The Origins and Development of Football in Ireland

This book presents an interdisciplinary overview of the origins of African livestock, placing Africa as one of the world centres for animal domestication. With sections on archaeology, genetics, linguistics and ethnography, this collection contains over twenty contributions from the field's foremost experts and provides fully illustrated, never before published data, and extensive bibliographies.

The World of Romantic & Modern Musical Instruments

The Origin and Development of Craters

The Origin and Development of the Moral Ideas

THAT the moral concepts are ultimately based on emotions either of indignation or approval, is a fact which a certain school of thinkers have in vain attempted to deny. The terms which embody these concepts must originally have been used—indeed they still constantly are so used—as direct expressions of such emotions with reference to the phenomena which evoked them. Men pronounced certain acts to be good or bad on account of the emotions those acts aroused in their minds, just as they called sunshine warm and ice cold on account of certain sensations which they experienced, and as they named a thing pleasant or painful because they felt pleasure or pain. But to attribute a quality to a thing is never the same as merely to state the existence of a particular sensation or feeling in the mind which perceives it. Such an attribution must mean that the thing, under certain circumstances, makes a certain impression on the mind. By calling an object warm or pleasant, a person asserts that it is apt to produce in him a sensation of heat or a feeling of pleasure. Similarly, to name an act good or bad, ultimately implies that it is apt to give rise to an emotion of approval or disapproval in him who pronounces the judgment. Whilst not affirming the actual existence of any specific emotion in the mind of the person judging or of anybody else, the predicate of a moral judgment attributes to the subject a tendency to arouse an emotion. The moral concepts, then, are essentially generalisations of tendencies in certain phenomena to call forth moral emotions. However, as is frequently the case with general terms, these concepts are mentioned without any distinct idea of their contents. The relation in which many of them stand to the moral emotions is complicated; the use of them is often vague; and ethical theorisers, instead of subjecting them to a careful analysis, have done their best to increase the confusion by adapting the meaning of the terms to fit their theories. Very commonly, in the definition of the goodness or badness of acts, reference is made, not to their tendencies to evoke emotions of approval or indignation, but to the causes of these tendencies, that is, to those qualities in the acts which call forth moral emotions. Thus, because good acts generally produce pleasure and bad acts pain, goodness and badness have been identified with the tendencies of acts to produce pleasure or pain. The following statement of Sir James Stephen is a clearly expressed instance of this confusion, so common among utilitarians:—"Speaking generally, the acts which are called right do promote, or are supposed to promote general happiness, and the acts which are called wrong do diminish, or
are supposed to diminish it. I say, therefore, that this is what the words ‘right’ and ‘wrong’ mean, just as the words ‘up’ and ‘down’ mean that which points from or towards the earth’s centre of gravity, though they are used by millions who have not the least notion of the fact that such is their meaning, and though they were used for centuries and millenniums before any one was or even could be aware of it.”

The Origins and Development of the Wolf Cub Movement in Canada

Unlikely Partners

The Origins and Development of African Theology

The Origins and Development of Financial Markets and Institutions Bringing together the latest scholarship and research from leading experts in the field this study examines the Dutch revolt against Spanish rule in the sixteenth century.

The Origins and Development of African Livestock

The Origins and Development of the English Language With all its hopes of a more just and materially prosperous world, development has fascinated societies in both North and South. Looking at this collective fancy in retrospect, Gilbert Rist shows the underlying similarities of its various theories and strategies, and their shared inability to transform the world. He argues persuasively that development has always been a kind of collective delusion which in reality has simply promoted a widening of market relations despite the good intentions of its advocates.

The Origins and Development of Professional Football, 1890-1920

The Origins of Development Economics Football, be it Gaelic, rugby, or soccer is unquestionably the most popular team sport in Ireland. Surprisingly, the modern codes of Gaelic, Rugby, and Association football in Ireland are little more than a century old. R.M. Peter's pioneering Annual was published in 1880. Reproduced here, it provides voluminous detail on more than 600 players and 50 clubs of the time: it is a mine of information for the sports enthusiast, the historian, the genealogist alike.

The Origins and Development of the English Language With all its hopes of a more just and materially prosperous world, development has fascinated societies in both North and South. Looking at this collective fancy in retrospect, Gilbert Rist shows the underlying similarities of its various theories and strategies, and their shared inability to transform the world. He argues persuasively that development has always been a kind of collective delusion which in reality has simply promoted a widening of market relations despite the good intentions of its advocates.

