

El Atlas Del Rey Planeta Pedro Texeira 1634 Forma

Recognizing the exaggeration ways to acquire this ebook **El Atlas Del Rey Planeta Pedro Texeira 1634 Forma** is additionally useful. You have remained in right site to start getting this info. get the El Atlas Del Rey Planeta Pedro Texeira 1634 Forma join that we find the money for here and check out the link.

You could buy lead El Atlas Del Rey Planeta Pedro Texeira 1634 Forma or acquire it as soon as feasible. You could quickly download this El Atlas Del Rey Planeta Pedro Texeira 1634 Forma after getting deal. So, bearing in mind you require the books swiftly, you can straight acquire it. Its in view of that enormously simple and suitably fats, isnt it? You have to favor to in this make public

Ceremoniales, ritos y representación del poder -
Grupo Europeo de Investigación Histórica
"Religión, Poder y Monarquía". Coloquio
Internacional 2004
Al surrounding of the figure of the emperor, of

the monarch, of the pontífice, all an arises visual
apparatus and ritual of great communicative
force, a put in pompous and dazzling scene, that
this describes since the Rome republican to the
empire of the Hapsburg, since the Egypt

Downloaded from
omahafoodtruckassociation.org on by
guest

Hellenistic to the France Napoleonic.

Bernardo de Gálvez - Gonzalo M. Quintero Saravia 2018-03-23

Although Spain was never a formal ally of the United States during the American Revolution, its entry into the war definitively tipped the balance against Britain. Led by Bernardo de Galvez, supreme commander of the Spanish forces in North America, their military campaigns against British settlements on the Mississippi River—and later against Mobile and Pensacola—were crucial in preventing Britain from concentrating all its North American military and naval forces on the fight against George Washington's Continental army. In this first comprehensive biography of Galvez (1746@-86), Gonzalo M. Quintero Saravia assesses the commander's considerable historical impact and expands our understanding of Spain's contribution to the war. A man of both empire and the Enlightenment, as viceroy of New Spain (1785@-86), Galvez was also pivotal

in the design and implementation of Spanish colonial reforms, which included the reorganization of Spain's Northern Frontier that brought peace to the region for the duration of the Spanish presence in North America. Extensively researched through Spanish, Mexican, and U.S. archives, Quintero Saravia's portrait of Galvez reveals him as central to the histories of the Revolution and late eighteenth-century America and offers a reinterpretation of the international factors involved in the American War for Independence.

[La literatura en la historia y la historia en la literatura](#) - Fernando Carmona Fernández 2009 Este volumen, el cuarto del Seminario Interdisciplinar de Historia y Literatura (SIHL), tiene como objeto de estudio la denominación misma de nuestro Seminario. Tras considerar los mitos, los libros de viaje y la utopía en los anteriores, desde el punto de vista histórico y literario; nos dirigimos directamente a nuestro punto de partida metodológico: las

Downloaded from
omahafoodtruckassociation.org on by
guest

interrelaciones entre la Historia y la Literatura
*España en mapas antiguos. Catálogo de la
colección Rodríguez Torres-Ayuso (2 tomos) -*
Varios autores 2021-09-01

La colección de mapas antiguos de Rodríguez
Torres - Ayuso, donada a la Real Academia de la
Historia en 2016, constituye el grueso de la que,
a lo largo de los años, fue recopilada por el
barcelonés don Antonio Rodríguez Torres,
catedrático de Microbiología de la Universidad
de Valladolid desde 1972 hasta su jubilación, y
miembro de la Real Academia de Medicina y
Cirugía de dicha ciudad. La forman 321 mapas
de España entre los siglos XV al XIX, fruto de su
afición a la cartografía histórica, derivada de la
búsqueda de grabados y libros antiguos iniciada
en los años 1963-65, cuando realizaba en Madrid
sus estudios de Salud Pública. A partir de 1983,
en que estudió al detalle las ediciones impresas
de la Geographia o Cosmografía de Claudio
Ptolomeo —la primera de ellas en 1475— se
orientó a la búsqueda de mapas históricos de

