

## Call For Papers 2014 History

Given the popularity of drones and the fact that they are easy and cheap to buy, it is generally expected that the ubiquity of drones will significantly increase within the next few years. This raises questions as to what is technologically feasible (now and in the future), what is acceptable from an ethical point of view and what is allowed from a legal point of view. Drone technology is to some extent already available and to some extent still in development. The aim and scope of this book is to map the opportunities and threats associated with the use of drones and to discuss the ethical and legal issues of the use of drones. This book provides an overview of current drone technologies and applications and of what to expect in the next few years. The question of how to regulate the use of drones in the future is addressed, by considering conditions and contents of future drone legislation and by analyzing issues surrounding privacy and safeguards that can be taken. As such, this book is valuable to scholars in several disciplines, such as law, ethics, sociology, politics and public administration, as well as to practitioners and others who may be confronted with the use of drones in their work, such as professionals working in the military, law enforcement, disaster management and infrastructure management. Individuals and businesses with a specific interest in drone use may also find in the nineteen contributions contained in this volume unexpected perspectives on this new field of research and innovation. Bart Custers is Associate Professor and Head of Research at eLaw, the

Center for Law and Digital Technologies at Leiden University, The Netherlands. He has presented his work at international conferences in the United States, China, Japan, the Middle East and throughout Europe and has published over 80 scientific, professional and popularizing publications, including three books.

Over the second half of the 20th century, American politics was reorganized around race as the tenuous New Deal coalition frayed and eventually collapsed. What drove this change? In *The Cities on the Hill*, Thomas Ogorzalek argues that the answer lies not in the sectional divide between North and South, but in the differences between how cities and rural areas govern themselves and pursue their interests on the national stage. Using a wide range of evidence from Congress and an original dataset measuring the urbanicity of districts over time, he shows how the trajectory of partisan politics in America today was set in the very beginning of the New Deal. Both rural and urban America were riven with local racial conflict, but beginning in the 1930s, city leaders became increasingly unified in national politics and supportive of civil rights, changes that sowed the seeds of modern liberalism. As Ogorzalek powerfully demonstrates, the red and blue shades of contemporary political geography derive more from rural and urban perspectives than clean state or regional lines-but local institutions can help bridges the divides that keep Americans apart.

It has been half a century since the last book that addressed how historical societies can utilize oral history. In this brief, practical guide, internationally known

oral historian Barbara W. Sommer applies the best practices of contemporary oral historians to the projects that historical organizations of all sizes and sorts might develop. The book -covers project personnel options, funding options, legal and ethical issues, interviewing techniques, and cataloging guidelines;-identifies helpful steps for historical societies when developing and doing oral history projects;-includes a dozen model case studies;-provides additional resources, templates, forms, and bibliography for the reader.

The three-volume set LNCS 9913, LNCS 9914, and LNCS 9915 comprises the refereed proceedings of the Workshops that took place in conjunction with the 14th European Conference on Computer Vision, ECCV 2016, held in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, in October 2016. 27 workshops from 44 workshops proposals were selected for inclusion in the proceedings. These address the following themes: Datasets and Performance Analysis in Early Vision; Visual Analysis of Sketches; Biological and Artificial Vision; Brave New Ideas for Motion Representations; Joint Imagenet and MS Coco Visual Recognition Challenge; Geometry Meets Deep Learning; Action and Anticipation for Visual Learning; Computer Vision for Road Scene Understanding and Autonomous Driving; Challenge on Automatic Personality Analysis; BioImage Computing; Benchmarking Multi-Target Tracking: MOTChallenge; Assistive Computer Vision and Robotics; Transferring and Adapting Source Knowledge in Computer Vision; Recovering 6D Object Pose; Robust Reading; 3D Face Alignment in the Wild and Challenge; Egocentric

Perception, Interaction and Computing; Local Features: State of the Art, Open Problems and Performance Evaluation; Crowd Understanding; Video Segmentation; The Visual Object Tracking Challenge Workshop; Web-scale Vision and Social Media; Computer Vision for Audio-visual Media; Computer VISion for ART Analysis; Virtual/Augmented Reality for Visual Artificial Intelligence; Joint Workshop on Storytelling with Images and Videos and Large Scale Movie Description and Understanding Challenge.

