

a history of world in 6 glasses

a history of world in 6 glasses uncovers the remarkable story of civilization through the lens of six iconic beverages: beer, wine, spirits, coffee, tea, and Coca-Cola. Each of these drinks has shaped societies, driven trade, fostered innovation, and reflected the cultural evolution of humanity. This article explores how these six glasses have not only quenched thirst but have also played pivotal roles in economic, political, and social transformations throughout history. From ancient rituals to global revolutions, the journey of these drinks mirrors the development of the world itself. Readers will discover how each beverage emerged, its significance in various regions, and its lasting impact on modern life. With a detailed analysis of historical contexts, cultural symbolism, and technological advancements, the article provides a comprehensive overview of the subject. Whether you're a history enthusiast, a lover of food and drink, or curious about the global connections between people and their favorite beverages, this engaging and authoritative guide will illuminate the story behind every sip. Continue reading for an in-depth exploration of the history of world in 6 glasses and their profound influence on civilization.

- Origins and Influence of Beer
- The Rise and Cultural Significance of Wine
- Spirits: Catalysts of Change and Commerce
- Coffee: Fueling Intellectual and Social Revolutions
- Tea: Empire, Trade, and Transformation
- Coca-Cola: The Modern Era of Globalization
- Key Themes and Lasting Legacies

Origins and Influence of Beer

Beer is often considered the world's oldest alcoholic beverage, with origins tracing back to ancient Mesopotamia around 7000 BCE. The discovery of fermented grains led to the production of early beer, which quickly became a staple of daily life. Beer was more than just a drink; it played a vital role in the development of agriculture, social customs, and economic systems. It was consumed in communal settings, fostering social bonds and collective identity among early civilizations.

Beer in Ancient Societies

In Sumerian and Egyptian cultures, beer was revered for its nutritional value and safety compared to contaminated water. It was often used as a religious offering and was integral to rituals and celebrations. Workers who built the pyramids were paid in beer, highlighting its economic importance. Beer's accessibility made it a democratic beverage, enjoyed by all classes.

Beer's Impact on Civilization

Beer contributed to the development of written language, as early records included recipes and brewing techniques. The spread of beer enabled the exchange of ideas and trade across regions, promoting cultural diffusion and technological progress. The evolution of brewing also spurred advancements in agriculture and storage, laying the foundation for modern societies.

- Stimulated agricultural innovation
- Encouraged social cohesion
- Influenced economic systems
- Promoted technological developments

The Rise and Cultural Significance of Wine

Wine is deeply entwined with the history of the Mediterranean and Near East, first produced around 6000 BCE in present-day Georgia. Its spread throughout Greece, Rome, and beyond marked a shift from communal drinking to the celebration of refinement and status. Wine became a symbol of sophistication, often reserved for the elite and used in religious ceremonies.

Wine in Ancient Greece and Rome

Greek philosophers discussed wine's virtues and dangers, while Romans established vineyards across their empire. Wine fostered intellectual discourse in symposiums and was central to social rituals. Its production and trade fueled economic growth and connected distant regions through commerce.

Wine's Role in Religion and Society

Wine played a crucial part in Christian and Jewish traditions, representing spiritual transformation and communion. It was also associated with health

and medicine, believed to have curative properties. The spread of wine cultivation led to advances in viticulture and contributed to the rise of regional identities.

1. Symbol of prestige and refinement
2. Instrument of religious rituals
3. Driver of economic and agricultural expansion
4. Facilitator of intellectual and cultural exchange

Spirits: Catalysts of Change and Commerce

Spirits such as rum, whiskey, and gin emerged with the development of distillation in the Middle Ages. These potent beverages transformed societies by enabling long-distance trade and providing new sources of revenue. Spirits were often linked to social upheaval, colonial expansion, and the rise of global commerce.

The Age of Exploration and Spirits

Rum and other spirits became central to the Atlantic slave trade, serving as currency and commodities in triangular trade routes. Distilled drinks were easy to transport and store, making them valuable assets for merchants and empires. The spread of spirits reflected the interconnectedness of continents and the growth of global economies.

Social and Political Impact of Spirits

Spirits were associated with both celebration and controversy. In colonial America, whiskey was a symbol of independence and used as a form of protest against taxation. The consumption and regulation of spirits influenced political movements, shaped laws, and affected public health.

- Facilitated international trade
- Fueled colonial expansion
- Shaped political and social landscapes
- Influenced cultural perceptions of alcohol

Coffee: Fueling Intellectual and Social Revolutions

Coffee originated in Ethiopia and spread through the Islamic world before reaching Europe in the 17th century. The beverage quickly gained popularity for its stimulating properties and became a catalyst for intellectual and social change. Coffeehouses emerged as centers of debate, creativity, and political discourse.

The Coffeehouse Culture

In cities like London and Paris, coffeehouses became meeting places for thinkers, writers, and revolutionaries. These establishments encouraged the exchange of ideas and contributed to the Enlightenment, fostering scientific and philosophical advancements. Coffee was also tied to the rise of capitalism and the spread of newspapers.

Global Trade and Coffee

Coffee cultivation and trade transformed economies across Africa, the Middle East, and the Americas. The demand for coffee fueled the growth of plantations and international commerce, linking diverse societies through a shared beverage. Coffee's influence extended to everyday life, impacting work habits and social customs.

1. Promoted intellectual exchange
2. Spurred economic development
3. Shaped cultural practices
4. Influenced global trade networks

Tea: Empire, Trade, and Transformation

Tea has ancient roots in China, where it was consumed for its medicinal qualities over 5,000 years ago. The beverage spread across Asia and eventually reached Europe, becoming a symbol of empire and global trade. Tea played a central role in shaping international relations and cultural identity.

Tea and the British Empire

The British East India Company controlled the tea trade, fueling economic growth and colonial expansion. Tea drinking became an essential part of British life, influencing customs, etiquette, and industry. The quest for tea led to significant historical events, such as the Boston Tea Party and the Opium Wars.

Cultural and Social Impact of Tea

Tea ceremonies in China and Japan highlight the beverage's spiritual and aesthetic significance. In Britain and beyond, tea became a symbol of hospitality and social harmony. The cultivation, trade, and consumption of tea shaped global connections and transformed societies.