España, convirtiéndose en un experto comprador
de originales, en sus frecuentes visitas a las
librerías de anticuarios especializadas, en
España y en sus viajes al extranjero. Su
progresivo conocimiento de la historia le
permitió ampliar el interés a los diversos
territorios que pertenecieron a la Monarquía de
España o han estado históricamente bajo la
soberanía española, así como a las ciudades y a
diversos acontecimientos de nuestra historia.
Objetivo especial para él eran los grabados en
los que los mapas se adornan con dioses y
héroes de la mitología grecolatina, o con
ilustraciones diversas (barcos, monstruos
marinos...), guiado siempre por un criterio
estético altamente desarrollado. Estos dos tomos
con sus 321 fichas nos permiten tener el
privilegio de conocer tan excelsa colección,
única en España.

*REPRESENTAR LA CIUDAD EN LA EDAD
MODERNA. 1565, WYNGAERDE EN ALCALA -*
FERNÁNDEZ FERNÁNDEZ Antonio 2016-09-21

Downloaded from
omahafoodtruckassociation.org on by
guest

Esta obra se adentra en el estudio del alcance que adquirió la representación de la ciudad y el territorio en la Edad Moderna como parte de la estrategia de retórica visual del poder. Se aborda la influencia que ejerció dicho poder, en su afán por conocer, poseer y representar el territorio, sobre la creación de la imagen de la ciudad a través de las galerías de mapas y ciudades. También la función que adquirieron dichas imágenes como objetos de prestigio y estrategia política, así como el papel que desempeñaron en su configuración los pintores y dibujantes al servicio del poder. Se analiza el papel de la imagen de la ciudad y del territorio como objetos predilectos de representación y, asimismo, se aborda el papel que desempeñó la dialéctica existente entre el arte y la ciencia en el proceso de constitución de una imagen de la ciudad y el territorio, sometida durante la Edad Moderna a un continuo proceso de elaboración. La imagen de Alcalá, pintada por Wyngaerde en 1565, reúne en sí, como en un caleidoscopio,

todos estos aspectos, constituyendo un excelente estudio de caso con el que analizar una realidad que trasciende lo local.

El Diablo en la Edad Moderna - María Tausiet
2004

Obra de 660 pliegos - Martín Sarmiento 2008

Nerea -

La ciudad portuaria atlántica en la historia -

Agustín Guimerá Ravina 2006

Coordinados por el área de Historia moderna de la Universidad de Cantabria, se recogen en este décimo volumen de la Biblioteca Navalía las ponencias desarrolladas por expertos, de varios países, en historia naval, economistas, historiadores, ingenieros portuarios, urbanistas e historiadores del arte, en el curso “La ciudad portuaria atlántica en la historia: siglos XVI-XIX”, celebrado entre el 4 y 7 de julio de 2005 en el Aula del Mar Rector Jordá, iniciativa cultural y

docente en la que colaboran la Universidad de Cantabria, Autoridad Portuaria de Santander, Universidad Internacional Menéndez Pelayo y RETE (Asociación internacional para la colaboración entre puertos y ciudades). Pasado, presente y futuro constituyen los tres tiempos para este estudio interdisciplinar centrado en la fachada atlántica europea, sus ciudades, bajo una perspectiva urbanística, económica, artística, demográfica, comercial... con especial referencia a la ciudad de Santander al coincidir con su 250 aniversario de la concesión del título de ciudad.

Centres and Cycles of Accumulation in and Around the Netherlands During the Early Modern Period - Lissa Roberts 2011

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)

