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The Park and the People  
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Greening the City

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## LAM ALVAREZ

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### **AntiFascism and Memory in East Germany** Nosy Crow

New edition of classic book, profusely illustrated, charting the development of public access parks and what the future holds for these vital spaces in our increasingly crowded environment.

### *The Rhinoceros and the Megatherium* Little Simon

Although many of the practical and intellectual traditions that make up modern science date back centuries, the category of "science" itself is a relative novelty. In the early eighteenth century, the modern German word that would later mean "science," naturwissenschaft, was not even included in dictionaries. By 1850, however, the term was in use everywhere. *Acolytes of Nature* follows the emergence of this important new category within German-speaking Europe, tracing its rise from an insignificant eighteenth-century neologism to a defining rallying cry of modern German culture. Today's notion of a unified natural science has been deemed an invention of the mid-nineteenth century. Yet what Denise Phillips reveals here is that the idea of naturwissenschaft acquired a prominent place in German public life several decades earlier. Phillips uncovers the evolving outlines of the category of natural science and examines why Germans of varied social station and intellectual commitments came to find this label useful. An expanding education system, an increasingly vibrant consumer culture and urban social life, the early stages of industrialization, and the emergence of a liberal political movement all fundamentally altered the world in which

educated Germans lived, and also reshaped the way they classified knowledge.

### Nature and Culture Hoover Press

*AntiFascism and Memory in East Germany* is a book about remembering and about forgetting, about war, and about the peace which eventually followed. In the unlikely setting of the German Democratic Republic (GDR), the Spanish Civil War became the subject of a debate which both predated and outlasted the Cold War, involving historians, veterans, politicians, censors, artists, writers, and Church activists. Examining these multiple memories and interpretations of Spain casts new and unexpected light on the legacy of the Spanish Civil War, and the relationship between history and memory under state socialism. The ruling Socialist Unity Party made full use of the antifascist legacy as legitimation for a non-democratic state. But despite dogged attempts at control and censorship, the state was unable to silence competing voices. All over East Germany, International Brigade veterans preserved their version of events - in letters to each other, in communications with the party, in discussions with friends and family around the kitchen table, and in memoirs written for the 'desk drawer'. For younger East Germans, the war retained an undeniably romantic aura. From their perspective, Spain was a far-away land to which they were forbidden to travel, the stuff of camp-fire singalongs and fantasies of adventure. This book dissects the relationship between state-sponsored history, the lobbying of veterans, cultural interpretations of war, and the memory traces left behind by marginalised or politically oppositional groups and individuals. It is a cultural history of memory under state socialism, a social

history of veteran groups and their relationship with the state, and a political history of communist culture. Above all, it is the story of how post-war Europeans came to terms with the heavy burden of their pre-war past.

*Acolytes of Nature* University of Chicago Press

This brilliant book focuses on the aesthetic concerns of the two most important sculptors of the early 19th century, the great Italian sculptor Antonio Canova (1757-1822) and his illustrious Danish rival Bertel Thorvaldsen (1770-1844). Rather than comparing their artistic output, the distinguished art historian David Bindman addresses the possible impact of Kantian aesthetics on their work. Both artists had elevated reputations, and their sculptures attracted interest from philosophically minded critics. Despite the sculptors' own apparent disdain for theory, Bindman argues that they were in dialogue with and greatly influenced by philosophical and critical debates, and made many decisions in creating their sculptures specifically in response to those debates. *Warm Flesh, Cold Marble* considers such intriguing topics as the aesthetic autonomy of works of art, the gender of the subject, the efficacy of marble as an imitative medium, the question of color and texture in relation to ideas and practices of antiquity, and the relationship between the whiteness of marble and ideas of race.

*Peoples and Cultures of Africa* Routledge

Newly available in paperback, this book takes the University of Manchester's Museum as its subject. By setting the museum in its cultural and intellectual contexts, *Nature and Culture* explores twentieth-century collecting and display, and the status of the object in the modern world. Beginning with the origins of the

Manchester Museum, accounting for its development as an internationally renowned university museum, and concluding at its major expansion at the turn of the millennium, this book casts new light on the history of museums. How did objects become knowledge? Who encountered museum objects on their way to museums? What happened to collections within the museum? How did visitors use and respond to objects? In answering these questions, *Nature and Culture* illuminates not only the history of one institution, but also contributes to wider discussions in the history of science, cultural history and museology.