While most studies on the history of architectural theory have been concerned with what has been said and written, this book is concerned with how architecture theory has been created and transmitted. *Architecture Thinking across Boundaries* looks at architectural theory through the lens of intellectual history. Eleven original essays explore a variety of themes and contexts, each examining how architectural knowledge has been transferred across social, spatial and disciplinary boundaries - whether through the international circulation of ideas, transdisciplinary exchanges, or transfers from design practice to theory and back again. Dissecting the frictions, transformations and resistances that mark these journeys, the essays in this book reflect upon the myriad routes that architectural knowledge has taken while developing into architectural theory. They critically enquire the interstices – geographical, temporal and epistemological – that lie beyond fixed narratives. They show how unstable, vital and eminently mobile the processes of thinking about architecture have been. Turkey, Iraq, Qatar, Jordan, Egypt, and Tunisia The

“Arab Spring” all started when a young Tunisian fruit seller set himself on fire in protest of a government official confiscating his apples and slapping his face. The aftermath of that one personal protest grew to become the Middle East movement known as the Arab Spring—a wave of disparate events that included protests, revolutions, hopeful reform movements, and bloody civil wars. *The Fires of Spring* is the first book to bring the post-Arab Spring world to light in a holistic context. A narrative of author Shelly Culbertson’s journey through six countries of the Middle East, *The Fires of Spring* tells the story by weaving together a sense of place, insight about issues of our time, interviews with leaders, history, and personal stories. Culbertson navigates the nuances of street life and peers into ministries, mosques, and women’s worlds. She delves into what Arab Spring optimism was about, and at the same time sheds light on the pain and dysfunction that continues to plague parts of the region. *The Fires of Spring* blends reportage, travel memoir, and analysis in this complex and multifaceted portrait.

A. W. F. Edwards is one of the most influential mathematical geneticists in the history of the discipline. One of the last students of R. A. Fisher, Edwards pioneered the statistical analysis of phylogeny in collaboration with L. L. Cavalli-Sforza, and helped establish Fisher's concept of likelihood as a standard of statistical and scientific inference. In this book, edited by philosopher of science Rasmus Grønfeldt Winther, Edwards's key papers are assembled alongside commentaries by leading scientists, discussing Edwards's influence on their own research and on thinking in their field overall. In an extensive interview with Winther, Edwards

offers his thoughts on his contributions, their legacy, and the context in which they emerged. This book is a resource both for anyone interested in the history and philosophy of genetics, statistics, and science, and for scientists seeking to develop new algorithmic and statistical methods for understanding the genetic relationships between and among species both extant and extinct.

There has, in recent times, been an increasing interest in history, broadly defined, among management scholars. But what specifically a historical approach or perspective can contribute to research on organizational fields, organizations, strategy etc. and how exactly such historical research should be carried out remain questions that have been answered only partially, if at all. Building on the authors' prior and ongoing work, *History in Management and Organization Studies: From Margins to Mainstream* is unique in presenting a comprehensive and integrated view of how history has informed management research with a focus on organization theory and strategy. More specifically, the volume provides an overview of how the relationship between history and management scholarship has evolved from the 19th century until today, focusing mainly on the post-World War II period; and systematically surveys the kind of research programs within organization theory and strategy that have used historical data and/or history as a theoretical construct, while also identifying the remaining "blind spots". As a whole, it offers a kind of roadmap for management scholars and historians to situate their research and, hopefully, find new roads for others to travel. The book is intended for anybody conducting or planning to conduct historical research within management and organization studies, and aims, in particular, at becoming a standard feature of research methods courses in business schools and departments of management.

