

The Shortcut To Scholastic Latin

Translation has a long history in China. Down the centuries translators, interpreters, Buddhist monks, Jesuit priests, Protestant missionaries, writers, historians, linguists, and even ministers and emperors have all written about translation, and from an amazing array of perspectives. This second volume of the seminal two-volume anthology spans the 13th century CE to the very beginning of the nineteenth century with an entry dated circa 1800. It deals mainly with the transmission of Western learning to China – a translation venture that changed the epistemological horizon and even the mindset of Chinese people. Also included are texts that address translation between Chinese and the languages of China's Central Asian neighbours, such as Manchu, which was to become of crucial importance in the Qing Dynasty. Comprising 28 passages, most of which are translated into English for the first time here, the anthology is the first major source book of its kind to appear in English. It features valuable primary material, and is essential reading for postgraduate students and researchers working in the areas of Translation, Translation Studies and Asian Studies.

James Loewen has revised Teaching What Really Happened, the bestselling, go-to resource for social studies and history teachers wishing to break away from standard textbook retelling of the past. In addition to updating the scholarship and anecdotes throughout, the second edition features a timely new chapter entitled "Truth" that addresses how traditional and social media can distort current events and historical record. Helping students understand what really happened in the past will empower them to use history as a tool to argue for better policies in the present. Our society needs engaged citizens now more than ever, and this book offers teachers concrete ideas for getting students excited about history while also teaching them to read critically. It will specifically help teachers and students tackle important content areas, including Eurocentrism, the American Indian experience, and slavery. Book Features: an up-to-date assessment of the potential and pitfalls of U.S. and world history education; information to help teachers expect, and get good performance from students of all racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic backgrounds; strategies for incorporating project-oriented self-learning, having students conduct online historical reserch, and teaching historiography; ideas from teachers across the country.

With half a million copies in print, How to Read a Book is the best and most successful guide to reading comprehension for the general reader, completely rewritten and updated with new material. A CNN Book of the Week: "Explains not just why we should read books, but how we should read them. It's masterfully done." –Farheed Zakaria Originally published in 1940, this book is a rare phenomenon, a living classic that introduces and elucidates the various levels of reading and how to achieve them—from elementary reading, through systematic skimming and inspectional reading, to speed reading. Readers will learn when and how to “judge a book by its cover,” and also how to X-ray it, read critically, and extract the author’s message from the text. Also included is instruction in the different techniques that work best for reading particular genres, such as practical books, imaginative literature, plays, poetry, history, science and mathematics, philosophy and social science works. Finally, the authors offer a recommended reading list and supply reading tests you can use measure your own progress in reading skills, comprehension, and speed.

‘A fantastic, provocative book about where we are now and where we are going’ Phil Simon Huffington Post Amazon, Apple, Facebook, and Google are the four most influential companies on the planet. Just about everyone thinks they know how they got there. Just about everyone is wrong. For all that’s been written about the Four over the last two decades, no one has captured their power and staggering success as insightfully as Scott Galloway. Instead of buying the myths these companies broadcast, Galloway asks fundamental questions: – How did the Four infiltrate our lives so completely that they’re almost impossible to avoid (or boycott)? – Why does the stock market forgive them for sins that would destroy other firms? – And as they race to become the world’s first trillion-dollar company, can anyone challenge them? In the same irreverent style that has made him one of the world’s most celebrated business professors, Galloway deconstructs the strategies of the Four that lurk beneath their shiny veneers. He shows how they manipulate the fundamental emotional needs that have driven us since our ancestors lived in caves, at a speed and scope others can’t match. And he reveals how you can apply the lessons of their ascent to your own business or career. Whether you want to compete with them, do business with them, or simply live in the world they dominate, you need to understand the Four.

Christ, Mary and the Saints

Readings and Exercises in Latin Prose Composition

From Woodrow Wilson to the Present

The First Pagan Historian

The Fortunes of a Fraud from Antiquity to the Enlightenment

The Night of Las Posadas

This volume appears now finally in English, sixty years after the death of its author, Lucien Tesnière. It has been translated from the French original into German, Spanish, Italian, and Russian, and now at long last into English as well. The volume contains a comprehensive approach to the syntax of natural languages, an approach that is foundational for an entire stream in the modern study of syntax and grammar. This stream is known today as dependency grammar (DG). Drawing examples from dozens of languages, many of which he was proficient in, Tesnière presents insightful analyses of numerous phenomena of syntax. Among the highlights are the concepts of valency and head-initial vs. head-final languages. These concepts are now taken for granted by most modern theories of syntax, even by phrase structure grammars, which represent, in a sense, the opposite sort of approach to syntax from what Tesnière was advocating. Now Open Access as part of the Knowledge Unlatched 2017 Backlist Collection.

