

The Curse of Reason

By Enda Delaney

Genre : Europe

Release Date : 2014-03-21

The Curse of Reason by Enda Delaney is Europe The Great Irish Famine of 1845–52 was the defining event in the history of modern Ireland. In proportional terms one of the most lethal famines in global history, the consequences were shocking: at least one million people died, and double that number fled the country within a decade. The Curse of Reason is first and foremost a survey history of this great tragedy. In particular, the testimonies of four key contemporaries are used throughout to convey the immediacy of the unfolding disaster. They are: John MacHale, the Catholic Archbishop of Tuam; John Mitchel, the radical nationalist; Elizabeth Smith, the Scottish-born wife of a Wicklow landlord; Charles E. Trevelyan, the assistant secretary to the Treasury. Each brings a unique perspective, influenced by who they were, what they witnessed, and what they stood for. By counter-pointing the progress of the Famine with the experiences of these four individuals, we get an intimate and compelling portrayal of these hungry years. The book shows how misguided policies inspired by slavish adherence to ideology-the curse of reason-contributed to and worsened the effects of a natural disaster of catastrophic proportions. **Top Books, Featured Books, Top Textbooks, Top Free Books, Top Audiobooks, Audiobooks, Arts and Entertainment Books, Biographies and Memoir Books, Business and Finance Books, Children and Teens Books, Comics and Graphic Novels Books, Computers and Internet Books, Cookbooks Food and Wine Books, Fiction and Literature Books, Health, Mind and Body Books, History Books, Humor Books, Lifestyle and Home Books, Mysteries and Thrillers Books, Nonfiction Books, Parenting Books, Politics and Current Events Books, Professional and Technical Books, Reference Books, Religion and Spirituality Books, Romance Books, Sci-Fi and Fantasy Books, Science and Nature Books, Sports and Outdoors Books, Travel and Adventure Books**

More Recommended Books

[Eine Geschichte Europas in 6 Projekten](#)

By : **Europäische Investitionsbank**

Das Buch stellt die Tätigkeit der Bank anhand einer Auslese ihrer Erfolgsgeschichten vor. Insgesamt sind es sechs - eine für jedes Jahrzehnt seit der Gründung der Europäischen Investitionsbank. Die Beispiele zeigen, wie die EIB die maßgeblichen Entwicklungen in der europäischen Wirtschaft unterstützt hat, wie sie auf die Veränderungen auf dem Kontinent und in der Union reagiert hat und welche zentrale Rolle ihr innerhalb der Union zukommt. Sie erzählen darüber, wie die EIB dazu beigetragen hat, gute Absichten in die Tat umzusetzen.

[Twelve Who Ruled](#)

By : **R. R. Palmer**

In its fifth year (1793-1794), the French Revolution faced a multifaceted crisis that threatened to overwhelm the Republic. In response the government instituted a revolutionary dictatorship and a "reign of terror," with a Committee of Public Safety at its head. R. R. Palmer's fascinating narrative follows the Committee's deputies individually and collectively, recounting and assessing their tumultuous struggles in Paris and their repressive missions in the provinces. A new foreword by

Isser Woloch explains why this book has been, and deserves to remain, an enduring classic in French revolutionary studies.

Breaking the Code of History

By : **David Murrin**

The dwindling of the Earth's energy, water and food resources, within the context of global warming and geopolitical instability, poses a threat to humanity on a scale that might have been unimaginable. Yet we have been there before. We must identify the theories that underlie historical cycles, learn the lessons and apply them to today's changing world. Studying the ebb and flow of empires throughout history, in particular, can enable us to pinpoint the mechanisms that cause civilisations to rise and fall. These principles apply equally to regional powers and to the world's superpowers and their empires. David Murrin has developed what might be called a 'grand unifying theory' of the social and political dynamics that have propelled us from the first human civilisations to our present perilous position. Breaking the Code of History paints an intriguing view of today's changing world.

