The Faerie Queene is a scholarly masterpiece that has influenced, inspired, and challenged generations of writers, readers and scholars since its completion in 1596. Hamilton's edition is itself, a masterpiece of scholarship and close reading. It is now the standard edition for all readers of Spenser. The entire work is revised, and the text of The Faerie Queene itself has been freshly edited, the first such edition since the 1930s. This volume also contains additional original material, including a letter to Raleigh, commendatory verses and dediçatory sonnets, chronology of Spenser's life and works and provides a compilation of list of characters and their appearances in The Faerie Queene.

Escaping poverty

Why great powers decline, from Spain to the United States. The extent and irreversibility of US decline is becoming ever more obvious as America loses war after war and as one industry after another loses its technological edge. Lachmann explains why the United States will not be able to sustain its global dominance, and contrasts America's relatively brief period of hegemony with the Netherlands' similarly short primacy and Britain's far longer era of leadership. Decline in all those cases was not inevitable and did not respond to global capitalist cycles. Rather, decline is the product of elites' success in grabbing control over resources and governmental powers. Not only are ordinary people harmed, but also capitalists become increasingly unable to coordinate their interests and adopt policies and make investments necessary to counter economic and geopolitical competitors elsewhere in the world. Conflicts among elites and challenges by non-elites determine the timing and mold the contours of decline. Lachmann traces the transformation of US politics from an era of elite consensus to present-day paralysis combined with neoliberal plunder, explains the paradox of an American military with an unprecedented technological edge unable to subdue even the weakest enemies, and the consequences of finance's cannibalization of the US economy.

Mammon and the Pursuit of Empire Abridged Edition

The Christian Witness, and Church Member's Magazine

Spenser: The Faerie Queene
Money as a weapon. Money as revenge. Money as a substitute for sex and love. Money as status. This intriguing and extraordinarily well-written book is cheering for those of us who aren't rich, and will go happily to our graves without ever pulling down £300,000 per annum.' Simon Hoggart, LITERARY REVIEW

'How we chase Mammon defines us. Because, like it or not, we are what we earn,' CHASING MAMMON is the first travel book ever written about the uses of money and the attitudes of the wheelers and dealers in the international marketplace. Douglas Kennedy spent a year loitering with intent in six very disparate financial realms, including the Casablanca bourse (where stocks and bonds are listed on a blackboard), the squeaky-clean Singapore money markets, the Sydney futures market and the first Hungarian stock exchange to open since 1948. From the 'New Age' City folk in London, unsure whether greed really is good for you, to the tireless toilers of Wall Street, Kennedy's encounters with money-makers around the globe make for an exhilarating and quirkily original journey through the modern cash nexus.

British Imperialism, 1688-2000

Kierkegaard's Theological Sociology

The primary intention of A Gen-R Journey is to bring to light the ongoing, unfolding, eternal walk of the author, who is just one of today's disciples of Yeshua Ha Mashiach, also called Jesus Christ. The changing tone, the evolving subject matter, and the developing writing style captured in sequential Bible messages reflect the author's spiritual growth between 2011 and 2017. By detecting the author's growth through these messages, the reader may find his or her own benchmarks in their Gen-R journey. Hopefully, A Gen-R Journey will inspire non-believers to become believers, believers to become disciples, and disciples to fulfill all the plans God has for each of us and become the salt and light we are created to be. As the reader journeys from one message to the next, it is my prayer that light would be shed on the growth of your relationship with the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit regardless of whether you are old or young in age or old or new in the faith. If you are a scoffer, may your eyes be opened. If you are already a believer, do not settle for salvation. If you are a disciple, do not just be a hearer of the word, but a doer. Do not settle for just being a doer, but come into full agreement with the Father through His Word. Jesus said, "Greater works that these, you shall do." Are you doing greater works than He did? Have you fulfilled all the plans He has for you? A journey through A Gen-R Journey should inspire each of us to take the next step in our walk into the immeasurable, glorious Kingdom of God.

Morning and Evening Meditations from the Word of God

Divinization and Technology

Essential Knowledge

DIV DIV Beat the devil at his own game and wage warfare with confidence!


The commercial revolution of the seventeenth century deeply changed English culture. In this ambitious book, Blair Hoxby explores what that economic transformation meant to the century's greatest poet, John Milton, and to the broader literary tradition in which he worked. Hoxby places Milton's work—as well as the writings of contemporary reformers like the Levellers, poets like John Dryden, and political economists like Sir William Petty—within the framework of England's economic history between 1601 and 1724. Literary history swerved in this period, Hoxby demonstrates, as a burgeoning economic discourse pressed authors to reimagine ideas about self, community, and empire. Hoxby shows that, contrary to commonly held views, Milton was a sophisticated economic thinker. Close readings of Milton's prose and verse reveal the importance of economic ideas in a wide range of his most famous writings, from Areopagitica to Samson Agonistes to Paradise Lost.

