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| 1. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910462227003321   |
| Autore                  | Glover Dennis   |
| Titolo                  | The art of great speeches : and why we remember them / / Dennis Glover [[electronic resource]]  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2011  |
| ISBN                    | 1-107-21328-2<br>1-139-15268-8<br>1-139-15560-1<br>1-139-16017-6<br>1-139-16116-4<br>9786613342317<br>1-139-15911-9<br>1-283-34231-6<br>1-139-15735-3<br>1-139-15141-X  |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (xii, 259 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)   |
| Disciplina              | 808.5/1   |
| Soggetti                | Oratory   |
| 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       | To save a republic -- Speech: the essence of democracy -- Forum -- Style -- Emotion -- Character -- Evidence -- Morality -- Gettysburg -- Speechwriter -- Conclusion: the ideal orator.   |
| Sommario/riassunto      | What makes a great speech 'great'? The Art of Great Speeches uses insights from classical thinkers to reveal how great orators such as Barack Obama, Martin Luther King, the Kennedys, Al Gore and Hitler have persuaded their audiences so convincingly. Featuring excerpts of 70 of the world's greatest speeches in history and drama, this fascinating book breaks down the key elements of classical and modern oratory to reveal the rhetorical techniques that make them so memorable. It shows how master speechwriters connect with their audiences, seize a moment, project character, use facts convincingly and destroy their opponents' arguments as they try to force the hand of |

history or create memorable drama. Part history, part defence of oratory, part call for political inspiration, part professional handbook, The Art of Great Speeches does what no other book does - it explains why these speeches are great.

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| 2. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910838209203321  |
| Autore                  | White Alexandre I. R   |
| Titolo                  | Epidemic Orientalism : Race, Capital, and the Governance of Infectious Disease   |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Bielefeld : , : Stanford University Press, , 2023<br>©2023   |
| ISBN                    | 1-5036-3413-2  |
| Edizione                | [1st ed.]  |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (281 pages)  |
| Disciplina              | 614.409  |
| Soggetti                | Communicable diseases - Prevention - International cooperation - History<br>Epidemics - Prevention - International cooperation - History<br>Imperialism - Health aspects - History<br>Public health - Political aspects - History<br>Racism - Health aspects - History<br>SOCIAL SCIENCE / Disease & Health Issues                                     |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese  |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa   |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia   |
| Nota di contenuto       | Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1 Epidemic Orientalism -- 2 The International Sanitary Conventions at a Colonial Scale -- 3 Epidemics under the WHO -- 4 The Battle to Police Disease -- 5 Epidemics, Power, and the Global Management of Disease Risk -- 6 Pricing Pandemics -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Index |
| Sommario/riassunto      | For many residents of Western nations, COVID-19 was the first time they experienced the effects of an uncontrolled epidemic. This is in part due to a series of little-known regulations that have aimed to protect the global north from epidemic threats for the last two  |

centuries, starting with International Sanitary Conferences in 1851 and culminating in the present with the International Health Regulations, which organize epidemic responses through the World Health Organization. Unlike other equity-focused global health initiatives, their mission—to establish "the maximum protections from infectious disease with the minimum effect on trade and traffic"—has remained the same since their founding. Using this as his starting point, Alexandre White reveals the Western capitalist interests, racism and xenophobia, and political power plays underpinning the regulatory efforts that came out of the project to manage the international spread of infectious disease. He examines how these regulations are formatted; how their framers conceive of epidemic spread; and the types of bodies and spaces it is suggested that these regulations map onto. Proposing a modified reinterpretation of Edward Said's concept of orientalism, White invites us to consider "epidemic orientalism" as a framework within which to explore the imperial and colonial roots of modern epidemic disease control.

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