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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910795178803321 |
| Autore | Surdam David George |
| Titolo | The Age of Ruth and Landis : The Economics of Baseball during the Roaring Twenties // David George Surdam, Michael J. Hauptert |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Lincoln : , : University of Nebraska Press, , 2018 Baltimore, Md. : , : Project MUSE, , 2018 ©2018 |
| ISBN | 1-4962-0571-5 1-4962-0573-1 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource |
| Classificazione | SPO003030 |
| Disciplina | 331.88/11796357 |
| Soggetti | SPORTS & RECREATION / Baseball / History Baseball team owners - United States - Economic conditions - 20th century Baseball players - United States - Economic conditions - 20th century Baseball - Economic aspects - United States - History - 20th century |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Nota di contenuto | Machine generated contents note: List of Tables Acknowledgments Introduction 1. Baseball's Interminable Wars 2. The Rise of Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis 3. Baseball's Longstanding Gambling Problem 4. The Financial Side of the Game 5. Getting Fans to the Ballpark 6. Trying to Make the Game More Popular 7. Not a Perfect Game 8. The Stars Are Realigned 9. Competitive Balance and Its Discontents 10. Owners versus Players 11. Highly Paid but Exploited Players 12. Hang On, the Minor Leagues' Bumpy Ride 13. Baseball and Ethnic Diversity 14. Hilldale and the Negro Leagues in the 1920s Epilogue: The Roaring Twenties and Major League Baseball Appendix 1: New York Yankees Financial Records Appendix 2: Salary Data Sources Notes Bibliography Index. |
| Sommario/riassunto | "Economic history of Major League Baseball during the pivotal 1920s"-- |

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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910786779003321 |
| Autore | Johnson Curtis N. <1948-, > |
| Titolo | Darwin's dice : the idea of chance in the thought of Charles Darwin / / Curtis Johnson |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Oxford, [England] ; ; New York, New York : , : Oxford University Press, , [2015] ©2015 |
| ISBN | 9780199361427 9780199361410 0199361428 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (254 pages) : illustrations (black and white) |
| Classificazione | SCI027000 |
| Disciplina | 576.82 |
| Soggetti | Serendipity in science Creative ability in science |
| 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 and indexes |
| Nota di contenuto | Darwin's Dice; Copyright; Contents; Acknowledgments; Introduction; 1 Two faces of chance; 2 Chance transport; 3 Causes and laws of variations; 4 Chance, nature, and intelligence; 5 Darwin's evolving views about chance; 6 "So-Called Spontaneous Variation"; 7 Darwin's architect metaphor; 8 Darwin's giraffes; 9 Chance and free will; 10 Chance and human morality; Appendix: The Primary Sources; Bibliography; General index; Index Nominum |
| Sommario/riassunto | For evolutionary biologists, the concept of chance has always played a significant role in the formation of evolutionary theory. As far back as Greek antiquity, chance and ""luck"" were understood to be key factors in the evolution of the natural world. Emphasizing chance is an entire way of thinking about nature, and it is also one of the key ideas that separates Charles Darwin from other systematic biologists of his time. Studying the concept of chance in Darwin's writing reveals core ideas in his theory of evolution, as well as his reflections on design, purpose, and randomness in nature's progression over the course of history. In Darwin's Dice: The Idea of Chance in the Thought of Charles Darwin, Curtis Johnson examines Darwin's early notebooks, his collected |

correspondence (now in 19 volumes), and most of his published writing to trace the evolution of his ideas about chance in evolution. This proved to be one of Darwin's most controversial ideas among his reading public, so much so that it drew hostile reactions even from Darwin's scientific friends, not to mention the more general reader. The firestorm of criticism forced Darwin to forge a retreat, not in terms of removing chance from his theory--his commitment to it was unshakable--but in terms of how he chose to present his theory. Briefly, by changing his wording and by introducing metaphors and images (the stone-house metaphor, the evolution of giraffes, and others), Darwin succeeded in making his ideas seem less threatening than before without actually changing his views. Randomness remained a focal point for Darwin throughout his life. Through the lens of randomness, Johnson reveals implications of Darwin's views for religion, free will, and moral theory. Darwin's Dice presents a new way to look at Darwinist thought and the writings of Charles Darwin.

