

a science of reading revolt

a science of reading revolt has emerged as a powerful movement challenging traditional approaches to literacy education. Across schools, districts, and communities, educators, parents, and policymakers are questioning longstanding reading instruction methods and advocating for evidence-based practices grounded in the science of reading. This article explores the roots and drivers of this revolt, examines the key principles of the science of reading, discusses the controversies and debates it has sparked, and highlights practical strategies for implementing effective literacy instruction. Readers will gain a comprehensive understanding of why the science of reading is igniting passionate discussions, the impact of these changes, and what lies ahead for reading education. By delving into research, policy shifts, and classroom implications, this guide provides essential insights for educators, administrators, and anyone invested in the future of literacy.

- The Origins of the Science of Reading Revolt
- Core Principles of the Science of Reading
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The Origins of the Science of Reading Revolt

The science of reading revolt did not happen overnight. It stems from decades of research in cognitive psychology, neuroscience, and education revealing how children learn to read. Frustration grew as educators saw persistent literacy gaps, prompting questions about popular instructional methods. In the early 2000s, studies highlighted the disconnect between what research showed and what was commonly practiced in schools. This growing awareness led advocates to demand reforms, rallying around the principles of the science of reading and urging school systems to prioritize evidence-based strategies. The movement gained momentum as more stakeholders recognized the need to address stagnant literacy rates and ensure equitable access to effective reading instruction.

- Grassroots advocacy from parents and educators

- Academic research challenging mainstream practices
- Influence of national reading panels and commissions
- Social media amplifying calls for change

Core Principles of the Science of Reading

At the heart of the science of reading revolt are well-established research findings about how children learn to read. The science of reading emphasizes structured, explicit instruction in foundational skills, including phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension. These principles are rooted in decades of studies demonstrating that reading is not a natural process but a complex skill requiring systematic teaching. Educators are encouraged to use data-driven approaches, ongoing assessment, and direct instruction to build strong literacy foundations. The movement advocates for integrating cognitive science and linguistics into teacher preparation and classroom practices.

1. Phonemic awareness: understanding and manipulating sounds in words
2. Phonics: systematic instruction in letter-sound relationships
3. Vocabulary: building word knowledge for comprehension
4. Fluency: developing speed, accuracy, and expression
5. Comprehension: fostering understanding and critical thinking

Why Traditional Reading Instruction Is Under Fire

The science of reading revolt targets traditional reading methods such as whole language and balanced literacy. Critics argue that these approaches often lack explicit instruction in phonics and foundational skills, leaving gaps for struggling readers. Whole language promotes immersion in rich texts but often assumes children will naturally acquire decoding abilities. Balanced literacy attempts to combine phonics and whole language, but implementation varies widely, sometimes neglecting systematic skill development. Research has shown that many students, especially those with learning differences or from disadvantaged backgrounds, benefit from more structured, evidence-based instruction. As a result, pressure is mounting to overhaul curricula and retrain teachers to align with scientific findings.

The Debate: Balanced Literacy vs. Structured Literacy

One of the most heated topics in the science of reading revolt is the debate between balanced literacy and structured literacy. Balanced literacy proponents emphasize student choice, authentic literature, and flexible teaching strategies. Structured literacy, grounded in the science of reading, advocates for explicit, sequential instruction in phonological and orthographic skills. This debate has fueled tensions among educators, curriculum developers, and policymakers, as both sides defend their approaches. Recent shifts in state policies and teacher training programs reflect growing support for structured literacy, with many schools seeking to realign their methods to improve outcomes for all learners.

- Balanced literacy emphasizes reading for meaning and student engagement
- Structured literacy focuses on systematic skill building and mastery
- Debate centers on equity, teacher autonomy, and evidence-based practices

Implementing Science of Reading in Classrooms

Shifting to science of reading practices requires thoughtful planning and professional development. Teachers need training in research-based instructional techniques, access to high-quality materials, and ongoing support to monitor student progress. Schools may need to revise curricula, adopt new assessment tools, and reallocate resources to prioritize foundational literacy skills. Effective implementation also involves engaging families, addressing misconceptions, and creating a culture of continuous improvement. Districts across the country are piloting science of reading programs, reporting gains in early literacy achievement and narrowing achievement gaps.

- Professional development for teachers
- Adoption of evidence-based curricula
- Regular progress monitoring and data analysis
- Family and community engagement

Challenges and Resistance to Change

Despite widespread support for the science of reading, resistance persists. Some educators are reluctant to abandon familiar practices, while others question the one-size-fits-all nature

of structured literacy. Budget constraints, limited access to training, and competing priorities can hinder implementation. Critics caution against marginalizing the importance of student motivation, cultural relevance, and diverse learning needs. The science of reading revolt has also sparked debates over standardized testing, teacher autonomy, and the role of commercial curriculum providers. Navigating these challenges requires collaboration, transparency, and a commitment to continuous learning.

The Impact on Students, Teachers, and Policy

The science of reading revolt is reshaping literacy education at multiple levels. Students in classrooms that embrace science of reading principles show improved decoding skills, reading comprehension, and overall achievement. Teachers report greater confidence in diagnosing reading difficulties and differentiating instruction. Policymakers are enacting laws that mandate evidence-based literacy practices, influence teacher preparation programs, and allocate resources for statewide implementation. These changes have sparked optimism about closing literacy gaps and ensuring all children have the opportunity to become proficient readers, regardless of background or ability.

1. Improved student literacy outcomes
2. Enhanced teacher confidence and expertise
3. State and district mandates for evidence-based instruction
4. Greater focus on equity and inclusion

Future Directions in Literacy Education

The science of reading revolt continues to evolve as new research, technologies, and instructional models emerge. Future directions include integrating digital tools for personalized learning, expanding access to high-quality literacy resources, and refining teacher preparation standards. Collaboration between researchers, educators, and policymakers will be critical to sustaining progress and addressing ongoing challenges. The movement is also prompting broader conversations about educational equity, culturally responsive teaching, and supporting multilingual learners. As the science of reading gains traction, its impact on literacy policy and classroom practice is likely to shape the next generation of readers.

Q: What is the science of reading revolt?

A: The science of reading revolt is a movement advocating for evidence-based literacy instruction, challenging traditional teaching methods, and pushing for the adoption of research-backed practices that improve reading outcomes for all students.

Q: Why are educators shifting away from balanced literacy?

