

## After The Plague And Other Stories Tc Boyle

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### Justinian's Flea

### When Plague Strikes

'It is hard to imagine a more timely book much of the modern world will make more sense having read it.' The Times  
'Brilliant and authoritative' - Alex Bellos, author of Alex's Adventures in Numberland  
A deadly virus suddenly explodes into the population. A political movement gathers pace, and then quickly vanishes. An idea takes off like wildfire, changing our world forever. We live in a world that's more interconnected than ever before. Our lives are shaped by outbreaks - of disease, of misinformation, even of violence - that appear, spread and fade away with bewildering speed. To understand them, we need to learn the hidden laws that govern them. From 'superspreaders' who might spark a pandemic or bring down a financial system to the social dynamics that make loneliness catch on, *The Rules of Contagion* offers compelling insights into human behaviour and explains how we can get better at predicting what happens next. Along the way, Adam Kucharski explores how innovations spread through friendship networks, what links computer viruses with folk stories - and why the most useful predictions aren't necessarily the ones that come true.

### Painting in Florence and Siena After the Black Death

Yaron Ayalon explores the Ottoman Empire's history of natural disasters and its responses on a state, communal, and individual level.

### **The Plague**

#### **Letters Relating to the Plague, and Other Contagious Distempers**

"In this propulsive medical thriller--from the Pulitzer Prize winner and best-selling author--Dr. Henry Parsons, an unlikely but appealing hero, races to find the origins and cure of a mysterious new killer virus as it brings the world to its knees. At an internment camp in Indonesia, within one week, forty-seven people are pronounced dead with acute hemorrhagic fever. When the microbiologist and epidemiologist Henry Parsons travels there on behalf of the World Health Organization to investigate, what he finds will soon have staggering repercussions across the globe: an infected man is on his way to join the millions of worshippers in the annual Hajj to Mecca. Now, Henry joins forces with a Saudi doctor and prince in an attempt to quarantine the entire host of pilgrims in the holy city. Matilda Nachinsky, deputy director of U. S. Homeland Security, scrambles to mount a response to what may be an act of biowarfare already--fraying global relations begin to snap, one by one, in the face of a pandemic. Henry's wife Jill and their children face diminishing odds of survival in Atlanta and the disease slashes across the United States, dismantling institutions--scientific, religious, governmental--and decimating the population. As packed with suspense as it is with the riveting history of viral diseases, Lawrence Wright has given us a full-tilt, electrifying, one-of-a-kind thriller"--

### **The End of October**

A "brilliant and sobering" (Paul Kennedy, Wall Street Journal) look at the history and human costs of pandemic outbreaks. The World Economic Forum #1 book to read for context on the coronavirus outbreak. This sweeping exploration of the impact of epidemic diseases looks at how mass infectious outbreaks have shaped society, from the Black Death to today. In a clear and accessible style, Frank M. Snowden reveals the ways that diseases have not only influenced medical science and public health, but also transformed the arts, religion, intellectual history, and warfare. A multidisciplinary and comparative investigation of the medical and social history of the major epidemics, this volume touches on themes such as the evolution of medical therapy, plague literature, poverty, the environment, and mass hysteria. In addition to providing historical perspective on diseases such as smallpox, cholera, and tuberculosis, Snowden examines the fallout from recent epidemics such as HIV/AIDS, SARS, and Ebola and the question of the world's preparedness for the next generation of diseases.

## **The Rules of Contagion**

A sweeping examination of Ottoman plague treatise writers from the Black Death until 1923

## **The Bombay Plague**

## **Plague and Other Yersinia Infections**

When his wife and children are killed by a terrorist bomb in Dublin, a renegade Irish-American molecular biologist who calls himself the Madman unleashes a genetically carried plague that threatens all life on Earth. Reprint. 20,000 first printing.

## **After the Plague**

During the past decade, plague infections have persisted with undiminished importance in foci of the Americas, Africa, and Asia, while infections caused by the other yersiniae were recognized only during this decade as important agents of diarrheal and appendicitislike outbreaks in Europe, North America, and Japan. The dramatic rise of plague was abetted by the military conflict in Vietnam in the latter 1960s and persisted into the 1970s. During these years more Vietnamese people probably died of plague than American servicemen died of combat injuries. In the United States during these same years, the numbers of human cases of plague increased severalfold owing to well entrenched endemic foci in the sylvatic rodent species of the southwestern states., In the latter 1960s, microbiologists had changed the name of the plague bacillus from *Pasteurella pestis* to *Yersinia pestis*. The other two pathogenic species, *Yersinia enterocolitica* and *Yersinia pseudotuberculosis*, were known causes of mesenteric lymphadenitis and were believed to be rare. However, there originated a strong interest in these diseases in the European countries of Sweden, Finland, Belgium, and France. Yersiniae were frequently discovered in persons with diarrhea and acute abdominal pain simulating appendicitis. This discovery sparked a worldwide surge of scientific interest in the genus *Yersinia*. Previous writings about the yersiniae have rarely considered plague and nonplague yersiniae together. Diseases caused by these bacteria, although their epidemiological patterns and clinical pictures are very different, have some striking similarities.

