years ago. Mitchell explores indications that the Earth's magnetic force field is decaying faster than previously thought. When the poles switch, a process that takes many years, the Earth is unprotected from solar radiation storms that would, among other disturbances, wipe out much and possible all of our electromagnetic technology. Navigation for all kinds of animals is disrupted without a stable, magnetic North Pole. But can you imagine no satellites, no Internet, no smartphones--maybe no power grids at all? Alanna Mitchell offers a beautifully crafted narrative history of surprising ideas and science, illuminating invisible parts of our own planet

that are constantly changing around us.

"The epic story of the rise and fall of the empire of cotton, its centrality in the world economy, and its making and remaking of global capitalism. Sven Beckert's rich, fascinating book tells the story of how, in a remarkably brief period, European entrepreneurs and powerful statesmen recast the world's most significant manufacturing industry combining imperial expansion and slave labor with new machines and wage workers to change the world. Here is the story of how, beginning well before the advent of machine production in 1780, these men created a potent innovation (Beckert calls it war capitalism, capitalism based on unrestrained actions of private individuals; the domination of masters over slaves, of colonial capitalists over indigenous inhabitants), and crucially affected the disparate realms of cotton that had existed for millennia. We see how this thing called war capitalism shaped the rise of cotton, and then was used as a lever to transform the world. The empire of cotton was, from the beginning, a fulcrum of constant global struggle between slaves and planters, merchants and statesmen, farmers and merchants, workers and factory owners. In this as in so many other ways, Beckert makes clear how these forces ushered in the modern world. The result is a book as unsettling and disturbing as it is enlightening: a book that brilliantly weaves together the story of cotton with how the present global world came to exist"--Résumé de l'auteur. 2059. The world has stopped turning. One half suffers an endless frozen night; the other, nothing but burning sun. Only in a slim twilight region between them can life survive. In an

isolationist Britain, scientist Ellen Hopper receives a letter from a dying man. It contains a powerful and dangerous secret. One that those in power will kill to conceal...

"This book traces history of salsa dance over three locations (New York, Los Angeles, and South Florida). It provides a fully integrated approach to dance and music history and addresses the way salsa functions as a commodity

Spinning the Web of the Global Market

Forty Ways Trees Can Save Us

Politics and Propaganda in World War II

Empire of Cotton

The World Book Encyclopedia

Global Economic Divergence, 1600 – 1850

The Deluge

In this fascinating new book, bestselling author and historian Nathaniel Lande explores the Great War at the heart of the twentieth century through the prism of theater. He presents the war as a drama that evolved and developed as it progressed, a production staged and overseen by four contrasting masters: Roosevelt, Churchill, Hitler, and Stalin. Each leader used all the tools at his disposal to present his own distinctive vision of the global drama that was the Second World War. Each area of the media was

fully exploited. Brilliantly conceived oratory was applied to underscore each vision. Impression management, the art of political spin, was employed to drive the message home with the careful use of black and white propaganda. Each side employed uniforms, meticulously staged events, and broadcast their messages via all media available—motion pictures, radio broadcasts, posters, leaflets, and beyond. Their ambitions were similar, but each leader had his own distinct methods, his own carefully created script for elaborately produced and often wildly successful acts and campaigns of deception to win hearts and minds on the frontlines and the home front. The result of this investigation is a wholly distinctive and often surprising work of history, a book that manages to cast a fresh light on the most obsessively studied conflict in human history.

Water in Textiles and Apparel: Consumption, Footprint, and Life Cycle Assessment provides a thorough analysis of one of the most urgent issues facing the textiles industry. As water is essential to the textile production system, and as availability of water is reduced due to natural and anthropogenic factors, the industry must respond. With a thorough treatment of both life cycle assessment and water footprint perspectives, this book provides practical strategies for responsible water use across the textile supply chain. Readers will learn essential information from research

and industry case studies that will help them understand the textile industry's role in this issue. Combines different perspectives, life cycle assessment, government policies, businesses strategies, and case studies to provide a holistic view on the topic Addresses water consumption in every life cycle phase of textile production Explores emerging strategies for water conservation in the textiles sector

A Pulitzer Prize-winning husband-and-wife team speaks out against the oppression of women in the developing world, sharing example stories about victims and survivors who are working to raise awareness, counter abuse, and campaign for women's rights.