A: Educators are moving away from balanced literacy because research indicates it often lacks explicit instruction in foundational skills like phonics, leaving many students without crucial decoding abilities, especially those struggling to read.

Q: What are the key principles of the science of reading?

A: The key principles include explicit instruction in phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension, all supported by scientific research on how children learn to read.

Q: How does structured literacy differ from balanced literacy?

A: Structured literacy emphasizes systematic, explicit teaching of reading skills, while balanced literacy focuses more on student choice, authentic literature, and less direct skill instruction.

Q: What challenges do schools face in implementing the science of reading?

A: Challenges include resistance to change, limited resources for professional development, outdated curricula, and balancing evidence-based practices with student engagement and cultural relevance.

Q: How does the science of reading impact student achievement?

A: Students taught with science of reading approaches typically demonstrate improved decoding, reading comprehension, and higher overall literacy achievement, helping close gaps for struggling readers.

Q: Why do some teachers resist the science of reading movement?

A: Some teachers resist due to familiarity with existing methods, concerns about losing autonomy, skepticism about one-size-fits-all approaches, and uncertainty regarding new instructional requirements.

Q: What role do policymakers play in the science of reading revolt?

A: Policymakers influence the movement by enacting laws mandating evidence-based instruction, funding teacher training, and shaping curriculum standards to align with scientific research.

Q: Will the science of reading movement continue to grow?

A: Yes, as more research emerges and literacy outcomes improve, the movement is likely to expand, shaping future policy, teacher training, and classroom practices.

Q: How can parents support science of reading initiatives?

A: Parents can support by learning about evidence-based reading instruction, advocating for effective literacy programs in schools, and engaging in their children's reading development at home.

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A Science of Reading Revolt: Is Phonics the Only Answer?

The education world is abuzz. A "Science of Reading" revolution is underway, promising to fix decades of struggling readers. But is this movement a panacea, or is it silencing crucial voices and potentially overlooking critical aspects of literacy development? This post delves into the heart of the "Science of Reading Revolt," exploring its strengths, weaknesses, and the crucial need for a balanced approach to literacy instruction. We'll dissect the arguments, examine the evidence, and consider alternative perspectives to ensure a comprehensive understanding of this complex issue.

H2: Understanding the Science of Reading Movement

The Science of Reading (SoR) movement emphasizes explicit and systematic phonics instruction as the foundation for reading acquisition. It's built upon decades of research in cognitive science and linguistics, highlighting the crucial role of phonological awareness—the ability to hear and manipulate the sounds of language—in decoding written words. Proponents argue that SoR provides a scientifically-backed approach that significantly improves reading outcomes, particularly for struggling readers. This focus on systematic phonics is undoubtedly a critical component, effectively addressing the decoding aspect of reading.

H2: The Arguments for a More Holistic Approach

While SoR's emphasis on phonics is commendable, critics argue that it represents an oversimplified and potentially reductive view of reading. The “revolt” stems from concerns that a solely phonics-focused approach neglects other crucial elements of literacy.

H3: The Importance of Language Comprehension

Reading is not simply about decoding; it's about comprehension. SoR, critics argue, often falls short in adequately addressing vocabulary development, reading fluency, and the crucial skills of inference, prediction, and critical thinking. A child might flawlessly decode words but struggle to understand the meaning of a text due to limited vocabulary or background knowledge. A balanced literacy approach incorporates activities that actively build vocabulary, promote discussion, and cultivate comprehension skills.

H3: The Role of Reading for Pleasure and Engagement

The joy of reading is often overlooked in the intense focus on decoding. The Science of Reading movement, while emphasizing systematic instruction, can sometimes inadvertently create a dry, skills-based approach that stifles children's intrinsic motivation. A love of reading fosters independent reading habits, which are crucial for vocabulary acquisition and overall reading proficiency. Limiting instruction to purely phonics-based exercises might neglect the vital role of engaging literature and shared reading experiences in fostering a lifelong love of books.

H3: The Neglect of Diverse Learners

Furthermore, critics contend that a rigid, solely phonics-focused approach may not adequately cater to the diverse learning needs of all students. Children with dyslexia, for instance, often require more individualized support and a multi-sensory approach that goes beyond simply focusing on phonetic decoding. A one-size-fits-all approach risks leaving these students behind, even with a scientifically backed curriculum.

H2: Finding a Balance: Integrating Phonics with Holistic Literacy

The key isn't to reject the Science of Reading entirely; rather, it's about integrating its valuable insights with a more comprehensive, balanced approach. This means recognizing the critical role of phonics while simultaneously nurturing other essential literacy skills:

Rich language environments: Exposure to a wide range of vocabulary and complex sentence structures is crucial.

Engaging literature: Shared reading, storytelling, and independent reading time promote fluency and a love of books.

Meaningful writing activities: Connecting reading and writing helps reinforce comprehension and vocabulary.

Differentiated instruction: Recognizing that each child learns differently and providing individualized support is paramount.

H2: The Future of Literacy Instruction

The “Science of Reading Revolt” is not about dismissing research-based practices; it's about advocating for a more nuanced and holistic understanding of literacy development. The future of literacy instruction lies in integrating the best aspects of the Science of Reading—its emphasis on explicit phonics instruction—with a broader approach that fosters comprehension, engagement, and caters to diverse learning styles. A balanced approach that values both the science and the art of reading is what will truly empower all children to become confident, successful readers.

Conclusion

The debate surrounding the Science of Reading is a crucial one. While the emphasis on systematic phonics instruction is undeniably important, a solely phonics-based approach risks neglecting the multifaceted nature of literacy. A balanced literacy program, incorporating both the scientific evidence of phonics and the holistic needs of diverse learners, is the path towards achieving true reading success for all children. The revolt, therefore, is not about abandoning scientific principles but about refining and expanding our understanding of what it truly means to be a proficient reader.

FAQs

1. Is the Science of Reading a bad approach? No, the Science of Reading highlights the crucial

importance of phonics instruction. However, it's the exclusive focus on phonics that is problematic.

2. What are some alternative approaches to the Science of Reading? Balanced literacy approaches integrate phonics with other crucial literacy skills, such as vocabulary development, fluency, and comprehension.

3. How can teachers incorporate both phonics and holistic literacy approaches? Teachers can use explicit phonics instruction alongside engaging literature, shared reading, and opportunities for meaningful writing and discussion.

