

## Uncovering The Past A History Of Archaeology

The Modern American Metropolis: A Documentary Reader introduces the history of American cities and suburbs through a collection of original source materials that historians have long used to make sense of the urban experience. Carefully integrates and juxtaposes the primary sources that are at the heart of the collection Revisits and compares issues and themes over time Reveals how the history of cities and suburbs is not limited to buildings, innovation, and politics, and not confined to municipal boundaries Explores a wide variety of topics, including infrastructure development, electoral politics, consumer culture, battles over rights, environmental change, and the meaning of citizenship

Explores archaeological sites around the world as they uncover mummies, a Roman city preserved in ash, and the largest land-based mammal.

Yang Jisheng’s The World Turned Upside Down is the definitive history of the Cultural Revolution, in withering and heartbreaking detail. As a major political event and a crucial turning point in the history of the People’s Republic of China, the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution (1966–1976) marked the zenith as well as the nadir of Mao Zedong’s ultra-leftist politics. Reacting in part to the Soviet Union’s “revisionism” that he regarded as a threat to the future of socialism, Mao mobilized the masses in a battle against what he called “bourgeois” forces within the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). This ten-year-long class struggle on a massive scale devastated traditional Chinese culture as well as the nation’s economy. Following his groundbreaking and award-winning history of the Great Famine, Tombstone, Yang Jisheng here presents the only history of the Cultural Revolution by an independent scholar based in mainland China, and makes a crucial contribution to understanding those years’ lasting influence today. The World Turned Upside Down puts every political incident, major and minor, of those ten years under extraordinary and withering scrutiny, and arrives in English at a moment when contemporary Chinese governance is leaning once more toward a highly centralized power structure and Mao-style cult of personality.

A new civil rights reader that integrates the primary source approach with the latest historiographical trends Designed for use in a wide range of curricula, The Civil Rights Movement: A Documentary Reader presents an in-depth exploration of the multiple facets and layers of the movement, providing a wide range of primary sources, commentary, and perspectives. Focusing on documents, this volume offers students concise yet comprehensive analysis of the civil rights movement by covering both well-known and relatively unfamiliar texts. Through these, students will develop a sophisticated, nuanced understanding of the origins of the movement, its pivotal years during the 1950s and 1960s, and its legacy that extends to the present day. Part of the Uncovering the Past series on American history, this documentary reader enables students to critically engage with primary sources that highlight the important themes, issues, and figures of the movement. The text offers a unique dual approach to the subject, addressing the opinions and actions of the federal government and national civil rights organizations, as well as the views and struggles of civil rights activists at the local level. An engaging and thought-provoking introduction to the subject, this volume: Explores the civil rights movement and the African American experience within their wider political, economic, legal, social, and cultural contexts Renews and expands the primary source approach to the civil rights movement Incorporates the latest historiographical trends including the “long” civil rights movement and intersectional issues Offers authoritative commentary which places the material in appropriate context Presents clear, accessible writing and a coherent chronological framework Written by one of the leading experts in the field, The Civil Rights Movement: A Documentary Reader is an ideal resource for courses on the subject, as well as classes on race and ethnicity, the 1960s, African American history, the Black Power and economic justice movements, and many other related areas of study.