- Symbol of empire and global trade
- Driver of cultural and social change
- Influenced historical events and diplomacy
- Promoted rituals and traditions

Coca-Cola: The Modern Era of Globalization

Coca-Cola emerged in the late 19th century as a medicinal tonic and quickly evolved into a global brand. Its widespread appeal and marketing strategies made it an icon of American culture and economic power. Coca-Cola reflects the era of mass production, advertising, and globalization.

Coca-Cola and Cultural Identity

The beverage became synonymous with modernity and consumerism, representing freedom, prosperity, and innovation. Its global reach influenced tastes and lifestyles across continents, making Coca-Cola a symbol of interconnectedness in the modern world.

Economic and Social Impact of Coca-Cola

Coca-Cola's success demonstrated the power of branding and mass marketing. The company's expansion reshaped supply chains, employment, and international trade. The drink's presence in diverse cultures reflects the ongoing influence of globalization and the blending of traditions.

1. Icon of modern consumer culture
2. Driver of globalization
3. Influenced marketing and advertising
4. Shaped global identities

Key Themes and Lasting Legacies

The history of world in 6 glasses reveals recurring themes of innovation, exchange, and transformation. Each beverage reflects the values and aspirations of its era, shaping societies and connecting people across time and place. Their legacies endure in today's global culture, demonstrating the profound influence of food and drink on human history.

Common Threads among the Six Beverages

All six drinks share the ability to foster social bonds, drive economic growth, and spark cultural creativity. They illustrate how everyday choices can have far-reaching effects, touching aspects of technology, politics, religion, and identity.

- Innovation and technological progress
- Cultural symbolism and identity
- Economic and political impact
- Global exchange and connectivity

Understanding the history of world in 6 glasses offers valuable insights into the development of civilization and the interconnectedness of humanity. These beverages continue to shape societies and inspire new chapters in the story of the world.

Q: What are the six beverages featured in "A History of World in 6 Glasses"?

A: The six beverages are beer, wine, spirits, coffee, tea, and Coca-Cola. Each has played a significant role in shaping human history and culture.

Q: How did beer contribute to the development of early civilization?

A: Beer promoted agricultural innovation, social cohesion, and economic systems. Its consumption in ancient societies encouraged communal living and technological advancement.

Q: Why did wine become a symbol of status in ancient cultures?

A: Wine was often associated with the elite and used in religious ceremonies. Its production and refinement signified sophistication, prestige, and cultural distinction.

Q: What role did spirits play in global trade?

A: Spirits such as rum and whiskey facilitated international commerce, fueled colonial expansion, and served as valuable commodities in trade networks, especially during the Age of Exploration.

Q: How did coffeehouses influence intellectual and social revolutions?

A: Coffeehouses provided spaces for debate and idea exchange, contributing to movements like the Enlightenment and fostering scientific, literary, and political advancements.

Q: What is the significance of tea in the context of empire and trade?

A: Tea was central to the British Empire's economic growth and global influence. Its trade shaped international relations, cultural practices, and historical events such as the Boston Tea Party.

Q: How did Coca-Cola become a symbol of modern globalization?

A: Coca-Cola's global reach, mass marketing, and cultural association with modernity made it an icon of consumerism, linking people and cultures across the world.

Q: Are there common themes among the six beverages discussed in the book?

A: Yes, common themes include innovation, cultural symbolism, economic impact, and the ability to connect societies through trade and shared customs.

Q: How do these six drinks continue to influence society today?

A: They remain integral to social rituals, economic systems, and cultural identities, reflecting ongoing trends in globalization, innovation, and tradition.

Q: What can we learn from exploring the history of world in 6 glasses?

A: The history of these drinks provides insights into civilization's development, the power of everyday choices, and the interconnectedness of human societies through food and drink.

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A History of the World in 6 Glasses: A Toast to Time and Civilization

Introduction:

Have you ever considered how a simple glass, a seemingly mundane object, can hold within its translucent depths the echoes of centuries? This isn't a magical claim; it's a compelling concept explored in Tom Standage's fascinating book, "A History of the World in 6 Glasses." This blog post delves into the core arguments of Standage's work, examining how six key beverages – beer, wine, spirits, tea, coffee, and cola – have shaped human civilization, from ancient Sumeria to the modern era. We'll explore the social, economic, and political impacts of these drinks, highlighting their pivotal role in shaping our world. Prepare for a spirited journey through history, one glass at a time!

1. Beer: The Dawn of Civilization and Social Structures

The Fermented Beginnings: Mesopotamia and Beyond

Beer, arguably the oldest alcoholic beverage, wasn't merely a recreational drink in ancient Mesopotamia. It served as a staple food, a source of nourishment, and a crucial element in religious ceremonies and social interactions. The development of brewing technology significantly influenced early agricultural practices and the rise of settled communities. The efficiency of beer production, compared to other food sources, fueled population growth and enabled the development of complex social hierarchies.

The Social Glue: Beer and Community Building

The communal aspect of beer production and consumption fostered a sense of shared identity and cooperation, solidifying social bonds within early civilizations. This contrasts with the later individualistic consumption patterns associated with some of the subsequent beverages on our list.

2. Wine: Power, Empire, and the Mediterranean

The Grape's Ascent: From Ancient Greece to Roman Expansion

Wine's journey is intimately intertwined with the rise and fall of empires. From the vineyards of ancient Greece, where wine was associated with Dionysus, the god of wine and festivity, to the Roman Empire, where it became a symbol of power and status, wine's influence is undeniable. The trade routes established to facilitate wine distribution significantly impacted the economic and political landscape of the Mediterranean world.

The Symbol of Power: Wine and Social Hierarchy

The production and consumption of wine became closely tied to social status. Fine wines, often signifying wealth and power, were enjoyed by the elite, creating a stark contrast with the simpler, often watered-down versions consumed by the common people. This disparity contributed to social stratification and shaped power dynamics throughout history.

3. Spirits: Globalization and Colonialism

The Distilled Revolution: From Rum to Vodka

The distillation of spirits marked a significant leap in alcoholic beverage production. The high alcohol content of spirits, along with their portability, fueled global trade and colonization. Rum, brandy, and whiskey played central roles in the transatlantic slave trade and the establishment of European colonial empires. The economic and social consequences of this era are still felt today.

The Dark Side of Distillation: Colonialism and its Legacy

The story of spirits is not without its shadows. The colonial exploitation associated with the production and trade of these beverages highlights the dark underbelly of globalization and the enduring legacy of colonial power imbalances.