Bibliographic Guide to Maps and Atlases -

Downloaded from
omahafoodtruckassociation.org on by
guest

2003

Venice's Secret Service - Ioanna Iordanou

2019-10-28

Venice's Secret Service is the untold and arresting story of the world's earliest centrally-organised state intelligence service. Long before the inception of SIS and the CIA, in the period of the Renaissance, the Republic of Venice had masterminded a remarkable centrally-organised state intelligence organisation that played a pivotal role in the defence of the Venetian empire. Housed in the imposing Doge's Palace and under the direction of the Council of Ten, the notorious governmental committee that acted as Venice's spy chiefs, this 'proto-modern' organisation served prominent intelligence functions including operations (intelligence and covert action), analysis, cryptography and steganography, cryptanalysis, and even the development of lethal substances. Official informants and amateur spies were shipped

el-atlas-del-rey-planeta-pedro-texeira-1634-forma

across Europe, Anatolia, and Northern Africa, conducting Venice's stealthy intelligence operations. Revealing a plethora of secrets, their keepers, and their seekers, Venice's Secret Service explores the social and managerial processes that enabled their existence and that furnished the foundation for an extraordinary intelligence organisation created by one of the early modern world's most cosmopolitan states. *El atlas del Rey Planeta* - Felipe Pereda 2009

La imagen de la ciudad en la Edad Moderna -

Alicia Cámara Muñoz 2011-08-10

El estudio de las imágenes urbanas ofrece un campo muy rico de interpretaciones, porque analizándolas podríamos llegar a la elaboración de discursos sobre el poder y el conocimiento, sobre la ciencia, sobre el gusto, sobre lo imaginado y lo real, sobre la identidad y la alteridad, sobre el progreso, sobre la sociedad, o sobre la vida del ciudadano, por no citar lo inmediato, como son los signos de la grandeza

Downloaded from
omahafoodtruckassociation.org on by
guest

urbana tal como se fueron definiendo entre los siglos XV y XVIII.

Architectural Draughtsmanship - Enrique Castaño Perea 2017-09-25

This is the proceedings of the XVI International Congress of Graphic Design in Architecture, EGA 2016, held in Alcalá de Henares, Spain, in June 2016. About 200 professionals and researchers from 18 different countries attended the Congress. This book will be of interest to researchers in the field of architecture and Engineering. Topics discussed are Innovations in Architecture, graphic design and architecture, history and heritage among others.

The Architecture of the Museo Picasso Málaga from the Sixth Century B.C. to the Twenty-first Century - Museo Picasso Málaga 2004

Este libro recorre la historia de la sede del Museo Picasso de Málaga. Es traducción de el libro "Arquitectura del Museo Picasso Málaga. Desde el siglo VI antes de Cristo hasta el siglo

XXI", que recoge el proceso arquitectónico de restauración del Palacio de Buenavista para ser convertido en sede de la pinacoteca y de construcción de nuevos edificios en el barrio de la judería malagueña.

Admiration and Awe - Antonio Urquizar-Herrera 2017-04-28

This book offers the first systematic analysis of the cultural and religious appropriation of Andalusian architecture by Spanish historians during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. To date this process of Christian appropriation has generally been discussed as a phenomenon of architectural hybridisation. However, this was a period in which the construction of a Spanish national identity became a key focus of historical discourse. As a result, cultural hybridity encountered partial opposition from those seeking to establish cultural and religious homogeneity. Spain's Islamic past became a major concern in this period and historical writing served as the site for a complex

negotiation of identity. Historians and antiquarians used a range of strategies to re-appropriate the meaning of medieval Islamic heritage as befitted the new identity of Spain as a Catholic monarchy and empire. On the one hand, the monuments' Islamic origin was subjected to historical revisions and re-identified as Roman or Phoenician. On the other hand, religious forgeries were invented that staked claims for buildings and cities having been founded by Christians prior to the arrival of the Muslims in Spain. Islamic stones were used as core evidence in debates that shaped the early development of archaeology, and they also became the centre of a historical controversy about the origin of Spain as a nation as well as its ecclesiastical history.

The Routledge Handbook of Literature and Space - Robert T. Tally Jr. 2017-01-06

The "spatial turn" in literary studies is transforming the way we think of the field. The Routledge Handbook of Literature and Space

el-atlas-del-rey-planeta-pedro-texeira-1634-forma

maps the key areas of spatiality within literary studies, offering a comprehensive overview but also pointing towards new and exciting directions of study. The interdisciplinary and global approach provides a thorough introduction and includes thirty-two essays on topics such as: Spatial theory and practice
Critical methodologies
Work sites
Cities and the geography of urban experience
Maps, territories, readings. The contributors to this volume demonstrate how a variety of romantic, realist, modernist, and postmodernist narratives represent the changing social spaces of their world, and of our own world system today.