## **After the Black Death**

From the acclaimed author of *Miracle Cure* and *The Third Horseman*, the epic story of the collision between one of nature's smallest organisms and history's mightiest empire During the golden age of the Roman Empire, Emperor Justinian reigned

over a territory that stretched from Italy to North Africa. It was the zenith of his achievements and the last of them. In 542 AD, the bubonic plague struck. In weeks, the glorious classical world of Justinian had been plunged into the medieval and modern Europe was born. At its height, five thousand people died every day in Constantinople. Cities were completely depopulated. It was the first pandemic the world had ever known and it left its indelible mark: when the plague finally ended, more than 25 million people were dead. Weaving together history, microbiology, ecology, jurisprudence, theology, and epidemiology, Justinian's Flea is a unique and sweeping account of the little known event that changed the course of a continent. From the Trade Paperback edition.

### **Plague Riders**

### **The Scarlet Plague**

Being observations or memorials of the most remarkable occurrences as well public as private which happened in London during the last great visitation in 1665. written by a citizen who continued all the while in London. never made public before

### **Natural Disasters in the Ottoman Empire**

A corroded biological weapon releases its deadly load into the atmosphere and wipes out the human population of the Network. If not for the leadership of Valda, a sophisticated and self-improved android, the other androids would cease to function. She rallies them to improve the Nubs that form the Network and she pushes the Livestock Specialists into cloning humans from the samples on hand. Despite having advanced technology and expertise, the androids need human wombs. Militia patrols extend their search areas. A surveillance aircraft is deployed. The first human found is a male loner, not what Valda wants but he has his uses. Women are found and brought out of their miserable existences into the pampered luxury of the Nubs. They are convinced, either by acceptance of what they were told or by hypnosis, to be party to the cloning experiment. Valda's ambition is to repopulate the Nubs with people worthy of the heritage of the Few. The newly acquired women are given an education and coached to serve as the future mothers and teachers of the new generation of the Few. Driven by the desire to learn and improve herself, Valda continues to ring in changes. Even the plans of meticulous androids can fail. Valda has to cope with disgruntled women as well as her experiments

### **Bubonic Panic**

Few authors in America write with such sheer love of story, language, and imagination as T.C. Boyle, and nowhere is that

passion more evident than in his inventive, wickedly funny, and widely praised short stories. In *After the Plague*, Boyle speaks of contemporary social issues in a range of emotional keys. The sixteen stories gathered here address everything from air rage to abortion doctors to first love and its consequences. The collection ends with the brilliant title story, a whimsical and imaginative vision of a disease-ravaged Earth. Presented with characteristic wit and intelligence, these stories will delight readers in search of the latest news of the chaotic, disturbing, and aching beautiful world in which we live. "Boyle's imagination and zeal for storytelling are in top form here."—Publishers Weekly

### **Plagues and Peoples**

"London's style is typically lush but his viewpoint is skeptical and dystopian the story reminds us of the dangers we still court with our careless ways."-The Times "Jack London saw this coming. Why didn't we? To revisit *The Scarlet Plague* during the COVID-19 crisis is to marvel at how much London understood- a century ago-about the challenges we face now."-The Baltimore Sun *The Scarlet Plague* (1915) is an early dystopian novel written by Jack London in 1910, serialized in *London Magazine* in 1912, and finally published as a book in 1915. Set in 2073, sixty years after a pandemic has wiped out most of earth's population, an old man recounts the events of 2013 to his grandsons. He had been a professor of English Literature at the University of California Berkeley, and managed to survive the pandemic by isolating himself in the chemistry facility at the school. Later, he spent years living alone in an empty hotel in Yosemite, until he finally joined a group of rag-tag survivors in San Francisco who called themselves "The Chauffeurs". *The Scarlet Plague* opens at the end of civilization when Professor James Howard Smith is an old man on a beach outside of San Francisco, when he tells his story. The world that he describes has no relation to the post-apocalyptic desolation of 2073, and the culture and civilization that he evokes are met with abject skepticism. Smith is convinced that he is the remaining survivor who can describe how the world existed before it descended into complete barbarism. *The Scarlet Plague* is a harrowing classic of early science fiction that eerily resonates with the tumultuous events of our own times. With an eye-catching new cover, and professionally typeset manuscript, this edition of *The Scarlet Plague* is both modern and readable.