4. Tea: The British Empire and Global Trade Networks

The East India Company and the Tea Trade: Shaping Global Politics

Tea's impact on the world extends far beyond its invigorating properties. The East India Company's dominance of the tea trade profoundly shaped global politics, contributing to the expansion of the British Empire and the development of extensive trade networks that connected East and West. The demand for tea fueled colonial expansion, profoundly impacting the economies and societies of both tea-producing and tea-consuming nations.

Tea and Social Reform: A Symbol of Resistance and Change

Interestingly, tea also played a role in social reform movements. The Boston Tea Party, a pivotal event in the American Revolution, demonstrated the powerful symbolism of tea as a catalyst for political action and resistance against colonial rule.

5. Coffee: Enlightenment and the Rise of the Coffeehouse

The Caffeine Revolution: Fostering Intellectual Discourse and Social Change

Coffee's global popularity fuelled the creation of coffeehouses, which became vibrant centers of

intellectual and social exchange. These spaces served as hubs for artistic expression, political debate, and the dissemination of information, profoundly impacting the Enlightenment and the development of modern societies. Coffee became a facilitator of intellectual discourse and social innovation.

Coffee and the Public Sphere: Fostering Debate and Innovation

The relaxed atmosphere of coffeehouses fostered open discussion and critical thinking, which were essential elements in the development of democratic ideals and the evolution of modern societies.

6. Cola: Mass Production and Modern Consumer Culture

The 20th Century Beverage: Globalization and Mass Consumption

Cola's rise to global dominance reflects the emergence of mass production and modern consumer culture. The aggressive marketing and global reach of cola brands shaped our perception of taste, consumption, and brand loyalty. The cultural impact of cola extends beyond its taste, reflecting the power of branding and its influence on our everyday lives.

Cola and Globalization: A Symbol of Globalized Consumerism

The ubiquitous nature of cola highlights the pervasive influence of globalization and the standardization of taste preferences worldwide. Its ubiquity also speaks to the power of advertising and the ability of brands to shape consumer behavior on a global scale.

Conclusion:

"A History of the World in 6 Glasses" is not just a history of beverages; it's a compelling narrative of human civilization, demonstrating how seemingly simple drinks have played a crucial role in shaping our societies, economies, and political landscapes. From the ancient brewing techniques of Mesopotamia to the global dominance of cola, each beverage represents a unique chapter in our collective human story. By exploring these six glasses, we gain a deeper understanding of our past and a valuable perspective on the forces that continue to shape our world today.

FAQs:

1. Are there any other beverages that could have been included in this "history"? Absolutely! Many other drinks, such as water (essential for life!), chocolate, and various fermented milk products, could have equally compelling narratives. The book focuses on these six because of their widespread global impact and historical significance.

2. How does the book address the negative impacts of these beverages? Standage acknowledges the negative consequences associated with the production and consumption of alcohol, including health problems, social inequalities, and colonial exploitation. The book doesn't shy away from the darker aspects of these drinks' histories.

3. Is the book primarily aimed at historians or a wider audience? The book is surprisingly accessible and engaging, making it suitable for a broad audience interested in history, sociology, and the cultural impact of food and beverages.

4. What is the overall tone of the book? The tone is engaging and informative, balancing historical analysis with an accessible narrative style that avoids overly academic language.

5. Where can I find "A History of the World in 6 Glasses"? The book is widely available in bookstores and online retailers such as Amazon and Barnes & Noble. You can also find used copies at lower prices.

a history of world in 6 glasses: *A History of the World in 6 Glasses* Tom Standage, 2009-05-26 New York Times Bestseller * Soon to be a TV series starring Dan Aykroyd "There aren't many books this entertaining that also provide a cogent crash course in ancient, classical and modern history." -Los Angeles Times Beer, wine, spirits, coffee, tea, and Coca-Cola: In Tom Standage's deft, innovative account of world history, these six beverages turn out to be much more than just ways to quench thirst. They also represent six eras that span the course of civilization—from the adoption of agriculture, to the birth of cities, to the advent of globalization. *A History of the World in 6 Glasses* tells the story of humanity from the Stone Age to the twenty-first century through each epoch's signature refreshment. As Standage persuasively argues, each drink is in fact a kind of technology, advancing culture and catalyzing the intricate interplay of different societies. After reading this enlightening book, you may never look at your favorite drink in quite the same way again.

a history of world in 6 glasses: A History of the World in 6 Glasses Tom Standage, 2006-05-16 An offbeat history of the world traces the story of humankind from the Stone Age to the twenty-first century from the perspective of six different drinks—beer, wine, spirits, coffee, tea, and cola—describing their pervasive influence during pivotal eras of world history, from humankind's adoption of agriculture to the advent of globalization. Reprint. 40,000 first printing.

a history of world in 6 glasses: An Edible History of Humanity Tom Standage, 2009-07-01 The bestselling author of *A History of the World in 6 Glasses* charts an enlightening history of humanity through the foods we eat. Throughout history, food has done more than simply provide sustenance. It has acted as a tool of social transformation, political organization, geopolitical competition, industrial development, military conflict and economic expansion. *An Edible History of Humanity* is an account of how food has helped to shape and transform societies around the world, from the emergence of farming in China by 7,500 BCE to today's use of sugar cane and corn to make ethanol. Food has been a kind of technology, a tool that has changed the course of human progress. It helped to found, structure, and connect together civilizations worldwide, and to build empires and bring about a surge in economic development through industrialization. Food has been employed as a military and ideological weapon. And today, in the culmination of a process that has been going on for thousands of years, the foods we choose in the supermarket connect us to global debates about trade, development and the adoption of new technologies. Drawing from many fields including genetics, archaeology, anthropology, ethno-botany and economics, the story of these food-driven transformations is a fully satisfying account of the whole of human history.

a history of world in 6 glasses: Thinking History Globally Diego Olstein, 2014-11-04 The book brings together many recent trends in writing history under a common framework: thinking history globally. By thinking history globally, the book explains, applies, and exemplifies the four

basic strategies of analysis, the big C's: comparing, connecting, conceptualizing, and contextualizing, using twelve different branches of history.