4. What role does technology play in literacy instruction? Technology can be a valuable tool to supplement phonics instruction and provide engaging, interactive literacy experiences. However, it should not replace human interaction and direct instruction.

5. What is the role of parents in supporting literacy development? Parents can create rich language environments at home, read aloud to their children, engage in conversations, and encourage a love of reading.

a science of reading revolt: Revolt on Alpha C Robert Silverberg, 2011-09-29 Robert Silverberg's debut novel, first published in 1955.

a science of reading revolt: *The Good Girls Revolt* Lynn Povich, 2012-09-10 It was the 1960s -- a time of economic boom and social strife. Young women poured into the workplace, but the Help Wanted ads were segregated by gender and the Mad Men office culture was rife with sexual stereotyping and discrimination. Lynn Povich was one of the lucky ones, landing a job at Newsweek, renowned for its cutting-edge coverage of civil rights and the Swinging Sixties. Nora Ephron, Jane Bryant Quinn, Ellen Goodman, and Susan Brownmiller all started there as well. It was a top-notch job -- for a girl -- at an exciting place. But it was a dead end. Women researchers sometimes became reporters, rarely writers, and never editors. Any aspiring female journalist was told, If you want to be a writer, go somewhere else. On March 16, 1970, the day Newsweek published a cover story on the fledgling feminist movement entitled Women in Revolt, forty-six Newsweek women charged the magazine with discrimination in hiring and promotion. It was the first female class action lawsuit--the first by women journalists -- and it inspired other women in the media to quickly follow suit. Lynn Povich was one of the ringleaders. In *The Good Girls Revolt*, she evocatively tells the story of this dramatic turning point through the lives of several participants. With warmth, humor, and perspective, she shows how personal experiences and cultural shifts led a group of well-mannered, largely apolitical women, raised in the 1940s and 1950s, to challenge their bosses -- and what happened after they did. For many, filing the suit was a radicalizing act that empowered them to find themselves and fight back. Others lost their way amid opportunities, pressures, discouragements, and hostilities they weren't prepared to navigate. *The Good Girls Revolt* also explores why changes in the law didn't solve everything. Through the lives of young female journalists at Newsweek today, Lynn Povich shows what has -- and hasn't -- changed in the workplace.

a science of reading revolt: *The Science of Reading* Adrian Johns, 2023-04-05 The Science of Reading is the surprisingly unsung history of scientific research into reading practices, from the origin of the field in German psychophysics to its current extension into digital and online areas. Starting in the late nineteenth century and continuing through to the present, the practice of reading has been made the subject of extensive scientific investigation, and historian Adrian Johns here explores the questions that motivated this research program, the technologies that enabled it, the ambitions that drove it, and the consequences it produced as it was carried out. Its champions' ambitions extended far beyond the laboratory: psychological experimenters were keen to point out that everything in a modern society depended on the population's ability to read, and to read well.

These scientists sought to reconstruct mass education, and the childhood experiences of millions of Americans were reshaped according to their maxims. They sought to transform mass capitalism, and, following a national campaign to boost reading efficiency, the workplace experiences of millions of American adults shifted as well. They sought to place the defense of the nation on a secure footing, and so servicemen and spies were subjected to their science, from the heart of the Pentagon to the decks of aircraft carriers in the Pacific. By the end of the twentieth century, Johns argues, it would not be an exaggeration to say that modernity itself had been substantially shaped by the conscious application of the scientific study of reading--

a science of reading revolt: *The Revolt of The Public and the Crisis of Authority in the New Millennium* Martin Gurri , 2018-12-04 How insurgencies—enabled by digital devices and a vast information sphere—have mobilized millions of ordinary people around the world. In the words of economist and scholar Arnold Kling, Martin Gurri saw it coming. Technology has categorically reversed the information balance of power between the public and the elites who manage the great hierarchical institutions of the industrial age: government, political parties, the media. The Revolt of the Public tells the story of how insurgencies, enabled by digital devices and a vast information sphere, have mobilized millions of ordinary people around the world. Originally published in 2014, The Revolt of the Public is now available in an updated edition, which includes an extensive analysis of Donald Trump’s improbable rise to the presidency and the electoral triumphs of Brexit. The book concludes with a speculative look forward, pondering whether the current elite class can bring about a reformation of the democratic process and whether new organizing principles, adapted to a digital world, can arise out of the present political turbulence.

a science of reading revolt: *Trapped in a Video Game (Book 3)* Dustin Brady, 2018-09-04 Kids who love video games will love this third installment of the new 5-book series about 12-year old Jesse Rigsby and the wild adventures he encounters inside different video games. Age Level: 8-12 Grade Level: 3rd and up The robots are here and they're not happy, at all. After accidentally releasing the robot villains from Super Bot World 3 into the real world, Jesse Rigsby's got to figure out a way to make everything right before anyone gets hurt. He'd usually rely on his friend Eric to help him with this sort of thing, but he's gone missing. To find Eric, Jesse will have to survive rickety mine carts, sewer piranhas, mysterious men in suits, and a 100-foot-tall robot named Goliatron. This is Jesse's most dangerous adventure yet because this time the video game is real. And in the real world, there are no extra lives.

a science of reading revolt: *Reason in Revolt* Alan Woods , Ted Grant , 2015-12-15 The achievements of science and technology during the past century are unparalleled in history. They provide the potential for the solution to all the problems faced by the planet, and equally for its total destruction. Allegedly scientific theories are being used to prove that criminality is caused, not by social conditions, but by a criminal gene. Black people are alleged to be disadvantaged, not because of discrimination, but because of their genetic make-up. Of course, such science is highly convenient to right-wing politicians intent on ruthlessly cutting welfare. In the field of theoretical physics and cosmology there is a growing tendency towards mysticism. The Big Bang theory of the origin of the universe is being used to justify the existence of a Creator, as in the book of Genesis . For the first time in centuries, science appears to lend credence to religious obscurantism. Yet this is only one side of the story.

a science of reading revolt: *Revolt in 2100* Robert Anson Heinlein, 1955 In the year 2100 a corrupt dictator rules the United States, but one soldier dares to defy authority and risk his life to overthrow tyranny.