The greatly anticipated final book in the New York Times bestselling Hunger Games trilogy by Suzanne Collins.

Original sources illustrate and compare the principal doctrines of private law in the United States, England, France, Germany and China.

This volume treats the evolution of the object of metaphysics from being to the concept of being, finally, the object. It examines metaphysics and ontology, and the history of these terms. It is relevant to scholars and philosophers.

Elements of Structural Syntax

Canon of Medicine Complete 5 Volume Set

Mostly Harmless Econometrics

An Empiricist's Companion

The Shortcut to Scholastic Latin

Sacrifice and Self-interest in Seventeenth-Century France

In The History of the Destruction of Troy, Dares the Phrygian boldly claimed himself as eyewitness to the Trojan War, challenging the accounts of two of the ancient world's most canonical poets, Homer and Virgil. For over a millennium, Dares' work was circulated as the first pagan history. It promised facts and only facts about what really happened at Troy--precise casualty figures, no mentions of mythical phenomena, and a claim that Troy fell when Aeneas and other Trojans betrayed their city and opened gates to the sensational as it was fake. From the late antique encyclopedist Isidore of Seville to Thomas Jefferson, The First Pagan Historian offers the first comprehensive account of Dares' rise and fall. Along the way, it reconstructs Dares' central place in longstanding debates over the nature of history, fiction, criticism, philology, and myth, from ancient Rome to the Enlightenment.

Tomie dePaola's glorious paintings are as luminous as the Taroilots that light up on the Plaza in Santa Fe for the procession of Las Posadas, the tradition in which Mary and Joseph go from door to door seeking shelter at the inn on Christmas Eve.This year Sister Angie, who is always in charge of the celebration, has to stay home with the flu, and Lupe and Roberto, who are to play Mary and Joseph, get caught in a snowstorm. But a man and a woman no one knows arrive in time to take their place in the procession and they can be thanked that night they witness a Christian miracle, for when Sister Angie goes to the cathedral and kneels before the statue of Mary and Joseph, wet footprints from the snow lead up to the statue.

A novel, integrated approach to understanding long-term human history, viewing it as the long-term evolution of human information-processing. This title is also available as Open Access.

"This is an absolutely dazzling book on Orwell, casting a brilliant new light, not just on Orwell himself, but on the entire intellectual history of our time. It is a 'must read,' not just for devotees of Orwell, but for anyone concerned with discussions of socialism and capitalism, totalitarianism and democracy, ideological passion and intellectual honesty. It will prove a superb teaching aid at both undergraduate and graduate levels."--Yuri Maltsev, co-author of The Tea Party Explained and editor of Requiem for Marx "There has never been a more interesting and revealing book on Orwell than this. It is a masterpiece of scholarship and insight, and it is a pleasure to read a book that is so well researched and so well written."--Barry Smith, Director of the National Center for Ontological Research and author of Austrian Philosophy

could give us the nightmare world of Ingsoc (English Socialism) while himself remaining an unrepentant English Socialist. This and other puzzles about Orwell are convincingly solved in Dr. Steele's mastery account. If you want to know what made Orwell tick, you just have to read this eloquent, provocative, and hugely entertaining book."--Barry Smith, Director of the National Center for Ontological Research and author of Austrian Philosophy

The Elementary School Library Collection, Phases 1-2-3

A Handbook and Classification

Metaphysics or Ontology?

Eilihu Root, the Monroe Doctrine, and International Law in the Americas

The Refugee Relief Act of 1953

An Introduction to the Comparative Study of Private Law

"... a book of striking originality and depth, a brilliant and quite new interpretation of the nature and history of philosophy." —John Sallis In Broken Hegemonies, the late distinguished philosopher Reiner Schürmann offers a radical rethinking of the history of Western philosophy from the Greeks through Heidegger. Schürmann interprets the history of Western thought and action as a series of eras governed by the rise and fall of certain dominating philosophical ideas that contained the seeds of their own destruction. To understand the nature of these eras, he analyzes philosophical texts from Parmenides, Plotinus, and Cicero, through Augustine, Meister Eckhardt, and Kant, to Heidegger. Schürmann traces the arguments by which these ideas gained hegemony and by which their credibility was ultimately demolished. Recognizing the failure of ultimate norms, Broken Hegemonies questions how humanity today is to think and act in the absence of principles.

