

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910452366203321
Autore	Davis Daniel M (Daniel Michael), <1970->
Titolo	The compatibility gene : how our bodies fight disease, attract others, and define our selves // Daniel M. Davis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford : , : Oxford University Press, , [2014] ©2014
ISBN	0-19-931642-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (249 p.)
Disciplina	616/042
Soggetti	Human molecular genetics Immunogenetics Infection - Immunological aspects Medical genetics 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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Machine generated contents note: -- Introduction -- PART I: Human Compatibility - A Scientific Revolution -- 1. Frankenstein's holy trinity -- 2. Self and non-self -- 3. Dead but alive in parts -- 4. A crystal clear answer at last -- PART II: The Frontier of Compatibility Research -- 5. Differences between us that matter -- 6. Pathfinders -- 7. Missing self -- PART III: The Overarching System -- 8. Sex and smelly T-shirts -- 9. Secrets of the mind -- 10. The footprints of your existence -- Epilogue: What makes you so special? -- Acknowledgements -- References and Notes -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	The Compatibility Gene takes readers on a global journey of discovery spanning 60 years, involving scores of scientists, and encompassing the history of transplants and immunology. That journey has revealed astonishing links between who we are as individuals and our never-ceasing struggle to survive disease. Most of the 25,000 genes we possess are the same for all of us. Compatibility genes are those that vary most from person to person and give each of us a unique molecular signature. These genes determine both the extent to which we are susceptible to a vast range of illnesses and the differ

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787613503321
Autore	Jensen Richard Bach
Titolo	The battle against anarchist terrorism : an international history, 1878-1934 // Richard Bach Jensen [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2014
ISBN	1-139-89249-5 1-107-70288-7 1-107-70177-5 1-107-66705-4 1-107-69023-4 1-107-70377-8 1-107-59832-X 1-139-52412-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xviii, 410 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Classificazione	HIS037070
Disciplina	363.32509/041
Soggetti	Anarchism - History Terrorism - History Political violence - History
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	1. The origins of anarchist terrorism; 2. Conspiracies, panics, agent provocateurs, mass journalism, and globalization; 3. International action against subversives: 1815-89; 4. The terrorist 1890s and increasing police cooperation: 1890-1898; 5. The first International Conference on Terrorism: Rome 1898; 6. 1900: three assassination attempts and the Russo-German Anti-Anarchist Initiative; 7. The murder of President McKinley, 1901; 8. The St Petersburg Protocol, 1901-1904; 9. Multilateral anti-anarchist efforts after 1904; 10. The decline of anarchist terrorism, 1900-1930s.
Sommario/riassunto	This is the first global history of the secret diplomatic and police campaign that was waged against anarchist terrorism from 1878 to the 1920s. Anarchist terrorism was at that time the dominant form of terrorism and for many continued to be synonymous with terrorism as

late as the 1930s. Ranging from Europe and the Americas to the Middle East and Asia, Richard Bach Jensen explores how anarchist terrorism emerged as a global phenomenon during the first great era of economic and social globalization at the end of the nineteenth and beginning of the twentieth centuries and reveals why some nations were so much more successful in combating this new threat than others. He shows how the challenge of dealing with this new form of terrorism led to the fundamental modernization of policing in many countries and also discusses its impact on criminology and international law.