a science of reading revolt: *The Great Revolt* Salena Zito, Brad Todd, 2019-11-12 A CNN political analyst and a Republican strategist reframe the discussion of the “Trump voter” to answer the question, What’s next? NAMED ONE OF THE BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR BY FOREIGN AFFAIRS • “Unlike most retellings of the 2016 election, The Great Revolt provides a cohesive, non-wild-eyed argument about where the Republican Party could be headed.”—The Atlantic Political experts were wrong about the 2016 election and they continue to blow it, predicting the coming

demise of the president without pausing to consider the durability of the winds that swept him into office. Salena Zito and Brad Todd have traveled over 27,000 miles of country roads to interview more than three hundred Trump voters in ten swing counties. What emerges is a portrait of a group of citizens who span job descriptions, income brackets, education levels, and party allegiances, united by their desire to be part of a movement larger than themselves. They want to put pragmatism before ideology and localism before globalism, and demand the respect they deserve from Washington. The 2016 election signaled a realignment in American politics that will outlast any one president. Zito and Todd reframe the discussion of the "Trump voter" to answer the question, What's next?

a science of reading revolt: The Ascent of Science Brian L. Silver, 2000-04-06 From the revolutionary discoveries of Galileo and Newton to the mind-bending theories of Einstein and Heisenberg, from plate tectonics to particle physics, from the origin of life to universal entropy, and from biology to cosmology, here is a sweeping, readable, and dynamic account of the whole of Western science. In the approachable manner and method of Stephen Jay Gould and Carl Sagan, the late Brian L. Silver translates our most important, and often most obscure, scientific developments into a vernacular that is not only accessible and illuminating but also enjoyable. Silver makes his comprehensive case with much clarity and insight; his book aptly locates science as the apex of human reason, and reason as our best path to the truth. For all readers curious about--or else perhaps intimidated by--what Silver calls the scientific campaign up to now in his Preface, *The Ascent of Science* will be fresh, vivid, and fascinating reading.

a science of reading revolt: The Revolt Douglas Bond, 2016-06 A humble scribe at the battle of Crecy, Hugh Westall, embarks on a risky mission helping John Wycliffe translate the Bible into English against the wishes of a corrupt church.

a science of reading revolt: Revolt Against the Modern World Julius Evola, 2018-07-13 With unflinching gaze and uncompromising intensity Julius Evola analyzes the spiritual and cultural malaise at the heart of Western civilization and all that passes for progress in the modern world. As a gadfly, Evola spares no one and nothing in his survey of what we have lost and where we are headed. At turns prophetic and provocative, *Revolt against the Modern World* outlines a profound metaphysics of history and demonstrates how and why we have lost contact with the transcendent dimension of being. The revolt advocated by Evola does not resemble the familiar protests of either liberals or conservatives. His criticisms are not limited to exposing the mindless nature of consumerism, the march of progress, the rise of technocracy, or the dominance of unalloyed individualism, although these and other subjects come under his scrutiny. Rather, he attempts to trace in space and time the remote causes and processes that have exercised corrosive influence on what he considers to be the higher values, ideals, beliefs, and codes of conduct--the world of Tradition--that are at the foundation of Western civilization and described in the myths and sacred literature of the Indo-Europeans. Agreeing with the Hindu philosophers that history is the movement of huge cycles and that we are now in the Kali Yuga, the age of dissolution and decadence, Evola finds revolt to be the only logical response for those who oppose the materialism and ritualized meaninglessness of life in the twentieth century. Through a sweeping study of the structures, myths, beliefs, and spiritual traditions of the major Western civilizations, the author compares the characteristics of the modern world with those of traditional societies. The domains explored include politics, law, the rise and fall of empires, the history of the Church, the doctrine of the two natures, life and death, social institutions and the caste system, the limits of racial theories, capitalism and communism, relations between the sexes, and the meaning of warriorhood. At every turn Evola challenges the reader's most cherished assumptions about fundamental aspects of modern life. A controversial scholar, philosopher, and social thinker, JULIUS EVOLA (1898-1974) has only recently become known to more than a handful of English-speaking readers. An authority on the world's esoteric traditions, Evola wrote extensively on ancient civilizations and the world of Tradition in both East and West. Other books by Evola published by Inner Traditions include *Eros and the Mysteries of Love*, *The Yoga of Power*, *The Hermetic Tradition*, and *The Doctrine of Awakening*.

a science of reading revolt: The Princess Revolt Cathy O'Neill, 2022-03-29 Disney's Twisted Tales meets the Half Upon a Time trilogy in this "lively" (School Library Journal) first book of a new fantasy series following a young girl who discovers that fairy tale characters are real when she becomes the target of vindictive princesses who want their Happily Ever Afters. Cia Anderson hasn't slept in ten days, but she doesn't feel one bit tired. She knows that something is up, even if no one but her best friend believes her. Hundreds of pairs of shoes have appeared in her locker, small woodland animals are trailing her, and the only boy she's ever had a crush on has been quarantined with a mysterious illness. There's even talk of closing her middle school. Something strange is going on. Cia discovers that she has accidentally upset some fairy tale characters who are trying to find their happily ever afters in the modern world. Desperate to set things right, Cia enlists the help of Cinderella's stepsister, gets kidnapped by Snow White's dwarves, and makes a deal that she might regret with the Evil Queen—all while trying to stay one step ahead of the furious princesses who want her dead. Turns out there's nothing meaner than a fairy tale character who can't find her prince charming.

a science of reading revolt: Science Fiction: 101 Robert K. Silverberg, 2014-05-06 Before Robert Silverberg won multiple Hugo and Nebula awards and became Grand Master of science fiction, he was a young man learning the art and craft of writing the genre. In *Science Fiction: 101*, Silverberg reveals the roots of modern science fiction with thought-provoking essays about some of the field's most groundbreaking stories—included in this volume—which inspired him and taught him to write. These insightful analyses, along with the skills and strategies Silverberg developed to build his successful career, make this an indispensable volume for readers interested in science fiction history. Featuring *Thirteen Classic Stories* by Brian W. Aldiss, Alfred Bester, James Blish, Philip K. Dick, Damon Knight, C. M. Kornbluth, Henry Kuttner, C. L. Moore, Frederik Pohl, Bob Shaw, Robert Sheckley, Cordwainer Smith, and Jack Vance

a science of reading revolt: Ride the Tiger Julius Evola, 2018-07-13 Julius Evola's final major work, which examines the prototype of the human being who can give absolute meaning to his or her life in a world of dissolution • Presents a powerful criticism of the idols, structures, theories, and illusions of our modern age • Reveals how to transform destructive processes into inner liberation The organizations and institutions that, in a traditional civilization and society, would have allowed an individual to realize himself completely, to defend the principal values he recognizes as his own, and to structure his life in a clear and unambiguous way, no longer exist in the contemporary world. Everything that has come to predominate in the modern world is the direct antithesis of the world of Tradition, in which a society is ruled by principles that transcend the merely human and transitory. *Ride the Tiger* presents an implacable criticism of the idols, structures, theories, and illusions of our dissolute age examined in the light of the inner teachings of indestructible Tradition. Evola identifies the type of human capable of "riding the tiger," who may transform destructive processes into inner liberation. He offers hope for those who wish to reembrace Traditionalism.