**Blue 2 (Limited Edition)** Harvard University Press

The present and future state of the environment gives rise to ever increasing concern, but much less is known as yet about the past: the damage that has been done since, and by, the Industrial Revolution; how far our predecessors were aware of it; the steps they took; and the gradual development of a wider concern for the state of the world and our impact on it. This timely and pioneering survey, designed for general readers as well as students and scholars, is a substantial contribution to that understanding.

*Barcelona: An Urban History of Science and Modernity, 1888-1929* Routledge

The modern city is not only pavement and concrete. Parks, gardens, trees, and other plants are an integral part of the urban environment. Often the focal points of social movements and political interests, green spaces represent far more than simply an effort to balance the man-made with the natural. A city's history with—and approach to—its parks and gardens reveals much about its workings and the forces acting upon it. Our green

spaces offer a unique and valuable window on the history of city life. The essays in *Greening the City* span over a century of urban history, moving from fin-de-siècle Sofia to green efforts in urban Seattle. The authors present a wide array of cases that speak to global concerns through the local and specific, with topics that include green-space planning in Barcelona and Mexico City, the distinction between public and private nature in Los Angeles, the ecological diversity of West Berlin, and the historical and cultural significance of hybrid spaces designed for sports. The essays collected here will make us think differently about how we study cities, as well as how we live in them. Contributors: Dorothee Brantz, Technische Universität Berlin \* Peter Clark, University of Helsinki \* Lawrence Culver, Utah State University \* Konstanze Sylva Domhardt, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich \* Sonja Dümpelmann, University of Maryland \* Zachary J. S. Falck, Independent Scholar\* Stefanie Hennecke, Technical University Munich \* Sonia Hirt, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University \* Salla Jokela, University of Helsinki \* Jens Lachmund, Maastricht University \* Gary McDonogh, Bryn Mawr College \* Jarmo Saarikivi, University of Helsinki \* Jeffrey Craig Sanders, Washington State University

*A History of the Romanians* Stanford University Press

This book, the first study of Catalan nationalism to appear in English, outlines the history of Catalonia, showing how the national and cultural identity of the region persisted despite persecution. This provides the necessary background for the analysis of the contemporary political and cultural situation in Catalonia in the wider context of the European Union.

**Catalan Nationalism** University of Virginia Press

In this book, first published in 1996, Rudolf Tökés offers a comprehensive overview of the rise and fall of the Kadar regime in Hungary between 1957 and 1990. The approach is interdisciplinary, reviewing the regime's record with emphasis on politics, macroeconomic policies, social change and the ideas and personalities of political dissidents and the regime's 'successor generation'. The study provides a fully documented reconstruction of the several phases of the ancien régime's road from economic reform to political collapse, based on interviews with former top party leaders and transcripts of the Party Central Committee. Tökés gives an in-depth account of the personalities and issues involved in Hungary's peaceful transformation from one-party state to parliamentary democracy, and a comprehensive assessment of Hungary's post-Communist politics, economy and society.

*The Odyssey of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade* University of Virginia Press

Help Pookie Pop find her friends as they play hide-and-seek in the back yard.

*The Afterlives of Animals* University of Chicago Press

Photography's critical role in science explained Subjects range from facial recognition to outer space For everyone curious about the impact of photography on our lives

*An Environmental History of Britain since the Industrial Revolution* Manchester University Press

Looks at the role of the United States in the Spanish Civil War

**Modern Nature** Routledge

This collection of essays comprises short "biographies" of a number of famous taxidermied animals. Each essay traces the

life, death and museum "afterlife" of a specific creature, illuminating the overlooked role of the dead beast in the modern human-animal encounter through practices as disparate as hunting and zookeeping.

Hungary's Negotiated Revolution Thomas Nelson Publishers

"Willy Brandt (German pronunciation: [vli bant]; born Herbert Frahm; 18 December 1913 ? 8 October 1992) was a German statesman and politician, leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany (Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands, or SPD) from 1964 to 1987 and chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany from 1969 to 1974. He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1971 for his efforts to achieve reconciliation between West Germany and the countries of the Soviet bloc."--Wikipedia.