Fibres usually experience tensile loads whether they are used for apparel or technical structures. Their form, which is long and fine, makes them some of the strongest materials available as well as very flexible. This book provides a concise and authoritative overview of tensile behaviour of a wide range of both natural and synthetic fibres used both in textiles and high performance materials. After preliminary chapters that introduce the reader to tensile properties, failure and testing of fibres, the book is split into two parts. Part one examines tensile properties and failure of natural fibres, such as cotton, hemp, wool and silk. Part two discusses the tensile properties and failure of synthetic fibres ranging from polyamide, polyester

and polyethylene fibres to carbon fibres. Many chapters also provide a general background to the fibre, including the manufacture, microstructure, factors that affect tensile properties as well as methods to improve tensile failure. With its distinguished editor and array of international contributors, Handbook of tensile properties of textile and technical fibres is an important reference for fibre scientists, textile technologists and engineers, as well as those in academia. Provides an overview of tensile behaviour of a wide range of both natural and synthetic fibres Examines tensile characteristics, tensile failure of textiles fibres and factors that affect tensile properties Discusses microstructures and each type of fibre from manufacture to finished product

Jeff Bezos and the Invention of a Global Empire

How Textiles Made the World

The Travels of a T-Shirt in the Global Economy

Friction

A History of Life on Earth - A BBC Radio 4 'Book of the Week'

How India Clothed the World

Global Design History

Cloth has always been the most global of all traded commodities. It is an illuminating example of the circulation of goods, skills, knowledge and

capital across wide geographic spaces. South Asia has been central to the making of these global exchanges over time. This volume presents innovative research that explores the dynamic ways in which diverse textile production and trade regions generated the first globalization . A series of experts connect this global commodity with the dramatic political and economic transformations that characterised the Indian Ocean in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Collectively, the essays transform our understanding of the contribution of South Asian cloth to the making of the modern world economy.

A growing body of evidence demonstrates that improvements in the status of women and girls – however worthy and important in their own right – also drive the prosperity, stability, and security of families, communities, and nations. Yet despite many indicators of progress, women and girls everywhere – including countries of the developed world – continue to confront barriers to their full and equal participation in social, economic, and political life. Capturing voices and experiences from around the world, this work documents the modern history of the global women’s movement - its many accomplishments and setbacks. Drawing together prominent pioneers and contemporary policymakers, activists, and scholars, the

volume interrogates where and why progress has met resistance and been slowed, and examine the still unfinished agenda for change in national and international policy arenas. This history and roadmap are especially critical for younger generations who need a better understanding of this rich feminist legacy and the intense opposition that women's movements have generated. This book creates a clear and forceful narrative about women's agency and the central relevance of women's rights movements to global and national policy-making.. It is essential reading for activists and policymakers, students and scholars alike.

An encyclopedia designed especially to meet the needs of elementary, junior high, and senior high school students.

A bold new interpretation of the First World War and the birth of the American Century In the depths of the Great War, with millions dead and no end to the conflict in sight, societies around the world began to buckle. The strain of total war ravaged all economic and political assumptions, shattering old empires and redrawing maps across Europe and the Middle East. A century after the outbreak of fighting, Yale historian Adam Tooze takes an entirely new perspective on "the war to end all wars," focusing on the closing years of the conflict and its aftermath up to the Great

Depression. This tumultuous period saw hopes for lasting peace and liberal internationalism collide with violent upheavals and the ultimate rise of totalitarian regimes. And it saw the emergence of a new global order in which all the major powers—the war's winners and losers alike—saw their fates bound up with those of the United States, now the world's dominant economic force. All-embracing, powerfully argued, and deeply instructive, *The Deluge* is essential reading for anyone who wants to understand the roots of America's fraught relationship with the world.

An Ethnography of Global Connection

The Spinner's Book of Fleece

American Apocalypse

Spain, Philip II, and the First Global Empire

The Fabric of Civilization

Handbook of Tensile Properties of Textile and Technical Fibres

Spinning History

This collection of essays examines the history of cotton textiles at a global level over the period 1200-1850. It provides new answers to two questions: what is it about cotton that made it the paradigmatic first global commodity? And second, why did cotton industries in different parts of the world follow different paths of development?

Strategic health planning, the cornerstone of initiatives designed to achieve health improvement goals around the world, requires an understanding of the comparative burden of diseases and injuries, their corresponding risk factors and the likely effects of intervention options. The Global Burden of Disease framework, originally published in 1990, has been widely adopted as the preferred method for health accounting and has become the standard to guide the setting of health research priorities. This publication sets out an updated assessment of the situation, with an analysis of trends observed since 1990 and a chapter on the sensitivity of GBD estimates to various sources of uncertainty in methods and data.