a science of reading revolt: Revolting New York Neil Smith, Don Mitchell, Erin Siodmak, JenJoy Roybal, Marnie Brady, Brendan P. O'Malley, 2018 For many, the appearance of Occupy Wall Street seemed so sudden and so surprising it seemed to have come out of nowhere. But Occupy Wall Street was in some sense not unusual: it was part and parcel of a long history of riot, revolt, uprising, and sometimes even revolution that has shaped the city and the larger histories and geographies of which it is part. The history of New York is, in significant part, a history of revolt. Many citizens, activists, and scholars know pieces of that history, but nowhere has it been put together in something close to its entirety. The effect is that each revolt or uprising seems almost sui generis, always surprising, disconnected from both its long- and near-term history and social geography. *Revolting New York* brings together the historical geography of revolt in New York in its fullness, from the earliest uprisings of the Munsee against Dutch occupation of Manhattan to Occupy. All in a style accessible to a broad as well as academic audience The book will show that there is a continuous, if varied and punctuated, history of rebellion in New York that is at least as vital as the more standard histories of formal politics, planning, economic growth and restructuring

that largely define our consciousness of New York's evolution and the structuring of life within it --

a science of reading revolt: *Crisis, Movement, Strategy: The Greek Experience*, 2018-09-04 In 2010 Greece entered a period of extreme austerity measures, but also of intense struggles and protests. Social and political crisis led to tectonic shifts in the political landscape and the rise to power of SYRIZA. However, despite the impressive expression of resistance in the 2015 referendum, the EU-IMF-ECB 'Troika' managed to impose the continuation of the same politics of austerity, privatisations, and neoliberal reforms. This social and political sequence poses important theoretical and analytical questions regarding capitalist crisis, public debt, European integration, political crisis, the new forms of protest and social movements, and the rise of neo-fascist parties. It also brings forward all the open questions regarding radical left-wing strategy today. The contributions in this volume attempt from different perspectives to deal with some of these theoretical and strategic questions using the Greek experience as a case study. Contributors include: George Economakis, Stavros Mavroudeas, Ioannis Zisimopoulos, Alexios Anastasiadis, Maria Markaki, George Androulakis, Despina Paraskeva-Veloudogianni, Eirini Gaitanou, Alexandros Chrysis, Euclid Tsakalotos, Spyros Sakellaropoulos, Panagiotis Sotiris, Giannis Kouzis, Yiorgos Vassalos, Christos Laskos, Angelos Kontogiannis-Mandros.

a science of reading revolt: *Industrial Society and the Science Fiction Blockbuster* Mark T. Decker, 2016-03-08 Can blockbuster films be socially relevant or are they just escapist diversions to entertain the masses and enrich the studios? Not every successful film contains thoughtful commentary, but some that are marketed as pure entertainment do seriously engage social issues. Popular science fiction films of the late 1970s and early 1980s--such as George Lucas' Star Wars trilogy, Ridley Scott's Alien and Aliens, and James Cameron's Terminator films--present a critique of our engagement with technology in a way that resonates with 1960s counterculture. As challengers of the status quo's technological underpinnings, Luke Skywalker, Ellen Ripley and Sarah Connor echo the once-popular social criticism of philosopher Herbert Marcuse and speak directly to the concerns of people living in a technologically complex society. The films of Lucas, Scott and Cameron made money but also made us think about the world we live in.

a science of reading revolt: *Why We Revolt* Victor Montori, 2020-09-29 The Mayo Clinic physician and founder of The Patient Revolution offers a "thoroughly convincing. . . call to action for medical industry reform" (Kirkus). Winner of the 2018 PenCraft Award for Literary Excellence, *Why We Revolt* exposes the corruption and negligence that are endemic in America's healthcare system—and offers a blueprint for revolutionizing patient care across the country. Through a series of essays and first-hand accounts, Dr. Victor M. Montori demonstrates how the system has been increasingly exploited and industrialized, putting profit before patients. As costs soar, the United States continues to fall behind other countries on patient outcomes. Offering concrete, direct actions we can take to bring positive change to the healthcare system, *Why We Revolt* is an inspiring call-to-action for physicians, policymakers, and patients alike. Dr. Montori shows how we can work together to create a system that offers tailored healthcare in a kind and careful way. All proceeds from *Why We Revolt* go directly to Patient Revolution, a non-profit organization founded by Dr. Montori that empowers patients, caregivers, community advocates, and clinicians to rebuild our healthcare system.

a science of reading revolt: *Literary Bulletin*, 1885

a science of reading revolt: *The Revolt of 1916 in Russian Central Asia* Edward Dennis Sokol, 2016-06-26 The classic study of resistance to Tsarist Russian colonialism, the genocide that followed, and its connection to the Bolshevik Revolution. In 1916, Tzar Nicholas II began drafting Russian subjects across Central Asia to fight in World War I. By summer, the widespread resistance of Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tajiks, Turkmen, and Uzbeks turned into an outright revolt. The Russian Imperial Army killed approximately 270,000 of these people, while tens of thousands more died in their attempt to escape into China. Suppressed during the Soviet Era and nearly lost to history, knowledge of this horrific incident is remembered thanks to Edward Dennis Sokol's pioneering *Revolt of 1916 in Russian Central Asia*. This wide-ranging and exhaustively researched book

explores the Tsarist policies that led to Russian encroachment against the land and rights of the indigenous Central Asian people. It describes the corruption that permeated Russian colonial rule and argues that the uprising was no mere draft riot, but a revolt against Tsarist colonialism in all its dimensions: economic, political, religious, and national. Sokol's masterpiece also traces the chain reaction between the uprising, the collapse of Tsarism, and the Bolshevik Revolution.