Mammon's Kingdom
A milestone in the understanding of British history and imperialism, this volume reinterprets the course of modern economic development and the causes of overseas expansion during the past three centuries.

The Encyclopaedic Dictionary

A Primer on Worship and Reformation

This book offers a political anthropological discussion of subversion, exploring its imbrication with technological and divinization practices, and uncovering some of its particular effects on human existence, from prehistory until the contemporary age. Subversion is often romanticized as a means of opposing or undermining power in the name of supposedly universal values, yet techniques of subversion are actually deployed by people of all modern political and philosophical persuasions. With subversion having become a tool of mainstream ‘power’ that threatens to dominate social and political reality and so render the populace servile and subject to a generalized culture industry, Divinization and Technology examines the ways in which technology and divinization, with their efforts to unite with divine powers, can be brought together as modalities of subversion.

The American Encyclopaedic Dictionary

This book is the culmination of 15 years of research and travels that have taken the author completely around the world twice, as well as on other travels in the Mediterranean, the Baltic, and around the Pacific rim. Its purpose has been to try to understand the role of cultural differences within nations and between nations, today and over centuries of history, in shaping the economic and social fates of peoples and of whole civilizations. Focusing on four major cultural areas (that of the British, the Africans (including the African diaspora), the Slavs of Eastern Europe, and the indigenous peoples of the Western Hemisphere -- Conquests and Cultures reveals patterns that encompass not only these peoples but others and help explain the role of cultural evolution in economic, social, and political development.

British Imperialism

Today genre studies are flourishing, and nowhere more vigorously perhaps than in the field of Renaissance literature, given the importance to Renaissance writers of questions of genre. These studies have been nourished, as Barbara Lewalski points out, by the varied insights of contemporary literary theory. More sophisticated conceptions of genre have led to a fuller appreciation of the complex and flexible Renaissance uses of literary forms. The eighteen essays in this volume are striking in their diversity of stance and approach. Three are addressed to genre theory explicitly, and all reveal a concern with theoretical issues. The contributors are Earl Miner, Ann E. Imbrie, Claudio Guillen, A lastair Fowler, Harry Levin, Morton W. Bloomfield, Mary T. Crane, Barbara J. Bono, Janel M. Mueller, Annabel Patterson, Steven N. Zwicker, Marjorie Garber, Robert N. Watson, John N. King, Heather Dubrow, John Klause, James S. Baumlin, and Francis C. Blessington.

Mammon and the Pursuit of Empire

Author and Pastor Guy Walker makes a convincing argument that God is about to call His people to embark on a modern day Exodus. Unlike the forced march of Biblical times which was from one geographic location to another, today God is calling His people to “come out of” the world’s financial system which has by and large, enslaved them. They have, of course, willingly accepted this bondage through their voracious appetite to consume goods and services that they cannot afford to pay for. The result is financial oppression through consumer debt that is stifling their spiritual life. Financial Exodus is a roadmap to freedom and true financial prosperity. God's way. He is calling His people to no longer “be conformed to the world, but to be transformed by the renewing of your mind, so that you might prove what the good and acceptable will of God is (for your life).” God has a plan for your deliverance. Read Financial Exodus to find out what it is.

The Holy Bible with Explanatory Notes, Practical Observations, and Copious Marginal References, by Thomas Scott. The Sixth Edition, with the Author's Last Corrections, Etc

The fourth installment in this distinguished and unprecedented series brings us to the twentieth century.
As with the other volumes, this book includes the work of leading scholars. Here, readers confront the many facets of the imperial experience in the final century of the British Empire, above all the rapid processes of decolonization that began at mid-century. Volume IV attempts to understand the men who managed the empire, their priorities and visions as leaders, and the mechanisms of control which held the empire together. There are chapters on imperial centers of activity, on the geographical periphery of the empire, and on the entirety of its connecting mechanisms, including institutions and the flow of people, money, goods, and services. Contributors also explore the experiences of Britain's imperial subjects in culture, politics, and economics--those experiences which fostered the growth of vibrant, and often new, national identities and movements as well as--ultimately--new nation-states. It concludes with decolonization and the reshaping of the political map of the world. About the Series: The Oxford History of the British Empire is a major new assessment of the Empire in the light of recent scholarship and the progressive opening of historical records. It deals with the interaction of British and non-western societies from the Elizabethan era to the late twentieth century, provides a balanced treatment of the ruled as well as the rulers, and takes into account the significance of the Empire for the peoples of the British Isles. All five of the volumes in this series fully explore economic and social as well as political trends.