Tillie Walden's Eisner Award winning graphic memoir *Spinning* captures what it's like to come of age, come out, and come to terms with leaving behind everything you used to know. It was the same every morning. Wake up, grab the ice skates, and head to the rink while the world was still dark. Weekends were spent in glitter and tights at competitions. Perform. Smile. And do it again. She was good. She won. And she hated it. For ten years, figure skating was Tillie Walden's life. She woke before dawn for morning lessons, went straight to group practice after school, and spent weekends competing at ice rinks across the state. Skating was a central piece of her identity, her safe haven from the stress of school, bullies, and family. But as she switched schools, got into art, and fell in love with her first girlfriend, she began to question how the close-minded world of figure skating fit in with the rest of her life, and whether all the work was worth it given the reality: that she, and her friends on the team, were nowhere close to Olympic hopefuls. The more Tillie thought about it, the more Tillie realized she'd

outgrown her passion—and she finally needed to find her own voice. This title has Common Core connections. A New York City Public Library Notable Best Book for Teens A Chicago Public Library Best Book of 2017 A 2018 YALSA Great Graphic Novel A 2017 Booklist Youth Editors' Choice

Over 350 color photos illustrate the American spinning wheel from 1775-1900, with substantial sections on fancy European wheels and accessories. Sections on Shaker wheels, patent wheels, famous makers, chair wheels, Irish castle wheels, double flyer wheels, and an appendix of 1000 makers and their marks. The pictured items are from important private collections that have never been seen before.

Why a Billion of Us Build Our World Anew

A Global History of Cotton Textiles, 1200-1850

The Fabric that Made the Modern World

Spinning

Global Burden of Disease and Risk Factors

Cotton

A Global History

Globalism is often discussed using abstract terms, such as ‘networks’ or ‘flows’ and usually in relation to recent history. Global Design History moves us past this limited view of globalism, broadening our sense of this key term in history and theory. Individual chapters focus our attention on objects, and the stories they can tell us about cultural interactions on a global scale. They place these concrete things into contexts, such as trade, empire, mediation, and various forms of design practice. Among the varied topics included are: the global underpinnings of Renaissance material culture the trade of Indian cottons

in the eighteenth-century the Japanese tea ceremony as a case of 'import substitution' German design in the context of empire handcrafted modernist furniture in Turkey Australian fashions employing 'ethnic' motifs an experimental UK-Ghanaian design partnership Chinese social networking websites the international circulation of contemporary architects. Featuring work from leading design historians, each chapter is paired with a 'response', designed to expand the discussion and test the methodologies on offer. An extensive bibliography and resource guide will also aid further research, providing students with a user friendly model for approaches to global design. Global Design History will be useful for upper-level undergraduate and postgraduate students, academics and researchers in design history and art history, and related subjects such as anthropology, craft studies and cultural geography.

Today's world textile and garment trade is valued at a staggering \$425 billion. We are told that under the pressure of increasing globalisation, it is India and China that are the new world manufacturing powerhouses. However, this is not a new phenomenon: until the industrial revolution, Asia manufactured great quantities of colourful printed cottons that were sold to places as far afield as Japan, West Africa and Europe. Cotton explores this earlier globalised economy and its transformation after 1750 as cotton led the way in the industrialisation of Europe. By the early nineteenth century, India, China and the Ottoman Empire switched from world producers to buyers of European cotton textiles, a position that they retained for over two hundred years. This is a fascinating and insightful story which ranges from Asian and European technologies and African slavery to cotton plantations in the Americas and consumer desires across the globe.

Why Europe Grew Rich and Asia Did Not provides a striking new answer to the classic question of why Europe industrialised from the late eighteenth century and Asia did not. Drawing significantly from the case of India, Prasanna Parthasarathi shows that in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the

advanced regions of Europe and Asia were more alike than different, both characterized by sophisticated and growing economies. Their subsequent divergence can be attributed to different competitive and ecological pressures that in turn produced varied state policies and economic outcomes. This account breaks with conventional views, which hold that divergence occurred because Europe possessed superior markets, rationality, science or institutions. It offers instead a groundbreaking rereading of global economic development that ranges from India, Japan and China to Britain, France and the Ottoman Empire and from the textile and coal industries to the roles of science, technology and the state.