a science of reading revolt: Reason in Revolt, Vol. II Ted Grant, 2007 Two of Britain's deans of socialist thought consider the philosophical writings of Marx and Engels in the light of recent advances in the sciences. The authors have written a dozen books; this work is a hit in ten countries. The book reasserts the dialectic

a science of reading revolt: *How and Why to Read and Create Children's Digital Books* Natalia Kucirkova, 2018-12-03 *How and Why to Read and Create Children's Digital Books* outlines effective ways of using digital books in early years and primary classrooms, and specifies the educational potential of using digital books and apps in physical spaces and virtual communities. With a particular focus on apps and personalised reading, Natalia Kucirkova combines theory and practice to argue that personalised reading is only truly personalised when it is created or co-created by reading communities. Divided into two parts, Part I suggests criteria to evaluate the educational quality of digital books and practical strategies for their use in the classroom. Specific attention is paid to the ways in which digital books can support individual children's strengths and difficulties, digital literacies, language and communication skills. Part II explores digital books created by children, their caregivers, teachers and librarians, and Kucirkova also offers insights into how smart toys, tangibles and augmented/virtual reality tools can enrich children's reading for pleasure. *How and Why to Read and Create Children's Digital Books* is of interest to an international readership ranging from trainee or established teachers to MA level students and researchers, as well as designers, librarians and publishers. All are inspired to approach children's reading on and with screens with an agentic perspective of creating and sharing. Praise for *How and Why to Read and Create Children's Digital Books* 'This is an exciting and innovative book – not least because it is freely available to read online but because its origins are in primary practice. The author is an accomplished storyteller, and whether you know, as yet, little about the value of digital literacy in the storymaking process, or you are an accomplished digital player, this book is full of evidence-informed ideas, explanations and inspiration.' Liz Chamberlain, Open University 'At a time when children's reading is increasingly on-screen, many teachers, parents and carers are seeking practical, straightforward guidance on how to support children's engagement with digital books. This volume, written by the leading expert on personalised e-books, is packed with app reviews, suggestions and insights from recent international research, all underpinned by careful analysis of digital book features and recognition of reading as a social and cultural practice. Providing accessible guidance on finding, choosing, sharing and creating digital books, it will be welcomed by those excited by the possibilities of enthusing children about reading in the digital age.' Cathy Burnett, Professor of Literacy and Education, Sheffield Hallam University

a science of reading revolt: *The Jewish Revolt AD 66-74* Si Sheppard, 2013-10-20 A highly illustrated account of the Jewish Revolt against Roman rule in the 1st century AD. In AD 66 a local disturbance in Caesarea caused by Greeks sacrificing birds in front of a local synagogue exploded into a pan-Jewish revolt against their Roman overlords. Gaining momentum, the rebels successfully occupied Jerusalem and drove off an attack by the Roman legate of Syria, Cestus Gallius, who was defeated at the battle of Beth Horon. The emperor Nero dispatched the Roman general Vespasian along with reinforcements and, having crushed the revolt in Galilee he became embroiled in the events of the Year of the Four Emperors that would lead to his assumption of the Imperial throne. His son Titus was left to carry on the war which culminated in the dramatic siege of Jerusalem in AD 70. Remorselessly, the legions strangled the life out of the defense street by street, leaving nothing but rubble and ashes in their wake. The apotheosis of the conflict was the final stand of the last holdouts in the Temple precinct itself, and the utter annihilation of this, the physical manifestation of Judaism itself. Packed with detailed description as well as battle maps, this book details each step of

the fighting. The last remnants held out in the mountain fortress of Masada until AD 73 when with the Romans breaking down the walls the defenders committed mass suicide bringing the revolt to an end.

a science of reading revolt: Reflections and Refractions Robert Silverberg, 2013-11-28 Nearly twenty years ago Robert Silverberg began writing a monthly column of opinion and commentary, for Galileo Magazine, Amazing Stories, and then for Isaac Asimov's Science Fiction Magazine. Now he has chosen the liveliest and most relevant of his hundreds of magazine columns for the present collection. They constitute a vivid chronicle of events both in science fiction and the world in general over the past two decades. Robert Silverberg is one of the great veterans of fantasy and science fiction. During the course of a career that has now stretched across more than forty years, he has written dozens of novels and hundreds of short stories, many of them considered classics of the genre. He has won more major award nominations than any other writer in his field, and no less than nine Hugo and Nebula awards, the key s-f/fantasy trophies. His books have been translated into some eighteen languages and his short stories have appeared in every science-fiction and fantasy magazine in the world, as well as in Omni, Playboy, and Penthouse.

a science of reading revolt: Handbook of Contemporary European Social Theory Gerard Delanty, 2006-09-27 This innovative publication maps out the broad and interdisciplinary field of contemporary European social theory. It covers sociological theory, the wider theoretical traditions in the social sciences including cultural and political theory, anthropological theory, social philosophy and social thought in the broadest sense of the term. This volume surveys the classical heritage, the major national traditions and the fate of social theory in a post-national and post-disciplinary era. It also identifies what is distinctive about European social theory in terms of themes and traditions. It is divided into five parts: disciplinary traditions, national traditions, major schools, key themes and the reception of European social theory in American and Asia. Thirty-five contributors from nineteen countries across Europe, Russia, the Americas and Asian Pacific have been commissioned to utilize the most up-to-date research available to provide a critical, international analysis of their area of expertise. Overall, this is an indispensable book for students, teachers and researchers in sociology, cultural studies, politics, philosophy and human geography and will set the tone for future research in the social sciences.

a science of reading revolt: *Hong Kong in Revolt* Loong Yu Au, 2020 Hong Kong is in turmoil, with a new generation of young and politically active citizens shaking the regime. From the Umbrella Movement in 2014 to the defeat of the Extradition Bill and beyond, the protestors' demands have become more radical, and their actions more drastic. Their bravery emboldened the labour movement and launched the first successful political strike in half a century, followed by the broadening of the democratic movement as a whole. But the new generation's aspiration goes far beyond the political. It is a generation that strongly associates itself with a Hong Kong identity, with inclusivity and openness. This book sets the new protest movements within the context of the colonisation, revolution and modernisation of China.