Written by translation practitioners, teachers and researchers, this edited volume is a much-needed contribution to the under-researched area of community translation. Its chapters outline the specific nature and challenges of community translation (e.g. language policies, language variation within target communities, literacy levels), quality standards, training and the relationship between community translation as a professional practice and volunteer or crowd-sourced translation. A number of chapters also provide insights into the situation of community translation and initiatives taking place in different countries (e.g. Australia, South Africa, Spain, the USA or the UK). The book is of interest to translation practitioners, researchers and trainers, particularly those working or interested in the specific field of community translation, as well as to translation students on undergraduate, postgraduate or further education courses covering translation in general or community translation in particular.

This book provides the first in-depth exploration of video games as history. Chapman puts forth five basic categories of analysis for understanding historical video games: simulation and epistemology, time, space, narrative, and affordance. Through these methods of analysis he explores what these games uniquely offer as a new form of history and how they produce representations of the past. By taking an interdisciplinary and accessible approach the book provides a specific and firm first foundation upon which to build further examination of the potential of video games as a historical form.

Questions about the relationship between historical research and contemporary social and practical problems have posed a challenge to generations of historians, as well as to philosophers and theorists of history. In recent years, views regarding the isolation of academic history from real-world

issues and affairs have come under increasing criticism. The contributions to this volume all focus on history's role in the world today and on the possibilities for, and limits to, engagement resulting from disciplinary practices and conventions. The authors undertake their assessment of history's relevance in different ways, combining case studies of political clashes, public debates, and practices of commemoration with sophisticated theoretical discussions of identity construction, the material manifestations of power, and the relationship between historicizing and expectations concerning future actions. These studies highlight the difficulty of distinguishing between history and politics, and between disciplinary accounts and activism, and contribute significantly towards an improved understanding of our relationship with the past. This book was originally published as a special issue of *Rethinking History*.

The *Routledge Handbook of Global Historical Archaeology* is a multi-authored compendium of articles on specific topics of interest to today's historical archaeologists, offering perspectives on the current state of research and collectively outlining future directions for the field. The broad range of topics covered in this volume allows for specificity within individual chapters, while building to a cumulative overview of the field of historical archaeology as it stands, and where it could go next. Archaeological research is discussed in the context of current sociological concerns, different approaches and techniques are assessed, and potential advances are posited. This is a comprehensive treatment of the sub-discipline, engaging key contemporary debates, and providing a series of specially-commissioned geographical overviews to complement the more theoretical explorations. This book is designed to offer a starting point for students who may wish to pursue particular topics in more depth, as well as for non-archaeologists who have an interest in



historical archaeology. Archaeologists, historians, preservationists, and all scholars interested in the role historical archaeology plays in illuminating daily life during the past five centuries will find this volume engaging and enlightening.

An international and interdisciplinary team of scholars offer innovative models of thinking about environmentality in the humanities and in Anthropocene discourse in the environmental sciences.

The formation, organization, and accessibility of archives and libraries are critical for the production of historical narratives. They contain the materials with which historians and others reconstruct past events. Archives and libraries, however, not only help produce history, but also have a history of their own. From the early colonial projects to the formation of nation states in Latin America, archives and libraries had been at the center of power struggles and conflicting ideas over patrimony and document preservation that demand historical scrutiny. Much of their collections have been lost on account of accidents or sheer negligence, but there are also cases of recovery and reconstruction that have opened new windows to the past. The essays in this volume explore several fascinating cases of destruction and recovery of archives and libraries and illuminate the ways in which those episodes help shape the writing of historical narratives and the

making of collective memories.