IN THESE TRYING TIMES climate change, surging pandemics, social unrest, economic injustice, and rising despotism, too many of us turn our fear into blame and trust charismatic bullies promising to save us somehow. Some of us find more grounded hope. We balance liberty and responsibility by living daily with a sense of our sacred global oneness. Changing how we make sense of life and the world changes our lives and the world. Making Global Sense offers a big-picture vision of why more than a billion globally aware people on earth are now generating critical mass for the urgently needed enlightenment of humanity. The emerging "global sense movement" springs from an awareness of our natural unity in a universe of light. People are working alone and together for spiritual, cultural, financial, political, and ecological awakening. We are the "global thinkers" and "Cultural Creatives" who favor "Lifestyles of Health and Sustainability." We are what Paul Hawken in Blessed Unrest calls "the largest social movement on earth. A global sensibility equalizes and liberates all races, genders, ages, and abilities for ample prosperity and more open democracy. We lose the ancient need to worship kings - or be a king. "New men," for instance, stop trying to rule the world and instead learn to rule themselves. Author and journalist Judah Freed draws his inspiration from Thomas Paine and his pivotal 1776 essay, Common Sense. Reviving ideas and ideals from the 18th century Enlightenment, Making Global Sense champions

21st century enlightenment. Where Paine invited violent revolution, Freed invites peaceful evolution. Where Paine refuted monarchy and hereditary succession, Freed refutes "alpha male rule" and "authority addiction," hidden from our minds by "split perceptions," so we treat opinions as facts and think lies are true. Where Paine proposed a war for independence and the first modern republic. Freed proposes inner "mindful self rule" and outer "personal democracy" for self and world improvement, so we mature into "direct republics" someday. Balancing head and heart, the essay is interwoven by memoir as the author tells the story behind his insights. Youthful faith in a cult, for example, led him to grasp why and how we give away our power to leaders. The story of his later cancer survival journey offers hope for anyone. Globally awake readers will feel they are not alone, nor powerless, because our innate connectivity gives each of us global reach, especially when we unite for nonviolent actions. For self and world improvement, readers are encouraged to work on spiritual growth and social change at the same time. Readers not yet awake to our global oneness may now safely open their eyes.

The Great War, America and the Remaking of the Global Order, 1916-1931

The Year 1000

Spinning Wheels

The Last Day

Commodity Trading, Globalization and the Colonial World

Turning Oppression into Opportunity for Women Worldwide

Progress and resistance around the world

Do you know how we got to here? In "Spinning World History," Eric Burnett takes you through all the major tales, traditions and turning points of world history - not just European history, but WORLD history. You'll figure out real quick that the West might

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have had some crowning moments, but for the whole of human history, it's been the Persians, the Indians, the Chinese, the Muslims or some horse peoples from the steppe that have truly turned us into the clever little creatures we are today. And when most world history books fade off once the Cold War comes to a close, this sometimes cheekily-written tome just gets going. Updated to include contemporary debates over topics such as Brexit, the rise of ISIS, claims to the South China Sea, the mounting refugee crisis and the controversial presidency of Donald Trump, this second edition finishes with a distinctively comprehensive look at the 21st century challenges facing the nine major regions of today's world - Africa, Latin America, Japan, China, the Middle East, India, Russia, Europe and the United States.

The basis for the documentary film Call of the Forest: The Forgotten Wisdom of Trees - a compelling tribute to trees, grounded in a wide range of scientific knowledge One of the world's experts on how trees chemically affect the environment, Canadian scientist Diana Beresford-Kroeger is on a mission to save the planet- one newly planted tree at a time. In this new book, she skillfully weaves together ecology, ethnobotany, horticulture, spirituality, science, and alternative medicine to capture the magic spell that trees cast over us, from their untapped ecological and pharmaceutical potential to the roles they have played in our cultural heritage. Trees not only breathe and communicate; they also reproduce, provide shelter, medicine, and food, and connect disparate elements of the natural world. In celebrating forests'

function and beauty, Beresford-Kroeger warns what a deforested world would look like. Her revolutionary bioplan proposes how trees can be planted in urban and rural areas to promote health and counteract pollution and global warming, maintaining biodiversity in the face of climate change. Presented in short interconnected essays, The Global Forest draws from ancient storytelling traditions to present an unforgettable work of natural history. Beresford-Kroeger is an imaginative thinker who writes with the precision of a scientist and the lyricism of a poet. Her indisputable passion for her subject matter will inspire readers to look at trees with newfound awe.