Knowledge and Rhetoric in Medical Commentary explores the dynamic between scholastic rhetoric and medical knowledge in ancient commentaries on a Mesopotamian Diagnostic Handbook, whose atypical language and ideas were harmonized with conventional ways of perceiving and describing the sick body.

"Examines the theory of the motive behind Christ's incarnation developed by the Samanticenses (Discalced Carmelites of Salamanca) in the 17th century, showing how it perpetuates the tradition of Thomas Aquinas and refutes the more modern theories put forward by Karl Rahner and Hans Urs von Balthasar" --

Readings and Exercises in Latin Prose Composition provides a refreshing approach for the standard Latin composition course offered at the college level. This text encourages the student to think in Latin through the process of reading unedited Latin selections and then composing in Latin, as opposed to the process of translating back and forth into English. The book offers a number of highly structured composition exercises that introduce students to a deeper understanding of Latin grammar and prose as well as the history of the language.
Ancient Mesopotamian Commentaries on a Handbook of Medical Diagnosis (Sa-gig), Cuneiform Monographs vol. 49/1

An Anthology of Chinese Discourse on Translation (Volume 2)

Bradley's Arnold Latin Prose Composition

Recovering the Carmelites of Salamanca on the Logic of the Incarnation

How to Avoid the Tyranny of Textbooks and Get Students Excited About Doing History, Second Edition

From Aristotle to Thomas Aquinas

"Character" has become a front-and-center topic in contemporary discourse, but this term does not have a fixed meaning. Character may be simply defined by what someone does not do, but a more active and thorough definition is necessary, one that addresses certain vital questions. Is character a singular characteristic of an individual, or is it composed of different aspects? Does character--however we define it--exist in degrees, or is it simply something one happens to have? How can character be developed? Can it be learned? Relatedly, can it be taught, and who might be the most effective teacher? What roles are played by family, schools, the media, religion, and the larger culture? This groundbreaking handbook of character strengths and virtues is the first progress report from a prestigious group of researchers who have undertaken the systematic classification and measurement of widely valued positive traits. They approach good character in terms of separate strengths-authenticity, persistence, kindness, gratitude, hope, humor, and so on--each of which exists in degrees. Character Strengths and Virtues classifies twenty-four specific strengths under six broad virtues that consistently emerge across history and culture: wisdom, courage, humanity, justice, temperance, and transcendence. Each strength is thoroughly examined in its own chapter, with special attention to its meaning, explanation, measurement, causes, correlates, consequences, and development across the life span, as well as to strategies for its deliberate cultivation. This book demands the attention of anyone interested in psychology and what it can teach about the good life.

This book offers a convincing examination of Nicholas of Cusa's Christ-centered approach to Islam and religious diversity and peace.

In addition to econometric essentials, this book covers important new extensions as well as how to get standard errors right. The authors explain why fancier econometric techniques are typically unnecessary and even dangerous.

A newly revised and typeset edition of one of the most popular textbooks used for review of grammar and for writing Latin composition. The main justification for composing Latin prose is that it is an invaluable means of acquiring a real mastery of the language. Progress is made as the language is used as a medium of expression. This book is appropriate for those who already have a basic command of the Latin language.

From the Late Twelfth Century to 1800.

Quietism, Jansenism, and Cartesianism

Mockingjay (Hunger Games, Book Three)

Theories of Cognition in the Later Middle Ages

The Making of Princeton University

Children's Literature

Using a global array of case studies, this collection explores the consequences of political involvement on an individual's life.

Christ, Mary, and the Saints: Reading Religious Subjects in Medieval and Renaissance Spain offers an innovative, theoretically nuanced contribution to the study of devotional subjects in medieval and Golden Age Iberian art and literature.