The Origins and Development of the European Union 1945-2008 Historically, much of economic thought, especially until the 1960s, has been preoccupied with the central concerns of development economics. It is thus contemporary mainstream economics - dominated by those with a touching faith in the virtues and infallibility of the market - that emerges as almost exceptional when viewed in a longer-term perspective. Although economics has gone through many changes over the centuries, the original developmental concerns of economists have persisted until relatively recently - diminishing, ironically, only as development economics emerged as a sub-discipline in the post-war period. This book reviews the history of economic thought to highlight these enduring developmental concerns in earlier economic discourses. This survey also shows that various schools of economic thought, over the years, have pointed to the role of the state in leading and coordinating economic transformation and progress. In the second half of the twentieth century, often static, abstract and formal approaches displaced historically informed and institutionally nuanced discourses. Thus, the narrow approaches of contemporary economics have marginalized greater appreciation of history and other social sciences. In the first three chapters of the book, Erik and Sophus Reinert offer fascinating surveys of mercantilism, the Italian tradition associated with its city-states, and the later German economic tradition. Mustagh Khan surveys the historical debate over capitalist transformation. Jaime Ros reviews the impact of modern growth theory on pioneering development economists, while Amitava Dutt considers the role of international trade in early development economics. Alfredo Saad-Filho assesses Latin American structuralism and dependency theory. Finally, Tamas Szentes discusses development in the history of economics.

The Origins and Development of the Waw-consecutive: Northwest Semitic Evidence from Ugarit to Qumran In the Archaic Era of Greek history the aristocratic control of government was undermined by the increasing wealth and internal security of the city-states. Democracy was one of many new forms of government to emerge, and until the fifth century a wide variety of models of democratic government were tried, before the form of democracy found in Athens
became the model on which newly established democracies founded their constitutions. In The Origins and Development of Ancient Greek Democracy, James L. O'Neill examines the origins of democracy in Ancient Greece, not only in Athens, but also in other Greek states including Syracuse, Rhodes, and the Hellenistic Federal states, and traces its development into the most common form of government found in Greece by the mid-fourth century.

Workbook: Problems for Algeo/Butcher's The Origins and Development of the English Language, 7th


The Origins and Development of the European Union 1945-2008


The Origins and Development of English Discourse Illustrates and describes string, keyboard, woodwind, brass, percussion, and electronic instruments and traces their development

The Origins and Development of Ancient Greek Democracy This comprehensive survey of the history and status of education in Zambia contains a selection of readings from published material. The readings and accompanying editorial notes highlight some key aspects of the background to education in Zambia and major factors that have influenced education development in the country over the years. The content include: the meaning and scope of education; education in the pre-colonial era: African indigenous education and education in the colonial era.

The History and Development of Nomography

The Origins and Development of the Andean State Collectively, mankind has never had it so good despite periodic economic crises of which the current sub-prime crisis is merely the latest example. Much of this success is attributable to the increasing efficiency of the world's financial institutions as finance has proved to be one of the most important causal factors in economic performance. In a series of insightful essays, financial and economic historians examine how financial innovations from the seventeenth century to the present have continually challenged established institutional arrangements, forcing change and adaptation by governments, financial intermediaries, and financial markets. Where these have been successful, wealth creation and growth have followed. When they failed, growth slowed and sometimes economic decline has followed. These essays illustrate the difficulties of co-ordinating financial innovations in order to sustain their benefits for the wider economy, a theme that will be of interest to policy makers as well as economic historians.

The Origin and Development of the Moral Ideas The new edition of this accessible introduction to the history of the European Union (EU) has been fully revised and updated to reflect the significant changes within the EU over the past decade. Revealing the politics beneath the surface, national rivalries and changing positions behind events, meetings and treaty negotiations, the text: provides a thematic history of European economic and political integration in its economic, military, monetary and political contexts outlines the major schools of thought regarding the causes and motives for European economic integration including the theories of Lipgens, Haas and Milward considers the economic and political reasons for establishing supranational organisations evaluates the impact of the collapse of communism on the EU, its policy implications and member states' responses contains new and updated material on the Euro, enlargement of the EU, the constitutional debate, EU economic, and political integration, and the Union's impact on the world.
monetary and foreign policies and other key recent developments. Ideal introductory reading for those new to the study of the EU seeking a concise and up-to-date account of the political and economic development of the EU, Origins & Development of the European Union is essential for all students of European politics, European history and those looking to gain a thorough understanding of contemporary politics.

The Origins and Development of Education in Zambia Written for psychologists, educational psychologists and developmental biologists, this volume explores the concept of giftedness, including its definition, origins and development. The author offers a balanced view of the topic and presents optimal educational strategies for various kinds of high ability. The effects of both environmental and biological/genetic factors on a student's level of giftedness are also discussed, as is the question of whether gifted people can be created.

