

Scientists Of Sound Portraits Of A Uk Reggae Soun

With a foreword by David Olusoga Patrick Vernon's landmark 100 Great Black Britons campaign of 2003 was one of the most successful movements to focus on the role of people of African and Caribbean descent in British history. Frustrated by the widespread and continuing exclusion of the black British community from the mainstream popular conception of 'Britishness', despite black people having lived in Britain for over a thousand years, Vernon set up a public poll in which anyone could vote for the black Briton they most admired. The response to this campaign was incredible. As a result, a number of black historical figures were included on the national school curriculum and had statues and memorials erected and blue plaques put up in their honour. Mary Seacole was adopted by the Royal College of Nursing and was given the same status as Florence Nightingale. Children and young people were finally being encouraged to feel pride in their history and a sense of belonging in Britain. Now, with this book, Vernon and Osborne have relaunched the campaign with an updated list of names and accompanying portraits - including new role models and previously little-known historical figures. Each entry explores in depth the individual's contribution to British history - a contribution that too often has been either overlooked or dismissed. In the wake of the 2018 Windrush scandal, and against the backdrop of Brexit, the rise of right-wing populism and the continuing inequality faced by black communities across the UK, the need for this campaign is greater than ever. This book is a record of the Black music culture that emerged in post-colonial London at the end of the twentieth century; the people who made it, the racial and spatial politics of its development and change, and the part it played in founding London's precious, embattled multicultural. It tells the story of the linked Black musical scenes of the city, from ska, reggae and soul in the 1970s, to rare groove and rave in the 1980s and jungle and its offshoots in the 1990s, to dubstep and grime of the 2000s. Melville argues that these demonstrate enough common features to be thought of as one musical culture, an Afro-diasporic continuum. Core to this idea is that this dance culture has been ignored in history and cultural theory and that it should be thought of as a powerful and internationally significant form of popular art.

Paul Gross and Norman Levitt's book Higher Superstition, presented as a wake-up call to scientists unaware of the dangers posed by the "science-bashers," set the shrill tone of this reaction and led to the appearance of a growing number of scare stories about an "antiscience" movement in the op-ed sections of newspapers across the country.

Science Without Borders

Biblical and Scientific Perspectives on the World's Formation

The London, Edinburgh, and Dublin Philosophical Magazine and Journal of Science

The Collectivization of Science

Portraits of a UK Reggae Sound System

Narratives from Beyond the UK Reggae Bassline

Was Jesus a giant electron? How much does a mouse's soul weigh? Can women mate with monkeys? As mad as these questions may seem, they have been asked by science in years gone by. Forgotten Science unearths some of the most extraordinary attempts to understand the world around us.

Thaddeus William Harris first made his living as a physician and for many years thereafter as Harvard librarian. For six years, he also taught natural history in Harvard College - Henry David Thoreau was one of his students - but his desire for a full-time professorship was never realized.

This superb collection by the eminent physicist and critic John Ziman, opens with an album of portraits of scientists—Albert Einstein, Freeman Dyson, Lev Landau, Mark Azbel, Andrei Sakharov. Ziman takes readers into the world of the contemporary scientist, showing how discoveries are made and how claims are tested. He then travels into the minds of scientists as they are drawn into competing directions. Here Ziman exposes the path of discovery, which is strewn with complex human needs, governmental restrictions, the desire for profits, and the exercise of technical virtuosity.

The Journal of Microscopy and Natural Science: the Journal of the Postal Microscopical Society

Scientific American

How rare groove, acid house and jungle remapped the city

The Elephant in the Room-The Denial of the Unconscious Mind

Science and the Shape of Orthodoxy

Science Images and Popular Images of the Sciences

This is a print on demand book and is therefore non- returnable. Recognizing that many North Americans regard natural science and biblical teaching as at odds with each other, the authors (respected scientists who are also committed Christians) examine both the historical roots and the present manifestations of the science-versus- Bible tension, critique several of the misperceptions that encourage an adversarial approach, and offer reliable principles that the evangelical Christian community can use in determining what the Bible and science actually tell us about the physical universe and its formation.

