

Chapter 1 : Monks, Nudes, and Rollerskates: A New Book by Jim Cortese | KnoxViews

*Monks, Nudes, and Rollerskates: Life Begins at 40 [James A Cortese, Jim W Cortese, Douglas S McDaniel] on www.nxgvision.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. "Next time, TAKE THE TURNPIKE, " this billboard outside of Fort Worth, Texas admonished drivers in the s.*

Accordingly, mules were worn with dressing gowns and typically matched the loose outfits by having the same comfort. By the s to the end of the century, mules were the most popular indoor slipper. Fashion plates that exist from the end of the s describe women wearing mules but are not seen due to the long lengths of the contemporary petticoats. Therefore, they were popular by the end of the s but not as visible. In the beginning of the s mules went out of style. In the mid s, they rose in popularity again. They were especially popular during the end of the s in the high-fashion as elite designers put their own touch on the mule. Most recently, Elle magazine called mules the shoe of In the fifteenth century mules from Venice were stilted and resembled chopines. The heel similarly was not constrained in height. Mules were embroidered across centuries from to From to , the trend of large buckles and elaborate trims was replaced by less decorated low heeled leather and felt shoes. The marabou mule promoted the time periods "sex-kitten" ideals. For the s, mules had angular shapes and pointy toes. In the nineteenth century, two male slippers were very popular mules. In the late s, a very popular version of the mule at the time in England was the Albert. Mules also appear in eastern cultures. This history is similarly rich originating from the s and still present today. In eighth century Egypt, mules are depicted on gravestones and seem to be made of red kid. They are shaped like a fish. In South Asia, a jutti is a type of shoe that is similar to the mule because it does not have backs. She potentially wore these shoes with a harem dress, further illustrating Eastern culture. The subject is wearing a pair of mules. A marabou mule similar to Marilyn Monroe and other celebrities worn in the s Mules have been associated with several celebrities. Queen Henrietta Maria , wife of Charles I famously wore an embroidered pair of mules in the 17th century. Her shoes connect to a type of slipper chausson , which was slang for "old prostitute". In , a version of this shoe was lined with kangaroo fur, which stirred anti fur activists.

Chapter 2 : Mule (shoe) - Wikipedia

The Hardcover of the Monks, Nudes, And Rollerskates by James A Cortese at Barnes & Noble. FREE Shipping on \$ or more!