A Documentary Reader

Uncovering a Family's Colonial History in Indonesia

A Primary Source History of the Silver State

The World Turned Upside Down

Uncovering the Germanic Past

A History of the Chinese Cultural Revolution

*Basic Approach Developed as a comprehensive introductory work for scholars and students of ancient and early medieval Indian history, this book provides the most exhaustive overview of the subject. Dividing the vast historical expanse from the stone age to the 12th century into broad chronological units, it constructs profiles of various geographical regions of the subcontinent, weaving together and analysing an unparalleled range of literary and archaeological evidence. Dealing with prehistory and protohistory of the subcontinent in considerable detail, the narrative of the historical period breaks away from conventional text-based history writing. Providing a window into the world primary sources, it incorporates a large volume of archaeological data, along with literary, epigraphic, and numismatic evidence. Revealing the ways in which our past is constructed, it explains fundamental concepts, and illuminates contemporary debates, discoveries, and research. Situating prevailing historical debates in their contexts, Ancient and Early Medieval India presents balanced assessments, encouraging readers to independently evaluate theories, evidence, and arguments. Beautifully illustrated with over four hundred photographs, maps, and figures, Ancient and Early Medieval India helps visualize and understand the extraordinarily rich and varied remains of the ancient past of Indian subcontinent. It offers a scholarly and nuanced yet lucid account of India s early past, and will surely transform the discovery of this past into an exciting experience. Tabel of Contents List of photographs List of maps List of figures About the author Preface Acknowledgements A readers guide 1. Understanding Literary and Archaeological Sources 2. Hunter-Gatherers of the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Ages 3. The Transition to Food Production: Neolithic,Neolithic Chalcolithic, and Chalcolithic Villages, c. 7000 2000 bce 4. The Harappan Civilization, c. 2600 1900 bce 5. Cultural Transitions: Images from Texts and Archaeology, c. 2000 600 bce 6. Cities, Kings, and Renunciants: North India, c. 600 300 bce 7. Power and Piety: The Maurya Empire, c. 324 187 bce 8. Interaction and Innovation, c. 200 BCE 300 ce 9. Aesthetics and Empire, c. 300 600 ce 10. Emerging Regional Configurations, c. 600 1200 ce Note on diacritics Glossary Further readings References Index Author Bio Upinder Singh is Professor in the Department of History at the University of Delhi. She taught history at St. Stephen s College, Delhi, from 1981 until 2004, after which she joined the faculty of the Department of History at the University of Delhi. Professor Singh s wide range of research interests and expertise include the analysis of ancient and early medieval inscriptions; social and economic history; religious institutions and patronæ history of archaeology; and modern history of ancient monuments. Her research papers have been published in various national and international journals. Her published books include: Kings, Brahmanas, and Temples in Orissa: An Epigraphic Study (AD 300 1147) (1994); Ancient Delhi (1999; 2nd edn., 2006); a book for children, Mysteries of the Past: Archaeological Sites in India (2002); The Discovery of Ancient India: Early Archaeologists and the Beginnings of Archaeology (2004); and Delhi: Ancient History (edited, 2006).*

*This activity book features 25 projects such as making a surface survey of a site, building a screen for sifting dirt and debris at a dig, tracking soil age by color, and counting tree rings to date a find, teaches kids the techniques that unearthed Neanderthal caves, Tutankhamun's tomb, the city of Pompeii, and Tenochtitlan, capital of the Aztec empire. Kids will delight in fashioning a stone-age tool, playing a seriation game with old photographs of cars, "reading" objects excavated in their own backyards, and using patent numbers to date modern artifacts as they gain an overview of human history and the science that brings it back to life.*

*Offers practical ways for teachers to incorporate the resources of the Library of Congress's American Memory website into their curriculum. Kindergarten-grade 12.*

*Explores towns, settlements, forts, and other areas that have been completely deserted or brought back to life as tourist attractions 40 ghost towns, including Love Canal, the Oneida Community, Fort William Henry of Last of the Mohicans fame, and Bedloe's Island, which now holds the Statue of Liberty Covers the history of the sites, personal interest stories, what remains today, and how to get there Divided into geographical sections so readers can plan visits to multiple sites*

*Archaeological Investigations at the Little Bighorn*

*What Every Student, House Officer, and Hospital Practitioner Needs to Know*

*Uncovering History*

*Pachappa Camp*

*Pennsylvania Ghost Towns*

*A History of Archaeology*

Nevada’s relatively brief history has been nonetheless remarkably eventful. From the activities of the first Euro-American explorers to the booms and busts of the mining industry, from the struggles and artistry of the Native Americans to the establishment of liberal divorce laws and such unique industries as legalized gambling and prostitution, from Cold War atomic tests to the civil rights movement, from the arrival of a diverse and rapidly growing urban population to the Sagebrush Rebellion, Nevada has played a part in the nation’s development while following its own ruggedly independent path. In Uncovering Nevada’s Past, historians John B. Reid and Ronald M. James have collected more than fifty major documents and visual images—some never before published—that define Nevada’s colorful and complex development. Here are the words of such literary luminaries as Mark Twain, Sarah Winnemucca, and Arthur Miller; anonymous newspaper articles; public documents including Abraham Lincoln’s proclamation of Nevada statehood and the probate records of murdered Virginia City prostitute Julia Bulette; personal letters; political speeches; and personal accounts of, among other subjects, the construction of Hoover Dam, life in a mining boomtown, racial segregation in Las Vegas, political careers, and atomic testing. Images include photographs of significant Nevada architecture, the masterpieces of renowned Paiute basketmaker Dat-so-la-lee, tree carvings by Basque sheepherders, and tourism promotions. The collection ranges from the earliest descriptions of the region to the current debate on Yucca Mountain. The volume editors have provided an introduction and headnotes that set the documents into their historical and social context.