Empire as the Triumph of Theory


God and Mammon

Rules Of Engagement

Kierkegaard developed a distinctive type of sociology in the 1840s--a theological sociology. Looking at society through the lens of analysis categories such as worship, sin, and faith, Kierkegaard developed a profoundly insightful way of understanding how, for example, the modern mass media works. He gets right inside the urban world of Golden Age Denmark, and its religion, and analyses "the present age" of consumption, comfort, competition, distraction, and image-construction with astonishing depth. To Kierkegaard worship centers all individuals and all societies; hence his sociology is doxological. This book argues that we also live in the present age Kierkegaard described, and our way of life can be understood much better through Kierkegaard's lens than through the methodologically materialist categories of classical sociology. As social theory itself has moved beyond classical sociology, the social sciences are increasingly open to post-methodologically-atheist approaches to understanding what it means to be human beings living in social contexts. The time is right to recover the theological resources of Christian faith in understanding the social world we live in. The time has come to pick up where Kierkegaard left off, and to start working towards a prophetic doxological sociology for our times.

Von der Souveränität zur Angst

Historians have so far made few attempts to assess directly the costs and benefits of Britain's investment in empire. This book presents answers to some of the key questions about the economics of imperialism: how large was the flow of finance to the empire? How great were the profits on empire investment? What were the social costs of maintaining the empire? Who received the profits, and who bore the costs? The authors show that colonial finance did not dominate British capital markets; returns from empire investment were not high in comparison to earnings in the domestic and foreign sectors; there is no evidence of continued exploitative profits; and empire profits were earned at a substantial cost to the
taxpayer. They depict British imperialism as a mechanism to effect an income transfer from the tax-
paying middle class to the elites in which the ownership of imperial enterprise was heavily concentrated,
with some slight net transfer to the colonies in the process.

The Imperial Dictionary of the English Language

Award-winning essayist Lance Morrow writes about the partnership of God and Mammon in the New
World—about the ways in which Americans have made money and lost money, and about how they have
thought and obsessed about this peculiarly American subject. Fascinated by the tracings of theology in
the ways of American money Morrow sees a reconciliation of God and Mammon in the working out of the
American Dream. This sharp-eyed essay reflects upon American money in a series of individual life
stories, including his own. Morrow writes about what he calls “the emotions of money,” which he follows
from the catastrophe of the Great Depression to the era of Bill Gates, Oprah Winfrey, and Donald Trump.
He considers money’s dual character—functioning both as a hard, substantial reality and as a highly
subjective force and shape-shifter, a sort of dream. Is money the root of all evil? Or is it the source of
much good? Americans have struggled with the problem of how to square the country’s money and
power with its aspiration to virtue. Morrow pursues these themes as they unfold in the lives of Americans
both famous and obscure: Here is Thomas Jefferson, the luminous Founder who died broke, his fortune
in ruin, his estate and slaves at Monticello to be sold to pay his debts. Here are the Brown brothers of
Providence, Rhode Island, members of the family that founded Brown University. John Brown was in the
slave trade, while his brother Moses was an ardent abolitionist. With race in America a powerful
subtheme throughout the book, Morrow considers Booker T. Washington, who, with a cunning that
sometimes went unappreciated among his own people, recognized money as the key to full American
citizenship. God and Mammon is a masterly weaving of America’s money myths, from the nation’s
beginnings to the present.

Financial Exodus

This is a book of reflection and meditation to give you encouragement and greater spiritual depth.

Intercession

A Gen-R Journey

Conquests and Cultures

One of the biggest debates in economic history deals with the Great Divergence. How can we explain that
at a certain moment in time (the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries) a certain part of the world (the West)
escaped from general poverty and became much richer than it had ever been before and than the rest of
the world? Many prominent scholars discussed this question and came up with many different answers.
This book provides a systematic analysis of the most important of those answers by means of an
analysis of possible explanations in terms of natural resources, labour, capital, the division of labour and
market exchange, accumulation and innovation, and as potential underlying determining factors
institutions and culture. The author juxtaposes the views of economists / social scientists and of global
historians and systematically compares Great Britain and China to illustrate his position. He qualifies the
importance of natural resources, accumulation and the extension of markets, points at the importance of
factor prices and changes in consumption and emphasizes the role of innovation, institutions – in
particular an active developmental state – and culture.

Daily Reflections and Meditations

The Sunday Magazine

The Imperial dictionary, on the basis of Webster's English dictionary
The words of the intercessor are a power force for healing the wounds of the past and shaping the course of history. This book will help the intercessor release those words into the heavens and bring down God’s will on earth. Goll shifts the focus of intercession away from the typical "shot gun" approach of praying for the whole world in a single prayer. At the same time he impressively portrays how you can focus your prayer on what God desires as opposed to what you need.

