

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910454972703321
Autore	Owens Frank J
Titolo	The new superconductors [[electronic resource] /] / Frank J. Owens and Charles P. Poole, Jr
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Plenum Press, c1996
ISBN	1-280-20631-4 9786610206315 0-306-47069-1
Edizione	[1st ed. 2002.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (216 p.)
Collana	Selected topics in superconductivity The language of science
Altri autori (Persone)	PooleCharles P
Disciplina	537.6/22
Soggetti	Superconductors Superconductivity Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 191-193) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Discovery of High-Temperature Superconductivity -- Conductivity and Magnetism -- Superconducting State -- Superfluidity -- Explanations of Superconductivity -- Classical Superconductors -- Fullerenes -- New High-Temperature Superconductors -- Magnets and Their Uses -- Wires and Films -- Further Applications -- Future Prospects.
Sommario/riassunto	In The New Superconductors, Frank J. Owens and Charles P. Poole, Jr., offer a descriptive, non-mathematical presentation of the latest superconductors and their properties for the non-specialist. Highlights of this up-to-date text include chapters on superfluidity, the latest copper oxide types, fullerenes, and prospects for future research. The book also features many examples of commercial applications; an extensive glossary that defines superconductivity terms in clear language; and a supplementary list of readings for the interested lay reader.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA990004841660403321
Autore	Dobrée, Bonamy
Titolo	Alexander Pope / by Bonamy Dobrèe
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London [etc.], : Oxford University Press, 1963
Descrizione fisica	XII, 100 p. ; 20 cm
Collana	Oxford paperbacks ; 70
Disciplina	821.5
Locazione	FLFBC
Collocazione	L 30 (11) L 30 (11) bis
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910821481103321
Autore	Altschuler Glenn C.
Titolo	Cornell : a history, 1940-2015 // Glenn C. Altschuler and Isaac Kramnick
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, New York : , : Cornell University Press, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	0-8014-7188-5 0-8014-7189-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (544 p.)
Disciplina	379.747/71
Soggetti	EDUCATION / Higher
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Preface: The "Cornell Idea" --

Acknowledgments -- Authors' Note -- Part I. 1945-1963 -- 1. Building a Research University -- 2. The Death of In Loco Parentis -- 3. The Cold War at Cornell -- Part II. 1963-1977 -- 4. The Bureaucratic University and Its Discontents -- 5. Race at Cornell -- 6. The Wars at Home -- Part III. 1977-1995 -- 7. The Rhodes Years -- 8. Academic Identity Politics -- 9. Political Engagement, Divestment, and Cornell's Two-China Policy -- Part IV. 1995-2015 -- 10. Into the Twenty-First Century -- 11. The New Normal in Student Life -- 12. Going Global -- Postscript -- Notes -- Index

Sommario/riassunto

In their history of Cornell since 1940, Glenn C. Altschuler and Isaac Kramnick examine the institution in the context of the emergence of the modern research university. The book examines Cornell during the Cold War, the civil rights movement, Vietnam, antiapartheid protests, the ups and downs of varsity athletics, the women's movement, the opening of relations with China, and the creation of Cornell NYC Tech. It relates profound, fascinating, and little-known incidents involving the faculty, administration, and student life, connecting them to the "Cornell idea" of freedom and responsibility. The authors had access to all existing papers of the presidents of Cornell, which deeply informs their respectful but unvarnished portrait of the university. Institutions, like individuals, develop narratives about themselves. Cornell constructed its sense of self, of how it was special and different, on the eve of World War II, when America defended democracy from fascist dictatorship. Cornell's fifth president, Edmund Ezra Day, and Carl Becker, its preeminent historian, discerned what they called a Cornell "soul," a Cornell "character," a Cornell "personality," a Cornell "tradition" -and they called it "freedom." "The Cornell idea" was tested and contested in Cornell's second seventy-five years. Cornellians used the ideals of freedom and responsibility as weapons for change-and justifications for retaining the status quo; to protect academic freedom-and to rein in radical professors; to end in loco parentis and parietal rules, to preempt party raids, pornography, and pot parties, and to reintroduce regulations to protect and promote the physical and emotional well-being of students; to add nanofabrication, entrepreneurship, and genomics to the curriculum-and to require language courses, freshmen writing, and physical education. In the name of freedom (and responsibility), black students occupied Willard Straight Hall, the anti-Vietnam War SDS took over the Engineering Library, proponents of divestment from South Africa built campus shantytowns, and Latinos seized Day Hall. In the name of responsibility (and freedom), the university reclaimed them. The history of Cornell since World War II, Altschuler and Kramnick believe, is in large part a set of variations on the narrative of freedom and its partner, responsibility, the obligation to others and to one's self to do what is right and useful, with a principled commitment to the Cornell community-and to the world outside the Eddy Street gate.