Uncovering Nevada’s Past is a vital, enlightening record of Nevada’s history—in the words of the people who lived and made it—that makes for lively and engaging reading.

When one hears the words "archaeology" or "archaeologist," often what comes to mind is an image of a romantic figure: Indiana Jones exploring exotic places in search of treasure and adventure. Indeed, novels, movies, and many popular accounts of archaeological discoveries have made this concept widespread. Tales of abandoned cities, ruined temples, primeval monuments, or mysterious ancient tombs tend to kindle the urge for adventure, exploration, or treasure hunting that seems to lie beneath the surface of even the most timid and conventional individuals. Today, however, archaeologists seek knowledge rather than objects that are intrinsically valuable. Their ultimate goal is to sweep aside the mists in which time has enveloped the past, helping us to understand vanished peoples and cultures. In Uncovering the Past, William H. Stiebing, Jr. offers an absorbing nontechnical history of archaeology, tracing the study of ancient material culture from its beginnings in the Renaissance through its development into the sophisticated modern discipline we know today. The first study to focus on archaeology as a discipline, Stiebing has organized this concise history into the four stages of archaeological development. The first two stages (1450-1860 and 1860-1925), known as the "heroic age," focus on the exploits of colorful, dynamic excavators who have made their mark on history and our imaginations. We read accounts of Giovanni Belzoni and the removal of the seven-ton colossus of Ramesses II, which was dragged by wooden platform and transported by boat from Egypt to London; we witness the clergyman John Peters's skirmish with Arab tribesmen, who surrounded his excavation site and finally pillaged and burned his camp; and Heinrich Schliemann's quest to prove the authenticity of Homer's Iliad by searching for ancient Troy along the Turkish coast. And we watch as archaeology comes of age as an academic discipline, employing stratigraphical excavation techniques, typographical sequence dating, and stratigraphically based pottery chronology--laying the foundation for universal archaeological activity. The third phase (1925-1960) marked the era of "Modern Archaeology," a time when, using the now generally accepted stratigraphical method of excavation, scholars were able to synthesize data to define individual cultures and trace their development through time. This period saw a greater use of scientific instruments and procedures to locate, date, and interpret remains, such as aerial photography, metal detectors, and most importantly, carbon-14 dating and tree-ring chronology. Lastly, Stiebing discusses the fourth phase of development (1960-present) which introduced a greater desire and need for a more complete understanding of ancient cultures, including their ecology, and attempts to explain why certain cultural phenomena occurred. He goes on to examine the greater emphasis on a cultural revolutionary approach, coupled with technological advances in robotics and computers over the last decade and a half and their commonplace role in modern archaeology. With over eighty photographs, illustrations, and maps, this vivid history is an outstanding introduction to the intriguing field of archaeology, chronicling the development of this former pastime of dilettantes into a rigorous science.

This Reader from the Uncovering the Past series provides a comprehensive introduction to American Indianhistory. Over 60 primary documents allow the voices of natives toilluminate the American past Includes samples of native languages just above the fulltranslations of particular texts Provides comprehensive introductions and headnotes, as well as images, an extensive bibliography, and suggestions for furtherresearch Includes such texts as a decoded Maya inscription, letterswritten during the French and Indian War on the distribution ofsmall pox blankets, and a diatribe by General George ArmstrongCuster shortly before he was killed at the Battle of the Little BigHorn