ARCHITECTURE, ARCHAEOLOGY AND CONTEMPORARY CITY PLANNING "State of knowledge in the digital age" - Proceedings of the 2015 workshop - Giorgio Verdiani

El atlas del rey planeta - Pedro Texeira 2002

Maps of the Moon - Thomás A. S. Haddad

Downloaded from
omahafoodtruckassociation.org on by
guest

2019-12-30

Drawing on a number of detailed historical case studies and visual analyses of many moon images, this work proposes an innovative understanding of the development of lunar cartography, and offers new insights on theoretical debates surrounding the nature of maps in general.

Diego Velázquez - 2012

Serie Media Historia -

Science and Empire in the Atlantic World -

James Delbourgo 2008-09-25

Science and Empire in the Atlantic World is the first book in the growing field of Atlantic Studies to examine the production of scientific knowledge in the Atlantic world from a comparative and international perspective. Rather than focusing on a specific scientific field or single national context, this collection captures the multiplicity of practices, people,

el-atlas-del-rey-planeta-pedro-texeira-1634-forma

languages, and agendas that characterized the traffic in knowledge around the Atlantic world, linking this knowledge to the social processes fundamental to colonialism, such as travel, trade, ethnography, and slavery.

Portuguese Tangier (1471-1662) - Martin Elbl 2013-12-27

Portuguese Tangier (1471-1662) is a fundamental new contribution to the history of Tangier, a dynamically expanding Moroccan port on the south shore of the Strait of Gibraltar. The book offers a "virtual archaeology" of the Portuguese urban fabric heritage--both vanished and preserved--in Tangier's médina, the walled Old Town. Solidly grounded in archival sources and profoundly revisionist, Portuguese Tangier alters our image of the médina to an unexpected extent. Yet it makes no claim to being "definitive" in any sense -- on the contrary, it is no more than a starting point. The volume stands at a critical intersection of well-known documents, recently located sources, and those

Downloaded from
omahafoodtruckassociation.org on by
guest

9/18

that have been heavily underused (military engineering plans -- Portuguese as well as English, Portuguese building estimates and construction proposals). It plays a critical searchlight over discrepancies that become evident once spatio-temporal GIS modelling is deployed to re-examine the sources and the existing literature. The book challenges a rainbow of standard interpretations and entrenched Tangerois urban legends. It ranges widely, from recent hypotheses to newly confirmed toponyms, contentious architectural details, and the design and construction of the fortifications. The scope extends to historic environmental factors affecting the Old Port (studied through a new 3D bathymetric model of the historic anchorage -- the only such model available for now). The well-known "Tangier" series of drawings and etchings by the Bohemian artist Wenceslas (Václav) Hollar (1607-1677) comes into its own here, in a fresh, analytical, modelling-oriented context that interlinks

Portuguese and English data tightly. The Portuguese period (1471-1662) is set in a frame that encompasses both the pre-1471 Muslim port and various 1662-1684 English components of the urban fabric—genuine as well as spurious. The book targets mainly a specialist audience (historians, conservationists, heritage planners, urban archaeologists, itinerary and exhibit designers dealing with Tangier), but will also reward the patient casual reader genuinely interested in the fortified médina and its history. In stock. Purchase direct from Baywolf Press / Éditions Baywolf & Portuguese Studies Review. Portuguese Tangier (1471-1662) est une nouvelle contribution à l'histoire du port de Tanger, la cheville maritime du nord marocain saisie à présent dans un tourbillon de développement. Le livre offre une "virtual archaeology" du patrimoine portugais dans la vieille médina de Tanger - d'une part un patrimoine disparu (et par conséquent "virtuel") mais aussi, d'autre part, étrangement préservé,