Cover -- Title -- Copyright -- Dedication -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- List of Figures and Tables -- Contributors -- 1 Manifesting Methodologies for the Rhetoric of Health & Medicine -- 2 Historical Work in the Discourses of Health and Medicine -- 3 Ecological Investments and the Circulation of Rhetoric: Studying the "Saving Knowledge" of Dr. Emma Walker's Social Hygiene Lectures -- 4 Infrastructural Methodology: A Case in Protein as Public Health -- 5 Health Communication Methodology and Race -- 6 Bringing the Body Back Through Performative Phenomenology -- 7 "No Single Path": Desire Lines and Divergent Pathographies in Health and Medicine -- 8 Rhetorically Listening for Microwithdrawals of Consent in Research Practice -- 9 Medical Interiors: Materiality and Spatiality in Medical Rhetoric Research Methods -- 10 Ethical Research in "Health 2.0": Considerations for Scholars of Medical Rhetoric -- 11 Negotiating Informed Consent: Bueno aconsejar, mejor remediar (it is good to give advice, but it is better to solve the problem) -- 12 Translingual Rhetorical Engagement in Transcultural Health Spaces -- 13 Assemblage Mapping: A Research Methodology for Rhetoricians of Health and Medicine -- 14 Medicalized Mosquitoes: Rhetorical Invention in Genetic Engineering for Disease Control -- 15 Experiments in Rhetoric:

Invention and Neurorhetorical Play -- Index  
Historiographical approaches in international investment law scholarship are becoming ever more important. This insightful book combines perspectives from a range of expert international law scholars who explore ways in which using a broad variety of methods in historical research can lead to a better understanding of international investment law.

This journal attempts to fill a gap between the general-interest press and other academic economics journals. Its articles relate to active lines of economics research, economic analysis of public policy issues, state-of-the-art economic thinking, and directions for future research. It also aims to provide material for classroom use, and to address issues relating to the economics profession.

While government enforcement of laws and regulations to control the production of chlorofluorocarbons in 1987 has been hailed as exemplifying the precautionary principle, for almost two decades US companies failed to take precautionary measures to prevent chemical emissions, despite the probable risk of stratospheric ozone loss. As a result, human harms in the form of skin cancer have reached epidemic proportions globally and in the United States where, today, one person dies every hour from skin cancer. This book reviews U.S. laws, regulations, and policies, as well

as case law regarding similar toxic tort cases to consider whether companies can and should be held legally liable under tort common law theories and related tort justice theories for having contributed to increased risks of skin cancer.

In this comprehensive tour of the long history and philosophy of expertise, from ancient Greece to the 20th century, Jamie Carlin Watson tackles the question of expertise and why we can be skeptical of what experts say, making a valuable contribution to contemporary philosophical debates on authority, testimony, disagreement and trust. His review sketches out the ancient origins of the concept, discussing its early association with cunning, skill and authority and covering the sort of training that ancient thinkers believed was required for expertise. Watson looks at the evolution of the expert in the middle ages into a type of “genius” or “innate talent” , moving to the role of psychological research in 16th-century Germany, the influence of Darwin, the impact of behaviorism and its interest to computer scientists, and its transformation into the largely cognitive concept psychologists study today. This book takes a fresh look at the connection between history and policy, proposing that historians rediscover a sense of ‘public purpose’ that can embrace political decision-making – and also enhance historical practice. Making policy is a complex and messy affair, calling on many different forms of expertise and historians have often been reluctant to get involved in policy advice, with those interested in ‘history in public’ tending to work with museums, heritage sites, broadcasters and

community organisations. Green notes, however, that historians have also insisted that 'history matters' in public policy debate, and been critical of politicians' distortions or neglect of the past. She argues that it is not possible to have it both ways.

The second half of the twentieth century brought extraordinary transformations in knowledge and practice of the life sciences. In an era of decolonization, mass social welfare policies, and the formation of new international institutions such as UNESCO and the WHO, monumental advances were made in both theoretical and practical applications of the life sciences, including the discovery of life's molecular processes and substantive improvements in global public health and medicine. Combining perspectives from the history of science and world history, this volume examines the impact of major world-historical processes of the postwar period on the evolution of the life sciences. Contributors consider the long-term evolution of scientific practice, research, and innovation across a range of fields and subfields in the life sciences, and in the context of Cold War anxieties and ambitions. Together, they examine how the formation of international organizations and global research programs allowed for transnational exchange and cooperation, but in a period rife with competition and nationalist interests, which influenced dramatic changes in the field as the postcolonial world order unfolded.