### **University of California Chronicle**

Compassionate and arresting, this exploration of three major diseases that have changed the course of history—the bubonic plague, smallpox, and AIDS—chronicles their fearsome death toll, their lasting social, economic, and political implications, and how medical knowledge and treatments have advanced as a result of the crises they have occasioned. "A book that would serve well for reports, but it is also a fascinating read."—SLJ. Best Books of 1995 (SLJ) Notable Children's Trade Books in Social Studies 1996 (NCSS/CBC) 1995 Young Adult Editors' Choices (BL) 1995 Top of the List Non Fiction (BL) 1996 Best Books for Young Adults (ALA) Notable Children's Books of 1996 (ALA)

## **Plague, Quarantines and Geopolitics in the Ottoman Empire**

### **The Book of Common Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments: and Other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England,**

This is the first systematic scholarly study of the Ottoman experience of plague during the Black Death pandemic and the centuries that followed. Using a wealth of archival and narrative sources, including medical treatises, hagiographies, and travelers' accounts, as well as recent scientific research, Nükhet Varlik demonstrates how plague interacted with the environmental, social, and political structures of the Ottoman Empire from the late medieval through the early modern era. The book argues that the empire's growth transformed the epidemiological patterns of plague by bringing diverse ecological zones into interaction and by intensifying the mobilities of exchange among both human and non-human agents. Varlik maintains that persistent plagues elicited new forms of cultural imagination and expression, as well as a new body of knowledge about the disease. In turn, this new consciousness sharpened the Ottoman administrative response to the plague, while contributing to the makings of an early modern state.

## **After the Plague**

The Black Death of 1348-50 devastated Europe. With mortality estimates ranging from thirty to sixty percent of the population, it was arguably the most significant event of the fourteenth century. Nonetheless, its force varied across the continent, and so did the ways people responded to it. Surprisingly, there is little Jewish writing extant that directly addresses the impact of the plague, or even of the violence that sometimes accompanied it. This absence is particularly notable for Provence and the Iberian Peninsula, despite rich sources on Jewish life throughout the century. In *After the Black Death*, Susan L. Einbinder uncovers Jewish responses to plague and violence in fourteenth-century Provence and Iberia. Einbinder's original research reveals a wide, heterogeneous series of Jewish literary responses to the plague, including Sephardic liturgical poetry; a medical tractate written by the Jewish physician Abraham Caslari; epitaphs inscribed on the tombstones of twenty-eight Jewish plague victims once buried in Toledo; and a heretofore unstudied liturgical lament written by Moses Nathan, a survivor of an anti-Jewish massacre that occurred in Tàrrega, Catalonia, in 1348. Through elegant translations and masterful readings, *After the Black Death* exposes the great diversity in Jewish experiences of the plague, shaped as they were by convention, geography, epidemiology, and politics. Most critically, Einbinder traces the continuity of faith, language, and meaning through the years of the plague and its aftermath. Both before and after the Black Death, Jewish texts that deal with tragedy privilege the communal over the personal and affirm resilience over victimhood. Combined with archival and archaeological testimony, these texts ask us to think deeply about the men and

women, sometimes perpetrators as well as victims, who confronted the Black Death. As devastating as the Black Death was, it did not shatter the modes of expression and explanation of those who survived it—a discovery that challenges the applicability of modern trauma theory to the medieval context.

### **Science**

The first extended study of the painting of Florence and Siena in the later 14th century, this book presents a rich interweaving of considerations of connoisseurship, style, iconography, cultural and social background, and historical events.

### **Super-Plague**

This is the first systematic scholarly study of the Ottoman experience of plague during the Black Death pandemic and the centuries that followed. Using a wealth of archival and narrative sources, including medical treatises, hagiographies and travellers' accounts, as well as recent scientific research, Nükhet Varlik demonstrates how plague interacted with the environmental, social, and political structures of the Ottoman Empire from the late medieval through the early modern era. The book argues that the empire's growth transformed the epidemiological patterns of plague by bringing diverse ecological zones into interaction and by intensifying the mobilities of exchange among both human and non-human agents. Varlik maintains that persistent plagues elicited new forms of cultural imagination and expression, as well as a new body of knowledge about the disease. In turn, this new consciousness sharpened the Ottoman administrative response to the plague, while contributing to the makings of an early modern state.