"The deep psychodynamic digging of ALPER reaches to celebrated experiments, death in the afterlife, the mind, the interface of science and religion, and cosmos-centric issues. Readers are enriched greatly by the intellectual treasures unearthed toilsomely by the spade of psychodynamic excavator ALPER."—LEO UZYCH, JD, MPH "ALPER never writes dull books. He has one of the most creative analytic minds of his generation."—DR. JEROME DAVID LEVIN, author of The Clinton Syndrome Within these pages GERALD ALPER explores the pervasive propensity among leading scientists in their quests for quantification and reductionism to overlook completely the presence of the "Elephant in the Room"—the dynamic unconscious—and the very real consequences that result when science minimizes the human equation. Offering a holistic, contextual view of the mind and its manifestations that neither excludes nor privileges the methods of science, ALPER examines the conclusions drawn by the experimentalists by taking the laboratory and putting it back into the real world. In the process he illuminates the fallacies inherent in some of the most celebrated scientific experiments in modern times while convincingly asserting that the experiential and existential aspects of our everyday lives are no less relevant.

This work spans prehistory to 1500 CE, examining thousands of years of history in four world regions: Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas. Highlights of this period include the onset of civilization and science in Mesopotamia and Egypt, the accomplishments of the ancient Greeks between 700 BCE and 100 CE, the adaptation of Greek science by the Romans, the spread of Greek science during the Hellenistic Age, the expansion of Islamic power and commensurate scientific knowledge, and the development of science and philosophy in ancient China and India. Focusing on the history of the science that blossomed in the above regions, scientific disciplines covered include alchemy, astronomy, astrology, agriculture, architecture, biology, botany, chemistry, engineering, exploration, geography, hydraulics, institutions of science, marine science, mathematics, medicine, meteorology, military science, myth and religion, philosophy, philosophy of science, psychology, physics, and social sciences. In all of these fields, theory and application are explored, as are leading individuals and schools of thought, centers of intellectual activity, and notable accomplishments and inventions.

Images of Science in Italy from the Renaissance to the Nineteenth Century

Racial Theories in Social Science

Thaddeus William Harris (1795-1856)

Nature, Science, and Society in the Life of an American Naturalist

Making Connections

Science and Invention

Alexander Graham Bell forever changed the world. The telephone and his many other landmark inventions rank among the most transforming and enduring of the modern era. But it was his work with the deaf, teaching as well as inventing tools to ease communication, that he considered his life's work. The son of a speech therapist father and hearing impaired mother, his stellar achievements in sound reproduction and aviation give proof that he fit his own definition of an inventor. He said, "An inventor a man who looks upon the world and is not contented with things as they are. He wants to improve whatever he sees, he wants to benefit the world." This is a compelling biography of a true scientific visionary. Oxford Portraits in Science is an on-going series of scientific biographies for young adults. Written by top scholars and writers, each biography examines the personality of its subject as well as the thought process leading to his or her discoveries. These illustrated biographies combine accessible technical information with compelling personal stories to portray the scientists whose work has shaped our understanding of the natural world.

"More than 60 years ago," remembered Mr. Stvarnik, "I read the books From Ancient Philosophy to Modern Science of Atoms by prof. dr. Ivan Suplek, and the Images from the Lives of Great Scientists by prof. dr. Milutin Milanovic, and for me these are still the most beautiful scientific texts." From that time, as a much loving hobby, Mr. Stvarnik has studied biographies of great scientists. "I have grown up in an atheistic country," he once said, "and therefore it was a surprise to find that there were very few atheistic or agnostic scientists; the majority of them were some kind of believers in God. Actually, a good number of the greatest scientific minds were or are Bible-believing Christians." That realization, along with discoveries of some deliberate distortions of historical facts that made certain Bible-believing scientists look as having an atheistic bent, prompted writing a book The Portraits of the Great Bible-believing Scientists that was published in Croatian and in Serbian languages. Now he has written the same in English, but since many years elapsed from the mentioned publications, he enriched the text with new findings and added 12 new portraits into the book.