World Naked Bike Ride “The dress code motto is bare as you dare. Full or partial nudity is encouraged, but not mandatory, there is no mandate to cover intimate parts, this is a distinguishing feature of the WNBR against other cycling events. Body art, such as painting, are common forms of creative expression, as well as costumes, art bikes, portable sound reinforcement systems. In Germany naked bike rides were organized by FKK organizations. In Seattle naked bike rides were organized by the Fremont riders, in Spain rides were organized by the Ciclonudista. In Canada naked rides were organized by Artists Against War. WNBR rapidly started to come to life through collaborations with activist groups, since that time rides have also taken place in February and March. A smaller number of rides have taken place at times of the year. Despite having similar political messages neither of these groups knew of the existence of the other until collaboration began many months before the first WNBR event, initially the message of the WNBR was protesting against oil dependency and celebrating the power and individuality of the human body. In , there was a shift towards simplifying the message, while the ride does include and appeal to participants from social nudity circles, the ride is not focused on promoting social nudity directly as much as cycling. Opposition to large Critical Mass-type events may argue that they induce traffic congestion, to counter, supporters may suggest, We are not stopping traffic, we are traffic. Critical Mass and other biketivist groups promote awareness of cyclists, many cyclists are seriously injured or killed on the highways, participants advocate living streets and bicycle-friendly communities. Participants believe that communities were not designed to take advantage of bicycles. Instead, they believe, society has subordinated community values to the requirements of expensive, dangerous, loud, oil has become a treasured commodity “associated by some with the costs of war and climate change. Participants celebrate the many benefits of a lifestyle, reduced emissions, free parking. Some cycling activists have criticised WNBR for trivialising the issues of oil dependency, cyclists access to roads, organisers may counter that the concepts of having fun and public outreach are not mutually exclusive 2. Sport “Usually the contest or game is between two sides, each attempting to exceed the other. Some sports allow a tie game, others provide tie-breaking methods, to one winner. A number of such two-sided contests may be arranged in a tournament producing a champion, many sports leagues make an annual champion by arranging games in a regular sports season, followed in some cases by playoffs. Hundreds of sports exist, from those between single contestants, through to those with hundreds of participants, either in teams or competing as individuals. In certain sports such as racing, many contestants may compete, each against each other, however, a number of competitive, but non-physical, activities claim recognition as mind sports. Sports are usually governed by a set of rules or customs, which serve to ensure fair competition, winning can be determined by physical events such as scoring goals or crossing a line first. It can also be determined by judges who are scoring elements of the sporting performance, records of performance are often kept, and for popular sports, this information may be widely announced or reported in sport news. Sport is also a source of entertainment for non-participants, with spectator sport drawing large crowds to sport venues. The worlds most accessible and practised sport is running, while football is the most popular spectator sport. The word Sport comes from the Old French desport meaning leisure, other meanings include gambling and events staged for the purpose of gambling, hunting, and games and diversions, including ones that require exercise. Rogets defines the noun sport as an activity engaged in for relaxation, the singular term sport is used in most English dialects to describe the overall concept, with sports used to describe multiple activities. American English uses sports for both terms, the precise definition of what separates a sport from other leisure activities varies between sources. They also recognise that sport can be physical, primarily mind, predominantly motorised, primarily co-ordination. The inclusion of sports within sport definitions has not been universally accepted. Whilst SportAccord recognises a number of mind sports, it is not open to admitting any further mind sports. According to Council of Europe, European Sports Charter, article 2, other bodies advocate widening the

definition of sport to include all physical activity. For instance, the Council of Europe include all forms of physical exercise, in competitive events, participants are graded or classified based on their result and often divided into groups of comparable performance 3. Modesty – Modesty and demureness is a mode of dress and deportment which intends to avoid encouraging of sexual attraction in others. Standards of modesty are culturally and context dependent and vary widely, in this use, it may be considered inappropriate or immodest to reveal certain parts of the body. However, nudity is at times tolerated in some societies, for example, during a world naked bike ride, small children are widely not expected to be fully clothed in public until they are grown up, or past the infant stage. The religion of Islam especially emphasizes modesty and this includes modesty within apparel and conduct. In semi-public contexts standards of modesty vary, nudity may be acceptable in public single-sex changing rooms at swimming baths, for example, or for mass medical examination of men for military service. In private, standards again depend upon the circumstances, the word Modesty comes from the Latin root modestus which means keeping within measure. Originally, it was linked with the term moderation. Modesty eventually took on a different meaning with regards to gender, in 16th century writing, women were deemed more lustful and unruly. The feminist movement claimed that women were in more modest because their private body parts were already covered with hair while a mans tends to show. Into the Enlightenment Era, modesty became a quality which every woman must possess because women had sexual and physical weaknesses and these weaknesses tie back to the fact that women are descendants of Eve and therefore, are the first sinners and inherit her weaknesses. Weaknesses such as being passionate, inconstant, credulous and even demonic, darwin concluded that the males are more beautiful because the females are more judging and their lust is less than males as well. Therefore, the female must subdue herself to the male and carry on the species, womens use of modesty was of importance to 19th century sexologists in regards to their psychology. A physician that studied human sexuality by the name of Havelock Ellis believed that, women used modesty as an illusion to cover that underneath and he also believed that modesty had a second use to keep men lingering for a woman. From a Christian lens, the idea of modesty came from the Genesis account in the Bible when Adam and Eve sinned and became ashamed of their bodies because they knew they were naked. On the other hand, even in a situation, some people are unable to abandon their need to hide their bodies. This may apply to decontamination after a chemical or biological attack, standards of modesty discourage or forbid exposure of parts of the body, varying between societies, which may include areas of skin, the hair, undergarments, and intimate parts. The standards may also require obscuring the shape of the body or parts of it by wearing non-form-fitting clothing, there are also customs regarding the changing of clothes, and the closing or locking of the door when changing or taking a shower. Standards of modesty vary by culture or generation and vary depending on who is exposed, which parts of the body are exposed, the duration of the exposure, the context, and other variables 4. Ancient Greece – Ancient Greece was a civilization belonging to a period of Greek history from the Greek Dark Ages of the 12th-9th centuries BC to the end of antiquity. Immediately following this period was the beginning of the Early Middle Ages and this was followed by the period of Classical Greece, an era that began with the Greco-Persian Wars, lasting from the 5th to 4th centuries BC. Classical Greek culture, especially philosophy, had a influence on ancient Rome. For this reason Classical Greece is generally considered to be the culture which provided the foundation of modern Western culture and is considered the cradle of Western civilization. Classical Antiquity in the Mediterranean region is considered to have begun in the 8th century BC. The end of the Dark Ages is also dated to BC. The Archaic period gives way to the Classical period around BC, Ancient Periods Astronomical year numbering Dates are approximate, consult particular article for details The history of Greece during Classical Antiquity may be subdivided into five major periods. The earliest of these is the Archaic period, in which artists made larger free-standing sculptures in stiff, the Archaic period is often taken to end with the overthrow of the last tyrant of Athens and the start of Athenian Democracy in BC. It was followed by the Classical period, characterized by a style which was considered by observers to be exemplary, i. This period begins with the death of Alexander and ends with the Roman conquest, Herodotus is widely known as the father of history, his Histories are eponymous of the entire field. Herodotus was succeeded by authors such as Thucydides, Xenophon, Demosthenes, Plato, most of these authors were either Athenian or

