
The Gutenberg Revolution

The Gutenberg Galaxy

The Gutenberg Revolution

The Book: A Cover-to-Cover Exploration of the Most Powerful Object of Our Time

The Pictorial Field-book of the Revolution ; Or, Illustrations, by Pen and Pencil, of the History, Biography, Scenery, Relics, and Traditions of the War for Independence

Gutenberg's Apprentice

Captain Blood

Revolution and Counter-revolution Or Germany in 1848

The Politics of Obscenity in the Age of the Gutenberg Revolution

Revolutions in Communication

The Gutenberg Revolution

Johannes Gutenberg

Johannes Gutenberg: Printing Press Innovator

Beyond Literacy

Why Nations Fail

Journey to the West (2018 Edition - PDF)

The Gutenberg Revolution

Fibonacci's Liber Abaci

Ti-ping Tien-kwoh

Goodbye, Gutenberg

A Short History of the Printing Press

The Road Away from Revolution

Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea

The Things They Carried

The Gutenberg Revolution

Johann Gutenberg CI

The Coming of the Book

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Gutenberg's Europe

Gutenberg and the Impact of Printing

Entrenchment

China's Revolution, 1911-1912

A Companion to the History of the Book

Gutenberg

Johannes Gutenberg: Man of the Millennium: A Brief Look at the Printing Revolution and the Power of Books

Gutenberg in Shanghai

Johann Gutenberg

Johannes Gutenberg and the Printing Press

Gutenberg

Inside the Russian Revolution

The French Revolution

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NELSON CHACE

The Gutenberg Galaxy

Haus Publishing

One of the most puzzling lapses in accounts of the rise of the West following the decline of the Roman Empire is the casual way historians have dealt with Gutenberg's invention of printing. The cultural achievements that followed the fifteenth century, when the West moved from relative backwardness to remarkable, robust cultural achievement, would have been impossible without Gutenberg's gift and its subsequent widespread adoption across most of the world. Richard Abel follows the radical cultural impact of the printing revolution from the eighth century to the Renaissance, addressing the viability of the new Christian/Classical culture. Although this culture proved too fragile to endure, those who salvaged it managed to preserve elements of the Classical substance together with the Bible and all the writings of the Church Fathers. The cultural upsurge of the Renaissance (fourteenth

to seventeenth centuries), which resulted in part from Gutenberg's invention, is a major focus of this book. Abel aims to delineate how the cultural revolution was shaped by the invention of printing. He evaluates its impact on the rapid reorientation and acceleration of the cultural evolution in the West. This book provides insight into the history of the printed word, the roots of modern-day mass book production, and the promise of the electronic revolution. It is an essential work in the history of ideas.

The Gutenberg Revolution
 ABDO

An investigation into the foundations of democratic societies and the ongoing struggle over the power of concentrated wealth Much of our politics today, Paul Starr writes, is a struggle over entrenchment—efforts to bring about change in ways that opponents will find difficult to undo. That is why the stakes of contemporary politics are so high. In this wide-ranging book, Starr examines how changes at the foundations of society become hard to reverse—yet sometimes are overturned. Overcoming aristocratic power was the formative

problem for eighteenth-century revolutions. Overcoming slavery was the central problem for early American democracy. Controlling the power of concentrated wealth has been an ongoing struggle in the world's capitalist democracies. The battles continue today in the troubled democracies of our time, with the rise of both oligarchy and populist nationalism and the danger that illiberal forces will entrench themselves in power. Entrenchment raises fundamental questions about the origins of our institutions and urgent questions about the future.

The Book: A Cover-to-Cover Exploration of the Most Powerful Object of Our Time Routledge

"Gutenberg struggled against a background of plague, religious upheaval and legal battles to bring his remarkable invention to light but once the secret of printing with movable type was revealed, the world was never the same again."--
 BOOK JACKET.