### **When the Killing's Done**

Shep Greenfield is a plague rider. When his parents disappeared after an attack on their home, he agreed to deliver medicine for the sinister Doctor St. John. The doctor runs the camp of River's Edge with cruelty and total control. But the pills he makes are the only hope people have, now that the doomsday plague, nightpox, has hit Wisconsin.

### **The Doomsday Book**

'How can you talk about being civil when innocent animals are being tortured to death? Civil? I'll be civil when the killing's done.' The island of Anacapa, off the coast of California, is overrun with black rats which are threatening the ancient population of ground-nesting birds. Alma Boyd Takesue of the National Park Service is the spokesperson for a campaign to exterminate these man-introduced rodents once and for all. Alma, highly self-disciplined with a stubborn streak, speaks as a

conservationist, though the fact that her grandmother was once stranded on Anacapa for three weeks with nothing but thousands of crawling rats for company might explain some of her zeal. With days to go before the aerial rat-poisoning, Alma's plan is in danger of sabotage. Dave Lajoy and Anise Reed, a pair of notorious environmental activists, are recognisable from a distance by his knotted dreadlocks and her flame-red cyclone of hair. Dave is an electronics salesman with barely-controlled rages, for whom the plight of the rats is yet another of life's many injustices, along with lazy tramps and second-rate wine. Anise is a struggling folk singer with her own, terrible reasons for getting involved in 'the cause'. From the outset, Alma, Dave and Anise are at ideological loggerheads. But when Alma's sights turn to the infestation of non-native pigs on Santa Cruz - where Anise was brought up by her single mother and a clan of ranchers - the stakes are raised, and the debate threatens to boil over into something much more real. When the Killing's Done is T.C. Boyle's blistering new novel, a sweeping epic of family, ecology and the right to life - no matter what the fallout.

## **The Lancet**

## **Epidemics and Society**

The Black Death was the fourteenth century's equivalent of a nuclear war. It wiped out one-third of Europe's population, taking millions of lives. The author draws together the most recent scientific discoveries and historical research to pierce the mist and tell the story of the Black Death as a gripping, intimate narrative.

## **Plague and Empire in the Early Modern Mediterranean World**

The first paperback edition of this unique and shocking guide to the Black Death in Europe.

## **A Journal of the Plague Year**

## **Plague and Empire in the Early Modern Mediterranean World**

## **The City of the Plague, and Other Poems**

“Part historical novel, part futuristic adventure . . . chock full of curious lore and considerable suspense.”—Entertainment

Weekly It is history's most feared disease. It turned neighbor against neighbor, the civilized into the savage, and the living into the dead. Now, in a spellbinding novel of adventure and science, romance and terror, two eras are joined by a single trace of microscopic bacterium—the invisible seeds of a new bubonic plague. In the year 1348, a disgraced Spanish physician crosses a landscape of horrors to Avignon, France. There, he will be sent on an impossible mission to England, to save the royal family from the Black Death. . . . Nearly seven hundred years later, a woman scientist digs up a clod of earth in London. In a world where medicine is tightly controlled, she will unearth a terror lying dormant for centuries. From the primitive cures of the Middle Ages to the biological police state of our near future, *The Plague Tales* is a thrilling race against time and mass destruction. For in 2005, humankind's last hope for survival can come only from one place: out of a dark and tortured past. Praise for *The Plague Tales* “Benson reveals a formidable talent as she blends historical fiction with a near-future bio-thriller.”—*Publishers Weekly* (starred review) “Harrowing . . . Will give readers both nightmares and thrills. . . A carefully woven page-turner from which . . . Robin Cook and Michael Crichton could learn.”—*Library Journal* “A hard-to-put-down thriller steeped in historical fiction and bio-tech sci-fi.”—*Middlesex News* (Mass.)