pro-Athenian, which is why far more is known about the history and politics of Athens than those of many other cities. Their scope is limited by a focus on political, military and diplomatic history, ignoring economic. In the 8th century BC, Greece began to emerge from the Dark Ages which followed the fall of the Mycenaean civilization, literacy had been lost and Mycenaean script forgotten, but the Greeks adopted the Phoenician alphabet, modifying it to create the Greek alphabet. The Lelantine War is the earliest documented war of the ancient Greek period and it was fought between the important poleis of Chalcis and Eretria over the fertile Lelantine plain of Euboea. Both cities seem to have suffered a decline as result of the long war, a mercantile class arose in the first half of the 7th century BC, shown by the introduction of coinage in about BC 5. Minoan civilization

â€” The Minoan civilization was an Aegean Bronze Age civilization on the island of Crete and other Aegean islands which flourished from about to BC. It preceded the Mycenaean civilization of Ancient Greece, the civilization was rediscovered at the beginning of the 20th century through the work of British archaeologist Arthur Evans. It has been described as the earliest of its kind in Europe, the term Minoan, which refers to the mythical King Minos, originally described the pottery of the period. Minos was associated in Greek mythology with the labyrinth and the Minotaur, according to Homer, Crete once had 90 cities. The Minoan period saw trade between Crete and Aegean and Mediterranean settlements, particularly the Near East, traders and artists, the Minoan cultural influence reached beyond Crete to the Cyclades, Egypt's Old Kingdom, copper-bearing Cyprus, Canaan and the Levantine coast, and Anatolia. Some of its best art is preserved in the city of Akrotiri on the island of Santorini, although the Minoan language and writing systems remain undecipherable and are subjects of academic dispute, they apparently conveyed a language entirely different from the later Greek. The reason for the end of the Minoan period is unclear, theories include Mycenaean invasions from mainland Greece, the term Minoan refers to the mythical King Minos of Knossos. Its origin is debated, but it is attributed to archeologist Arthur Evans. Minos was associated in Greek mythology with the labyrinth, which Evans identified with the site at Knossos. However, Karl Hoeck had already used the title *Das Minoische Kreta* in for volume two of his *Kreta*, this appears to be the first known use of the word Minoan to mean ancient Cretan, Evans said that applied it, not invented it. Hoeck, with no idea that the archaeological Crete had existed, had in mind the Crete of mythology, although Evans claim that the term was unminted before he used it was called a brazen suggestion by Karadimas and Momigliano, he coined its archaeological meaning. Instead of dating the Minoan period, archaeologists use two systems of relative chronology, the first, created by Evans and modified by later archaeologists, is based on pottery styles and imported Egyptian artifacts. Evans system divides the Minoan period into three eras, early, middle and late. Platon divides the Minoan period into pre-, proto-, neo-, the relationship between the systems in the table includes approximate calendar dates from Warren and Hankey. Efforts to establish the volcanic eruptions date have been controversial, the eruption is identified as a natural event catastrophic for the culture, leading to its rapid collapse. Although stone-tool evidence exists that hominins may have reached Crete as early as , years ago, evidence for the first anatomically-modern human presence dates to 10, the oldest evidence of modern human habitation on Crete are pre-ceramic Neolithic farming-community remains which date to about BC 6.