The Pictorial Field-book of the Revolution ; Or, Illustrations, by Pen and Pencil, of the History, Biography, Scenery, Relics, and Traditions of

the War for Independence
Oxford ; New York :
Oxford University Press
Uncover the tumultuous
events of one of China's
most significant historical
periods with this in-depth
examination of the
1911-1912 Revolution.
Written by Edwin John
Dingle, a pioneering
journalist and scholar of
Chinese history, this book
offers a unique
perspective on the
political and social
upheaval that rocked
China in the early 20th
century. From the fall of
the Qing dynasty to the
rise of the Republic of
China, this book is a must-
read for anyone
interested in the history
and politics of China. This
work has been selected
by scholars as being
culturally important, and
is part of the knowledge
base of civilization as we
know it. This work is in the
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and possibly other
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States, you may freely
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work, as no entity
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has a copyright on the
body of the work. Scholars
believe, and we concur,
that this work is important
enough to be preserved,
reproduced, and made
generally available to the

public. We appreciate
your support of the
preservation process, and
thank you for being an
important part of keeping
this knowledge alive and
relevant.

Gutenberg's Apprentice
Bloomsbury Publishing
USA

In 1450, all Europe's
books were handcopied
and amounted to only a
few thousand. By 1500
they were printed, and
numbered in their
millions. The invention of
one man - Johann
Gutenberg - had caused a
revolution. Printing by
movable type was a
discovery waiting to
happen. Born in 1400 in
Mainz, Germany,
Gutenberg struggled
against a background of
plague and religious
upheaval to bring his
remarkable invention to
light. His story is full of
paradox: his ambition was
to reunite all
Christendom, but his
invention shattered it; he
aimed to make a fortune,
but was cruelly denied the
fruits of his life's work. Yet
history remembers him as
a visionary; his discovery
marks the beginning of
the modern world.

Captain Blood Transaction
Publishers

First published in 1202,
Fibonacci's Liber Abaci
was one of the most

important books on
mathematics in the Middle
Ages, introducing Arabic
numerals and methods
throughout Europe. This is
the first translation into a
modern European
language, of interest not
only to historians of
science but also to all
mathematicians and
mathematics teachers
interested in the origins of
their methods.

Revolution and Counter-
revolution Or Germany in

1848 W. W. Norton &
Company

Books, and the printed
word more generally, are
aspects of modern life
that are all too often
taken for granted. Yet the
emergence of the book
was a process of immense
historical importance and
heralded the dawning of
the epoch of modernity. In
this much praised history
of that process, Lucien
Febvre and Henri-Jean
Martin mesh together
economic and
technological history,
sociology and
anthropology, as well as
the study of modes of
consciousness, to root the
development of the
printed word in the
changing social relations
and ideological struggles
of Western Europe.

*The Politics of Obscenity
in the Age of the
Gutenberg Revolution*

Headline Review

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the "public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

Revolutions in Communication Legare Street Press

This title examines the remarkable life of Johannes Gutenberg and his innovation of the printing press. Readers will learn about Gutenberg's background and education, as well as his creation of the Gutenberg Bible for the Catholic Church. Color photos, detailed maps, and informative sidebars accompany easy-to-read,

compelling text. Features include a timeline, facts, additional resources, web sites, a glossary, a bibliography, and an index. Publishing Pioneers is a series in Essential Library, an imprint of ABDO Publishing Company.

The Gutenberg Revolution Little River Publishing

The bestselling *Journey to the West* comic book by artist Chang Boon Kiat is now back in a brand new fully coloured edition. *Journey to the West* is one of the greatest classics in Chinese literature. It tells the epic tale of the monk Xuanzang who journeys to the West in search of the Buddhist sutras with his disciples, Sun Wukong, Sandy and Pigsy. Along the way, Xuanzang's life was threatened by the diabolical White Bone Spirit, the menacing Red Child and his fearsome parents and, a host of evil spirits who sought to devour Xuanzang's flesh to attain immortality. Bear witness to the formidable Sun Wukong's (Monkey God) prowess as he takes them on, using his Fiery Eyes, Golden Cudgel, Somersault Cloud, and quick wits! Be prepared for a galloping read that will leave you breathless!

