This essay is a foray into the debatable borderland between history, technology and economics. On the history of technical processes there exist several works, pre-eminent among them the great five-volumed History of Technology. But few historians of technology have shown interest in the models of the economists; and the theorists have concentrated on analysis or on problems of contemporary technology. The present work is an attempt to re-examine some of the more familiar nineteenth-century developments in technology. It originated in lectures given at Columbia University in the autumn of 1958.

The British Book Trade and Spanish American Independence - Eugenia Roldán Vera - 2017-03-02
The British Book Trade and Spanish American Independence is a pioneering study of the export of books from Britain to early-independent Spanish America, which considers all phases of production, distribution, reading, and re-writing of British books in the region, and explores the role that these works played in the formation of national identities in the new countries. Analysing in particular the publishing house of Rudolph Ackermann, which dominated the export of British books in Spanish to the former colonies in the 1820s, it discusses the ways in which the printed form of these publications affected the knowledge conveyed by them. After a survey of the peculiar characteristics of print culture in early-independent Spanish America and the trends in the import of European books in the region, the author examines the operation of Ackermann's publishing enterprise. She shows
was deployed in the service of both commercial involving a number of Spanish American diplomats as sponsors and Spanish exiles as writers and translators, shaped the characteristics of its publications, and how the notion of 'useful knowledge' conveyed by them was deployed in the service of both commercial and educational concerns. The hitherto unexplored mechanisms of book import, distribution, wholesale and retailing in Spanish America in the 1820s are also analysed as is the way in which the significance of the knowledge transmitted by those books shifted in the course of their production and distribution. The author examines how the question-and-answer form of Ackermann's textbooks constrained both publishers and writers and oriented their readers' relation with the texts. She then looks at the various ways in which foreign knowledge was appropriated in the construction of individual, social, national, and continental identities; this is done through the study of a number of individual reading experiences and through the analysis of the editions and adaptations of Ackermann's textbooks during the nineteenth century.

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Science and Technology in History - Ian Inkster - 1991-05-31
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Technology During the Revolutionary War - Lauren Kukla - 2016-12-15
In this title, readers will examine the technology used by military forces during Revolutionary War. Engaging text introduces readers to flintlock and smoothbore muskets, rifles, cannons, mortars, howitzers, frigates, brigs, sloops, schooners, invisible ink, and the roles they played in military campaigns. A short
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American Race Relations and the Legacy of British Colonialism - Thomas H. Stanton - 2020-03-12
Colonial rule distorts a colony’s economy and its society, and British rule was no exception. British policies led to a stratified American colonial society with slaves on the bottom and white settlers on top. The divided society functioned through laws that imposed rules and defined roles of the respective races. This occurred in other colonies too, often leading to strife that continues today. Especially since World War II the United States seems finally to have been able to remove many laws and practices that had created barriers between races in the divided society. Appeals to legitimacy, such as by abolitionists and the Civil Rights Movement, were essential to change laws from support of the divided society to instruments for disestablishing it. Thanks to the rule of law – another important British legacy – the U.S. is much farther along than many former colonies in making progress. By highlighting the history of the interplay of two fundamental concepts, the divided society and the rule of law, and briefly contrasting the experiences of other former colonies, this book shows how the United States has made significant long-term progress, although incomplete, and ways for this to continue today.

Renegotiating First World War Memory - Ashley Garber - 2021-07-05
First World War-based ex-servicemen’s organisations found themselves facing an existential crisis with the onset of the Second World War. This book examines how two such groups, the British and American Legions, adapted cognitively to the emergence of yet another world war and its veterans in the years 1938 through 1946. With collective identities and socio-political programmes based in First World War memory, both Legions renegotiated existing narratives of that war and the lessons they derived from those narratives as they responded to the unfolding Second World War in real time. Using the previous war as a “learning experience” for the new one privileged certain understandings of that conflict over others, inflecting its meaning for each Legion moving forward. Breaking the Second World War down into its constituent events to trace the evolution of First World War memory through everyday invocations, this unprecedented comparison of the British and American Legions illuminates the ways in which differing international, national, and organisational contexts intersected to shape this process as well as the common factors affecting it in both groups. The book will appeal...
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Transition in Power - Peter J. Hugill - 2018-08-15
The hegemonic transition between British world power and American was the most drawn-out in the history of the world-system, starting in 1861. After 1919, America competed successfully with Britain in three main technological arenas: international transportation, international communication, and petroleum.

