

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910724387903321
Titolo	Annals of the History and Philosophy of Biology 17/2012 // Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Geschichte und Theo
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified] : , : Universitatsverlag Gottingen, , 2015
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Disciplina	581
Soggetti	Biology - Philosophy Botany Biology - History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	1 Carl Ludwig Willdenow (1765-1812), ein Botanikerleben in Briefen 1--2 Lysenkoism in East Germany--an Outline 291--3 How Linnaeus classified humans: why red, white, yellow and black people were assigned particular temperaments 303--4 Bernhard Grzimek--Beitrage zu seiner akademischen Laufbahn, insbesondere in Bezug auf seine Ttigkeit an der Justus-Liebig-Universitat Gießen 317--5 Alte Lehrmittel neu entdeckt--Die Wandtafelsammlung der Speziellen Zoologie in Jena 333.
Sommario/riassunto	The name DGGTB (Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Geschichte und Theorie der Biologie; German Society for the History and Theory of Biology) reflects recent history as well as German tradition. The Society is a relatively late addition to a series of German societies of science and medicine that began with the "Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Geschichte der Medizin und der Naturwissenschaften", founded in 1910 by Leipzig University's Karl Sudhoff (1853-1938), who wrote: "We want to establish a, German' society in order to gather German-speaking historians together in our special disciplines so that they form the core of an international society ... ". Yet Sudhoff, at this time of burgeoning academic internationalism, was "quite willing" to accommodate the wishes of a number of founding members and "drop the word German in the title of the Society and have it merge with an international

society". The founding and naming of the Society at that time derived from a specific set of historical circumstances, and the same was true some 80 years later when in 1991, in the wake of German reunification, the "Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Geschichte und Theorie der Biologie" was founded. From the start, the Society has been committed to bringing studies in the history and philosophy of biology to a wide audience, using for this purpose its Jahrbuch fur Geschichte und Theorie der Biologie. Parallel to the Jahrbuch, the Verhandlungen zur Geschichte und Theorie der Biologie has become the by now traditional medium for the publication of papers delivered at the Society's annual meetings. In 2005 the Jahrbuch was renamed Annals of the History and Philosophy of Biology, reflecting the Society's internationalist aspirations in addressing comparative biology as a subject of historical and philosophical studies.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910796054503321
Autore	Foucart Thierry
Titolo	Democratie et Liberalisme : Ou les Motivations d'un Candidat du Parti Alternative Liberale Aux elections Europeennes De 2009 // Thierry Foucart
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Paris : , : L'Harmattan, , [2010] ©2010
ISBN	2-296-69621-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (104 p.)
Collana	Questions Contemporaines
Disciplina	330.122
Soggetti	Free enterprise Free enterprise - France France Politics and government 21st century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Thierry Foucart
Sommario/riassunto	L'omniprésence de l'Etat en France montre que le régime est beaucoup plus socialiste que libéral. Les progrès scientifiques mal maîtrisés ont

transformé les sciences sociales chargées d'analyser la société en une technologie sociale chargée d'en résoudre les problèmes. Par suite, l'Etat-providence applique des politiques collectives fondées sur un égalitarisme primaire qui fait perdre à l'individu sa liberté et sa responsabilité. La justice sociale se retourne alors contre ceux qui en ont le plus besoin.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910955494003321
Autore	Benedict, Saint, Abbot of Monte Cassino.
Titolo	Female monastic life in early Tudor England : with an edition of Richard Fox's translation of the Benedictine rule for women, 1517 // edited by Barry Collett
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 2016
ISBN	1-351-93670-0 1-315-25532-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (190 pages) : illustrations
Collana	The early modern Englishwoman, 1500-1750: contemporary editions
Altri autori (Persone)	CollettBarry FoxRichard <approximately 1447->
Disciplina	271.9
Soggetti	Monasticism and religious orders for women
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	First published 2002 by Ashgate Publishing.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. English society and Here begynneth : the question of good governance in 1516 -- 2. The monastic life and Here begynneth : the ambivalence of the monastic vocation -- 3. Making the translation during the autumn and winter of 1516 -- 4. Here begynneth and the early modern Englishwoman -- 5. Three epilogues : Fox, the nuns and the book.
Sommario/riassunto	This gendered translation of the Benedictine Rule for women in 1517 is also a handbook for women on exercising authority, management skills and the art of good governance, including monastic property and relations with the outside world. Barry Collett here provides a modern facsimile edition of Fox's translation, written in the tumbling phrases of passionate prose that make Fox stand out as a literary figure of the English Renaissance. Collett also provides an extensive introduction

that argues that Fox's experience as an administrator and senior political adviser with special responsibility for foreign affairs, mainly with Scotland and France, the political situation in 1516, and social concerns Fox shared with Thomas More, all provide keys to understanding this translation of the rule. Richard Fox was king's secretary, Lord Privy Seal and Bishop of Winchester, and founder of Corpus Christi College in Oxford. He was an administrator who reflected much on the proper exercise of authority and responsibility at all levels, especially through negotiated co-operation. He strongly supported monastic reforms, and when a group of abbesses requested a translation for sisters unable to understand Latin, this was his response. It provides a unique window into the world of female spirituality just a few months before Luther's reformation began. The exercise of God-given authority by women is described in the same-possibly stronger-terms as for men. Fox expressed no reservations about the exercise of authority by women. His indifference to sexual distinctions arose, paradoxically, from his preoccupation with the skilful use of God-given functioning of authority in a hierarchical society.