Follows the story of family man Evan Birch, whose accused involvement in the disappearance of a high-school cheerleader appears to be a case of mistaken identity until elusive clues and inconclusive behaviors suggest a darker side to his personality. Reprint. 35,000 first printing.

Praise for THE TRAVELS OF A T-SHIRT IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY "Engrossing . . . (Rivoli) goes wherever the T-shirt goes, and there are surprises around every corner . . . full of memorable characters and vivid scenes." —Time "An engaging and illuminating saga. . . Rivoli follows her T-shirt along its route, but that is like saying that Melville follows his whale. . . Her nuanced and fair-minded approach is all the more powerful for eschewing the pretense of ideological absolutism, and her telescopic look through a single industry has all the makings of an economics

classic." —*The New York Times* "Rarely is a business book so well written that one would gladly stay up all night to finish it. *Pietra Rivoli's The Travels of a T-Shirt in the Global Economy is just such a page-turner.*" —*CIO magazine* "Succeeds admirably . . . T-shirts may not have changed the world, but their story is a useful account of how free trade and protectionism certainly have." —*Financial Times* "[A] fascinating exploration of the history, economics, and politics of world trade . . . *The Travels of a T-Shirt in the Global Economy is a thought-provoking yarn that exhibits the ugly, the bad, and the good of globalization, and points to the unintended positive consequences of the clash between proponents and opponents of free trade.*" —*Star-Telegram (Fort Worth)* "Part travelogue, part history, and part economics, *The Travels of a T-Shirt in the Global Economy is ALL storytelling, and in the grand style. A must-read.*" —*Peter J. Dougherty, Senior Economics Editor, Princeton University Press author of Who's Afraid of Adam Smith?* "A readable and evenhanded treatment of the complexities of free trade . . . As Rivoli repeatedly makes clear, there is absolutely nothing free about free trade except the slogan." —*San Francisco Chronicle*

The Global Forest

World Without End

When Explorers Connected the World—and Globalization Began

Amazon Unbound

The Musical Human

Women and Girls Rising

The Electromagnetic Force That Created the Modern World--and Could Destroy It

In the first comprehensive history of American evangelicalism to appear in a generation, Matthew Sutton shows how charismatic Protestant preachers, anticipating the end of the world, paradoxically transformed it. Narrating the story from the perspective of the faithful, he shows how apocalyptic thinking influences the American mainstream today.

Following *Rivers of Gold* and *The Golden Empire* and building on five centuries of scholarship, *World Without End* is the epic conclusion of an unprecedented three-volume history of the Spanish Empire from “one of the most productive and wide-ranging historians of modern times” (*The New York Times Book Review*). The legacy of imperial Spain was shaped by many hands. But the dramatic human story of the extraordinary projection of Spanish might in the second half of the sixteenth century has never been fully told—until now. In *World Without End*, Hugh Thomas chronicles the lives, loves, conflicts, and conquests of the complex men and women who carved up the Americas for the glory of Spain. Chief among them is the towering figure of King Philip II, the cultivated Spanish monarch whom a contemporary once called “the arbiter of the world.” Cheerful and pious, he inherited vast authority from his father, Emperor Charles V, but nevertheless felt himself unworthy to wield it. His forty-two-year reign changed the face of the globe forever. Alongside Philip we find the entitled descendants of New Spain’s original explorers—men who, like their king, came into possession of land they never conquered and wielded supremacy they never sought. Here too are the Roman Catholic religious leaders of the Americas, whose internecine struggles created possibilities that the

emerging Jesuit order was well-positioned to fill. With the sublime stories of arms and armadas, kings and conquistadors come tales of the ridiculous: the opulent parties of New Spain's wealthy hedonists and the unexpected movement to encourage Philip II to conquer China. Finally, Hugh Thomas unearths the first indictments of imperial Spain's labor rights abuses in the Americas—and the early attempts by its more enlightened rulers and planters to address them. Written in the brisk, flowing narrative style that has come to define Hugh Thomas's work, the final volume of this acclaimed trilogy stands alone as a history of an empire making the transition from conquest to inheritance—a history that Thomas reveals through the fascinating lives of the people who made it. Praise for *World Without End* “Readers will not find a more reliable guide to the maturing Spanish Empire. . . . *World Without End* reminds us that the far-flung Spanish Empire was the work of many minds and hands, and by the end their myriad stories carry a cumulative charge.”—*The New York Times Book Review* “A sweeping, encyclopedic history of the arrogance, ambition, and ideology that fueled the quest for empire.”—*Kirkus Reviews* “Literary power is a vital part of a great historian's armoury. As in his earlier books, Thomas demonstrates here that he has this in abundance.”—*Financial Times* “A vivid climax to Hugh Thomas's three-volume history of imperial Spain.”—*The Telegraph* “Thomas clearly excels in the Spanish history of religion, politics, and culture, [and] successfully shows that Spain's global ambition knew no bounds.”—*Publishers Weekly*