War and Technology - Jeremy Black - 2013-08-20
In this engaging book, Jeremy Black argues that technology neither acts as an independent variable nor operates without major limitations. This includes its capacity to obtain end results, as technology's impact is far from simple and its pathways are by no means clear. After considering such key conceptual points, Black discusses important technological advances in weaponry and power projection from sailing warships to aircraft carriers, muskets to tanks, balloons to unmanned drones in each case, taking into account what difference these advances made. He addresses not only firepower but also power projection and technologies of logistics, command, and control. Examining military technologies in their historical context and the present centered on the Revolution in Military Affairs and Military Transformation, Black then forecasts possible future trends.

A significant contribution to modern economic history examines an important, but little studied, industry.
British public more broadly. Drawing on political

**Safe Passage** - Kori Schake - 2017-11-27
History records only one peaceful transition of hegemonic power: the passage from British to American dominance of the international order. To explain why this transition was nonviolent, Kori Schake explores nine points of crisis between Britain and the U.S., from the Monroe Doctrine to the unequal “special relationship” during World War II.

**The American Civil War in British Culture** - Nimrod Tal - 2015-07-29
Imprinted onto the political discourse, military thought, intellectual life and popular culture, no other foreign conflict left such a deep, lasting mark on British culture as did the American Civil War. Britain's leading politicians, strategists, and thinkers have kept turning to the American conflict from the 1870s to the present, as has the British public more broadly. Drawing on political records, military writings, academic studies, films and interviews, as well as on a wide array of previously unpublished material, this book traces the sources of Britons' appeal to the American conflict and their use of its representations. While people from the United Kingdom often found the American Civil War useful to buttress their views on domestic affairs, the records show that the British used the war and its memory also to advance their interests in the United States, thus making the phenomena examined in this book both local and transatlantic.

**Technology, Innovation, and Southern Industrialization** - Susanna Delfino - 2008
"Essays consider the role of innovative technologies in industries across the South, including steamboats and shipping in the lower Mississippi valley; textile manufacturing in Georgia, Arkansas, and South Carolina; coal mining in Virginia; sugar planting and processing in Louisiana; the electrification of the Tennessee records, military writings, academic studies, films and interviews, as well as on a wide array of previously unpublished material, this book traces the sources of Britons' appeal to the American conflict and their use of its representations. While people from the United Kingdom often found the American Civil War useful to buttress their views on domestic affairs, the records show that the British used the war and its memory also to advance their interests in the United States, thus making the phenomena examined in this book both local and transatlantic.
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British and American Family of Wolcott - Joseph Cooke Jackson - 2017-10-26
Excerpt from British and American Family of Wolcott: Origin, Lineage, Service These facts and dates point to a settled spelling of the name in England and America; Woolcott, also, long ago, there, but Wolcott prevailing there now, and in the United States ever since Henry Wolcott’s family left the mother country. The reader will notice Wolsey in England, Woolsey here. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

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The Prodigal Tongue - Lynne Murphy - 2018-04-10
CHOSEN BY THE ECONOMIST AS A BEST BOOK OF THE YEAR An American linguist teaching in England explores the sibling rivalry between British and American English “English accents are the sexiest.” “Americans have ruined the English language.” Such claims about the English language are often repeated but rarely examined. Professor Lynne Murphy is on the linguistic front line. In The Prodigal Tongue she explores the fiction and reality of the special relationship between British and American English. By examining the causes and symptoms of American Verbal Inferiority Complex and its flipside, British Verbal Superiority Complex, Murphy unravels the prejudices, stereotypes and insecurities that shape our attitudes to our own language. With great humo(u)r and new insights, Lynne Murphy looks at the social, political and linguistic forces that have driven American and British English in different directions: how Americans got from centre to center, why British accents are growing away from American ones, and what different things we mean when we say estate, frown, or middle class. Is anyone winning this war of the words? Will Yanks and Brits ever really understand each other?

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**Risk and Technological Innovation** - Wolfgang Paul Strassmann - 1981
Between 1800 and 1900 the Industrial Revolution swept the United States. Behind this revolution were changes in business organization and advancement in science and technology. This book is concerned with the interaction of these social forces. It demonstrates when and for what reasons the introduction of new manufacturing led to business risks and losses. The study is based on the records of technological innovation in methods of producing iron and steel, in textile machinery, in machine tools, and in electric power equipment.