The INTEGRATED SCIENCE Book series aims to publish the results of the most updated ideas and reviews in transdisciplinarity fields, to highlight the integration of different disciplines, including formal sciences, physical-chemical sciences, engineering, biological sciences, medical sciences, and social sciences. The whole world is suffering from complex problems; these are borderless problems: so, a borderless solution could be the solution for such complex problems. The INTEGRATED SCIENCE: Science without Borders is the first volume of the INTEGRATED SCIENCE Book series. It focuses on the human as an integrated system and finding solutions for the problems facing humanity. For its purpose, it introduces a kind of science, which is called integrated science and portrays results from every effort trying to integrate separate subjects. Integration of science with integral human knowledge, ancient science with modern science, and quantity with quality are a few examples of such efforts. Some difficulty might, however, lie in integrating knowledge systems. In this edited book, art and artificial intelligence reveal to us their different methods of work to overcome ambitions and become applicable to the world system full of unpredictable challenges. Art offers a lens to see the beauty of infinite complexity. The resultant artistic background would permit the perfect programming and bioengineering of biological systems, which we could never do by direct eye viewing. Networking is the spot where the crossing of formal, biological, medical, and social sciences with artificial intelligence takes place. By working within a network, individual thinking to the old unresolved problems reduces to simulation and bioengineering, a relatively effortless route for innovation, creativity, and altruism. In this manner, it would be understandable that there is an obvious way to speed up the growth of science that is, moving on the edge of the intersection between knowledge-based systems. The INTEGRATED SCIENCE Book series is to provide an overview of the essential elements of integrated science. The unique aspect of this series, privileging it from other books, is covering all aspects of science as a true one nature.

New Scientist

Before Affirmative Action, 1940-1972

Strange Ideas from the Scrapheap of History

Portraits of Men and Ideas

Science in the Ancient World: From Antiquity through the Middle Ages

Supplement

The Netherlands housed a number of widely-known, envied, and emulated centers of accumulation during the early-modern period. Raw and manufactured goods passed through Dutch port cities, linking the country to global cycles of accumulation and exchange. Its institutions of learning and culture similarly served as internationally famous centers of accumulation that furthered knowledge and cultural production, embodied in the form of books, maps, prints, exhibits, and the like. This collection of essays brings together the Dutch histories of manufacture, commerce, and global exchange along with the histories of knowledge and cultural circulation during the 17th and 18th centuries by anatomizing the multi-faceted concept of accumulation. The book explores the processes that led to the formation of concentrated, often hybrid, sites of material, intellectual, and cultural accumulation in the Netherlands and its overseas stations, as well as the concerns and consequences to which the successes and challenges of accumulation gave rise. It will be of interest to historians of science, technology, culture, and economics. (Series: Low Countries Studies on the Circulation of Natural Knowledge - Vol. 2)

Through interviews with women scientists from a variety of disciplines, this book explores the world of scientific research, identifying the obstacles women have had to surmount and tracing their contributions to the demystification of scientific work

With over forty chapters, written by leading scholars, this comprehensive volume represents the best work in America, Europe, and Asia. Geographical diversity of the authors is reflected in the different perspectives devoted to the subject, and all major disciplinary developments are covered. There are also sections concerning the countries that have made the most significant contributions, the relationship between science and industry, the importance of instrumentation, and the cultural influence of scientific modes of thought. Students and professionals will come to appreciate how, and why, science has developed - as with any other human activity, it is subject to the dynamics of society and politics.

Integrated Science

Forgotten Science

Women in Science

Science Wars

The Journal of Microscopy and Natural Science

The System is Sound

Early science fiction has often been associated almost exclusively with Northern industrialized nations. In this groundbreaking exploration of the science fiction written in Latin America prior to 1920, Rachel Haywood Ferreira argues that science fiction has always been a global genre. She traces how and why the genre quickly reached Latin America and analyzes how writers in Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico adapted science fiction to reflect their own realities. Among the texts discussed are one of the first defenses of Darwinism in Latin America, a tale of a time-traveling history book, and a Latin American Frankenstein. Latin American science fiction writers have long been active participants in the sf literary tradition, expanding the limits of the genre and deepening our perception of the role of science and technology in the Latin American imagination. The book includes a chronological bibliography of science fiction published from 1775 to 1920 in all Latin American countries.

What is a popular image of science and where does it come from? Little is known about the formation of science images and their transformation into popular images of science. In this anthology, contributions from two areas of expertise: image theory and history and the sociology of the sciences, explore techniques of constructing science images and transforming them into highly ambivalent images that represent the sciences. The essays, most of them with illustrations, present evidence that popular images of the sciences are based upon abstract theories rather than facts, and, equally, images of scientists are stimulated by imagination rather than historical knowledge.

Winner of the Pfizer Award for Outstanding Book in the History of Science Margaret Rossiter's widely hailed Women Scientists in America: Struggles and Strategies to 1940 marked the beginning of a pioneering effort to interpret the history of American women scientists. That effort continues in this provocative sequel that covers the crucial years of World War II and beyond. Rossiter begins by showing how the acute labor shortage brought on by the war seemed to hold out new hope for women professionals, especially in the sciences. But the public posture of welcoming women into the scientific professions masked a deep-seated opposition to change. Rossiter proves that despite frustrating obstacles created by the patriarchal structure and values of universities, government, and industry, women scientists made genuine contributions to their fields, grew in professional stature, and laid the foundation for the breakthroughs that followed 1972.