Johannes Gutenberg
Springer Science &

Business Media

An Economist Book of the Year An October 2014

Indie Next Pick An enthralling literary debut that evokes one of the most momentous events in history, the birth of printing in medieval Germany—a story of invention, intrigue and betrayal Youthful, ambitious Peter Schoeffer is on the verge of professional success as a scribe in Paris when his foster father, the wealthy merchant and bookseller Johann Fust, summons him home to corrupt, feud-plagued Mainz to meet “a most amazing man.” Johann Gutenberg, a driven and caustic inventor, has devised a revolutionary—and to some,

blasphemous—method of bookmaking: a machine he calls a printing press. Fust is financing Gutenberg's workshop, and he orders Peter to become Gutenberg's apprentice. Resentful at having to abandon a prestigious career as a scribe, Peter begins his education in the “darkest art.” As his skill grows, so, too, does his admiration for Gutenberg and his dedication to their daring venture: printing copies of the Holy Bible. But when outside forces align

against them, Peter finds himself torn between two father figures—the generous Fust and the brilliant, mercurial Gutenberg, who inspires Peter to achieve his own mastery. Caught between the genius and the merchant, the old ways and the new, Peter and the men he admires must work together to prevail against overwhelming obstacles—a battle that will change history . . . and irrevocably transform them all.

Johannes Gutenberg: Printing Press Innovator
Verso

Named “Man of the Millennium” in 1999, Johannes Gutenberg was the creator of one of the most influential and revolutionary inventions in Europe’s history: a printing press with mechanical movable type. This development sparked the printing revolution, which is regarded as the milestone of the second millennium and represents one of the central contributions in the turn to modernity. His printing press came to play a key role in the development of the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the Age of Enlightenment, providing the material foundation for the modern

knowledge-based economy and the spread of learning to the masses. His invention revolutionized the way that information is shared and broadened the boundaries of who has access to written knowledge. Paving the way for bibliophiles of today, the Gutenberg Bible of 1454 remains one of the most famous books in history. Gutenberg’s technical innovations remained unrivalled for almost 350 years, until industrialization of the printing industry and the digital revolution built on the advances that he began, increasing the rate at which information is spread. Despite his significance in forming the world as we know it, there has not yet been a rigorous and accessible biography of Gutenberg published in English. Written by the leading expert on Gutenberg, Füssel’s biography brings together high academic standards and thorough historical details in a highly readable text that conveys everything you need to know about the man who changed printing forever.

Beyond Literacy
Routledge

“Everybody who has ever read a book will benefit

from the way Keith Houston explores the most powerful object of our time. And everybody who has read it will agree that reports of the book’s death have been greatly exaggerated.”— Erik Spiekermann, typographer
We may love books, but do we know what lies behind them? In *The Book*, Keith Houston reveals that the paper, ink, thread, glue, and board from which a book is made tell as rich a story as the words on its pages—of civilizations, empires, human ingenuity, and madness. In an invitingly tactile history of this 2,000-year-old medium, Houston follows the development of writing, printing, the art of illustrations, and binding to show how we have moved from cuneiform tablets and papyrus scrolls to the hardcovers and paperbacks of today. Sure to delight book lovers of all stripes with its lush, full-color illustrations, *The Book* gives us the momentous and surprising history behind humanity’s most important—and universal—information technology.

Why Nations Fail

Houghton Mifflin Harcourt
Johannes Gutenberg

Archimedes once said, "Give me but a firm spot on which to stand and I shall move the earth." Well, Johannes Gutenberg must have been standing on granite because his impact on the world has been earth-shattering. Before his time, books were a rarity, only affordable for the rich or influential. So, in order to make books accessible for everyone, Gutenberg invented a printing press using movable type. Inside you will read about... - Gutenberg's Early Childhood - The Printing Press - Impact of German Movable Type Printing Press - Gutenberg's Books - Later Life and Death And much more! Printing became faster and cheaper. Suddenly books were available everywhere, which led to the lower classes in society learning to read and to write. People were discovering books, but they were unearthing much more than what they were reading. There was an explosion of information, very much like the Information Age of today, which set people on quests for the truth. This would lead to the Renaissance and the Age of Enlightenment, where fundamental human