bien que souvent inconnu, méconnu, ou ignoré. Solidement ancré dans les fonds d'archives et profondément révisionniste sans aucune prétention d'être "définitif", Portuguese Tangier change notre compréhension de la médina. L'ouvrage se situe au carrefour critique des sources -- documents classiques ainsi que des pièces nouvellement découvertes ou redécouvertes (plans de génie militaire -- portugais aussi bien qu'anglais, des devis estimatifs portugais et des travaux d'étude). L'auteur met en évidence les disjonctions fondamentales qui surgissent du moment que les ouvrages de recherche disponibles à présent s'affrontent aux documents dans un cadre de modélisation SIG spatio-temporel. Le livre met en question une panoplie d'interprétations et de "légendes urbaines" Tangéroises bien établies. Portuguese Tangier fournit une fusion d'hypothèses récentes, de toponymes nouvellement confirmés, de détails architecturaux à débat, et d'une exploration en

détail des fortifications. L'enquête s'étend aux facteurs environnementaux dans le Vieux Port (étudiés au moyen d'un nouveau modèle bathymétrique de l'ancrage -- le seul modèle du fond de l'ancrage historique, en trame 3D, disponible pour le moment). La série "Tanger" de Wenceslas (Václav) Hollar (1607-1677) (dessins et gravures) se situe ici dans un contexte d'analyse et de modélisation qui fusionne les sources portugaises et anglaises. La discussion de l'architecture portugaise (1471-1662) s'encadre entre des vignettes du port marocain d'avant-1471 et d'éléments anglais du tissu urbain -- éléments véridiques aussi bien qu'imaginaires. L'ouvrage s'adresse principalement aux spécialistes (historiens, professionnels du patrimoine, archéologues, et concepteurs d'itinéraires et d'expositions) mais offre néanmoins de quoi bien contenter tous les amateurs de la médina et de son histoire.

The Early Modern Hispanic World - Kimberly Lynn 2017-01-31

This book engages with new ways of thinking about boundaries of the early modern Hispanic past, looking at current scholarly techniques.

La Plaza Mayor y los orígenes del Madrid barroco - Jesús Escobar 2007

Profusely illustrated, this historical work focuses on the planning and construction of the Plaza Mayor in Madrid, Spain, during the second half of the 16th century—when Madrid went from being a mercantile town to the capital of the Hapsburg Empire. Including a detailed analysis of archived documents, architectural plans, and drawings, this study chronicles this monument's architectural and urban development, explains the symbolism associated with it, and reveals how it came to be a model for other European constructions. Profusamente ilustrada, esta obra histórica enfoca el planeamiento y construcción de la Plaza Mayor en Madrid, España, durante la segunda parte del siglo 16—cuando Madrid pasó de ser un pueblo mercantil a capital del imperio de los Habsburgo. Incluyendo un análisis

detallado de documentos archivísticos, planos arquitectónicos y dibujos, este estudio relata los progresos arquitectónicos y urbanos del monumento, explica el simbolismo asociado con ello, y revela cómo llegó a ser un modelo para otras construcciones europeas.

Early American Cartographies - Martin Brückner 2012-12-01

Maps were at the heart of cultural life in the Americas from before colonization to the formation of modern nation-states. The fourteen essays in *Early American Cartographies* examine indigenous and European peoples' creation and use of maps to better represent and understand the world they inhabited. Drawing from both current historical interpretations and new interdisciplinary perspectives, this collection provides diverse approaches to understanding the multilayered exchanges that went into creating cartographic knowledge in and about the Americas. In the introduction, editor Martin Bruckner provides a critical assessment of the

concept of cartography and of the historiography of maps. The individual essays, then, range widely over space and place, from the imperial reach of Iberian and British cartography to indigenous conceptualizations, including "dirty," ephemeral maps and star charts, to demonstrate that pre-nineteenth-century American cartography was at once a multiform and multicultural affair. This volume not only highlights the collaborative genesis of cartographic knowledge about the early Americas; the essays also bring to light original archives and innovative methodologies for investigating spatial relations among peoples in the western hemisphere. Taken together, the authors reveal the roles of early American cartographies in shaping popular notions of national space, informing visual perception, animating literary imagination, and structuring the political history of Anglo- and Ibero-America. The contributors are: Martin Bruckner, University of Delaware Michael J. Drexler,