### **The White Plague**

### **The Plague Tales**

Few authors in America write with such sheer love of story, language, and imagination as T.C. Boyle, and nowhere is that passion more evident than in his inventive, wickedly funny, and widely praised short stories. In *After the Plague*, Boyle speaks of contemporary social issues in a range of emotional keys. The sixteen stories gathered here address everything from air rage to abortion doctors to first love and its consequences. The collection ends with the brilliant title story, a whimsical and imaginative vision of a disease-ravaged Earth. Presented with characteristic wit and intelligence, these stories will delight readers in search of the latest news of the chaotic, disturbing, and achingly beautiful world in which we live. “Boyle's imagination and zeal for storytelling are in top form here.”—*Publishers Weekly*

### **Biology of Plagues**

For Kivrin, preparing an on-site study of one of the deadliest eras in humanity's history was as simple as receiving inoculations against the diseases of the fourteenth century and inventing an alibi for a woman traveling alone. For her instructors in the twenty-first century, it meant painstaking calculations and careful monitoring of the rendezvous location where Kivrin would be received. But a crisis strangely linking past and future strands Kivrin in a bygone age as her fellows try desperately to rescue her. In a time of superstition and fear, Kivrin -- barely of age herself -- finds she has become an

unlikely angel of hope during one of history's darkest hours. Five years in the writing by one of science fiction's most honored authors, *Doomsday Book* is a storytelling triumph. Connie Willis draws upon her understanding of the universalities of human nature to explore the ageless issues of evil, suffering and the indomitable will of the human spirit. From the Paperback edition.

### **Begin. To all Gentlemen, Ladies and others. [p. 4.] The late dreadful Plague. [Being remedies for the Plague.]**

Praise for the first edition: "To give a sense of immediacy and vividness to the long period in such a short space is a major achievement." —History "Huppert's book is a little masterpiece every teacher should welcome." —Renaissance Quarterly A work of genuine social history, *After the Black Death* leads the reader into the real villages and cities of European society. For this second edition, George Huppert has added a new chapter on the incessant warfare of the age and thoroughly updated the bibliographical essay.

### **The Medical and Physical Journal**

Upon its original publication, *Plagues and Peoples* was an immediate critical and popular success, offering a radically new interpretation of world history as seen through the extraordinary impact--political, demographic, ecological, and psychological--of disease on cultures. From the conquest of Mexico by smallpox as much as by the Spanish, to the bubonic plague in China, to the typhoid epidemic in Europe, the history of disease is the history of humankind. With the identification of AIDS in the early 1980s, another chapter has been added to this chronicle of events, which William McNeill explores in his new introduction to this updated edition. Thought-provoking, well-researched, and compulsively readable, *Plagues and Peoples* is that rare book that is as fascinating as it is scholarly, as intriguing as it is enlightening. "A brilliantly conceptualized and challenging achievement" (Kirkus Reviews), it is essential reading, offering a new perspective on human history.

### **A Treatise Of The Plague**

A haunting tale of human resilience in the face of unrelieved horror, Camus' novel about a bubonic plague ravaging the people of a North African coastal town is a classic of twentieth-century literature.

### **After the Black Death**

A School Library Journal Best Book of the Year A New York Public Library Best Book for Teens In March 1900, San Francisco's health department investigated a strange and horrible death in Chinatown. A man had died of bubonic plague, one of the world's deadliest diseases. But how could that be possible? Bubonic Panic tells the true story of America's first plague epidemic—the public health doctors who desperately fought to end it, the political leaders who tried to keep it hidden, and the brave scientists who uncovered the plague's secrets. Once again, acclaimed author and scientific expert Gail Jarrow brings the history of a medical mystery to life in vivid and exciting detail for young readers. This title includes photographs and drawings, a glossary, a timeline, further resources, an author's note, and source notes.

## **After the Plague**

### **The Black Death, 1346-1353**

Can you imagine what our lives would be like after an outbreak of super-plague? How would people respond to the danger and how would medical professionals cope? What would be the threats to public order and to the things we take for granted, such as the supply of food and energy? This book traces the possible consequences of a global event on this scale, with ideas and evidence based on similar scenarios that are a part of fact and fiction.

## **In the Wake of the Plague**

The threat of unstoppable plagues, such as AIDS and Ebola, is always with us. In Europe, the most devastating plagues were those from the Black Death pandemic in the 1300s to the Great Plague of London in 1665. For the last 100 years, it has been accepted that *Yersinia pestis*, the infective agent of bubonic plague, was responsible for these epidemics. This book combines modern concepts of epidemiology and molecular biology with computer-modelling. Applying these to the analysis of historical epidemics, the authors show that they were not, in fact, outbreaks of bubonic plague. *Biology of Plagues* offers a completely new interdisciplinary interpretation of the plagues of Europe and establishes them within a geographical, historical and demographic framework. This fascinating detective work will be of interest to readers in the social and biological sciences, and lessons learnt will underline the implications of historical plagues for modern-day epidemiology.

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