Following the conclusion of the Civil War and Reconstruction, the Progressive Era brought a wholesale restructuring of social and political institutions. The period from the 1870s through World War I was characterized by the nationalization of American life, the establishment of the United States as a global power, the refashioning of social relationships and the reconstruction of the political system.This volume gathers together documents that illustrate the variety of experiences and themes involved in the transformation of American political, economic, and social systems during this period, and presents the essential perspectives of race, class, gender, and culture. Situating the documents within their historical context, the book is divided into five thematic sections: the American frontier after Reconstruction; the transformations that arrived with industrialization; the social and political crisis that gripped the United States at the end of the 19th century; reform; imperialism and war.This collection enables readers to engage actively in historical interpretation and to understand the interplay between social and political forces in the period, exploring the experiences of people during the Gilded Age and Progressive Era from a variety of diverse perspectives.

Uncovering Southeast Asia's Past

Buried Treasures

Uncovering a Slave Cemetery

The Routledge Companion to Historical Theory

Planning to Teach History 2015-2016

Who Put the Cannon in the Courthouse Square?

Politically and socially, the decade from 1947 to 1956 marked an era of repression and fear. McCarthyism was a practice named for the blustery U.S. Senator Joseph McCarthy. Known for his reckless and unsubstantiated accusations, he led a campaign to root out real and imagined subversives in American society. Packed with enlightening primary and secondary source material, McCarthyism and the Red Scare examines topical issues to help readers think critically about such concepts as freedom, Constitutional rights, blacklisting, and personal and state ideology.

Almost as soon as the last shot was fired in the Battle of the Little Bighorn, the battlefield became an archaeological site. For many years afterward, as fascination with the famed 1876 fight intensified, visitors to the area scavenged the many relics left behind. It took decades, however, before researchers began to tease information from the battle’s debris—and the new field of battlefield archaeology began to emerge. In Uncovering History, renowned archaeologist Douglas D. Scott offers a comprehensive account of investigations at the Little Bighorn, from the earliest collecting efforts to early-twentieth-century findings. Artifacts found on a field of battle and removed without context or care are just relics, curiosities that arouse romantic imagination. When investigators recover these artifacts in a systematic manner, though, these items become a valuable source of clues for reconstructing battle events. Here Scott describes how detailed analysis of specific detritus at the Little Bighorn—such as cartridge cases, fragments of camping equipment and clothing, and skeletal remains—have allowed researchers to reconstruct and reinterpret the history of the conflict. In the process, he demonstrates how major advances in technology, such as metal detection and GPS, have expanded the capabilities of battlefield archaeologists to uncover new evidence and analyze it with greater accuracy. Through his broad survey of Little Bighorn archaeology across a span of 130 years, Scott expands our understanding of the battle, its protagonists, and the enduring legacy of the battlefield as a national memorial.

This book is the result of research and teaching over a period of years. The method used to examine the teaching of History in secondary schools draws on the authors experience as a system analyst where detailed observations of current practice were undertaken and then compared what academic research indicated was best practice for teachers. The author worked as a teacher of History in ten secondary schools in metropolitan, regional, rural and remote schools in the Government, Catholic and Independent school sectors. Planning to Teach History is designed to provide pre-service and early career teachers with a bridge that takes them from their academic training to the classroom. It aims to:
· Examine the links between academic research and what happens in the classroom.
· Model the teaching of historical knowledge, historical concepts, historical skills in engaging ways integrating technology seamlessly into the classroom
· Provide insights into the professional life of a teacher with emphasis on communicating with parents through student reports, report comments and preparing for parent-teacher interviews, and
· Provide Heads of Departments with a resource that offers innovative and engaging ideas on teaching and learning, assessment and reporting. The text covers the classroom environment exploring the characteristics of teachers and students, diversity within the student body and approaches to teaching that cater for this diversity. Content knowledge is a key factor in teaching successfully. The text asks the questions teachers need to be able to answer to teach the options within the curriculum. Productive pedagogy which was based on authentic pedagogy developed by Newman & other is reviewed as is the importance of developing relationships in the classroom. A range of teaching strategies is also examined. Technological knowledge involves knowing what options are available and how they can be used in the classroom. Integrating teacher content knowledge, pedagogical knowledge and technological knowledge into their classroom practice is important in producing students who have the work skills and abilities for the knowledge era. Mapping the curriculum is an important part of designing teaching and learning programs. Understanding what questions students need to explore and how they will demonstrate their knowledge and understanding are important precursors to designing units of work. The text maps the 7-10 History curriculum. Teaching and learning activities and evidence of learning are not in included for two reasons. Firstly, every class and school are different (resources, teacher abilities and technology) so choices of teaching and learning activities are best left to the teacher. Secondly, without access to a resource including a historical narrative, historical sources and links to online resources the teaching and learning activities would be meaningless.