truths were challenged at every level. And it all started with a book. [Journey to the West \(2018 Edition - PDF\)](#) Polity From typefounding through typesetting to the printing process itself, this narrative offers a fresh look at the unprecedented success story of the spread of the 'black art' right across Europe in a mere 40 years. Stephan Füssel here analyses the first early printings, placing them in the context of the history of communication and the intellectual climate of a Europe-wide educated elite by about 1500. He foregrounds the tremendous rise in European culture and the history of education experienced as a direct result of this media revolution. In separate chapters Füssel depicts the fast spreading of the art of printing to Italy, France and England, at the same time highlighting the importance of the art of printing for the Roman Catholic Church, the Reformation, the University and the economy. From herbals to a guide for midwives, the present book shows popular instruction at work in the vernacular, as well as the consolidation

of knowledge into encyclopedias in the early modern period, and the emergence of new forms of the prose novel and the beginnings of newspapers and periodicals. Finally Stephan Füssel traces the modern resonances of Gutenberg's invention, which persisted in virtually unchanged form for a further 350 years. It underwent decisive technological change through industrialisation and mechanisation in the nineteenth century, and again through digitalisation at the close of the twentieth century. However, as Füssel shows, the mass diffusion of information and the related communications revolution which began with Gutenberg continue unabated.

The Gutenberg

Revolution University of Toronto Press

Gutenberg, simply put, helped found the Modern Age."

[Fibonacci's Liber Abaci](#)

Yale University Press

Relying on documents previously unavailable to both Western and Chinese researchers, this history demonstrates how Western technology and evolving traditional values resulted in the birth of a unique form of print capitalism that would

have a far-reaching and irreversible influence on Chinese culture. In the mid-1910s, what historians call the "Golden Age of Chinese Capitalism" began, accompanied by a technological transformation that included the drastic expansion of China's "Gutenberg revolution." This is a vital reevaluation of Chinese modernity that refutes views that China's technological development was slowed by culture or that Chinese modernity was mere cultural continuity.

Ti-ping Tien-kwuh CCV Digital

A classic work of American literature that has not stopped changing minds and lives since it burst onto the literary scene, *The Things They Carried* is a groundbreaking meditation on war, memory, imagination, and the redemptive power of storytelling. *The Things They Carried* depicts the men of Alpha Company: Jimmy Cross, Henry Dobbins, Rat Kiley, Mitchell Sanders, Norman Bowker, Kiowa, and the character Tim O'Brien, who has survived his tour in Vietnam to become a father and writer at the age of forty-three. Taught

everywhere—from high school classrooms to graduate seminars in creative writing—it has become required reading for any American and continues to challenge readers in their perceptions of fact and fiction, war and peace, courage and fear and longing. *The Things They Carried* won France's prestigious Prix du Meilleur Livre Etranger and the Chicago Tribune Heartland Prize; it was also a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Critics Circle Award.

Goodbye, Gutenberg
Routledge

One of the most puzzling lapses in accounts of the rise of the West following the decline of the Roman Empire is the casual way historians have dealt with Gutenberg's invention of printing. The cultural achievements that followed the fifteenth century, when the West moved from relative backwardness to remarkable, robust cultural achievement, would have been impossible without Gutenberg's gift and its subsequent widespread adoption across most of the world. Richard Abel follows the radical cultural impact of the printing

revolution from the eighth century to the Renaissance, addressing the viability of the new Christian/Classical culture. Although this culture proved too fragile to endure, those who salvaged it managed to preserve elements of the Classical substance together with the Bible and all the writings of the Church Fathers. The cultural upsurge of the Renaissance (fourteenth to seventeenth centuries), which resulted in part from Gutenberg's invention, is a major focus of this book. Abel aims to delineate how the cultural revolution was shaped by the invention of printing. He evaluates its impact on the rapid reorientation and acceleration of the cultural evolution in the West. This book provides insight into the history of the printed word, the roots of modern-day mass book production, and the promise of the electronic revolution. It is an essential work in the history of ideas.

A Short History of the Printing Press

HarperCollins
What does obscure mean? What does it have to say about the means through which meaning is produced and received in literary, artistic and, more

broadly, social acts of representation and interaction? Early modern France and Europe faced these questions not only in regard to the political, religious and artistic reformations for which the Renaissance stands, but

also in light of the reconfiguration of its mediasphere in the wake of the invention of the printing press. The Politics of Obscenity brings together researchers from Europe and the United States in offering scholars

of early modern Europe a detailed understanding of the implications and the impact of obscene representations in their relationship to the Gutenberg Revolution which came to define Western modernity.