City-state

â€” A city-state is a sovereign state that consists of a city and its dependent territories. A great deal of consensus exists that the term applies to Singapore, Monaco. A number of small states share similar characteristics, and therefore are sometimes also cited as modern city-states. Occasionally, other states with high population densities, such as San Marino, are also cited. Several non-sovereign cities enjoy a degree of autonomy, and are sometimes considered city-states. Hong Kong and Macau, along with independent members of the United Arab Emirates, most notably Dubai, scholars have classed the Viking colonial cities in medieval Ireland, most importantly Dublin, as city-states. The success of regional units coexisting as autonomous actors in loose geographical and cultural unity, as in Italy and Greece. However, such small political entities often survived only for short periods because they lacked the resources to defend themselves against incursions by larger states, thus they inevitably gave way to larger organisations of society, including the empire and the nation-state. In the history of Mainland Southeast Asia, aristocratic groups, Buddhist leaders, the system existed until the 19th century when colonization by European powers, and Thailand's resulted in the adoption of the modern concept of statehood. Under Habsburg rule the city of Fiume had the

status of a *Corpus separatum*, a later city-state, though lacking sovereignty, was West Berlin, being a state legally not belonging to any other state, but ruled by the Western Allies. They allowed it notwithstanding their overlordship as occupant powers its internal organisation as one state simultaneously being a city, though West Berlin maintained close ties to the West German Federal Republic of Germany, it was legally never part of it. But the idea of leaving the United States proved too radical even in the turmoil of and was poorly received, the war, and especially conscription, was nevertheless often unpopular in the city, sparking the deadly New York Draft Riots. The neighboring City of Brooklyn, in contrast, was staunchly Unionist, the Free City of Danzig was a semi-autonomous city-state that existed between and , consisting of the Baltic Sea port of Danzig and nearby towns in the surrounding areas. Its territory of 28 km² comprised the city of Fiume and rural areas to its north, with a corridor to its west connecting it to Italy, the Shanghai International Settlement was an international zone with its own legal system, postal service, and currency. Sparta Sparta was a prominent city-state in ancient Greece. In antiquity the city-state was known as Lacedaemon, while the name Sparta referred to its settlement on the banks of the Eurotas River in Laconia. Around BC, it rose to become the dominant military land-power in ancient Greece, given its military pre-eminence, Sparta was recognized as the overall leader of the combined Greek forces during the Greco-Persian Wars.