In the words of literary luminaries, newspaper articles, public documents, personal letters, political speeches and personal accounts this is an attempt to define Nevada’s colorful and complex development. It describes life in a mining boomtown, racial segregation in Las Vegas, political careers and atomic testing whilst through photographs we are shown significant Nevada architecture, the masterpieces of renowned Paiute basketmaker Dat-so-la-lee and tree carvings by sheepherders. The collection ranges from the earliest descriptions of the region to the current debate on Yucca Mountain.

The Early American Republic

Uncovering the Past

Rebel Footprints

The Displacement of Native Peoples

Uncovering the African Past

The Civil Rights Movement

What if you found out that your grandfather had been a Nazi SS officer? This is the confession that Martin Davidson received from his mother upon the death of demanding, magnetic grandfather Bruno Langbehn. The Perfect Nazi is Davidson's exploration of his family's darkest secret. As Davidson dove into his research, drawing on an astonishing cache of personal documents as well as eyewitness accounts of this historical period, he learned that Bruno's story moved lock-step in time with the rise and fall of the Nazi party: from his upbringing in a fiercely military environment amid the aftermath of World War I, to his joining the Nazi party in 1926 at the age of nineteen, more than six years before Hitler came to power, to his postwar involvement with the Werewolves, the gang of SS stalwarts who vowed to keep on after the defeat of Nazism. Davidson realized that his grandfather was in many ways the "perfect Nazi," his individual experiences emblematic of the generation of Germans who would plunge the world into such darkness. But he also realized that every fact he uncovered was a terrible truth he himself would have to come to terms with...

The 36 chapters in this collection have been selected to give an overview ofrecent research into prehistoric and early historic archaeology in SoutheastAsia. In the first chapter Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhornof Thailand comments on the significance of the inscriptions from the important Khmer temple, Prasat Phnom Rung in northeastern Thailand. Following

this, Professor Charles Higham gives an original and insightful survey of the prehistoric threads linking south China and the countries of modern Southeast Asia. What proficiencies should history majors possess when they graduate? What threshold skills should a student bring to the history major? What competencies does a lower-division history course provide as part of a liberal education or a general education program? How can these capabilities and aptitudes be taught in the short class time, constrained circumstances, and diverse classrooms of today's universities? These are questions that matter deeply to history instructors seeking strategies that embrace the teaching of historical competencies for student success and lifelong achievement and at the same time produce a durable understanding of the lessons and themes that can only come from an appreciation of the past. Over the past decade, Trevor Getz has made the argument that content can be interwoven with skills in carefully designed modules that are delivered to students by in an affordable and engaging, active-learning environment. The result is Uncovering World History, a series of digital modules designed to make History meaningful and memorable for students by teaching them the skills to "Do History."

Pachappa Camp: The First Koreatown in the United States proves through new research that Dosan Ahn Chang Ho established the first Koreatown in the United States in Riverside, California in 1905. Pachappa Camp studies the development of the camp and the lives of its residents.

Archaeology for Kids

The Perfect Nazi

Uncovering the History of Africans in Asia

Uncovering Secrets of the Past

The Modern American Metropolis

Uncovering Our History

**Women's Suffrage** examines the evidence of the fight for women's equality, from the mid-1800s in North America to the global struggles that continue today. Past struggles of the equal rights movement are uncovered with primary source documents and photos that bring key figures such as Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Sojourner Truth, Margaret Gordon, and Nellie McClung to life. Different perspectives are featured including Anti-Suffrage forces to help readers develop critical thinking skills, which supports Common Core State Standards.

A guidebook to once-thriving towns in Pennsylvania that have been abandoned or left to ruin including Centralia, Pithole City, and Azilum.