"As gripping as a good thriller." --The Washington Post Unpack the science of secrecy and discover the methods behind cryptography--the encoding and decoding of information--in this clear and easy-to-understand young adult adaptation of the national bestseller that's perfect for this age of WikiLeaks, the Sony hack, and other events that reveal the extent to which our technology is never quite as secure as we want to believe. Coders and codebreakers alike will be fascinated by history's most mesmerizing stories of intrigue and cunning—from Julius Caesar and his Caesar cipher to the Allies' use of the Enigma machine to decode German messages during World War II. Accessible, compelling, and timely, The Code Book is sure to make readers see the past—and the future—in a whole new way. "Singh's power of explaining complex ideas is as dazzling as ever." --The Guardian In 1902, Professor Woodrow Wilson took the helm of Princeton University, then a small denominational college with few academic pretensions. But Wilson had a blueprint for remaking the too-cozy college into an intellectual powerhouse. The Making of Princeton University tells, for the first time, the story of how the University adapted and updated Wilson's vision to transform itself into the prestigious institution it is today. James Axtell brings the methods and insights from his extensive work in ethnohistory to the collegiate realm, focusing especially on one of Princeton's most distinguished features: its unrivaled reputation for undergraduate education. Addressing admissions, the curriculum, extracurricular activities, and the changing landscape of student culture, the book devotes four full chapters to undergraduate life inside and outside the classroom. The book is a lively variety-and-all rendering of Princeton's rise, addressing such themes as discriminatory admission policies, the academic underperformance of many varsity athletes, and the controversial "bicker" system through which students have been selected for the University's private eating clubs. Written in a delightful and elegant style, The Making of Princeton University offers a detailed picture of how the University has dealt with these issues to secure a distinguished position in both higher education and American society. For anyone interested in or associated with Princeton, past or present, this is a book to savor.

Long-Term Impacts of Political Activism

Character Strengths and Virtues

The Grammar of Science

The Four

Whiggish International Law

Undoing Unintended Consequences for the Earth's Survival

The debate in 17th-century France between the Quietists and their opponents raised the question whether we should be willing to sacrifice the salvation of our own souls for love of another. Descartes's views on freewill were cited by both sides.

The Catholic University of America Press is pleased to announce a new series, Early Modern Catholic Sources, edited by Ulrich L. Lehner and Trent Pomplun. This series ☐ the only one of its kind ☐ will provide translations of early modern Catholic texts of theological interest written between 1450 and 1800. The first volume in this series is On the Motive of the Incarnation, the first English translation of the seventeenth-century Discalced Carmelites at the University of Salamanca treatise on the motive of the Incarnation. Originally intended for students of their order, it became a major contribution to broader theological discourse. In this treatise, they defend the assertion that God intended Christ's Incarnation essentially as a remedy for sin, such that if Adam had not sinned Christ would not have become incarnate, and that, at the same time, God intended all other works of nature and grace for the sake of Christ at their end. The Salmanticenses' position thus combines elements of the Franciscan and Dominican traditions, stemming from the thought of Blessed John Duns Scotus and Saint Thomas Aquinas. This treatise is an exhaustive effort to show how the Scotistic emphasis on the primacy of Christ as the first willed and intended by God can be articulated within a Thomistic framework that acknowledges the contingency of the Incarnation on the need for redemption. In addition to the translation, the volume will include a brief introduction and extensive notes for theologians, historians, and students.

The book is an entirely new introduction to Latin prose composition. It is of interest and use to anyone already acquainted with the fundamentals of Latin. The work is concisely organized, enabling easy and efficient reference. The ten chapters deal with the following topics: how to convey every possible message in a simple sentence; how to connect independent sentences in order to create a text; how to communicate complex messages using subordination; how to express relations within a clause; what word-order to use; what vocabulary to choose. It provides everything one needs to know in order to write in Latin. The last two chapters propose practical exercises of reworking ancient texts and creating one's own. The book fosters a close familiarity with the Latin language, which in turn makes access to any Latin text an easier and more pleasant task.

Christopher Rossini's Whiggish International Law refreshes English School and Cambridge contextualist concerns for historical abridgment as jurists and scholars revive complexities and discussions of international law's turbulent history in the Americas.

Activists Forever?

Nicholas of Cusa and Christian-Muslim Dialogue

Shortcut to Word Power

A Thomistic Christocentrism

On the Eternity of the World

From Antiquity to the Renaissance

"The author notes that this book is primarily intended as a criticism of the fundamental concepts of modern science. At the same time, the author contends that he is so fully conscious of the ease of criticism and the difficulty of reconstruction, that he has attempted not to stop short at the lighter task. Moreover, the author states that he does not holds the labor of the great scientists or the mission of modern science to be of small account. If the reader finds the opinions of physicists of worldwide reputation, and the current definitions of physical concepts called into question, he must not attribute this to a purely skeptical spirit in the author. He accepts almost without reserve the great results of modern physics; it is the language in which these results are stated that he believes needs reconsideration" –Preface. (PSYCINFO Database Record (c) 2010 APA, all rights reserved).

