

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA990008285910403321
	Titolo	Cronaca del Templare di Tiro,1243-1314 : la caduta degli Stati Crociati nel racconto di un testimone oculare / a cura di Laura Minervini
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Napoli : Liguori, 2000
	Descrizione fisica	X,490 p. ; 24 cm
	Collana	Nuovo Medioevo ; 59
	Disciplina	940.184
	Locazione	FLFBC
	Collocazione	940.18 MIN 1
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910689394203321
	Titolo	Streamlining management control : accompanying report of the National Performance Review / / [Vice President Al Gore]
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington : National Performance Review
	Altri autori (Persone)	GoreAl <1948->
	Soggetti	Government paperwork - United States Administrative agencies - United States - Management
	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 panty 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.