Chasing Mammon

Since 2008’s financial crisis, we have heard much about the failures of bankers, regulators and politicians. David Marquand sees a wider issue: the fall of the public realm. The crisis, he argues, is one of our moral economy as much as of our political economy. Already, we are well advanced towards a near-Hobbesian state of genteel barbarism - and greed is all-pervasive. Setting out a framework for a new public philosophy founded on civic conscience and cooperation, Marquand seeks to spring the trap into which our culture has stumbled. The message is plain: we cannot continue on our present path.

The Century Dictionary: The Century dictionary

You Say You Want a Reformation? It is no secret that our world desperately needs change. Politicians know this and use it to collect votes. Journalists exploit it to sell newspapers and magazines. Advertisers, to sell everything else. Each of these groups (and countless others) spend their lives working to convince others that they hold the key to a better country, a better life, a better future. But what exactly is this change we all long for? And how can it ever come about? A Primer on Worship and Reformation proposes that true change begins, not with a process or an idea, but through faithful worship. To witness true global change -- true reformation -- we must first pray the Lord that we would see worship at the center of life. The truth is that when the Word is faithfully preached, even the gates of hell tremble. When the Psalms are sung, the meek inherit the earth. When the church celebrates at the Lord's Table, those who mourn are comforted. If we learn these lessons and believe them to be true, we will find that through renewed worship God brings change to every facet of our lives.

The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia

There are many devotional books available containing brief, daily inspirations that benefit all who read them. This book is different in two respects. The first is obvious: it contains two readings per day—732 in all. The second, more important difference is that the author wanted to do more than offer inspiration; this would make this book no different than so many others. The messages in the book are study sketches in that the content is not only inspirational, but also educational, challenging, and encouraging. Most of these writings were based on author Michael J. Akers’s teaching of adult Bible studies for more than thirty years and learning what really brought adults to want to deepen their knowledge and application of the Word of God.

Mammon and the Pursuit of Empire

Historians have so far made few attempts to assess directly the costs and benefits of Britain's investment in empire. This book presents answers to some of the key questions about the economics of imperialism: how large was the flow of finance to the empire? How great were the profits on empire investment? What were the social costs of maintaining the empire? Who received the profits, and who bore the costs? The authors show that colonial finance did not dominate British capital markets; returns from empire investment were not high in comparison to earnings in the domestic and foreign sectors; there is no evidence of continued exploitative profits; and empire profits were earned at a substantial cost to the taxpayer. They depict British imperialism as a mechanism to effect an income transfer from the tax-paying middle class to the elites in which the ownership of imperial enterprise was heavily concentrated, with some slight net transfer to the colonies in the process.

The Century Dictionary
international and imperial ties, and how these ties were undone to produce the post-colonial world of today. Containing a significantly expanded and updated Foreword and Afterword, this third edition assesses the development of the debate since the book's original publication, discusses the imperial era in the context of the controversy over globalization, and shows how the study of the age of empires remains relevant to understanding the post-colonial world. Covering the full extent of the British empire from China to South America and taking a broad chronological view from the seventeenth century to post-imperial Britain today, British Imperialism: 1688–2015 is the perfect read for all students of imperial and global history.

**Mammon's Music**

Who were the first people to invent a world-historical mission for the British Empire? And what were the constituencies behind the development of the imperialistic thinking in mid-Victorian England? These questions are vital for understanding where the New Imperialism of the late nineteenth century came from. Empire as the Triumph of Theory takes as its sample the more than two hundred earliest members of the first major pro-imperial pressure group: the Colonial Society (founded in 1868, it is now the Royal Commonwealth Society). The book goes on to a careful and well-written tour of the different parts of the Victorian world, putting the founders of the Colonial society into their social contexts. Empire as the Triumph of Theory concludes that imperialism was developed less by investors and office holders than by people who, whatever their other activities, had written books or articles about the cultures of the world. Victorian activities around the globe were multitudinous and varied, and general ideas about England's imperial mission were, in fact, constructed by members of the Colonial Society, in order to make sense out of information flowing in from this teeming world. This is the first work to explore the social and intellectual origins of the Colonial Society. It brings the mid-Victorians to life, and should become a standard work for specialists on imperialism.

**Mammon and the Pursuit of Empire**

Professor Hamilton's work, first published in 1977 and substantially revised in 2001, was the first complete critical edition widely available. The entire work is revised, and the text of The Faerie Queene itself has been freshly edited, the first such edition since the 1930s."

**The Oxford History of the British Empire: The twentieth century**

Essential Knowledge is actually two books in one. In addition to illuminating the foundational laws and principles necessary to acquire authentic faith, the book also provides the reader with an abundance of evidence to conclude that our Bibles today reflect accurately what the authors wrote originally, making it the only infallible, authoritative source for knowing God and the divine order that He has created man to know and live by.

**Renaissance Genres**

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