a science of reading revolt: The Revolt of the Pendulum Clive James, 2011-02-23 Wide-ranging, hilarious and enlightening, *The Revolt of the Pendulum* collects the best of Clive James on art, culture and politics from 2005-2008, showing the author, broadcaster and poet at his dazzling and versatile best. From the rules of grammar to the fundamentals of religion, from the culture of fandom to the cult of the critic, it's all there in this collection of essays - steeped in Clive's vast learning, his sane intelligence, and his wit. Whether discussing Kingsley Amis, Camille Paglia, Leni Riefenstahl or Formula 1, Clive is able to focus on the finer points and the bigger picture simultaneously - generating insight across a huge range of subject matter. 'There's only one Clive James' - Sam Leith, *Spectator* Clive James (1939-2019) was a broadcaster, critic, poet, memoirist and novelist. His much-loved, influential and hilarious television criticism is available both in individual volumes and collected in *Clive James On Television*. His encyclopaedic study of culture and politics in the twentieth century, *Cultural Amnesia*, remains perhaps the definitive embodiment of his wide-ranging talents as a critic. Praise for Clive James: 'The perfect critic' - A.O. Scott, *New*

York Times 'There can't be many writers of my generation who haven't been heavily influenced by Clive James' – Charlie Brooker 'A wonderfully witty and intelligent writer' – Verity Lambert

a science of reading revolt: *Urban Rage* Mustafa Dikeç, 2017-11-07 A timely and incisive examination of contemporary urban unrest that explains why riots will continue until citizens are equally treated and politically included In the past few decades, urban riots have erupted in democracies across the world. While high profile politicians often react by condemning protestors' actions and passing crackdown measures, urban studies professor Mustafa Dikeç shows how these revolts are in fact rooted in exclusions and genuine grievances which our democracies are failing to address. In this eye-opening study, he argues that global revolts may be sparked by a particular police or government action but nonetheless are expressions of much longer and deep seated rage accumulated through hardship and injustices that have become routine. Increasingly recognized as an expert on urban unrest, Dikeç examines urban revolts in the United States, United Kingdom, France, Sweden, Greece, and Turkey and, in a sweeping and engaging account, makes it clear that change is only possible if we address the failures of democratic systems and rethink the established practices of policing and political decision-making.

a science of reading revolt: *Perestroika!* Kristen Renwick Monroe, 2005-09-30 An examination of the movement that has turned the discipline of political science upside down This superb volume describes the events and ramifications of a revolt within the political science discipline that began in 2000 with a disgruntled e-mail message signed by one "Mr. Perestroika." The message went to seventeen recipients who quickly forwarded it to others, and soon the Perestroika revolt became a major movement calling for change in the American political science community. What is the Perestroika movement? Why did it occur? What has it accomplished? What remains to be done? Most important, what does it tell us about the nature of political science, about methodological pluralism and diversity, about the process of publishing scholarly work, and about graduate education in the field? The contributors to the book—thoughtful political scientists who offer a variety of perspectives—set the Perestroika movement in historical and comparative contexts. They address many topics related to heart of the debate—a desire for tolerance of methodological diversity—and assess the changes that have come in the wake of Perestroika. For political scientists and their graduate students, and for those interested in the history or sociology of Social Sciences, this volume is essential reading.

a science of reading revolt: *Animal Revolution* Ron Broglio, 2022-03-22 Why our failure to consider the power of animals is to our deep detriment Animals are staging a revolution—they're just not telling us. From radioactive boar invading towns to jellyfish disarming battleships, this book threads together news accounts and more in a powerful and timely work of creative, speculative nonfiction that imagines a revolution stirring and asks how humans can be a part of it. If the coronavirus pandemic has taught us anything, it is that we should pay attention to how we bump up against animal worlds and how animals will push back. *Animal Revolution* is a passionate, provocative, cogent call for us to do so. Ron Broglio reveals how fur and claw and feather and fin are jamming the gears of our social machine. We can try to frame such disruptions as environmental intervention or through the lens of philosophy or biopolitics, but regardless the animals persist beyond our comprehension in reminding us that we too are part of an animal world. Animals see our technologies and machines as invasive beings and, in a nonlinguistic but nonetheless intensive mode of communicating with us, resist our attempts to control them and diminish their habitats. In doing so, they expose the environmental injustices and vulnerabilities in our systems. A witty, informative, and captivating work—at the juncture of posthumanism, animal studies, phenomenology, and environmental studies—Broglio reminds us of our inadequacy as humans, not our exceptionalism.

a science of reading revolt: *The Incel Rebellion* Lisa Sugiura, 2021-11-05 The ebook edition of this title is Open Access, thanks to Knowledge Unlatched funding, and freely available to read online. Drawing on ethnographic research and interviews, this book provides an insight into the development of the manosphere, and the extent to which the influence and philosophy of incel is penetrating mainstream culture.

a science of reading revolt: Literary News , 1885

a science of reading revolt: The Rationalism of Georg Lukács J. Kelemen, 2013-11-15 The Rationalism of Georg Lukács is a collection of essays and engaging scholarship which uncovers new dimensions of the philosopher's work. The relevance of Lukacs's ideas should be seen in the light of a sharp decline in critical thought as well the continued need to rehabilitate a thinker that was representative of a rational radical perspective.

a science of reading revolt: Star Territory Gordon Fraser, 2021-06-04 In Star Territory Gordon Fraser charts how the project of rationalizing the cosmos enabled the nineteenth-century expansion of U.S. territory and explores the alternative and resistant cosmologies of free and enslaved Blacks and indigenous peoples.

