

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787236303321
Titolo	Reduire les pertes d'azote dans l'elevage : expertise scientifique collective // Frans Aarts [and fifteen others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Versailles, France : , : Editions Quae, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	2-7592-2246-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (171 p.)
Collana	Matiere a debattre et decider, , 2115-1229
Disciplina	547.64
Soggetti	Nitrogen - Environmental aspects Nitrogen in agriculture Livestock - Environmental aspects
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910154981403321
Autore	French R. K (Roger Kenneth)
Titolo	Before science : the invention of the friars' natural philosophy // Roger French and Andrew Cunningham
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Abingdon, Oxon : , : Routledge, , 2016
ISBN	1-351-95590-X 1-315-26172-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (311 pages) : illustrations, photographs, map
Altri autori (Persone)	CunninghamAndrew
Disciplina	189
Soggetti	Philosophy of nature - History Friars Philosophy, Medieval Science, Medieval Nature - Religious aspects - Catholic Church - History of doctrines - Middle Ages, 600-1500
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	First published 1996 by Ashgate Publishing.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. Philosophy and true philosophy -- 2. The air of towns -- 3. Sapientia and scientia : the cloister and the school -- 4. Nature before the friars -- 5. Heresy and Dominic -- 6. The evil and good world -- 7. Conquest and re-education -- 8. Dominican education -- 9. Fiat lux! Let there be light! -- 10. Et facta est lux! And there was light! -- 11. Epilogue.
Sommario/riassunto	The opposition of science and religion is a recent phenomenon; in the middle ages, and indeed until the middle of the nineteenth century, there was almost no conflict. In the Middle Ages the objective study of nature - the activity we now call science - was largely the province of religious men. This book looks at the origins of western science and the central role played by the Dominican and Franciscan friars. It explains why these two groups devoted so much intellectual effort to the study of physical and biological phenomena, and distinguishes 'Natural Philosophy' from 'science' as presently understood. Though the friars were recognisably 'scientific' in their approach their motives were religious - they wished to understand the mind of God and the beauty of God's nature. Even so, as this study makes clear, the roots of

western science lie in the monasteries and refuges of the medieval friars - the direct forebears of the anti-scientific Popes of the age of Copernicus and Galileo.

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