The Vietnam War is an outstanding collection of primary documents related to America's conflict in Vietnam which includes a balance of original American and Vietnamese perspectives, providing a uniquely varied range of insights into both American and Vietnamese experiences. Includes substantial non-American content, including many original English translations of Vietnamese-authored texts which showcase the diversity and complexity of Vietnamese experiences during the war Contains original American documents germane to the continuing debates about the causes, consequences and morality of the US intervention Incorporates personal histories of individual Americans and Vietnamese Introductory headnotes place each document in context Features a range of non-textual documents, including iconic photographs and political cartoons

The radical response to conservative heritage tours and banal day-tripper guides, Rebel Footprints brings to life the history of social movements in the capital. Transporting readers from well-known landmarks to history-making hidden corners, David Rosenberg tells the story of protest and struggle in London from the early nineteenth to the mid-twentieth century.From the suffragettes to the socialists, from the Chartists to the trade unionists, the book invites us to step into the footprints of a diverse cast of dedicated fighters for social justice.Self-directed walks pair with narratives that seamlessly blend history, politics and geography, and beautifully illustrated maps immerse the reader in the story of the city. Whether you are visiting it for the first time, or born and raised in it, Rosenberg invites you to see London as you never have before: the nation's capital as its radical centre.

American Indian History

Uncovering the Past: Surprises Found in Restoring this 1823 Australian Icon

A Guide to Uncovering London's Radical History

New York Ghost Towns

Silenced Voices

With voices ranging from those of presidents to slaves, from both men and women, and from Native Americans and white settlers, this book tells the story of the first half-century of the United States. Provides students with over 50 essential documents from the Early Republic: the first five decades of the USA Includes lesser-known documents, for example Thomas Jefferson's rules for ?republican etiquette? Incorporates eyewitness testimony from major historical figures, alongside that of ordinary people from the period Includes an introduction, document headnotes and questions at the end of each chapter designed to encourage students to engage with the material critically

"Nearly all history teachers are interested in how new technology might be used to improve teaching and learning in history. However, not all history departments have had the time, expertise and guidance which would enable them to fully explore the wide range of ways in which ICT might help them to teach their subject more effectively. This much-needed collection offers practical guidance and examples of the ways in which new technology can enhance pupil engagement in the subject, impact on knowledge retention, get pupils learning outside the history classroom, and help them to work collaboratively using a range of Web 2.0 applications. The chapters, written by experienced practitioners and experts in the field of history education and ICT, explore topics such as: - How to design web interactivities for your pupils; - What can you accomplish with a wiki; - How to get going in digital video editing; - What to do with the VLE?; - Making best use of the interactive whiteboard; - Designing effective pupil webquests; - Digital storytelling in history; - Making full use of major history websites; - Using social media. Using New Technologies to Enhance Teaching and Learning in History is essential reading for all trainee, newly qualified and experienced teachers of history. It addresses many of the problems, barriers and dangers which new technology can pose, but it also clearly explains and exemplifies the wide range of ways in which ICT can be used to radically improve the quality of pupils' experience of learning history"--

Study of the African diaspora is now a dynamic field in the development of new methods and approaches to African history. This book brings together the latest research on African diaspora in Asia with case studies about India and the Indian Ocean islands.

Like a number of Netherlanders in the post World War II era, Inez Hollander only gradually became aware that her family had significant connections with its Dutch colonial past, including an Indonesian great-grandmother. Unlike the majority of memoirs that are soaked in nostalgia for tempo doeloe, Hollander's sets out to come to grips with her family's past by weaving together personal records with more general, academic views of the period. Hers is a complicated and sometimes painful personal journey of realization, unusually mindful of the ways in which past memories and present considerations can be intermingled when we seek to understand a difficult past. Silenced Voices is an important contribution to the literature on how Dutch society has dealt with its recent colonial history.