a history of world in 6 glasses: Writing on the Wall Tom Standage, 2013-10-10 Today we are endlessly connected: constantly tweeting, texting or e-mailing. This may seem unprecedented, yet it is not. Throughout history, information has been spread through social networks, with far-reaching social and political effects. Writing on the Wall reveals how an elaborate network of letter exchanges forewarned of power shifts in Cicero's Rome, while the torrent of tracts circulating in sixteenth-century Germany triggered the Reformation. Standage traces the story of the rise, fall and rebirth of social media over the past 2,000 years offering an illuminating perspective on the history of media, and revealing that social networks do not merely connect us today - they also link us to the past.

a history of world in 6 glasses: Uncorking the Past Patrick E. McGovern, 2009-10-30 In a lively gastronomical tour around the world and through the millennia, Uncorking the Past tells the compelling story of humanity's ingenious, intoxicating search for booze. Following a tantalizing trail of archaeological, chemical, artistic, and textual clues, Patrick E. McGovern, the leading authority on ancient alcoholic beverages, brings us up to date on what we now know about the creation and history of alcohol, and the role of alcohol in society across cultures. Along the way, he integrates studies in food and sociology to explore a provocative hypothesis about the integral role that spirits have played in human evolution. We discover, for example, that the cereal staples of the modern world were probably domesticated in agrarian societies for their potential in fermenting large quantities of alcoholic beverages. These include the delectable rice wines of China and Japan, the corn beers of the Americas, and the millet and sorghum drinks of Africa. Humans also learned how to make mead from honey and wine from exotic fruits of all kinds: even from the sweet pulp of the cacao (chocolate) fruit in the New World. The perfect drink, it turns out-whether it be mind-altering, medicinal, a religious symbol, liquid courage, or artistic inspiration-has not only been a profound force in history, but may be fundamental to the human condition itself. This coffee table book will sate the curiosity of any armchair historian interested in the long history of food and wine.

a history of world in 6 glasses: Rosie's Glasses Dave Whamond, 2018-09-04 A special pair of glasses alters how a little girl sees the world. In this wordless picture book, Rosie wakes up in a monochrome world, with a dark cloud over her head. As she plods through her day, mishaps thwart her, noises assault her - and the rain makes everything worse. But then Rosie finds a pair of strange glasses. When she puts them on, her world is transformed into vivid color, and her dark cloud disappears. Are the glasses magic? Or could it be that changing how we look at the world can change the way we experience it? Who needs rose-colored glasses? Happiness is in the eye of the kid!

a history of world in 6 glasses: Uncommon Grounds Mark Pendergrast, 2010-09-28 The definitive history of the world's most popular drug. Uncommon Grounds tells the story of coffee from its discovery on a hill in ancient Abyssinia to the advent of Starbucks. Mark Pendergrast reviews the dramatic changes in coffee culture over the past decade, from the disastrous Coffee Crisis that caused global prices to plummet to the rise of the Fair Trade movement and the third-wave of quality-obsessed coffee connoisseurs. As the scope of coffee culture continues to expand, Uncommon Grounds remains more than ever a brilliantly entertaining guide to the currents of one of the world's favorite beverages.

a history of world in 6 glasses: Fundamentals of Inorganic Glasses Arun K. Varshneya, John C. Mauro, 2019-05-09 Fundamentals of Inorganic Glasses, Third Edition, is a comprehensive reference on the field of glass science and engineering that covers numerous, significant advances. This new edition includes the most recent advances in glass physics and chemistry, also discussing groundbreaking applications of glassy materials. It is suitable for upper level glass science courses and professional glass scientists and engineers at industrial and government labs. Fundamental concepts, chapter-ending problem sets, an emphasis on key ideas, and timely notes on suggested readings are all included. The book provides the breadth required of a comprehensive reference,

offering coverage of the composition, structure and properties of inorganic glasses. - Clearly develops fundamental concepts and the basics of glass science and glass chemistry - Provides a comprehensive discussion of the composition, structure and properties of inorganic glasses - Features a discussion of the emerging applications of glass, including applications in energy, environment, pharmaceuticals, and more - Concludes chapters with problem sets and suggested readings to facilitate self-study

a history of world in 6 glasses: *Glass Making in the Greco-Roman World* Patrick Degryse, 2015-01-21 New insights into the trade and processing of mineral raw materials for glass making - Free ebook at OAPEN Library (www.oapen.org) This book presents a reconstruction of the Hellenistic-Roman glass industry from the point of view of raw material procurement. Within the ERC funded ARCHGLASS project, the authors of this work developed new geochemical techniques to provenance primary glass making. They investigated both production and consumer sites of glass, and identified suitable mineral resources for glass making through geological prospecting. Because the source of the raw materials used in the manufacturing of natron glass can be determined, new insights in the trade of this material are revealed. While eastern Mediterranean glass factories were active throughout the Hellenistic to early Islamic period, western Mediterranean and possibly Italian and North African sources also supplied the Mediterranean world with raw glass in early Roman times. By combining archaeological and scientific data, the authors develop new interdisciplinary techniques for an innovative archaeological interpretation of glass trade in the Hellenistic-Roman world, highlighting the development of glass as an economic material. Contributors Annelore Blomme (KU Leuven), Sara Boyen (KU Leuven), Dieter Brems (KU Leuven), Florence Cattin (Université de Bourgogne), Mike Carremans (KU Leuven), Veerle Devulder (KU Leuven, UGent), Thomas Fenn (Yale University), Monica Ganio (Northwestern University), Johan Honings (KU Leuven), Rebecca Scott (KU Leuven)

a history of world in 6 glasses: A History of the World in Six Glasses Tom Standage, 2007

a history of world in 6 glasses: Development History Of Ancient Chinese Glass

Technology, 2021-02-04 Worldwide research on ancient glass began in the early 20th century. A consensus has been reached in the community of Archaeology that the first manmade or synthetic glasses, based on archaeological findings, originated in the Middle East during the 5000-3000's BC. By contrast, the manufacturing technology of pottery and ceramics were well developed in ancient China. The earliest pottery and ceramics dates back to the Shang Dynasty - the Zhou Dynasty (1700 BC-770 BC), while the earliest ancient glass artifacts unearthed in China dates back to the Western Han Dynasty. Utilizing the state-of-the art analytical and spectroscopic methods, the recent findings demonstrate that China had already developed its own glassmaking technology at latest since 200 BC. There are two schools of viewpoint on the origin of ancient Chinese glass. The more common one believes that ancient Chinese glass originated from the import of glassmaking technology from the West as a result of Sino-West trade exchanges in the Western Han Dynasty (206 BC-25 AD). The other scientifically demonstrates that homemade ancient Chinese glass with unique domestic formula containing both PbO and BaO were made as early as in the Pre-Qin Period or even the Warring States Period (770 BC-221 BC), known as Yousha or Faience. This English version of the previously published Chinese book entitled Development History of Ancient Chinese Glass Technology is for universities and research institutes where various research and educational activities of ancient glass and history are conducted. With 18 chapters, the scope of this book covers very detailed information on scientifically based findings of ancient Chinese glass development and imports and influence of foreign glass products as well as influence of the foreign glass manufacturing processes through the trade exchanges along the Silk Road(s).

