

---

# Object Thinking David West

---

Cedric Robinson  
Object Thinking  
Earth in Mind  
Narcocapitalism  
Affluence and Freedom  
Head First Object-Oriented Analysis and Design  
Culture in Networks  
Digital Humanities  
The R Book  
Narrative Ontology  
Object-Oriented Design And Patterns  
Can Governments Earn Our Trust?  
Microsoft Object Thinking  
The Object-Oriented Thought Process  
Children and the Internet  
Thought as a System  
The People  
A Supposedly Fun Thing I'll Never Do Again  
Think Python  
The Decline of the West  
The Sex Factor  
Elegant Objects  
The System of Objects  
Race After Technology  
An Introduction to Communication and Artificial Intelligence  
Electronic Literature  
Crisis  
A Little Java, a Few Patterns  
The Lightest Object in the Universe  
Global Energy Politics  
The Beginning of Infinity  
Decolonizing Sociology  
Surveillance After Snowden  
Boomeritis  
Blogging  
Thinking in Java  
Why Race Still Matters  
Platforms and Cultural Production  
Design Thinking  
Great Books

---

## GWENDOLYN CASSANDRA

---

*Cedric Robinson* Island Press  
 foreword by Ralph E. Johnson and  
 drawings by Duane Bibby 'This is a book  
 of 'why' not 'how.' If you are interested  
 in the nature of computation and curious  
 about the very idea behind object  
 orientation, this book is for you. This  
 book will engage your brain (if not your  
 tummy). Through its sparkling  
 interactive style, you will learn about  
 three essential OO concepts: interfaces,  
 visitors, and factories. A refreshing  
 change from the 'yet another Java book'  
 phenomenon. Every serious Java  
 programmer should own a copy.' -- Gary  
 McGraw, Ph.D., Research Scientist at  
 Reliable Software Technologies and  
 coauthor of *Java Security* Java is a new  
 object-oriented programming language  
 that was developed by Sun  
 Microsystems for programming the  
 Internet and intelligent appliances. In a  
 very short time it has become one of the  
 most widely used programming  
 languages for education as well as  
 commercial applications. Design  
 patterns, which have moved object-  
 oriented programming to a new level,  
 provide programmers with a language to  
 communicate with others about their  
 designs. As a result, programs become  
 more readable, more reusable, and more  
 easily extensible. In this book, Matthias  
 Felleisen and Daniel Friedman use a  
 small subset of Java to introduce  
 pattern-directed program design. With  
 their usual clarity and flair, they gently  
 guide readers through the fundamentals  
 of object-oriented programming and  
 pattern-based design. Readers new to  
 programming, as well as those with  
 some background, will enjoy their  
 learning experience as they work their  
 way through Felleisen and Friedman's

dialogue. src='/graphics/yellowball.gif'  
 href='/books/FELTP/Java-  
 fm.html'Foreword and Preface

**Object Thinking** John Wiley & Sons  
 Some analysts have called distrust the  
 biggest governmental crisis of our time.  
 It is unquestionably a huge problem,  
 undermining confidence in our elected  
 institutions, shrinking social capital,  
 slowing innovation, and raising  
 existential questions for democratic  
 government itself. What's behind the  
 rising distrust in democracies around the  
 world and can we do anything about it?  
 In this lively and thought-provoking  
 essay, Donald F. Kettl, a leading scholar  
 of public policy and management,  
 investigates the deep historical roots of  
 distrust in government, exploring its  
 effects on the social contract between  
 citizens and their elected  
 representatives. Most importantly, the  
 book examines the strategies that  
 present-day governments can follow to  
 earn back our trust, so that the officials  
 we elect can govern more effectively on  
 our behalf.

Earth in Mind Addison-Wesley  
 Professional

From everyday apps to complex  
 algorithms, Ruha Benjamin cuts through  
 tech-industry hype to understand how  
 emerging technologies can reinforce  
 White supremacy and deepen social  
 inequity. Benjamin argues that  
 automation, far from being a sinister  
 story of racist programmers scheming on  
 the dark web, has the potential to hide,  
 speed up, and deepen discrimination  
 while appearing neutral and even  
 benevolent when compared to the  
 racism of a previous era. Presenting the  
 concept of the "New Jim Code," she  
 shows how a range of discriminatory  
 designs encode inequity by explicitly  
 amplifying racial hierarchies; by ignoring

but thereby replicating social divisions; or by aiming to fix racial bias but ultimately doing quite the opposite. Moreover, she makes a compelling case for race itself as a kind of technology, designed to stratify and sanctify social injustice in the architecture of everyday life. This illuminating guide provides conceptual tools for decoding tech promises with sociologically informed skepticism. In doing so, it challenges us to question not only the technologies we are sold but also the ones we ourselves manufacture. Visit the book's free Discussion Guide [here](#).