From Paleolithic flax to 3D knitting, explore the global history of textiles and the world they weave together in this enthralling and educational guide. The story of humanity is the story of textiles -- as old as civilization itself. Since the first thread was spun, the need for textiles has driven technology, business, politics, and culture. In *The Fabric of Civilization*, Virginia Postrel

synthesizes groundbreaking research from archaeology, economics, and science to reveal a surprising history. From Minoans exporting wool colored with precious purple dye to Egypt, to Romans arrayed in costly Chinese silk, the cloth trade paved the crossroads of the ancient world. Textiles funded the Renaissance and the Mughal Empire; they gave us banks and bookkeeping, Michelangelo's David and the Taj Mahal. The cloth business spread the alphabet and arithmetic, propelled chemical research, and taught people to think in binary code. Assiduously researched and deftly narrated, *The Fabric of Civilization* tells the story of the world's most influential commodity.

Almost everyone agrees that America's urban schools are a mess. But while this agreement has fostered widespread support for aggressive reform, Frederick Hess argues that much of what ails urban education is actually the result of continuous or fragmentary reform. Hess explains that political incentives drive school superintendents to promote reforms--to demonstrate that they are "making a difference." Superintendents have to do this quickly, both because their tenure is usually three years or less and because urban communities are anxious to see educational improvement. However, the nature of urban school districts makes it very difficult to demonstrate concrete short-term improvement. The result is what he terms "policy churn," which distracts teachers and principals from efforts to refine classroom teaching while seldom resulting in successful long-term changes. Hess argues that policymakers have misallocated resources by pursuing the "right" structure or the "best" pedagogy while paying insufficient attention to the more mundane--and more important--questions of how to implement, refine, and sustain a particular approach in their particular district. Hess explains that previous research on high-performing schools suggests that the best schools are

characterized by focus and by an ability to develop expertise in specific approaches to teaching and learning. To help educators and policymakers adopt and nurture a focused agenda, he recommends institutional changes that increase the effectiveness of performance outcomes and reduce the incentives to emphasize symbolic reform.

A Novel About the History of Philosophy

The Politics of Urban School Reform

Spinning World History

A Bird's-eye View of World History

Spinning Wheels and Accessories

Worlds in Collision

Why Europe Grew Rich and Asia Did Not

A RADIO 4 BOOK OF THE WEEK 'Full of delightful nuggets' Guardian online 'Entertaining, informative and philosophical ... An essential read' All About History 'Extraordinary range ... All the world and more is here' Evening Standard

165 million years ago saw the birth of rhythm. 66 million years ago came the first melody. 40 thousand years ago Homo sapiens created the first musical instrument. Today music fills our lives. How we have created, performed and listened to this music throughout history has defined what our species is and how we understand who we are. Yet music is an overlooked part of our origin story. The Musical Human takes us on an exhilarating

journey across the ages - from Bach to BTS and back - to explore the vibrant relationship between music and the human species. With insights from a wealth of disciplines, world-leading musicologist Michael Spitzer renders a global history of music on the widest possible canvas, looking at music in our everyday lives; music in world history; and music in evolution, from insects to apes, humans to AI. 'Michael Spitzer has pulled off the impossible: a Guns, Germs and Steel for music' Daniel Levitin 'A thrilling exploration of what music has meant and means to humankind' Ian Bostridge

Spinning is a practical, fascinating and satisfying hobby with continuing appeal in an age of mass production. It is a comprehensive spinning primer written by a leading New Zealand spinner with an international reputation as a teacher and craftsperson. This book describes a physical skill clearly and concisely and her instructions are illustrated by over one hundred step-by-step photographs and diagrams. In addition to advice on spinning wool with a variety of techniques, she offers chapters on the use of other fibers and novelty yarns, and on dyeing. There is also an introduction to the craft of felting and a useful selection of patterns for knitting , crocheting and weaving your own handspun yarn.

The Spinning Magnet

Caribbean Dance in Global Commerce

The World of South Asian Textiles, 1500–1850