a history of world in 6 glasses: Salt Mark Kurlansky, 2011-03-18 From the award-winning and bestselling author of Cod comes the dramatic, human story of a simple substance, an element almost as vital as water, that has created fortunes, provoked revolutions, directed economies and enlivened our recipes. Salt is common, easy to obtain and inexpensive. It is the stuff of kitchens and cooking. Yet trade routes were established, alliances built and empires secured - all for something that filled

the oceans, bubbled up from springs, formed crusts in lake beds, and thickly veined a large part of the Earth's rock fairly close to the surface. From pre-history until just a century ago – when the mysteries of salt were revealed by modern chemistry and geology – no one knew that salt was virtually everywhere. Accordingly, it was one of the most sought-after commodities in human history. Even today, salt is a major industry. Canada, Kurlansky tells us, is the world's sixth largest salt producer, with salt works in Ontario playing a major role in satisfying the Americans' insatiable demand. As he did in his highly acclaimed *Cod*, Mark Kurlansky once again illuminates the big picture by focusing on one seemingly modest detail. In the process, the world is revealed as never before.

a history of world in 6 glasses: Glass of the Roman World Justine Bayley, Ian Freestone, Caroline Jackson, 2015-07-31 *Glass of the Roman World* illustrates the arrival of new cultural systems, mechanisms of trade and an expanded economic base in the early 1st millennium AD which, in combination, allowed the further development of the existing glass industry. Glass became something which encompassed more than simply a novel and highly decorative material. Glass production grew and its consumption increased until it was assimilated into all levels of society, used for display and luxury items but equally for utilitarian containers, windows and even tools. These 18 papers by renowned international scholars include studies of glass from Europe and the Near East. The authors write on a variety of topics where their work is at the forefront of new approaches to the subject. They both extend and consolidate aspects of our understanding of how glass was produced, traded and used throughout the Empire and the wider world drawing on chronology, typology, patterns of distribution, and other methodologies, including the incorporation of new scientific methods. Though focusing on a single material the papers are firmly based in its archaeological context in the wider economy of the Roman world, and consider glass as part of a complex material culture controlled by the expansion and contraction of the Empire. The volume is presented in honor of Jenny Price, a foremost scholar of Roman glass.

a history of world in 6 glasses: Things that Travelled Daniela Rosenow, Matt Phelps, Andrew Meek, Ian Freestone, 2018-03-19 Recent research has demonstrated that, in the Roman, Late Antique, Early Islamic and Medieval worlds, glass was traded over long distances, from the Eastern Mediterranean, mainly Egypt and Israel, to Northern Africa, the Western Mediterranean and Northern Europe. *Things that Travelled*, a collaboration between the UCL Early Glass Technology Research Network, the Association for the History of Glass and the British Museum, aims to build on this knowledge. Covering all aspects of glass production, technology, distribution and trade in Roman, Byzantine and Early Medieval/Early Islamic times, including studies from Britain, Egypt, Cyprus, Italy and many others, the volume combines the strengths of the sciences and cultural studies to offer a new approach to research on ancient glass. By bringing together such a varied mix of contributors, specialising in a range of geographical areas and chronological time frames, this volume also offers a valuable contribution to broader discussions on glass within political, economic, cultural and historical arenas.

a history of world in 6 glasses: The Savoy Cocktail Book Harry Craddock, 2015-12-16 Step into the glamorous world of the Savoy Hotel's legendary American Bar with *The Savoy Cocktail Book*, a classic collection of cocktail recipes that has stood the test of time. Originally published in 1930, this iconic book by Harry Craddock features an extensive array of beloved drinks, from timeless classics to forgotten gems. With its rich history and enduring influence, *The Savoy Cocktail Book* remains an essential guide for cocktail enthusiasts, professional bartenders, and anyone looking to elevate their mixology skills. This book contains hundreds of recipes for ... Cocktails Prepared Cocktails for Bottling Non-Alcoholic Cocktails Cocktails Suitable for a Prohibition Country Sours Toddies Flips Egg Noggs Collins Slings Shrubs Sangarees Highballs Fizzes Coolers Rickeys Daisies Fixes Juleps Smashes Cobblers Frappé Punch Prepared Punch for Bottling Cups The Lucky Hour of Great Wines The Wines of Bordeaux Champagne Burgundy Hocks (Rhine Wines), Steiweins & Moselles Port Sherry

a history of world in 6 glasses: Glasses and the Vitreous State Jerzy Zarzycki, 1991-07-25 This

book provides an up-to-date and comprehensive coverage of the properties of glasses as materials and of the vitreous state in general. The broad coverage of the book includes a study of the methods of studying the structure, glass classification, and electrical, optical, thermal and mechanical properties of glasses.

a history of world in 6 glasses: *Spin Glasses* K. H. Fischer, J. A. Hertz, 1993-05-27 A comprehensive account of the theory, experimental work and computer modelling of spin glasses.

a history of world in 6 glasses: *A Wrinkle in Time* Madeleine L'Engle, 2010-04-01 NEWBERY MEDAL WINNER • TIME MAGAZINE'S 100 BEST FANTASY BOOKS OF ALL TIME • NOW A MAJOR MOTION PICTURE FROM DISNEY Read the ground-breaking science fiction and fantasy classic that has delighted children for over 60 years! *A Wrinkle in Time* is one of my favorite books of all time. I've read it so often, I know it by heart. —Meg Cabot Late one night, three otherworldly creatures appear and sweep Meg Murry, her brother Charles Wallace, and their friend Calvin O'Keefe away on a mission to save Mr. Murray, who has gone missing while doing top-secret work for the government. They travel via tesseract—a wrinkle that transports one across space and time—to the planet Camazotz, where Mr. Murray is being held captive. There they discover a dark force that threatens not only Mr. Murray but the safety of the whole universe. *A Wrinkle in Time* is the first book in Madeleine L'Engle's Time Quintet.