**Narcocapitalism** "O'Reilly Media, Inc." This book is a critical inquiry into three ideas that have been at the heart of philosophical reflection since time immemorial: freedom, God and immortality. Their inherent connection has disappeared from our thought. We barely pay attention to the latter two ideas, and the notion of freedom is used so loosely today that it has become vacuous. Axel Hutter's book seeks to remind philosophy of its distinct task: only in understanding itself as human self-knowledge that articulates itself in these three ideas will philosophy do justice to its own concept. In developing this line of argument, Hutter finds an ally in Thomas Mann, whose novel *Joseph and His Brothers* has more to say about freedom, God and immortality than most contemporary philosophy does. Through his reading of Mann's novel, Hutter explores these three ideas in a distinctive way. He brings out the intimate connection between philosophical self-knowledge and narrative form: Mann's novel gives expression to the depth of human self-understanding and, thus, demands a genuinely philosophical interpretation. In turn, philosophical concepts are freed

from abstractness by resonating with the novel's motifs and its rich language. *Narrative Ontology* is both a highly original work of philosophy and a vigorous defence of humanism. It brings together philosophy and literature in a creative way, it will be of great interest to students and scholars in philosophy, literature and the humanities in general.

**Affluence and Freedom** John Wiley & Sons

Cedric Robinson – political theorist, historian, and activist – was one of the greatest black radical thinkers of the twentieth century. In this powerful work, the first major book to tell his story, Joshua Myers shows how Robinson's work interrogated the foundations of western political thought, modern capitalism, and changing meanings of race. Tracing the course of Robinson's journey from his early days as an agitator in the 1960s to his publication of such seminal works as *Black Marxism*, Myers frames Robinson's mission as aiming to understand and practice opposition to "the terms of order." In so doing, Robinson excavated the Black Radical tradition as a form of resistance that imagined that life on wholly different terms was possible. In the era of Black Lives Matter, that resistance is as necessary as ever, and Robinson's contribution only gains in importance. This book is essential reading for anyone wanting to learn more about it.

**Head First Object-Oriented Analysis and Design** John Wiley & Sons

*The System of Objects* is a tour de force—a theoretical letter-in-a-bottle tossed into the ocean in 1968, which brilliantly communicates to us all the live ideas of the day. Pressing Freudian and Saussurean categories into the service of a basically Marxist perspective, *The System of Objects* offers a cultural

critique of the commodity in consumer society. Baudrillard classifies the everyday objects of the “new technical order” as functional, nonfunctional and metafunctional. He contrasts “modern” and “traditional” functional objects, subjecting home furnishing and interior design to a celebrated semiological analysis. His treatment of nonfunctional or “marginal” objects focuses on antiques and the psychology of collecting, while the metafunctional category extends to the useless, the aberrant and even the “schizofunctional.” Finally, Baudrillard deals at length with the implications of credit and advertising for the commodification of everyday life. The System of Objects is a tour de force of the materialist semiotics of the early Baudrillard, who emerges in retrospect as something of a lightning rod for all the live ideas of the day: Bataille’s political economy of “expenditure” and Mauss’s theory of the gift; Reisman’s lonely crowd and the “technological society” of Jacques Ellul; the structuralism of Roland Barthes in The System of Fashion; Henri Lefebvre’s work on the social construction of space; and last, but not least, Guy Debord’s situationist critique of the spectacle.

#### Culture in Networks Polity

These widely acclaimed essays from the author of Infinite Jest -- on television, tennis, cruise ships, and more -- established David Foster Wallace as one of the preeminent essayists of his generation. In this exuberantly praised book -- a collection of seven pieces on subjects ranging from television to tennis, from the Illinois State Fair to the films of David Lynch, from postmodern literary theory to the supposed fun of traveling aboard a Caribbean luxury cruiseship -- David Foster Wallace brings

to nonfiction the same curiosity, hilarity, and exhilarating verbal facility that has delighted readers of his fiction, including the bestselling Infinite Jest.

#### Digital Humanities Prentice Hall Professional

Success, in both business and IT, is increasingly dependent on design thinking. This book provides an understanding of design, how “artistic” design can, and must complement, engineering design if contemporary design challenges are to be met. This book provides both a conceptual foundation and concrete practices; allowing any organization and any project or product to fully utilize the benefits of great design.