There has been a dramatic increase in academic research activity and practical initiatives on the topic of sports and Christianity, and its cultural significance

during the past decade. The Faculty of Health and Life Sciences at York St John University, York, UK, hosted the Inaugural Global Congress on Sports and Christianity (IGCSC), 24-28th August 2016 in collaboration with the Bible Society at which there were 180 delegates from 22 countries in attendance. For the area of sports studies/the social scientific study of sport, there was a thematic strand at the congress titled 'Christian sociological perspectives on sport' from which a special edition of the journal *Sport in Society* partially emanated. This book is based upon this journal special edition. The papers selected for inclusion in the special edition were purposely eclectic in order to demonstrate the diversity of current research occurring in the area of Christianity and social scientific perspectives on sport. The goal was to bridge divisions between various social science disciplines and theology or religious studies, through varied, novel and interesting explorations of sport in its various forms. We hope this collection inspires further studies into this area. The chapters in this book were originally published in a special issue in *Sport in Society*. Widely acclaimed for its accessibility and engaging approach to the subject, the fourth edition of *The Methods and Skills of History* combines theory and instruction with hands-on practice, making it a comprehensive guide to historical research and writing. Combines theory with hands-on practice in its introduction to historical methods Includes a series of field-tested exercises designed to make the research and writing of history more meaningful and accessible to readers Features expanded coverage of writing history

and up-to-date coverage of online research Designed to strengthen students' critical thinking and communication skills

Sounding the Alarm The authors sound an Amber Alert for the souls of America's youth. They expose how the liberal Left seeks to brainwash our kids for their political gain. Movies, TV, music, court decisions, news reports and the education system are all corrupted by the Left to control the nation's youth. Parents, who seek to protect their children from the devious deception of a liberal agenda, will find this book to be a practical guide to push back against the Liberal efforts designed to reshape our kids' worldview and destroy their moral compass. Steve Feazel and Dr. Carol Swain ring a warning bell for all parents to heed who want their children to embrace and cherish traditional values and moral living that will allow them to live happy and productive lives. The book reveals the dangers of a relative morality while providing practical action steps that parents can take to prevent their children from becoming conformed to the secular pattern of the world. -Tim Wildmon, President of American Family Association I thank God for Carol Swain. Very few people are willing to see, much less say what she and Steve Feazel say in this tremendously important book. It is disturbing, but it is true, so it is up to us to see it for ourselves and help others to do the same. Please spread the word. - Eric Metaxas, New York Times Bestselling author of Bonhoeffer and If You Can Keep It: The Forgotten Promise of American Liberty Everywhere we turn, from our schools, to Hollywood, to the media to the courts, children's minds and souls are

being usurped by the radical secular Left. Carol Swain and Steve Feazel tackle the immoral architects of the "New Morality" in this trenchant and timely book--and show parents how to fight back. - Michelle Malkin, author of Culture of Corruption and Who Built That A national wakeup call sounding the alarm on how sinful forces are undermining timeless spiritual values which are so important to maintain to nurture the success of future generations. This unique book provides positive insight that if applied can push back against a culture that places too little value on morality. -Dr. Alveda King, Civil Rights and Pro-Life Activist, Author, Christian Minister Dr. Carol Swain on Huckabee Live!

Alan S. Milward was a renowned historian of contemporary Europe. In addition to his books, as well as articles and chapters in edited books, he also wrote nearly 250 book reviews and review articles, some in French and German, which were published in journals world-wide. Taken together they reveal a remarkable degree of theoretical consistency in his approach to understanding the history of Europe since the French Revolution. This book brings together these previously unexamined pieces of historical analysis in order to trace and shed light on key intellectual debates taking place in the second half of the 20th century. Many of these discussions continue to influence us today, such as the role of Germany in Europe, the economic, social and political foundations of European integration, the European rescue of the nation-state, the reasons for launching the single currency, the conditions for retaining the allegiance of European citizens to the notions of



nation and supra-nation, and ultimately the issue of democratic governance in a global environment. In bringing together these reviews and review articles, the book provides an introduction to the main scholarly achievements of Milward, in his own words. Fernando Guirao and Frances M.B. Lynch provide an introduction to the volume, which both guides the reader through many of the academic debates embedded within the text while underlining their contemporary relevance. By introducing and bringing together this hitherto overlooked treasure trove of historical analysis, this book maps a close itinerary of some of the most salient intellectual debates of the second half of the 20th century and beyond. This unique volume will be of great interest to scholars of economic history, European history and historiography.