a history of world in 6 glasses: *Empires of the Word* Nicholas Ostler, 2011-03-22 A “monumental” account of the rise and fall of languages, with “many fresh insights, useful historical anecdotes, and charming linguistic oddities” (Chicago Tribune). Nicholas Ostler's *Empires of the Word* is the first history of the world's great tongues, gloriously celebrating the wonder of words that bind communities together and make possible both the living of a common history and the telling of it. From the uncanny resilience of Chinese through twenty centuries of invasions to the engaging self-regard of Greek to the struggles that gave birth to the languages of modern Europe, these epic achievements and more are brilliantly explored, as are the fascinating failures of once “universal” languages. A splendid, authoritative, and remarkable work, it demonstrates how the language history of the world eloquently reveals the real character of our planet's diverse peoples and prepares us for a linguistic future full of surprises. “Readers learn how languages ancient and modern spread and how they dwindle. . . . Few books bring more intellectual excitement to the study of language.” —Booklist (starred review) “Sparkles with arcane knowledge, shrewd perceptions, and fresh ideas...The sheer sweep of his analysis is breathtaking.” —Times Literary Supplement “Ambitious and accessible . . . Ostler stresses the role of culture, commerce and conquest in the rise and fall of languages, whether Spanish, Portuguese and French in the Americas or Dutch in Asia and Africa.” —Publishers Weekly “A marvelous book.” —National Review

a history of world in 6 glasses: *Tastes of Paradise* Wolfgang Schivelbusch, 1993-06-29 From the extravagant use of pepper in the Middle Ages to the Protestant bourgeoisie's love of coffee to the reason why fashionable Europeans stopped sniffing tobacco and starting smoking it, Schivelbusch looks at how the appetite for pleasure transformed the social structure of the Old World. Illustrations.

a history of world in 6 glasses: *A New Pair of Glasses* Chuck C., 1984

a history of world in 6 glasses: *Food in History* Reay Tannahill, 2002 From how pepper contributed to the fall of the Roman Empire to how the turkey got its name to what cinnamon had to do with the discovery of America, this enthralling history of foods is packed with intriguing information, lore, and startling insights about how food has influenced world events. Illustrations.

a history of world in 6 glasses: *Stuff Matters* Mark Miodownik, 2014 An eye-opening adventure deep inside the everyday materials that surround us, from concrete and steel to denim and chocolate, packed with surprising stories and fascinating science.

a history of world in 6 glasses: *Brave New World* Aldous Huxley, 2014-08-12 Widely regarded as one of the great classic examples of dystopian fiction (along with Orwell's 1984), *Brave New World* is a chilling tale of a world where humanity has given up love, art, freedom, and even choice, all in the name of stability and happiness. This stability is rocked when the long-lost son of

one of their highest caste is found living on a savage reservation. Devoid of the careful subliminal education that all people normally receive, the savage stands as a contradiction to everything that society values. His presence in their midst forces others to question these same values, and threatens to change their lives forever. Penguin Random House Canada is proud to bring you classic works of literature in e-book form, with the highest quality production values. Find more today and rediscover books you never knew you loved.

a history of world in 6 glasses: The Republic of Nature Mark Fiege, 2012-03-20 In the dramatic narratives that comprise The Republic of Nature, Mark Fiege reframes the canonical account of American history based on the simple but radical premise that nothing in the nation's past can be considered apart from the natural circumstances in which it occurred. Revisiting historical icons so familiar that schoolchildren learn to take them for granted, he makes surprising connections that enable readers to see old stories in a new light. Among the historical moments revisited here, a revolutionary nation arises from its environment and struggles to reconcile the diversity of its people with the claim that nature is the source of liberty. Abraham Lincoln, an unlettered citizen from the countryside, steers the Union through a moment of extreme peril, guided by his clear-eyed vision of nature's capacity for improvement. In Topeka, Kansas, transformations of land and life prompt a lawsuit that culminates in the momentous civil rights case of *Brown v. Board of Education*. By focusing on materials and processes intrinsic to all things and by highlighting the nature of the United States, Fiege recovers the forgotten and overlooked ground on which so much history has unfolded. In these pages, the nation's birth and development, pain and sorrow, ideals and enduring promise come to life as never before, making a once-familiar past seem new. The Republic of Nature points to a startlingly different version of history that calls on readers to reconnect with fundamental forces that shaped the American experience. For more information, visit the author's website: <http://republicofnature.com/>

a history of world in 6 glasses: Sounding Thunder Brian D. McInnes, 2016-09-09 Francis Pegahmagabow (1889-1952), a member of the Ojibwe nation, was born in Shawanaga, Ontario. Enlisting at the onset of the First World War, he became the most decorated Canadian Indigenous soldier for bravery and the most accomplished sniper in North American military history. After the war, Pegahmagabow settled in Wasauksing, Ontario. He served his community as both chief and councillor and belonged to the Brotherhood of Canadian Indians, an early national Indigenous political organization. Francis proudly served a term as Supreme Chief of the National Indian Government, retiring from office in 1950. Francis Pegahmagabow's stories describe many parts of his life and are characterized by classic Ojibwe narrative. They reveal aspects of Francis's Anishinaabe life and worldview. Interceding chapters by Brian McInnes provide valuable cultural, spiritual, linguistic, and historic insights that give a greater context and application for Francis's words and world. Presented in their original Ojibwe as well as in English translation, the stories also reveal a rich and evocative relationship to the lands and waters of Georgian Bay. In Sounding Thunder, Brian McInnes provides new perspective on Pegahmagabow and his experience through a unique synthesis of Ojibwe oral history, historical record, and Pegahmagabow family stories.

a history of world in 6 glasses: Navigating World History P. Manning, 2003-05-15 World history has expanded dramatically in recent years, primarily as a teaching field, and increasingly as a research field. Growing numbers of teachers and Ph.Ds in history are required to teach the subject. They must be current on topics from human evolution to industrial development in Song-dynasty China to today's disease patterns - and then link these disparate topics into a coherent course. Numerous textbooks in print and in preparation summarize the field of world history at an introductory level. But good teaching also requires advanced training for teachers, and access to a stream of new research from scholars trained as world historians. In this book, Patrick Manning provides the first comprehensive overview of the academic field of world history. He reviews patterns of research and debate, and proposes guidelines for study by teachers and by researchers in world history.