Chapter 3 : Nudity in sport - Wikipedia

Following his death in at the age of 89, Cortese's sons Ted, Jim, Richard, and Michael decided to honor their father's memory and publish his book, Monks Nudes and Rollerskates: Life Begins at

History of nudity It was a norm in Ancient Greece for athletes to exercise and compete in the nude. In antiquity even before the Classical era, e. The Greek practice to compete and exercise was strongly inspired by their gods and heroes. For the gods and heroes nudity was a part of their identity and a way to display their physical energy and power which the athletes attempted to honour and emulate. The custom of exercising naked was closely associated with pedagogic pederasty and with the practice of anointing the body with olive oil to accentuate its beauty. Unlike other Greeks, Spartans also sometimes went naked casually, such as in the public city area. They were also the only city-state where women and girls also competed in the nude; the other states banned females both as participants and as spectators from any sporting event where male nudity was visible. It spread to the whole of Greece, Greater Greece and even its furthest colonies, and the athletes from all its parts, coming together for the Olympic Games and the other Panhellenic Games , competed naked in almost all disciplines, with the exception of chariot races , although there are depictions of naked chariot racers too. Performing in the nude certainly was also welcome as a measure to prevent foul play, which was punished publicly on the spot by the judges often religious dignitaries with a sound lashing, also endured in the bare. Evidence of Greek nudity in sport comes from the numerous surviving depictions of athletes sculpture, mosaics and vase paintings. Famous athletes were honored by a statue erected for their commemoration see Milo of Croton. A few writers have insisted that the athletic nudity in Greek art is just an artistic convention, finding it unbelievable that anybody would have run naked. This view could be ascribed to Victorian morality applied anachronistically to ancient times. Other cultures in antiquity did not practice athletic nudity and condemned the Greek practice. Their rejection of naked sports was in turn condemned by the Greeks as a token of tyranny and political repression. The word gymnasium Latin; from Greek gymnasion, being derived from Greek gymnos, meaning "naked" , originally denoting a place for the intellectual, sensual, moral and physical education of young men as future soldiers and certainly in democracies citizens compare ephebos , is another testimony of the nudity in physical exercises. In some countries including Germany the word is still used for secondary schools, traditionally for boys. The more recent form gym is an abbreviation of gymnasium. The Romans , although they took over much of the Greek culture, had a somewhat different appreciation of nakedness see Male nudity in ancient Rome. To appear nude in public was considered disgusting except in appropriate places and context: The gladiators were mainly recruited among slaves, war captives and death row convicts – the very lowest, who had no choice – but occasionally a free man chose this fast lane to fame and riches. When fighting in the arena, against one another or against wild beasts, they would be armed with swords, shields etc. Gladiators were one of many features, especially religious, Rome inherited from its highly respected Etruscan neighbors. This ancient culture even depicts warriors fighting completely naked. When Christianity in the fourth century became the state religion, gladiatorial games were soon abandoned. In Japan , female sumo wrestlers wrestled in the nude. In Western culture, nudity in sport in the modern context became popular only in the 19th century. Recreational nude sport[edit] Nude speedminton on the beach Nudist clubs have traditionally offered members and guests of both sexes the opportunity to swim nude and many own or lease facilities that allow other sports to be played, including volleyball , tennis , badminton , bowling and the like. Typically these sports are played at a recreational level of intensity, and need not be particularly competitive. Records of regular games in clubs can be found as early as the s. The game was also inclusive in that it supported varying levels of athleticism and did not require much equipment. But most importantly, it was ideal for nude play since there was no need for a team uniform or protective equipment. Roskilde Festival has a naked running race, [9] and Camp Gymnasium hosts naked oil wrestling at Burning Man. About participants are expected. Another popular nudist sport event is the International Nudist Swimming Gala held by the International Naturist Federation in a different European city in early November every year. Since , the 7-day-event takes place every summer during the last week of July.

Almost 40 different forms of sport are on the agenda of this event, with almost participants from all over Europe. This event is open to everybody and is hosted by the blacks beach bares and the naturist society. A nude run has taken place during the annual Roskilde Festival in Denmark since Seventy athletes participated and competed during this professionally timed event. Most chose to race completely nude, except for footwear. Nude running at the Bay to Breakers Although already in the book *The Zen of Running* from it was recommended to run barefoot and "as undressed as possible" to get "well bathed by sun and air" [17] nude running has never gained wide acceptance.

Chapter 4 : Knee-high boot - Wikipedia

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Chapter 5 : Nudity in sport - WikiVisually

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