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| 3. Record Nr. | UNINA9910346751003321 |
| Autore | Junfeng Sun |
| Titolo | Brain Networks in Aging: Reorganization and Modulation by Interventions |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Frontiers Media SA, 2018 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (170 p.) |
| Collana | Frontiers Research Topics |
| Soggetti | Neurosciences |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Sommario/riassunto | Old adults undertake multiple reduced cognitive abilities in aging, which are accompanied with specific brain reorganization in forms of regional brain activity and brain tissues, inter-region connectivity, and topology of whole brain networks in both function and structure. The plasticity changes of brain activities in old adults are explained by the |

mechanisms of compensation and dedifferentiation. For example, older adults have been observed to have greater, usually bilateral, prefrontal activities during memory tasks compared to the typical unilateral prefrontal activities in younger adults, which was explained as a compensation for the reduced brain activities in visual processing cortices. Dedifferentiation is another mechanism to explain that old adults are with much less selective and less distinct activity in task-relevant brain regions compared with younger adults. A larger number of studies have examined the plasticity changes of brain from the perspective of regional brain activities. However, studies on only regional brain activities cannot fully elucidate the neural mechanisms of reduced cognitive abilities in aging, as multiple regions are integrated together to achieve advanced cognitive function in human brain. In recent years, brain connectivity/network, which targets how brain regions are integrated, have drawn increasing attention in neuroscience with the development of neuroimaging techniques and graph theoretical analysis. Connectivity quantifies functional association or neural fibers between two regions that may be spatially far separated, and graph theoretical analysis of brain network examines the complex interactions among multiple regions from the perspective of topology. Studies showed that compared to younger adults, older adults had altered strength of task-relevant functional connectivity between specific brain regions in cognitive tasks, and the alternation of connectivity are correlated to behavior performance. For example, older adults had weaker functional connectivity between the premotor cortex and a region in the left dorsolateral prefrontal cortex in a working memory task. Interventions like cognitive training and neuro-modulation (e.g., transcranial magnetic stimulation) have been shown to be promising in regaining or retaining the decreasing cognitive abilities in aging. However, only few neuroimaging studies have examined the influence of interventions to old adult's brain activity, connectivity, and cognitive performance. This Research Topic calls for contributions on brain network of subjects in normal aging or with age-related diseases like mild cognitive impairment and Alzheimer's disease. The studies are expected to be based on neuroimaging techniques including but not limited to functional magnetic resonance imaging, Electroencephalography, and diffusion tensor imaging, and contributions on the influence of interventions to brain networks in aging are highly encouraged. All these studies would enrich our understanding of neural mechanisms underlying aging, and offer new insights for developing possible interventions to retain cognitive abilities in aging subjects.

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| 4. Record Nr. | UNINA9910265238303321 |
| Titolo | Tango lessons : movement, sound, image, and text in contemporary practice / / Marilyn G. Miller, ed |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Durham, NC, : Duke University Press, 2014 Durham : , : Duke University Press, , 2013 |
| ISBN | 9780822377238 0822377233 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (293 p.) |
| Altri autori (Persone) | MillerMarilyn Grace <1961-> |
| Disciplina | 793.3/3 793.33 |
| Soggetti | Tango (Dance) - Social aspects - History Tangos - History and criticism |
| 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 and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Lunfardo in tango : a way of speaking that defines a way of being / Oscar Conde -- Borges, tango, and milonga / Alejandro Suste -- Picturing tango / Marilyn G. Miller -- Tango, politics, and the musical of exile / Antonio Gomez -- The return of the tango in documentary film / Fernando Rosenberg -- "Manejame como un auto" : Drive me like a car, or What's so new about tango nuevo? / Carolyn Merritt -- Contemporary tango and the cultural politics of musica popular / Morgan James Luker -- Gotan Project's tango project / Esteban Buch. |
| Sommario/riassunto | Tango Lessons is an interdisciplinary collection of essays examining the many varied perspectives that tango provides on Argentina's social, cultural, and intellectual history from the late nineteenth century to the early twenty-first. |