a history of world in 6 glasses: Drunk Edward Slingerland, 2021-06-01 An entertaining and

enlightening deep dive into the alcohol-soaked origins of civilization—and the evolutionary roots of humanity's appetite for intoxication (Daniel E. Lieberman, author of *Exercised*). While plenty of entertaining books have been written about the history of alcohol and other intoxicants, none have offered a comprehensive, convincing answer to the basic question of why humans want to get high in the first place. *Drunk* elegantly cuts through the tangle of urban legends and anecdotal impressions that surround our notions of intoxication to provide the first rigorous, scientifically-grounded explanation for our love of alcohol. Drawing on evidence from archaeology, history, cognitive neuroscience, psychopharmacology, social psychology, literature, and genetics, *Drunk* shows that our taste for chemical intoxicants is not an evolutionary mistake, as we are so often told. In fact, intoxication helps solve a number of distinctively human challenges: enhancing creativity, alleviating stress, building trust, and pulling off the miracle of getting fiercely tribal primates to cooperate with strangers. Our desire to get drunk, along with the individual and social benefits provided by drunkenness, played a crucial role in sparking the rise of the first large-scale societies. We would not have civilization without intoxication. From marauding Vikings and bacchanalian orgies to sex-starved fruit flies, blind cave fish, and problem-solving crows, *Drunk* is packed with fascinating case studies and engaging science, as well as practical takeaways for individuals and communities. The result is a captivating and long overdue investigation into humanity's oldest indulgence—one that explains not only why we want to get drunk, but also how it might actually be good for us to tie one on now and then.

a history of world in 6 glasses: Consider the Fork Bee Wilson, 2012-10-09 Award-winning food writer Bee Wilson's secret history of kitchens, showing how new technologies - from the fork to the microwave and beyond - have fundamentally shaped how and what we eat. Since prehistory, humans have braved sharp knives, fire, and grindstones to transform raw ingredients into something delicious -- or at least edible. But these tools have also transformed how we consume, and how we think about, our food. In *Consider the Fork*, award-winning food writer Bee Wilson takes readers on a wonderful and witty tour of the evolution of cooking around the world, revealing the hidden history of objects we often take for granted. Technology in the kitchen does not just mean the Pacojets and sous-vide machines of the modern kitchen, but also the humbler tools of everyday cooking and eating: a wooden spoon and a skillet, chopsticks and forks. Blending history, science, and personal anecdotes, Wilson reveals how our culinary tools and tricks came to be and how their influence has shaped food culture today. The story of how we have tamed fire and ice and wielded whisks, spoons, and graters, all for the sake of putting food in our mouths, *Consider the Fork* is truly a book to savor.

a history of world in 6 glasses: Heidegger's Glasses Thaisa Frank, 2010-11-01 An occult Nazi program is threatened by a philosopher's letter to a friend in this "stunning work, full of mystery and strange tenderness" (Dan Chaon). In the waning days of World War II, Nazi Germany is coming apart at the seams. Yet the death machine continues to churn. The Third Reich's obsession with the astral plane has led to the formation of an underground compound of scribes—translators charged with answering letters addressed to concentration camp inmates who are most likely dead. Into this covert compound comes a letter written by eminent philosopher Martin Heidegger to his optometrist, a prisoner of Auschwitz. Goebbels himself has demanded a response. But the mere presence of Heidegger's words—one simple letter in a place filled with letters—sparks a series of events that will ultimately threaten the safety of the entire compound. With this debut novel that is part thriller and part meditation on how the dead are remembered—and with threads of Heidegger's philosophy woven throughout—Thaisa Frank deftly reconstructs the landscape of Nazi Germany in "a spellbinding, innovative, intellectually compelling tour-de-force" (Michelle Huneven).

a history of world in 6 glasses: Marine Tom Clancy, 1996-11-01 An in-depth look at the United States Marine Corps—in the New York Times bestselling tradition of *Submarine*, *Armored Cav*, and *Fighter Wing* Only the best of the best can be Marines. And only Tom Clancy can tell their story—the fascinating real-life facts more compelling than any fiction. Clancy presents a unique insider's look at the most hallowed branch of the Armed Forces, and the men and women who serve on America's front lines. *Marine* includes: An interview with the Commandant of the Marine Corps, General

Charles Chuck Krulak The tools and technology of the Marine Expeditionary Unit The role of the Marines in the present and future world An in-depth look at recruitment and training Exclusive photographs, illustrations, and diagrams

a history of world in 6 glasses: Coffeeland Augustine Sedgewick, 2020-04-07 A New York Times Book Review Editors' Choice "Extremely wide-ranging and well researched . . . In a tradition of protest literature rooted more in William Blake than in Marx." —Adam Gopnik, The New Yorker The epic story of how coffee connected and divided the modern world Coffee is an indispensable part of daily life for billions of people around the world. But few coffee drinkers know this story. It centers on the volcanic highlands of El Salvador, where James Hill, born in the slums of Manchester, England, founded one of the world's great coffee dynasties at the turn of the twentieth century. Adapting the innovations of the Industrial Revolution to plantation agriculture, Hill helped turn El Salvador into perhaps the most intensive monoculture in modern history—a place of extraordinary productivity, inequality, and violence. In the process, both El Salvador and the United States earned the nickname "Coffeeland," but for starkly different reasons, and with consequences that reach into the present. Provoking a reconsideration of what it means to be connected to faraway people and places, Coffeeland tells the hidden and surprising story of one of the most valuable commodities in the history of global capitalism.

a history of world in 6 glasses: Making a Spectacle Jessica Glasscock, 2021-10-26 From 13th century Franciscan monks to Beyoncé in Black is King, Making a Spectacle charts the fascinating ascension of eyeglasses—from an unsightly but useful tool to fashion's must-have accessory. The power of glasses to convey a range of vivid messages about their wearers have made them into a billion-dollar business that appeals to cool kids and rock stars, and those who want to be like them, but the fashionable history of eyeglasses is fraught with anxiety and drama. At the beginning of the 20th century, the assessment in Vogue and Harper's Bazaar was that spectacles were invariably disfiguring. Invisibility was the best option, and glasses were only to be put on once the lights at the opera went dark. While variations of that glasses-shaming sentiment appeared at regular intervals over the next 100 years or so, eyeglasses continued to evolve into an endless array of shapes, colors, purposes, and personalities. Once sunglasses took off in the 1930s, the magazine editorial made glasses a conspicuous part of the fashion narrative. Eyeglasses went to the ski slopes, the stables, the beach, the Havana hotel. Plastic innovations made a candy-colored rainbow of cat-eyes and starlet styles possible. Suddenly, everyone had the opportunity to look like Jackie O on vacation in Capri. Making a Spectacle traces contemporary high fashion frames back to their origins: the military aviator, the glam cat eye, the nerdly Oxford, the high-tech shield, the fanciful butterfly, the lowly rimless, and other styles all make an appearance. Featuring interviews with influential designers, makers, and purveyors of glasses including Adam Selman, Kerin Rose Gold, and I.a. Eyeworks, Making a Spectacle also takes a look at today's most cutting edge eyewear, showing the reader the latest and most innovative ways to see and be seen.