Beginners and experts alike will find a complete immersion into the workings and nature of the Latin language embodied in the incomparable, insuperable epistles of the great Marcus Tullius Cicero, something which other commentators pass over or scorn. This second volume puts "meat on the bones" of the Latin language presented in the first volume: Ossa Lanititatis Sola: The Mere Bones of Latin. The personal letters of Cicero provide ample meat to enlshen the skeletal structure of the language, thus the title: Ossium Carnes Multae: The Bones' Meats Abundant from the epistles of Marcus Tullius Cicero. Part 1 presents 51 complete letters from the Tynell-Purser text. Facing each letter is an image of its oldest manuscript edition as early as the ninth century, which are preserved and guarded in the Medicea Laurentiana library in Florence, Italy, witnessing to the human hand preserving this monument of world heritage for over two millennia. Part 2 follows with a most careful rendition into English of Tully's living, telephone-like Latin discourse. A thorough treatment and explanation of noteworthy elements of his natural talk follows with numerous references to the Encounters in Volume I. All this has students, learners, teachers, experts of the Latin language in mind and is humbly designed to deepen the understanding and appreciation of specific expressions and peculiarities of Cicero's language itself. Part 3 provides 500 sentences consisting of from 1 to 5 words and suited for the beginnings or continuation of Latin conversations: 200 declarations, 100 questions, 100 exclamations, 100 injunctions drawn from his letters. The volume is amply indexed. All this has been done to enhance the study and use of Latin, to popularize Cicero's correspondence, to prepare the reader for Volume III which will deal again with the letters and their usefulness for Latin conversation.

One of the earliest examples of the reception of Plato's Republic in the 15th century.

In this first of a massive three-volume work, Seta B. Dadoyan studies the Armenian experience in the medieval Islamic world and takes the reader through hitherto undiscovered paradigmatic cases of interaction with other populations in the region. Being an Armenian, Dadoyan argues, means having an ethnic ancestry laden with narratives drawn from the vast historic Armenian habitat. Contradictory trends went into the making of Armenian history, yet most narratives fail to reflect this rich texture. Linking Armenian-Islamic history is one way of dealing with the problem. Dadoyan's concern is also to outline revolutionary elements in the making of Armenian ideologies and politics. This extensive work captures the multidimensional nature of the Armenian experience in the medieval Islamic world. The author holds that every piece of literature, including historical writing, is an artifact. It is a composition of many elements arranged in certain forms: order, sequence, proportion, detail, intensity, etc. The author has composed and arranged the larger subjects and their sub-themes in such a way as to create an open, dynamic continuity to Armenian history that is intellectually intriguing, aesthetically appealing, and close to lived experiences.

Natural Law, Practical Knowledge, and the Person

Knowledge and Rhetoric in Medical Commentary

Uberto Decembrio, Four Books on the Commonwealth - De re publica libri IV

Medieval Cosmopolitanism and Images of Islam

On the Motive of the Incarnation

Reading Religious Subjects in Medieval and Renaissance Spain

Translated for the first time into English here, the Latin was translated in the 12th century and into Hebrew in 1279. Henceforth the Canon served as the chief guide to medical science in the West and is said to have influenced Leonardo da Vinci. Its encyclopedic content, its systematic arrangement and philosophical plan soon worked its way into a position of pre-eminence in the medical literature of Europe, displacing the works of Galen and becoming the textbook for medical education in the schools of Europe. The text was read in the medical schools at Montpellier and Leuven as late as 1650. Experimental medicine The Canon of Medicine was the first book dealing with evidence-based medicine, experimental medicine, clinical trials, randomized controlled trials, efficacy tests, risk factor analysis, and the In phytotherapy, the Canon introduced the medicinal use of Taxus baccata L. He used it as a cardiac remedy. This was the first known use of a calcium channel blocker drug.

A major contribution to the history of philosophy in the later medieval period (1250-1350).

Readings, Cases, Materials

The Religious Concordance

Essential Latin and Greek Roots and Prefixes

Broken Hegemonies

Ossium Carnes Multae E Marci Tullii Ciceronis Epistulis / The Bones' Meats Abundant from the Epistles of Marcus Tullius Cicero

The Code Book: The Secrets Behind Codebreaking