Seeing Science University of Chicago Press

It's another work of art by David Carter! The guessing continues in the sequel to New York Times bestseller *One Red Dot with Blue Two*. This book has a limited print of 100 copies in full-cloth binding and full-cloth slip case. An additional pop-up is embedded into the front cover. Each copy is hand-signed and numbered by the author. *Blue 2* is a beautiful cacophony delighting everyone! From a to z each letter gives a clue to where the *Blue 2* is hidden in each of these spectacular pop-up sculptures. There's a glistening *Blue 2*, a slippery *Blue 2*, and even a suspended *Blue 2*. With gleeful helixes, jubilant kookiness, and mobile nonsense, each page will stun with its paper pop-up phenomenon. This sequel to *One Red Dot* is surely one to treasure.

Pookie Pop Plays Hide-And-Seek Cornell University Press

The rise of the Polish army elite had a profound effect on the Communist Party. Many current changes stem from the tougher

attitudes the Polish military under Jaruzelski took toward Solidarity. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

*Willy Brandt* Oxford University Press

The four decades between the two Universal Exhibitions of 1888 and 1929 were formative in the creation of modern Barcelona. Architecture and art blossomed in the work of Antoni Gaudi and many others. At the same time, social unrest tore the city apart. Topics such as art nouveau and anarchism have attracted the attention of numerous historians. Yet the crucial role of science, technology and medicine in the cultural makeup of the city has been largely ignored. The ten articles of this book recover the richness and complexity of the scientific culture of end of the century Barcelona. The authors explore a broad range of topics: zoological gardens, natural history museums, amusement parks, new medical specialities, the scientific practices of anarchists and spiritists, the medical geography of the urban underworld, early mass media, domestic electricity and astronomical observatories. They pay attention to the agenda of the bourgeois elites but also to hitherto neglected actors: users of electric technologies and radio amateurs, patients in clinics and dispensaries, collectors and visitors of museums, working class audiences of public talks and female mediums. Science, technology and medicine served to exert social control but also to voice social critique. Barcelona: An urban history of science and modernity (1888-1929) shows that the city around 1900 was both a creator and facilitator of knowledge but also a space substantially transformed by the appropriation of this knowledge by its unruly citizens.

*Red Eagle: The Army in Polish Politics, 1944 - 1988* Palgrave

Macmillan

Delineate the politicians, business people, artists, immigrant laborers, and city dwellers who are the key players in the tale. In tracing the park's history, the writers also give us the history of New York. They explain how squabbles over politics, taxes, and real estate development shaped the park and describe the acrimonious debates over what a public park should look like, what facilities it should offer, and how it should accommodate the often incompatible.

*Biographies of Scientific Objects* Garden City, N.Y : Published for the American Museum of Natural History [by] Natural History Press

Looks at how whole domains of phenomena come into being and sometimes pass away as objects of scientific study. With examples from the natural and social sciences, ranging from the 16th to the 20th centuries, this book explores the ways in which scientific objects are both real and historical.

*The Making of Modern Italy* Cambridge University Press

In *Modern Nature*, Lynn K. Nyhart traces the emergence of a “biological perspective” in late nineteenth-century Germany that

emphasized the dynamic relationships among organisms, and between organisms and their environment. Examining this approach to nature in light of Germany's fraught urbanization and industrialization, as well the opportunities presented by new and reforming institutions, she argues that rapid social change drew attention to the role of social relationships and physical environments in rendering a society—and nature—whole, functional, and healthy. This quintessentially modern view of nature, Nyhart shows, stood in stark contrast to the standard naturalist's orientation toward classification. While this new biological perspective would eventually grow into the academic discipline of ecology, *Modern Nature* locates its roots outside the universities, in a vibrant realm of populist natural history inhabited by taxidermists and zookeepers, schoolteachers and museum reformers, amateur enthusiasts and nature protectionists. Probing the populist beginnings of animal ecology in Germany, Nyhart unites the history of popular natural history with that of elite science in a new way. In doing so, she brings to light a major orientation in late nineteenth-century biology that has long been eclipsed by Darwinism.