Bucknell University Matthew H. Edney, University of Southern Maine Jess Edwards, Manchester Metropolitan University Junia Ferreira Furtado, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, Brazil William Gustav Gartner, University of Wisconsin-Madison Gavin Hollis, Hunter College of the City University of New York Scott Lehman, independent scholar Ken MacMillan, University of Calgary Barbara E. Mundy, Fordham University Andrew Newman, Stony Brook University Ricardo Padron, University of Virginia Judith Ridner, Mississippi State University

Revista de Geografia - 2003

European Political Thought 1450-1700 - Howell A. Lloyd 2007

"This is the only fully comprehensive account of European political thought in the early modern era; the first in English that pays due regard to Hungary, to Poland-Lithuania and to the Scandinavian kingdoms; and the first that

encompasses the realm of Eastern Orthodoxy, specifically through the case of Muscovy. The book embraces the political thought of Islam, both a seminal influence upon the political consciousness of what 'Europe' was becoming and a military threat to the rest of the continent, and places all within a geographic rather than a chronological structure."--BOOK JACKET.

The Spacious Word - Ricardo Padrón 2021-09-26

The Spacious Word explores the history of Iberian expansion into the Americas as seen through maps and cartographic literature, and considers the relationship between early Spanish ideas of the world and the origins of European colonialism. Spanish mapmakers and writers, as Padrón shows, clung to a much older idea of space that was based on the itineraries of travel narratives and medieval navigational techniques. Padrón contends too that maps and geographic writings heavily influenced the Spanish imperial imagination. During the early modern period, the idea of "America" was still

something being invented in the minds of Europeans. Maps of the New World, letters from explorers of indigenous civilizations, and poems dramatizing the conquest of distant lands, then, helped Spain to redefine itself both geographically and imaginatively as an Atlantic and even global empire. In turn, such literature had a profound influence on Spanish ideas of nationhood, most significantly its own. Elegantly conceived and meticulously researched, The Spacious Word will be of enormous interest to historians of Spain, early modern literature, and cartography.

Ports in the Medieval European Atlantic -

Eduardo Aznar Vallejo 2021

Presents a wealth of original research findings on how medieval ports actually worked, providing new insights on shipping, trade, port society and culture, and systems of regional and international integration.

Habsburg Madrid - Jesús Escobar 2022-01-25

With its selection as the court of the Spanish

Habsburgs, Madrid became the de facto capital of a global empire, a place from which momentous decisions were made whose implications were felt in all corners of a vast domain. By the seventeenth century, however, political theory produced in the *Monarquía Hispánica* dealt primarily with the concept of decline. In this book, Jesús Escobar argues that the buildings of Madrid tell a different story about the final years of the Habsburg dynasty. Madrid took on a grander public face over the course of the seventeenth century, creating a “court space” for residents and visitors alike. Drawing from the representation of the city’s architecture in prints, books, and paintings, as well as re-created plans standing in for lost documents, Escobar demonstrates how, through shared forms and building materials, the architecture of Madrid embodied the monarchy and promoted its chief political ideals of justice and good government. Habsburg Madrid explores palaces, public plazas, a town hall, a

courthouse, and a prison, narrating the lived experience of architecture in a city where a wide roster of protagonists, from architects and builders to royal patrons, court bureaucrats, and private citizens, helped shape a modern capital. Richly illustrated, highly original, and written by a leading scholar in the field, this volume disrupts the traditional narrative about seventeenth-century Spanish *decadencia*. It will be welcomed by specialists in Habsburg Spain and by historians of art, architecture, culture, economics, and politics.

