

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENT0991000715089707536
Autore	Robinson, Derek W.
Titolo	Basic theory of one-parameter semigroups / Derek W. Robinson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Canberra : Centre for Mathematical Analysis, Australian National University, 1982
ISBN	0867842024
Descrizione fisica	138 p. ; 25 cm.
Collana	Proceedings of the Centre for Mathematical Analysis ; 2
Classificazione	AMS 47D06
Disciplina	515.723
Soggetti	One-parameter semigroups
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes bibliography

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910300623103321
Titolo	Evidence in the Age of the New Sciences / / edited by James A.T. Lancaster, Richard Raiswell
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2018
ISBN	3-319-91869-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2018.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (316 pages)
Collana	International Archives of the History of Ideas Archives internationales d'histoire des idées, , 2215-0307 ; ; 225
Disciplina	121.65
Soggetti	Philosophy - History Europe - History - 1492- Science - History Intellectual life - History Great Britain - History History of Philosophy History of Early Modern Europe History of Science Intellectual History History of Britain and Ireland
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1: Evidence and the Disciplines of Knowing in Early Modern Europe (James A.T. Lancaster) -- Part I: Evidence & Method -- Chapter 2: Legal Proof and Probability in Early Modern England (Lisa Klotz) -- Chapter 3: Seeking Intellectual Evidence in the Sciences: The Role of Botany in Descartes' Therapeutics (Fabrizio Baldassarri) -- Chapter 4: Towards Descartes' Scientific Method of Doubt: a posteriori Evidence and The Rhetoric of <i>Les Météores</i> (Patrick Brissey) -- Part II: Instruments of Evidence & Observation -- Chapter 5: Locke, Pyrard, and Coconuts: Travel Literature as Natural History (Patrick J. Connolly) -- Chapter 6: The Visibility of the Romana Ecclesia: Cesare Baronio and the Disclosure of the Invisible (Filip Malesevic) -- Chapter 7: From the divine monochord to the weather-glass: Changing perspectives in

Robert Fludd's philosophy (Luca Guariento) -- Chapter 8: Magical and Mechanical Evidence: The Late-Renaissance Automata of Francesco I de' Medici (Lily Filson) -- Part III: Assessing & Assimilating Evidence in its Contexts -- Chapter 9: Searching for Mt. Carmel in the New World: Fray Antonio Vázquez de Espinosa and Confessional Geography (Ran Segev) -- Chapter 10: Hutchinsonianism, Newtonian Science, and the Question of Evidence in a Fragmenting World (Robert L. Knetsch) -- Chapter 11: Diet and Hygiene between Ethics and Medicine: The Reception of Alvise Cornaro's *La Vita Sobria* in Early XVII Century England (Federico Bellini) -- Chapter 12: Prognostic birds and vulgar errors. Popular naturalism in early modern England, 1550-1800 (Jennifer Mori).

Sommario/riassunto

The motto of the Royal Society—Nullius in verba—was intended to highlight the members' rejection of received knowledge and the new place they afforded direct empirical evidence in their quest for genuine, useful knowledge about the world. But while many studies have raised questions about the construction, reception and authentication of knowledge, *Evidence in the Age of the New Sciences* is the first to examine the problem of evidence at this pivotal moment in European intellectual history. What constituted evidence—and for whom? Where might it be found? How should it be collected and organized? What is the relationship between evidence and proof? These are crucial questions, for what constitutes evidence determines how people interrogate the world and the kind of arguments they make about it. In this important new collection, Lancaster and Raiswell have assembled twelve studies that capture aspects of the debate over evidence in a variety of intellectual contexts. From law and theology to geography, medicine and experimental philosophy, the chapters highlight the great diversity of approaches to evidence-gathering that existed side by side in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. In this way, the volume makes an important addition to the literature on early science and knowledge formation, and will be of particular interest to scholars and advanced students in these fields.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910972150703321
Autore	Baldwin Peter <1956->
Titolo	Contagion and the state in Europe, 1830-1930 / / Peter Baldwin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 1999
ISBN	1-107-11127-7 0-511-00452-4 1-280-16195-7 9786610161959 0-511-11741-8 0-511-14921-2 0-511-30951-1 0-511-49754-7 0-511-05182-4
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiii, 581 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	614.4/4/09409034
Soggetti	National health services - Europe - History - 19th century Communicable diseases - Europe - History - 19th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preventive variations -- Enter cholera -- Cholera comes of age -- Smallpox faces the lancet -- Syphilis between prostitution and promiscuity -- The politics of prevention.
Sommario/riassunto	This book is a groundbreaking study of the historical reasons for the divergence in public health policies adopted in Britain, France, Germany and Sweden, and the spectrum of responses to the threat of contagious diseases such as cholera, smallpox and syphilis. In particular the book examines the link between politics and prevention. Did the varying political regimes influence the styles of precaution adopted? Or was it, as Peter Baldwin argues, a matter of more basic differences between nations, above all their geographic placement in the epidemiological trajectory of contagion, that helped shape their responses and their basic assumptions about the respective claims of the sick and of society, and fundamental political decisions for and against different

styles of statutory intervention? Thus the book seeks to use medical history to illuminate broader questions of the development of statutory intervention and the comparative and divergent evolution of the modern state in Europe.