a history of world in 6 glasses: Lord of the Flies William Golding, 2012-09-20 A plane crashes on a desert island and the only survivors, a group of schoolboys, assemble on the beach and wait to be rescued. By day they inhabit a land of bright fantastic birds and dark blue seas, but at night their dreams are haunted by the image of a terrifying beast. As the boys' delicate sense of order fades, so their childish dreams are transformed into something more primitive, and their behaviour starts to take on a murderous, savage significance. First published in 1954, Lord of the Flies is one of the most celebrated and widely read of modern classics. Now fully revised and updated, this educational edition includes chapter summaries, comprehension questions, discussion points, classroom activities, a biographical profile of Golding, historical context relevant to the novel and an essay on Lord of the Flies by William Golding entitled 'Fable'. Aimed at Key Stage 3 and 4 students, it also includes a section on literary theory for advanced or A-level students. The educational edition encourages original and independent thinking while guiding the student through the text - ideal for use in the classroom and at home.

a history of world in 6 glasses: Ten Cities that Led the World Paul Strathern, 2022-02-10 'A

book of ideas [...] Strathern ably guides us through these moments of glory.' -- The Times *** Great cities are complex, chaotic and colossal. These are cities that dominate the world stage and define eras; where ideas flourish, revolutions are born and history is made. Through ten unique cities, from the founding of ancient capitals to buzzing modern megacities, Paul Strathern explores how urban centres lead civilisation forward, enjoying a moment of glory before passing on the baton. We journey back to discover Babylonian mathematics, Athenian theatre and intellectual debate, and Roman construction that has lasted millennia. We see Constantinople evolve into Istanbul, revolutionary sparks fly in Enlightenment Paris, and the railways, canals and ships that built Imperial London. In Moscow men build spaceships while others starve, New York's skyscrapers rise up to a soundtrack of jazz, Mumbai becomes home to immense wealth and poverty, and Beijing's economic transformation leads the way. Each city has its own distinct personality, and *Ten Cities that Led the World* brings their rich and diverse histories to life, reminding us of the foundations we have built on and how our futures will be shaped.

a history of world in 6 glasses: *A History of the World in Twelve Maps* Jerry Brotton, 2012-09-06 Jerry Brotton is the presenter of the acclaimed BBC4 series 'Maps: Power, Plunder and Possession'. Here he tells the story of our world through maps. Throughout history, maps have been fundamental in shaping our view of the world, and our place in it. But far from being purely scientific objects, world maps are unavoidably ideological and subjective, intimately bound up with the systems of power and authority of particular times and places. Mapmakers do not simply represent the world, they construct it out of the ideas of their age. In this scintillating book, Jerry Brotton examines the significance of 12 maps - from the mystical representations of ancient history to the satellite-derived imagery of today. He vividly recreates the environments and circumstances in which each of the maps was made, showing how each conveys a highly individual view of the world - whether the Jerusalem-centred Christian perspective of the 14th century Hereford Mappa Mundi or the Peters projection of the 1970s which aimed to give due weight to 'the third world'. Although the way we map our surroundings is once more changing dramatically, Brotton argues that maps today are no more definitive or objective than they have ever been - but that they continue to make arguments and propositions about the world, and to recreate, shape and mediate our view of it. Readers of this book will never look at a map in quite the same way again.

a history of world in 6 glasses: *The Christian & Alcohol* Doug Batchelor, 2002-01-01

a history of world in 6 glasses: *The Food Traveler's Handbook* Jodi Ettenberg, 2012-09 Part of the Traveler's Handbook series, *The Food Traveler's Handbook* provides a compelling argument for why it is important to use food as a lens through which you see the world. Using this handbook as a guide, you will learn how to eat safely in developing countries, source cheap but delicious streetside meals and discover how to make food a tool for understanding a new place and connecting to its local culture.

a history of world in 6 glasses: *The Master and Margarita* Mikhail Bulgakov, 2016-03-18 Satan comes to Soviet Moscow in this critically acclaimed translation of one of the most important and best-loved modern classics in world literature. *The Master and Margarita* has been captivating readers around the world ever since its first publication in 1967. Written during Stalin's time in power but suppressed in the Soviet Union for decades, Bulgakov's masterpiece is an ironic parable on power and its corruption, on good and evil, and on human frailty and the strength of love. In *The Master and Margarita*, the Devil himself pays a visit to Soviet Moscow. Accompanied by a retinue that includes the fast-talking, vodka-drinking, giant tomcat Behemoth, he sets about creating a whirlwind of chaos that soon involves the beautiful Margarita and her beloved, a distraught writer known only as the Master, and even Jesus Christ and Pontius Pilate. *The Master and Margarita* combines fable, fantasy, political satire, and slapstick comedy to create a wildly entertaining and unforgettable tale that is commonly considered the greatest novel to come out of the Soviet Union. It appears in this edition in a translation by Mirra Ginsburg that was judged "brilliant" by Publishers Weekly. Praise for *The Master and Margarita* "A wild surrealistic romp. . . . Brilliantly flamboyant and outrageous." —Joyce Carol Oates, *The Detroit News* "Fine, funny, imaginative. . . . The Master

and Margarita stands squarely in the great Gogolesque tradition of satiric narrative.” —Saul Maloff, Newsweek “A rich, funny, moving and bitter novel. . . . Vast and boisterous entertainment.” —The New York Times “The book is by turns hilarious, mysterious, contemplative and poignant. . . . A great work.” —Chicago Tribune “Funny, devilish, brilliant satire. . . . It’s literature of the highest order and . . . it will deliver a full measure of enjoyment and enlightenment.” —Publishers Weekly

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