Secret Science - María M. Portuondo 2013-04-18
The discovery of the New World raised many questions for early modern scientists: What did these lands contain? Where did they lie in relation to Europe? Who lived there, and what were their inhabitants like? Imperial expansion necessitated changes in the way scientific knowledge was gathered, and Spanish cosmographers in particular were charged with turning their observations of the New World into

a body of knowledge that could be used for governing the largest empire the world had ever known. As María M. Portuondo here shows, this cosmographic knowledge had considerable strategic, defensive, and monetary value that royal scientists were charged with safeguarding from foreign and internal enemies. Cosmography was thus a secret science, but despite the limited dissemination of this body of knowledge, royal cosmographers applied alternative epistemologies and new methodologies that changed the discipline, and, in the process, how Europeans understood the natural world.

Global Ocean of Knowledge, 1660-1860 - Karel Davids
2020-05-14

This book looks to fill the 'blue hole' in Global History by studying the role of the oceans themselves in the creation, development, reproduction and adaptation of knowledge across the Atlantic world. It shows how globalisation and the growth of maritime knowledge served to reinforce one another, and

demonstrates how and why maritime history should be put firmly at the heart of global history. Exploring the dynamics of globalisation, knowledge-making and European expansion, *Global Ocean of Knowledge* takes a transnational approach and transgresses the traditional border between the early modern and modern periods. It focuses on three main periodisations, which correspond with major transformations in the globalisation of the Atlantic World, and analyses how and to what extent globalisation forces from above and from below influenced the development and exchange of knowledge. Davids distinguishes three forms of globalising forces 'from above'; imperial, commercial and religious, alongside self-organisation, the globalising force 'from below'. Exploring how globalisation advanced and its relationship with knowledge changed over time, this book bridges global, maritime, intellectual and economic history to reflect on the role of the oceans in making the world a more connected place.

Downloaded from
omahafoodtruckassociation.org on by
guest

Eria -

Minería y desarrollo. Tomo 5 - Jaime Arias
Restrepo 2016-04-01

La colección de capítulos que el lector tiene entre sus manos permite considerar la historia y el gobierno de los territorios mineros desde diferentes puertas de entrada. Conviven aquí textos escritos por juristas, por historiadores y por expertos en participación. Abarcan ellos desde el siglo XVI hasta la coyuntura actual. Se preguntan por la base tecnológica de la explotación, por la validez constitucional de interpretaciones jurídicas específicas, por la hermenéutica de interfaces visuales como los mapas, por los mecanismos de resolución de conflictos con los que cuenta el Estado colombiano, entre otros muchos temas. Usan herramientas tomadas de la geografía, la economía, el derecho y la historia. ¿Qué tienen de común estas narrativas? ¿Qué las dota de un hilo conductor? El problema de la capacidad

regulatoria de conflictos desarrollada alrededor de la actividad extractiva por parte de formas específicas de gobierno, que van desde la Colonia hasta el Estado colombiano contemporáneo. En efecto, la autoridad política ha enfrentado problemas endémicos a la hora de regular las economías extractivas, por lo cual muchas de ellas han salido parcialmente de la órbita de la legalidad y han terminado por volverse actividades altamente criminalizadas. ¿Qué tienen de específico las industrias extractivas que hace tan difícil y traumática la regulación de los conflictos que inevitablemente van asociados a ellas? Varios de los textos sugieren una respuesta. Desde la sal, en el tránsito del mundo colonial a la República, hasta el oro, el petróleo y el carbón en la actualidad, comparten una triple condición. En primer lugar, constituyen materias primas de exportación esenciales para la economía del territorio dado, sea un espacio colonial, sea el Estado-nación, sea una región específica.

Nature, Empire, and Nation - Jorge Cañizares-Esguerra 2006

This collection of essays explores two traditions of interpreting and manipulating nature in the early-modern and nineteenth-century Iberian world: one instrumental and imperial, the other patriotic and national. Imperial representations laid the ground for the epistemological transformations of the so-called Scientific Revolutions. The patriotic narratives lie at the

core of the first modern representations of the racialized body, Humboldtian theories of biodistribution, and views of the landscape as a historical text representing different layers of historical memory.

Pinturas de historia - Fernando Marías 2012

The History of Cartography: pt. 1, pt. 2.

Cartography in the European Renaissance - John Brian Harley 1987