Geschichte Österreichs in Daten

By : **Isabella Ackerl**

Dieser Band "Geschichte Österreichs in Daten" von 1806 bis zur Gegenwart beginnt mit dem Ende des Heiligen Römischen Reiches Deutscher Nation und dem anschließenden Beginn des österreichischen Kaisertums. Die wechselvolle Geschichte Österreichs in diesen zwei Jahrhunderten wird in Daten, Fakten und Zahlen dargestellt, von der Donaumonarchie über die Erste Republik, die Besetzung durch Nazideutschland, das Wiedererstehen der Zweiten Republik mitten im Kalten Krieg mit dem Staatsvertrag 1955, bis zum EU Beitritt des Landes 1995 und die Integration Österreichs in das Zentrum Europas, mit seiner Brückenfunktion in Mitteleuropa. Der zweite Band (erscheint im Frühjahr 2009) beschäftigt sich mit der Urgeschichte Österreichs bis 1806. Von der Gründung des Österreichischen Kaiserreichs, über den Vielvölkerstaat der Doppelmonarchie, der Ersten Republik bis zum EU-Beitritt der Alpenrepublik.

Vita di Carlo Magno

By : **Paolo Chiesa & Eginardo**

La «Vita di Carlo Magno» di Eginardo (770 ca.- 840), una delle opere più famose della letteratura latina del Medioevo, è ora disponibile nella nuova traduzione di Paolo Chiesa, professore all'Università di Milano, che ha curato anche la revisione del testo latino nel volume a stampa: Vita Karoli. Personalità e imprese di un re grandissimo e di meritatissima fama» edito dalla SISMELE • Edizioni del Galluzzo nel 2014. Eginardo, fra i massimi intellettuali del tempo, contemporaneo e vicino a Carlo Magno, costruisce una biografia sorprendente per eleganza e consapevolezza di scrittura, assai abile nella rappresentazione del suo sovrano, di cui coglie anche gli aspetti più vivaci e realistici: ama gli arrosti e odia i lessi, è bravissimo a nuotare, non sopporta di indossare vestiti di foggia straniera, gli piacciono le terme...

Medieval Ghost Stories

By : **Andrew Joyes**

Truly ... a landmark work. This impeccably researched and very readable book should appeal to a wide audience. MEDIEVAL REVIEW Stories of spirits returning from the afterlife are as old as storytelling: accounts of ghosts and revenants which have crossed the mysterious border between the living and the dead are a dominant theme in many cultures, and in medieval Europe ghosts, nightstalkers, wild hunts and unearthly visitors from parallel worlds have figured in stories already in circulation before the coming of Christianity. Medieval Ghost Stories is a collection of ghostly

occurrences from the eighth to the fourteenth centuries; they have been found in monastic chronicles and preaching manuals, in sagas and heroic poetry, and in medieval romances. In a religious age, the tales bore a peculiar freight of spooks and spirituality which can still make hair stand on end; unfailingly, these stories give a fascinating and moving glimpse into the medieval mind. Look only at the accounts of Richard Rowntree's stillborn child, glimpsed by his father tangled in swaddling clothes on the road to Santiago, or the sly habits of water sprites resting as goblets and golden rings on the surface of the river, just out of reach... Andrew Joynes's thoughtful commentary relates content and form to events of the time: the monastic reform movement following the first millennium, the growth in philosophical speculation during the twelfth century renaissance, and the channelling of ancient Norse beliefs by Christian authors into the saga literature of Iceland. ANDREWJOYNES is a freelance writer, historian and broadcaster.

