

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910703063203321
Titolo	The Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) [[electronic resource] ] : assessing the agency's progress and promise in transforming the U.S. energy innovation system : hearing before the Committee on Science and Technology, House of Representatives, One Hundred Eleventh Congress, second session, January 27, 2010
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington : , : U.S. G.P.O., , 2010
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (iv, 81 pages) : illustrations
Soggetti	Power resources - Research - United States Renewable energy sources - Research - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed on Nov. 22, 2010). Paper version available for sale by the Supt. of Docs., U.S. G.P.O. "Serial no. 111-72."

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910524670603321
Autore	MacLeod Normand <approximately 1731-1796.>
Titolo	Detroit to Fort Sackville, 1778-1779 : the journal of Normand MacLeod // edited with an introd. by William A. Evans, with the assistance of Elizabeth S. Sklar ; foreword by Alice C. Dalligan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Wayne State University Press, 2017 Detroit : , : Published by the Wayne State University Press for the Friends of the Detroit Public Library, , 1978 ©1978
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxxviii, 141 p. :) : ill. (1 fold. in pocket) ;
Disciplina	917.7/01/0924
Soggetti	Soldiers - Great Britain Northwest, Old History Revolution, 1775-1783 Personal narratives
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di bibliografia	Bibliography: p. 135-136.
Sommario/riassunto	In 1777 Normand MacLeod, a British army officer, assumed the post of town major of Detroit, then a British colony on the frontier of late eighteenth-century America. Although it was not in the forefront of action in the American Revolution, the fort at Detroit had an important role because its strategic location made it a point of interest to military leaders on both sides. Under the leadership of Captain Normand MacLeod, the city of Detroit played a role in the War for Independence that is described in detail in this journal. During the bitter winter of 1778-79, MacLeod led a party of Detroit Volunteer Militia in advance of Henry Hamilton's main force. Hamilton was attempting to hold Fort Sackville (modern Vincennes, Indiana) against George Rogers Clark and his troops. MacLeod was a shrewd and witty reporter. His diary, published for the first time in this volume, details the daily routine of the arduous midwinter military campaign. He describes daily life within the walls of the fort at Detroit, the military adventures planned within those walls, and the rumors, the gossip, and the personal relationships within the community. Offering an unprecedented personal glimpse of

Detroit life in the years 1778-79, the diary preserves the flavor of one bitter winter of the American Revolution of special significance for historians of Michigan and Detroit. William A. Evans's introduction to the journal places MacLeod's expedition in the context of Hamilton's strategy and provides a biographical account of MacLeod himself that has not been available previously.

---