The Origins and Development of High Ability This companion to THE ORIGINS AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE expands on material in the main textbook. Expand coverage of some topics and chapter-by-chapter exercises help you master text material. You can answer review questions to ensure your comprehension, you can analyze data to expand and apply your new knowledge, and you can work on enrichment exercises that, for example, familiarize you with the OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

The Origins and Development of Music This friendly, concise and up-to-date introduction to the European Union is essential reading for those new to the study of Europe. It shows students clearly why the European Union is so important for an understanding of the politics of the second half of the twentieth century. Martin Dedman: * provides a general history of European unity and integration from 1945-1995 * provides an essential clarification of terms and definitions * outlines the three major schools of thought regarding the causes of European integration * considers the economic and political reasons for establishing supranational organisations * discusses other European organisations created since 1945 * traces all the key events since 1945 including the Maastricht Treaty and the movement towards European Economic and Monetary Union.

The Origin and Development of Early Indian Contemplative Practices This volume brings together research on the evolution of civilisation in the Andean region of South America from the work of sixteen leading scholars, at one time actively engaged in fieldwork in Peru. Beginning with early chiefdom societies living along the Peruvian coast 2000 years before Christ, the authors trace the growing complexity of Andean states and empires over the next 3000 years. They examine the accomplishments of the ancient Andeans in the rise of magnificent monumental architecture and the construction of unparalleled prehistoric irrigation systems. They also look at the dominant role of warfare in Andean societies and at the collapse of empires in the millennia before the arrival of the Spanish in 1534. Together, the contributors provide the first systematic study of the evolution of polities along the dry coastal plains and high mountain valleys of the Peruvian Andes.

The History of Development The book series Beihefte zur Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie, founded by Gustav Gröber in 1905, is among the most renowned publications in Romance Studies. It covers the entire field of Romance linguistics, including the national languages as well as the lesser studied Romance languages. The editors welcome submissions of high-quality monographs and collected volumes on all areas of linguistic research, on medieval literature and on textual criticism. The publication languages of the series are French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Romanian as well as German and English. Each collected volume should be as uniform as possible in its contents and in the choice of languages.

The Origins and Development of the Dutch Revolt


The Origins and Development of Financial Markets and Institutions The Dutch revolt against Spanish rule in the sixteenth century was a formative event in European history. The Origins and Development of the Dutch Revolt brings together in one volume the latest scholarship from leading experts in the field, to illuminate why the Dutch revolted, the way events unfolded and how they gained independence. In exploring the desire of the Dutch to control their own affairs, it also questions whether Dutch identity came about by accident. The book makes the most recent research available in English for the first time, focusing on: * the role of the aristocracy * religion * the towns and provinces * the Spanish perspective * finance and
ideology.

The Origins and Development of the Dutch Revolt The new edition of this accessible introduction to the history of the European Union (EU) has been fully revised and updated to reflect the significant changes within the EU over the past decade. The book is ideal introductory reading for those new to the study of the EU who want a concise and up-to-date account of the political and economic development of the EU.

The Origin and Development of the Ibero-Romance -nc/-ng- Suffixes A history of the emergence of development economics as a distinct sub-discipline.

EGERTON. This study of the origins and progress of Greek science focuses especially on the interaction between scientific and traditional patterns of thought from the sixth to the fourth century BC. It begins with an examination of how particular Greek authors deployed the category of "magic," sometimes attacking its beliefs and practices; these attacks are then related to their background in Greek medicine and philosophical thought. In his second chapter Lloyd outlines developments in the theory and practice of argument in Greek science and assesses their significance. He next discusses the progress of empirical research as a scientific tool from the Presocratics to Aristotle. Finally, he considers why the Greeks invented science, their contribution to its history, and the social, economic, ideological and political factors that had a bearing on its growth.

A Manual on the Origin and Development of Washington The Origin and Development of Islamic Law. A committee from The Middle East Institute, led by George Camp Keiser, Chairman of the Board of Governors, enlisted outstanding authorities on Middle East law to contribute chapters on specific topics. Includes an extensive glossary of Islamic legal terms. With a foreword by Robert H. Jackson (Associate Justice, Supreme Court of the United States). Majid Khadduri [1909-2007] was a Professor of Middle East Studies at the School of Advanced International Studies of The Johns Hopkins University and Director of Research and Education at the Middle East Institute in Washington, D. C. He was the author of several books in English and Arabic on Middle Eastern affairs, including War and Peace in the Law of Islam. Herbert J. Liebesny [1911-1985] was a member of the Advisory Board of the Middle East Journal and author of The Government of French North Africa and Foreign Legal Systems: A Comparative Analysis.

Origin and Development of Islamic Law With Deng Xiaoping’s blessing, Mao’s successors scoured the globe for fresh ideas to launch domestic prosperity and global economic power. Yet China’s government did not publicize its engagement with Western-style innovations, claiming instead that economic reinvention was the Party’s achievement alone. Julian Gewirtz sets forth the truer story.