Dr Fohle Lygunda li-M provides a thorough analysis of missiological teaching in theological institutions in Africa, with special reference to ten Christian universities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. His detailed examination of current teaching of mission theory and practice builds a solid foundation for the articulation of a new paradigm of missiological education. In this book, Dr Lygunda presents the case for a transformed approach to raising up seminarians who are equipped to lead indigenous missional churches that will fulfil the Great Commission in their own communities and beyond their national borders.

Il processo di internazionalizzazione della ricerca negli ultimi anni ha subito una rapida accelerazione ed ha comportato una serie di innovazioni. Il volume fornisce

una serie di indicazioni e strumenti, per facilitare l'acquisizione di una certa dimestichezza con tali processi: come partecipare a congressi rispondendo a call for paper, come pubblicare su riviste straniere, come trascorrere un periodo di studio all'estero e via dicendo. Il libro raccoglie 15 saggi brevi, chiari, concreti e critici al contempo, opera di studiosi già noti e altri più giovani, tutti esperti dell'argomento (G.Bandini, A.Barausse, P.Bianchini, M.Brunelli A.Cagnolati, L.Cappelli, D.Caroli, D.De Salvo, A.Debè, J.L.Hernández Huerta, F.Loparco, J.Meda, E.Patrizi. S.Polenghi, F.Pruneri).

Increasingly, scholars in the humanities are calling for a reengagement with the natural sciences. Taking their cues from recent breakthroughs in genetics and the neurosciences, advocates of “big history” are reassessing long-held assumptions about the very definition of history, its methods, and its evidentiary base. In *Scientific History*, Elena Aronova maps out historians' continuous engagement with the methods, tools, values, and scale of the natural sciences by examining several waves of their experimentation that surged highest at perceived times of trouble, from the crisis-ridden decades of the early twentieth century to the ruptures of the Cold War. The book explores the intertwined trajectories of six intellectuals and the larger programs they set in motion: Henri Berr (1863–1954), Nikolai Bukharin (1888–1938), Lucien Febvre (1878–1956), Nikolai Vavilov (1887–1943), Julian Huxley (1887–1975), and John Desmond Bernal (1901–1971). Though they held different political views, spoke different languages, and pursued different goals, these thinkers

are representative of a larger motley crew who joined the techniques, approaches, and values of science with the writing of history, and who created powerful institutions and networks to support their projects. In tracing these submerged stories, Aronova reveals encounters that profoundly shaped our knowledge of the past, reminding us that it is often the forgotten parts of history that are the most revealing.

This volume collects together papers delivered at the Second Annual Conference of the Construction History Society, held in Queens' College, Cambridge in March 2015. The papers cover a wide variety of topics in the field of construction history, include steel and concrete design, curtain walling, prefabrication, nails, wallpaper, vaulting and domes.

Blended learning has gained significant attention recently by educational leaders, practitioners, and researchers. i<sup>2</sup>Flex, a variation of blended learning, is based on the premise that certain non-interactive teaching activities, such as lecturing, can take place by students without teachers' direct involvement. Classroom time can then be used for educational activities that fully exploit teacher-student and student-student interactions, allowing for meaningful personalized feedback and scaffolding on demand. Revolutionizing K-12 Blended Learning through the i<sup>2</sup>Flex Classroom Model presents a well-rounded discussion on the i<sup>2</sup>Flex model, highlighting methods for K-12 course design, delivery, and evaluation in addition to teacher performance assessment in a blended i<sup>2</sup>Flex environment. Emphasizing new methods for improving the classroom and learning experience in addition to

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preparing students for higher education and careers, this publication is an essential reference source for pre-service and in-service teachers, researchers, administrators, and educational technology developers.

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