[Prince Henry the Navigator](#)

By : **Raymond Beazley**

This volume aims at giving an account, based throughout upon original sources, of the progress of geographical knowledge and enterprise in Christendom throughout the Middle Ages, down to the middle or even the end of the fifteenth century, as well as a life of Prince Henry the Navigator, who brought this movement of European Expansion within sight of its greatest successes. That is, as explained in Chapter I., it has been attempted to treat Exploration as one continuous thread in the story of Christian Europe from the time of the conversion of the Empire; and to treat the life of Prince Henry as the turning-point, the central epoch in a development of many centuries: this life, accordingly, has been linked as closely as possible with what went before and prepared for it; one third of the text, at least, has been occupied with the history of the preparation of the earlier time, and the difference between our account of the eleventh-and fifteenth-century Discovery, for instance, will be found to be chiefly one of less and greater detail. This difference depends, of course, on the prominence in the later time of a figure of extraordinary interest and force, who is the true hero in the drama of the Geographical Conquest of the Outer World that starts from Western Christendom. The interest that centers round Henry is somewhat clouded by the dearth of complete knowledge of his life; but enough remains to make something of the picture of a hero, both of science and of action.

[Reflections on the Revolution in France](#)

By : **Edmund Burke & Conor O'Brien**

Burke's seminal work was written during the early months of the French Revolution, and it predicted with uncanny accuracy many of its worst excesses, including the Reign of Terror. A scathing attack on the revolution's attitudes to existing institutions, property and religion, it makes a cogent case for upholding inherited rights and established customs, argues for piecemeal reform rather than revolutionary change - and deplores the influence Burke feared the revolution might have in Britain. Reflections on the Revolution in France is now widely regarded as a classic statement of conservative political thought, and is one of the eighteenth century's great works of political rhetoric.

[Agincourt](#)

By : **Juliet Barker**

Waged almost six centuries ago, the Battle of Agincourt still captivates. It is the classic underdog story, and generations have wondered how the English--outmanned by the French six to one--could have succeeded so bravely and brilliantly. Drawing on a wide range of sources, Juliet Barker paints a gripping narrative of the October 1415 clash between the outnumbered English archers and the heavily armored French knights. Populated with chivalrous heroes, dastardly spies, and a ferocious and bold king, AGINCOURT is as earthshaking as its subject--and confirms Juliet Barker's status as both a historian and a storyteller of the first rank.

A Short History of Dublin

By : **Richard Killeen**

Explore Dublin's hidden history, from the age of the Vikings to the present day, with this bestselling short history of the city. It's the perfect tour companion. Dublin started as a Viking trading settlement in the middle of the tenth century. Location was the key, as it commanded the shortest crossing to a major port in Britain. By the time the Normans arrived in Ireland in the twelfth century, this was crucial: Dublin maintained the best communications between the English crown and its new lordship in Ireland. The city first developed on the rising ground south of the river where Christ Church now is and the English established their principal citadel, Dublin Castle, in this area. Throughout the medieval and early modern periods, the city's importance was entirely ecclesiastical and strategic. It was not a centre of learning, or fashion or commerce. The foundation of Trinity College in 1592 was a landmark event but the city did not really develop until the long peace of the eighteenth century. Then the series of fine, wide Georgian streets and noble public buildings that are Dublin's greatest boast were built. A semi-autonomous parliament of the Anglo-Irish elite provided a focus for social life and the city flourished. The Act of Union of 1800 saw Ireland become a full part of the metropolitan British state, a situation not reversed until 1922. The Union years saw Dublin decline. Fine old houses were gradually abandoned by the aristocracy and became hideous tenement warrens. The city missed out on the Industrial Revolution. By the time Joyce immortalised it, it had become 'the centre of paralysis' in his famous phrase. Independence restored some of its natural function but there was still much poverty and shabbiness. The 1960s boom proved to be a false dawn. Only since the 1990s has there been real evidence of a city reinventing and revitalising itself.

1. Does the curse really exist? Empirical support for the curse of natural resources is not bulletproof, but it is quite strong. First, casual observation suggests that there is virtually no overlap in the set of countries that have large natural resource endowments } and the set of countries that have high levels of GDP. Many resource-rich countries have been resource rich for a long time.Â To summarize, the evidence is not supportive for two reasons. Controlling for previous growth rates does not eliminate the natural resource variable from the regression. And direct controls for geography and climate variables do not eliminate the natural resource variable.