a science of reading revolt: Saving Normal Allen Frances, M.D., 2013-05-14 From the most powerful psychiatrist in America (New York Times) and the man who wrote the book on mental illness (Wired), a deeply fascinating and urgently important critique of the widespread medicalization of normality Anyone living a full, rich life experiences ups and downs, stresses, disappointments, sorrows, and setbacks. These challenges are a normal part of being human, and they should not be treated as psychiatric disease. However, today millions of people who are really no more than worried well are being diagnosed as having a mental disorder and are receiving unnecessary treatment. In Saving Normal, Allen Frances, one of the world's most influential psychiatrists, warns that mislabeling everyday problems as mental illness has shocking implications for individuals and society: stigmatizing a healthy person as mentally ill leads to unnecessary, harmful medications, the narrowing of horizons, misallocation of medical resources, and draining of the budgets of families and the nation. We also shift responsibility for our mental well-being away from our own naturally resilient and self-healing brains, which have kept us sane for hundreds of thousands of years, and into the hands of Big Pharma, who are reaping multi-billion-dollar profits. Frances cautions that the new edition of the bible of psychiatry, the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders-5 (DSM-5), will turn our current diagnostic inflation into hyperinflation by converting millions of normal people into mental patients. Alarming, in DSM-5, normal grief will become Major Depressive Disorder; the forgetting seen in old age is Mild Neurocognitive Disorder; temper tantrums are Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder; worrying about a medical illness is Somatic Symptom Disorder; gluttony is Binge Eating Disorder; and most of us will qualify for adult Attention Deficit Disorder. What's more, all of these newly invented conditions will worsen the cruel paradox of the mental health industry: those who desperately need psychiatric help are left shamefully neglected, while the worried well are given the bulk of the treatment, often at their own detriment. Masterfully charting the history of psychiatric fads throughout history, Frances argues that whenever we arbitrarily label another aspect of the human condition a disease, we further chip away at our human adaptability and diversity, dulling the full palette of what is normal and losing something fundamental of ourselves in the process. Saving Normal is a call to all of us to reclaim the full measure of our humanity.

a science of reading revolt: Necessary Trouble Sarah Jaffe, 2016-08-23 Necessary Trouble is the definitive book on the movements that are poised to permanently remake American politics. We are witnessing a moment of unprecedented political turmoil and social activism. Over the last few years, we've seen the growth of the Tea Party, a twenty-first-century black freedom struggle with BlackLivesMatter, Occupy Wall Street, and the grassroots networks supporting presidential candidates in defiance of the traditional party elites. Sarah Jaffe leads readers into the heart of these movements, explaining what has made ordinary Americans become activists. As Jaffe argues, the financial crisis in 2008 was the spark, the moment that crystallized that something was wrong. For years, Jaffe crisscrossed the country, asking people what they were angry about, and what they were doing to take power back. She attended a people's assembly in a church gymnasium in Ferguson, Missouri; walked a picket line at an Atlanta Burger King; rode a bus from New York to Ohio with student organizers; and went door-to-door in Queens days after Hurricane Sandy. From the successful fight for a 15 minimum wage in Seattle and New York to the halting of Shell's Arctic

drilling program, Americans are discovering the effectiveness of making good, necessary trouble. Regardless of political alignment, they are boldly challenging who wields power in this country.

a science of reading revolt: American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences 15:1 Sohail Inayatullah, Masudul Alam Choudhury, Abdul Rahim Abdul Rahman, Omar W. Naseem, The American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences (AJISS), established in 1984, is a quarterly, double blind peer-reviewed and interdisciplinary journal, published by the International Institute of Islamic Thought (IIIT), and distributed worldwide. The journal showcases a wide variety of scholarly research on all facets of Islam and the Muslim world including subjects such as anthropology, history, philosophy and metaphysics, politics, psychology, religious law, and traditional Islam.

a science of reading revolt: Science Fiction Cinema and 1950s Britain Matthew Jones, 2017-11-30 For the last sixty years discussion of 1950s science fiction cinema has been dominated by claims that the genre reflected US paranoia about Soviet brainwashing and the nuclear bomb. However, classic films, such as *Invasion of the Body Snatchers* (1956) and *It Came from Outer Space* (1953), and less familiar productions, such as *It! The Terror from Beyond Space* (1958), were regularly exported to countries across the world. The histories of their encounters with foreign audiences have not yet been told. *Science Fiction Cinema and 1950s Britain* begins this task by recounting the story of 1950s British cinema-goers and the aliens and monsters they watched on the silver screen. Drawing on extensive archival research, Matthew Jones makes an exciting and important intervention by locating American science fiction films alongside their domestic counterparts in their British contexts of release and reception. He offers a radical reassessment of the genre, demonstrating for the first time that in Britain, which was a significant market for and producer of science fiction, these films gave voice to different fears than they did in America. While Americans experienced an economic boom, low immigration and the conferring of statehood on Alaska and Hawaii, Britons worried about economic uncertainty, mass immigration and the dissolution of the Empire. *Science Fiction Cinema and 1950s Britain* uses these and other differences between the British and American experiences of the 1950s to tell a new history of the decade's science fiction cinema, exploring for the first time the ways in which the genre came to mean something unique to Britons.

a science of reading revolt: The Permanent Tax Revolt Isaac William Martin, 2008-03-05 Tax cuts are such a pervasive feature of the American political landscape that the political establishment rarely questions them. Since 2001, Congress has abolished the tax on inherited wealth and passed a major income tax cut every year, including two of the three largest income tax cuts in American history despite a long drawn-out war and massive budget deficits. *The Permanent Tax Revolt* traces the origins of this anti-tax campaign to the 1970s, in particular, to the influence of grassroots tax rebellions as homeowners across the United States rallied to protest their local property taxes. Isaac William Martin advances the provocative new argument that the property tax revolt was not a conservative backlash against big government, but instead a defensive movement for government protection from the market. The tax privilege that the tax rebels were defending was in fact one of the largest government social programs in the postwar era. While the movement to defend homeowners' tax breaks drew much of its inspiration—and many of its early leaders—from the progressive movement for welfare rights, politicians on both sides of the aisle quickly learned that supporting big tax cuts was good politics. In time, American political institutions and the strategic choices made by the protesters ultimately channeled the movement toward the kind of tax relief favored by the political right, with dramatic consequences for American politics today.

a science of reading revolt: Hackers Steven Levy, 2010-05-19 This 25th anniversary edition of Steven Levy's classic book traces the exploits of the computer revolution's original hackers -- those brilliant and eccentric nerds from the late 1950s through the early '80s who took risks, bent the rules, and pushed the world in a radical new direction. With updated material from noteworthy hackers such as Bill Gates, Mark Zuckerberg, Richard Stallman, and Steve Wozniak, *Hackers* is a fascinating story that begins in early computer research labs and leads to the first home computers. Levy profiles the imaginative brainiacs who found clever and unorthodox solutions to computer

engineering problems. They had a shared sense of values, known as the hacker ethic, that still thrives today. Hackers captures a seminal period in recent history when underground activities blazed a trail for today's digital world, from MIT students finagling access to clunky computer-card machines to the DIY culture that spawned the Altair and the Apple II.

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