#### The R Book Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

Object-oriented programming (OOP) is the foundation of modern programming languages, including C++, Java, C#, Visual Basic .NET, Ruby, Objective-C, and Swift. Objects also form the basis for many web technologies such as JavaScript, Python, and PHP. It is of vital importance to learn the fundamental concepts of object orientation before starting to use object-oriented development environments. OOP promotes good design practices, code portability, and reuse—but it requires a shift in thinking to be fully understood. Programmers new to OOP should resist the temptation to jump directly into a particular programming language or a modeling language, and instead first take the time to learn what author Matt Weisfeld calls “the object-oriented thought process.” Written by a developer for developers who want to improve their understanding of object-oriented technologies, The Object-Oriented Thought Process provides a solutions-oriented approach to object-

oriented programming. Readers will learn to understand the proper uses of inheritance and composition, the difference between aggregation and association, and the important distinction between interfaces and implementations. While programming technologies have been changing and evolving over the years, object-oriented concepts remain a constant—no matter what the platform. This revised edition focuses on the OOP technologies that have survived the past 20 years and remain at its core, with new and expanded coverage of design patterns, avoiding dependencies, and the SOLID principles to help make software designs understandable, flexible, and maintainable.

**Narrative Ontology** John Wiley & Sons  
 'Science has never had an advocate quite like David Deutsch ... A computational physicist on a par with his touchstones Alan Turing and Richard Feynman, and a philosopher in the line of his greatest hero, Karl Popper. His arguments are so clear that to read him is to experience the thrill of the highest level of discourse available on this planet and to understand it' Peter Forbes, Independent  
 In our search for truth, how far have we advanced? This uniquely human quest for good explanations has driven amazing improvements in everything from scientific understanding and technology to politics, moral values and human welfare. But will progress end, either in catastrophe or completion - or will it continue infinitely? In this profound and seminal book, David Deutsch explores the furthest reaches of our current understanding, taking in the Infinity Hotel, supernovae and the nature of optimism, to instill in all of us a wonder at what we have achieved - and the fact

that this is only the beginning of humanity's infinite possibility. 'This is Deutsch at his most ambitious, seeking to understand the implications of our scientific explanations of the world ... I enthusiastically recommend this rich, wide-ranging and elegantly written exposition of the unique insights of one of our most original intellectuals' Michael Berry, Times Higher Education Supplement  
 'Bold ... profound ... provocative and persuasive' Economist  
 'David Deutsch may well go down in history as one of the great scientists of our age' Scotsman

Object-Oriented Design And Patterns

John Wiley & Sons

Blogging has profoundly influenced not only the nature of the internet today, but also the nature of modern communication, despite being a genre invented less than a decade ago. This book-length study of a now everyday phenomenon provides a close look at blogging while placing it in a historical, theoretical and contemporary context. Scholars, students and bloggers will find a lively survey of blogging that contextualises blogs in terms of critical theory and the history of digital media. Authored by a scholar-blogger, the book is packed with examples that show how blogging and related genres are changing media and communication. It gives definitions and explains how blogs work, shows how blogs relate to the historical development of publishing and communication and looks at the ways blogs structure social networks and at how social networking sites like MySpace and Facebook incorporate blogging in their design. Specific kinds of blogs discussed include political blogs, citizen journalism, confessional blogs and commercial blogs.

*Can Governments Earn Our Trust?* John

Wiley & Sons

Electronic Literature considers new forms and genres of writing that exploit the capabilities of computers and networks - literature that would not be possible without the contemporary digital context. In this book, Rettberg places the most significant genres of electronic literature in historical, technological, and cultural contexts. These include combinatory poetics, hypertext fiction, interactive fiction (and other game-based digital literary work), kinetic and interactive poetry, and networked writing based on our collective experience of the Internet. He argues that electronic literature demands to be read both through the lens of experimental literary practices dating back to the early twentieth century and through the specificities of the technology and software used to produce the work. Considering electronic literature as a subject in totality, this book provides a vital introduction to a dynamic field that both reacts to avant-garde literary and art traditions and generates new forms of narrative and poetic work particular to the twenty-first century. It is essential reading for students and researchers in disciplines including literary studies, media and communications, art, and creative writing.

*Microsoft Object Thinking* John Wiley & Sons

Is the internet really transforming children and young people's lives? Is the so-called 'digital generation' genuinely benefiting from exciting new opportunities? And, worryingly, facing new risks? This major new book by a leading researcher addresses these pressing questions. It deliberately avoids a techno-celebratory approach and, instead, interprets children's everyday

practices of internet use in relation to the complex and changing historical and cultural conditions of childhood in late modernity. Uniquely, *Children and the Internet* reveals the complex dynamic between online opportunities and online risks, exploring this in relation to much debated issues such as: Digital in/exclusion Learning and literacy Peer networking and privacy Civic participation Risk and harm Drawing on current theories of identity, development, education and participation, this book includes a refreshingly critical account of the challenging realities undermining the great expectations held out for the internet - from governments, teachers, parents and children themselves. It concludes with a forward-looking framework for policy and regulation designed to advance children's rights to expression, connection and play online as well as offline.

