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Titolo	Discovering syntax [[electronic resource]] : clause structures of english, german, and romance / / by Joseph E. Emonds
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Mouton de Gruyter, c2007
ISBN	1-282-19688-X 9786612196881 3-11-020752-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (405 p.)
Collana	Studies in generative grammar ; ; 93
Disciplina	415
Soggetti	Languages, Modern - Syntax 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 (p. [381]-393).
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Prologue to Discovering Syntax -- Part I: Structures in lexical projections -- Chapter 1. Types of syntactic categories and features -- Chapter 2. The restricted complement space of lexical frames -- Chapter 3. The autonomy of the (syntactic) lexicon and syntax: Insertion conditions for derivational and inflectional morphemes -- Chapter 4. Secondary predication, stationary particles, and silent prepositions -- Chapter 5. Projecting indirect objects -- Part II: Minimal structures for functional categories -- Chapter 6. The flat structure economy of semi-lexical heads -- Chapter 7. How clitics license null phrases: A theory of the lexical interface -- Chapter 8. English indirect passives -- Part III: Landing sites of phrasal movements -- Chapter 9. A theory of phrase structure based on Extended Projections -- Chapter 10. The lower operator position with parasitic gaps -- Chapter 11. Unspecified categories as the key to root constructions -- Backmatter
Sommario/riassunto	The essays in this volume, dating from 1991 onwards, focus on highly characteristic constructions of English, Romance languages, and German. Among clause-internal structures, the most puzzling are English double objects, particle constructions, and non-finite complementation (infinitives, participles and gerunds). Separate

	chapters in Part I offer relatively complete analyses of each. These analyses are integrated into the framework of Emonds (2000), wherein a simplified subcategorization theory fully expresses complement selection. Principal results of that framework constitute the initial essay of Part I. areas. The self-contained essays can all be read separately. They are rich in empirical documentation, and yet in all of them, solutions are constructed around a coherent, relatively simple theoretical core. In Romance languages, classic generative debates have singled out clitic and causative constructions as the most challenging. Separate essays in Part II lay out the often complex paradigms and propose detailed syntactic solutions, simple in their overall architecture yet rich in detailed predictions. Concerning movements to clausal edges, especially controversial topics include passives, English parasitic gaps, and the nature of verb-second systems exemplified by German.. The essays in Part III each use rather surprising but still theoretically constrained structural accounts to solve thorny problems in all three.

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Titolo	Animal models for assessing countermeasures to bioterrorism agents [[electronic resource] /] / Committee on Animal Models for Assessing Countermeasures to Bioterrorism Agents
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academies Press, 2011
ISBN	0-309-21912-4 1-280-12326-5 9786613527127 0-309-21910-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (151 p.)
Disciplina	570
Soggetti	Bioterrorism Biology, Experimental Animal models in research
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
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Nota di contenuto	""Front matter""; ""Acknowledgments""; ""Contents""; ""Summary""; ""1 Introduction""; ""2 Evaluation of Current and Future TMT-Used Animal Models""; ""3 Ethical and Regulatory Challenges in the Development of Countermeasures""; ""4 Developing New Animal Models for Biodefense Research""; ""5 Alternative Approaches to Animal Testing for Biodefense Countermeasures""; ""Appendix A: The Animal Rule""; ""Appendix B: Draft Guidance for Industry""; ""Appendix C: Developing Animal Models for Use in Animal Rule Licensure: The NIAID Approach""; ""Appendix D: Presentations to the Committee"" ""Appendix E: Statement of Task""""Appendix F: About the Authors""
Sommario/riassunto	"The Transformational Medical Technologies (TMT) has been a unique component of the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) medical biodefense efforts since 2006. Its mission is to advance countermeasure research and development in support of the broader goal of the DoD to protect warfighters from emerging infectious diseases and future genetically engineered biological weapons. The TMT, using advanced science and technology approaches, focused on the development of roadspectrum countermeasures that target common host and pathogen pathways or enhance the host's immune response. Many of these pathogens are lethal or cause such debilitating diseases in humans that it is ethically inappropriate to test the efficacy of these countermeasures in human volunteers. In lieu of human participants, these products may be tested in animals and approved for human use under the provisions of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)'s 2002 Animal Rule. The reliance on animal models for the development and licensure of medical countermeasures against biothreats is challenging for a number of reasons. The ad hoc Committee on Animal Models for Assessing Countermeasures to Bioterrorism Agents prepared a consensus report that would address the challenges stemming from developing and testing medical countermeasures against biothreat agents in animal models. Animal Models for Assessing Countermeasures to Bioterrorism Agents evaluates how well the existing TMT-employed or candidate animal models reflect the pathophysiology, clinical picture, and treatment of human disease as related to the agents of interest. The report addresses the process and/or feasibility of developing new animal models for critical biodefense research, placing emphasis on the need for a robust and expeditious validation process in terms of the FDA's Animal Rule. The report also evaluates alternatives to the use of animal models based on the premise of the Three Rs"--Publisher's description.