Portraits of Creation

Intellectual Change in Late Seventeenth-century Britain

A celebration of the extraordinary contribution of key figures of African or Caribbean descent to British Life

Companion Encyclopedia of Science in the Twentieth Century

Scientific Phenology; Being a Practical Mental Science and Guide to Human Character

Women Scientists in America

With over forty chapters, written by leading scholars, this comprehensive volume represents the best work in America, Europe and Asia. Geographical diversity of the authors is reflected in the different perspectives devoted to the subject, and all major disciplinary developments are covered.

There are also sections concerning the countries that have made the most significant contributions, the relationship between science and industry, the importance of instrumentation, and the cultural influence of scientific modes of thought. Students and professionals will come to appreciate how, and why, science has developed - as with any other human activity, it is subject to the dynamics of society and politics.

Vols. for 1911-13 contain the Proceedings of the Helminthological Society of Washington, ISSN 0018-0120, 1st-15th meeting.

This work on science in the 20th century represents work in America, Europe and Asia. It includes such topics as the countries that have made the most significant contributions, the relationship between science and industry and the importance of instrumentation.

Of One Mind

Science

A Systemic Racism Critique

Historical Portraits of Women Home Scientists

Journal of Microscopy and Natural Science

Science in the Twentieth Century

Studies of specific figures - including John Evelyn, Christopher Wren, John Flamsteed -illuminate intellectual change in 17c.

New Scientist magazine was launched in 1956 "for all those men and women who are interested in scientific discovery, and in its industrial, commercial and social consequences". The brand's mission is no different today - for its consumers, New Scientist reports, explores and interprets the results of human endeavour set in the context of society and culture.

This book explores the history of reggae in modern Britain from the time it emerged as a cultural force in the 1970s. As basslines from Jamaica reverberated across the Atlantic, so they were received and transmitted by the UK's Afro-Caribbean community. From roots to lovers' rock, from deejays harnessing the dancehall crowd to dub poets reporting back from the socio-economic front line, British reggae soundtracked the inner-city experience of black youth. In time, reggae's influence permeated the wider culture, informing the sounds and the language of popular music whilst also retaining a connection to the street-level sound systems, clubs and centres that provided space to create, protest and innovate. This book is therefore a testament to struggle and ingenuity, a collection of essays tracing reggae's importance to both the culture and the politics of late twentieth and early twenty-first century Britain.

Centres and Cycles of Accumulation in and Around the Netherlands During the Early Modern Period

The Emergence of Latin American Science Fiction

It's a London thing

100 Great Black Britons

Resources in Education

Scientists of Sound

Racial Theories in Social Science: A Systemic Racism Critique provides a critique of the white racial framing and lack of systemic-racism analysis prevalent in past and present mainstream race theory. As this book demonstrates, mainstream racial analysis, and social analysis more generally, remain stunted and uncritical because of this unhealthy white framing of knowledge and evasion or downplaying of institutional, structural, and systemic racism. In response to ineffective social science analyses of racial matters, this book presents a counter-approach—systemic racism theory. The foundation of this theoretical perspective lies in the critical insights and perspectives of African Americans and other people of color who have long challenged biased white-framed perspectives and practices and the racially oppressive and exclusionary institutions and social systems created by whites over several centuries.

The reggae sound system has had a profound influence on post-80s popular music, leaving a rich legacy on some of its key genres. This book provides a snapshot of UK reggae sound system culture during its 1980s heyday. Scientists of Sound is a documentary portrait of one particular sound system from Birmingham. It features a unique collection of photographs and scanned artefacts from the time, including flyers, magazine covers, speaker box designs, circuit diagrams and handwritten lyrics. It also includes one of the first transcribed scores of a live sound system dance. Much more than a photography book, Scientists of Sound is also an oral history of a sound system. The photographs that it features are accompanied by the personal reflections of those portrayed in them. This book sheds light on the knowledges and skills that go into a sound system, from a speaker design to the narrative flow of a deejay's lyrics. It offers an insight into the aesthetics of sound system culture, and a testament to its creative artistry.

Portraits from a World in Transition

Companion to Science in the Twentieth Century

Portraits of the Great Bible-believing Scientists

Alexander Graham Bell