Selected Papers from the 10th International Conference of the European Association of Southeast Asian Archaeologists : the British Museum, London, 14th-17th September 2004

From the Stone Age to the 12th Century

Merovingian Archaeology in France, 1830-1914

Teaching with Primary Sources

The Gilded Age and Progressive Era

A History Archaeology

Collits' Inn sits at the foot of Mount York, in Hartley Vale, just on the other side of the Blue Mountains. The Inn was built by Pierce Collits, an ex-convict, in 1823. This book is our personal story of restoring one of Australia's earliest Inns. All travellers crossing the Blue Mountains in 1823 had to come down the notoriously dangerous Cox's Pass past the Inn on their way to the settlement of Bathurst and other lands to the west. There were many surprises: The Collits' Inn Operetta, the early nearby Cemetery, the story of a murder, the many beautiful linoleums, two strange mediaeval customs, and more. When we acquired the Inn in 1998 it was very derelict. By 2002, several awards had been received both for the restoration and for the restaurant. The project was often challenging, sometimes frustrating, but ultimately rewarding, and so has been the process of putting this story together. Many people have encouraged and assisted me with the telling of our story and I am most grateful for their help.

With hospital medicine growing rapidly in both scale and complexity, the learning curve for students is steeper, while experienced physicians are often called upon to act as mentors and caregivers in areas outside their primary fields of expertise. Becoming a Consummate Clinician, an exciting new book in the series Hospital Medicine: Current Concepts, describes in practical terms how clinicians and students can think more critically and act more insightfully in this era of information expansion and time compression. Developed for hospital-based clinicians and physicians-in-training, the book provides a road map for navigating key challenges in real-life medical practice related to assessing, integrating, and presenting clinical information. Clearly formatted and easily accessible, the book: Fully integrates and emphasizes error avoidance and reduction Highlights uses and limitations of algorithmic and evidence-based medicine in medical decision-making Details effective strategies for looking and "re-looking" at biomedical data Explains essential do's and don'ts of medicalpractice, from patient history and exam to differential diagnoses Describes best practices and pitfalls of gathering, processing, and communicating medical information Presents strategies for attending physicians to develop the critical thinking skills of their trainees Featuring real-world clinical examples, this concise, down-to-earth text is written to help both practitioners and students improve their overall clinical performance, and learn to communicate effectively with members of the caregiving team.

This Companion provides a wide-ranging and up-to-date overview of the conceptual issues that history as a discipline and mode of thought gives rise to. The book offers both historical and systematic treatments of these issues, as well as addressing their contemporary relevance. Structured in three parts - Modes and Schools of Historical Thought, Epistemology and Metaphysics of History, and Issues and Challenges in Historical Theory - it offers the reader a wide scope and expert treatment of each topic in this vibrant field that can be read in any order. An international team of experts both discuss the basis of their topic and present their own view, offering the reader a cutting-edge contribution while ensuring their chapters are of interest to both students and specialists in the field of historical theory and engaging with the very nature of historical thought, the metaphysics of historical existence, the politics of history-writing, and the intelligibility of the historical process. The volume is an indispensable companion to the study of history and essential reading for anyone interested in the reflection on the nature of history and our historical existence.

Imagine you're watching a backhoe dig up the ground for a construction project when a round object rolls down a pile of dirt and stops at your feet. You pick it up, brush off some dirt, and realize you're holding a skull! This is exactly what happened in Albany, New York, in 2005. Workers were putting in new sewer line when a backhoe driver dug up a skull. After police declared the skull wasn't connected to any recent crimes, a team of archaeologists took a closer look. They determined the skull was from an African American who had died more than one hundred years earlier. Suddenly the construction site turned into an archaeological dig. Scientists excavated more bones and realized that they had located a long-lost slave cemetery. Slavery had been legal in the northern United States, including in New York State, in colonial times, but the stories of these slaves are largely unknown. This site became just the third slave cemetery ever to be excavated in the North. See how archaeologists pieced together the truth about these once forgotten bones.

Women's Suffrage

The Ivan Van Sertima Papers

Collits' Inn

Forgotten Bones

The First Koreatown in the United States

A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India

This volume suggests how the slow genesis of Merovingian archaeology in France challenged the prevailing views of the population's exclusively Gallic ancestry. A history of the first century of the discipline, Effros' interdisciplinary study looks at the important contributions of medieval archaeological finds to modern French identity.

McCarthyism and the Red Scare

Becoming a Consummate Clinician

Uncovering the Hidden Past

Using New Technologies to Enhance Teaching and Learning in History

Uncovering the past: documentary readers in American history

Uncovering My Grandfather's Secret Past