**Technology Anxiety in British and American SF** - Christopher A. Sims - 2012

**Five Hundred Years of Technology in the Home** - Doreen Yarwood - 1983

**Subject Matter** - Joyce E. Chaplin - 2001
With this sweeping reinterpretation of early cultural encounters between the English and American natives, Joyce E. Chaplin thoroughly alters our historical view of the origins of English presumptions of racial superiority, and of the role science and technology played in shaping these notions. By placing the history of science and medicine at the very center of the story of early English colonization, Chaplin shows how contemporary European theories of nature and science dramatically influenced relations between the English and Indians within the formation of the British Empire. In Chaplin's account of the earliest contacts, we find the English--impressed by the Indians' way with food, tools, and iron--inclined to consider Indians as partners in the conquest and control of nature. Only when it came to the Indians' bodies, so susceptible to disease, were the English confident in their superiority. Chaplin traces the way in which this tentative notion of racial inferiority hardened and expanded to include the Indians' once admirable mental and technical capacities. Here we see how the English, beginning from a sense of bodily superiority, moved little by little toward the idea of their mastery over nature, America, and the Indians--and how this progression is inextricably linked to the impetus and rationale for empire.
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**Occupied America** - Donald F. Johnson - 2020
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**American Technology and the British Vehicle Industry** - Wayne Lewchuk - 1987-09-03
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**Britain's War Machine** - David Edgerton - 2011-09-09
The familiar image of the British in the Second World War is that of the plucky underdog taking on German might. David Edgerton's bold, compelling new history shows the conflict in a new light, with Britain as a very wealthy country, formidable in arms, ruthless in pursuit of its interests, and in command of a global production system. Rather than belittled by a Nazi behemoth, Britain arguably had the world's most advanced mechanized forces. It had not only a great empire, but allies large and small. Edgerton shows that Britain fought on many fronts and its many home fronts kept it exceptionally well supplied with weapons, food and oil, allowing it to mobilize to an extraordinary extent. It created and deployed a vast empire of machines, from
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**Eisenhower's Armies: The American-British
Alliance during World War II** - Niall Barr -
2015-12-15
An authoritative and dramatic behind-the-scenes
history of 'the Atlantic Alliance' during World
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1941-1945 proved to be the most effective
military alliance in history. Yet there were also
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threatened to pull the alliance apart. This book
highlights why the unprecedented level of
collaboration between the very different American
and British forces eventually led to victory but
also emphasizes the tensions and controversies
which inevitably arose. Based on considerable
archival research on both sides of the Atlantic,
this work considers the breadth and depth of the
relationship from high-level strategic decisions,
the rivalries and personalities of the commanders
to the ordinary British and American soldiers
who fought alongside one another. The book also
looks back and demonstrates how the legacy of
previous experience shaped the decisions of the
war. Eisenhower's Armies is the story of two very
different armies learning to live, work, and fight
together even in the face of serious strategic
disagreements. The book is also a very human
story about the efforts of many
individuals—famous or otherwise—who worked
and argued together to defeat Hitler's Germany.
In highlighting the cooperation, tensions, and
disagreements inherent in this military alliance,
this work shows that Allied victory was far from
pre-ordained and proves that the business of
making this alliance work was vital for eventual
success. Thus this dynamic new history provides
a fresh perspective on many of the controversies
and critical strategic decisions of World War II.
As such, this book provides expert analysis of the
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In 1914, the armies and navies that faced each other were alike, right down to the strengths of their companies and battalions and the designs of their battleships and cruisers. Differences were of degree rather than essence. During the interwar period, however, the armed forces grew increasingly asymmetrical, developing different approaches to the same problems. This study of major military innovations in the 1920s and 1930s explores differences in exploitation by the seven major military powers. The comparative essays investigate how and why innovation occurred or did not occur, and explain much of the strategic and operative performance of the Axis and Allies in World War II. The essays focus on several instances of how military services developed new technology and weapons and incorporated them into their doctrine, organization and styles of operations.

Computerisation in American and British Central Government 1975-95 - Helen Zerlina Margetts - 1996
A Culture of Improvement - Robert Friedel - 2010-02-26
How technological change in the West has been driven by the pursuit of improvement: a history of technology, from plows and printing presses to penicillin, the atomic bomb, and the computer. Why does technology change over time, how does it change, and what difference does it make? In this sweeping, ambitious look at a thousand years of Western experience, Robert Friedel argues that technological change comes largely through the pursuit of improvement—the deep-rooted belief that things could be done in a better way. What Friedel calls the "culture of improvement" is manifested every day in the ways people carry out their tasks in life—from tilling fields and raising children to waging war. Improvements can be ephemeral or lasting, and one person's improvement may not always be viewed as such by others. Friedel stresses the social processes by which we define what improvements are and decide which improvements will last and which will not. These processes, he emphasizes, have created both winners and losers in history. Friedel presents a
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Friedel traces technology from the plow and the
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