*The Object-Oriented Thought Process*

Oxford University Press, USA

Object Thinking blends historical perspective, experience, and visionary insight - exploring how developers can work less like the computers they program and more like problem solvers. *Children and the Internet* John Wiley & Sons

'Why are you making this about race?'

This question is repeated daily in public and in the media. Calling someone racist in these times of mounting white supremacy seems to be a worse insult than racism itself. In our supposedly post-racial society, surely it's time to stop talking about race? This powerful refutation is a call to notice not just when and how race still matters but when, how and why it is said not to matter. Race critical scholar Alana Lentin argues that society is in urgent need of

developing the skills of racial literacy, by jettisoning the idea that race is something and unveiling what race does as a key technology of modern rule, hidden in plain sight. Weaving together international examples, she eviscerates misconceptions such as reverse racism and the newfound acceptability of 'race realism', bursts the 'I'm not racist, but' justification, complicates the common criticisms of identity politics and warns against using concerns about antisemitism as a proxy for antiracism. Dominant voices in society suggest we are talking too much about race. Lentin shows why we actually need to talk about it more and how in doing so we can act to make it matter less.

**Thought as a System** John Wiley & Sons  
TL;DR Compound variable names, validators, private static literals, configurable objects, inheritance, annotations, MVC, dependency injection containers, reflection, ORM and even algorithms are our enemies.

**The People** John Wiley & Sons  
Political myths surround the figure of the people and help to explain its influence; should the people itself be regarded as fictional? This original and accessible study sheds a fresh light on debates about popular sovereignty, and will be an important resource for students and scholars of political theory.

**A Supposedly Fun Thing I'll Never Do Again** John Wiley & Sons  
In *Earth in Mind*, noted environmental educator David W. Orr focuses not on problems in education, but on the problem of education. Much of what has gone wrong with the world, he argues, is the result of inadequate and misdirected education that: alienates us from life in the name of human domination causes students to worry about how to make a living before they know who they are

overemphasizes success and careers separates feeling from intellect and the practical from the theoretical deadens the sense of wonder for the created world The crisis we face, Orr explains, is one of mind, perception, and values. It is, first and foremost, an educational challenge. The author begins by establishing the grounds for a debate about education and knowledge. He describes the problems of education from an ecological perspective, and challenges the "terrible simplifiers" who wish to substitute numbers for values. He follows with a presentation of principles for re-creating education in the broadest way possible, discussing topics such as biophilia, the disciplinary structure of knowledge, the architecture of educational buildings, and the idea of ecological intelligence. Orr concludes by presenting concrete proposals for reorganizing the curriculum to draw out our affinity for life.

**Think Python** John Wiley & Sons  
In 2013, Edward Snowden revealed that the NSA and its partners had been engaging in warrantless mass surveillance, using the internet and cellphone data, and driven by fear of terrorism under the sign of 'security'. In this compelling account, surveillance expert David Lyon guides the reader through Snowden's ongoing disclosures: the technological shifts involved, the steady rise of invisible monitoring of innocent citizens, the collusion of government agencies and for-profit companies and the implications for how we conceive of privacy in a democratic society infused by the lure of big data. Lyon discusses the distinct global reactions to Snowden and shows why some basic issues must be faced: how we frame surveillance, and the place of the human in a digital world.

Surveillance after Snowden is crucial reading for anyone interested in politics, technology and society.

**The Decline of the West** Simon and Schuster

Today, interest in networks is growing by leaps and bounds, in both scientific discourse and popular culture. Networks are thought to be everywhere – from the architecture of our brains to global transportation systems. And networks are especially ubiquitous in the social world: they provide us with social support, account for the emergence of new trends and markets, and foster social protest, among other functions. Besides, who among us is not familiar with Facebook, Twitter, or, for that matter, World of Warcraft, among the myriad emerging forms of network-based virtual social interaction? It is

common to think of networks simply in structural terms – the architecture of connections among objects, or the circuitry of a system. But social networks in particular are thoroughly interwoven with cultural things, in the form of tastes, norms, cultural products, styles of communication, and much more. What exactly flows through the circuitry of social networks? How are people's identities and cultural practices shaped by network structures? And, conversely, how do people's identities, their beliefs about the social world, and the kinds of messages they send affect the network structures they create? This book is designed to help readers think about how and when culture and social networks systematically penetrate one another, helping to shape each other in significant ways.