

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910341148303321
Autore	Condette Jean-François
Titolo	Deux cents ans de progrès éducatifs dans la France septentrionale (1808-2008) : bicentenaire de l'académie de Douai-Lille // Jean-François Condette
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Villeneuve d'Ascq, : Presses universitaires du Septentrion, 2019
ISBN	2-7574-2129-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (222 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	DubreuilBernard Durand-PrinborgneClaude LoisonMarc MarchandPhilippe CondetteJean-François
Disciplina	370.944/2
Soggetti	Education - France, Northern - History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Illustré de nombreux documents, accompagné d'une utile bibliographie, cet ouvrage, fruit du séminaire du 4 juin 2008 organisé à l'Université de Lille 3, à l'occasion du bicentenaire du décret du 17 mars 1808 qui organise l'Université impériale, permet de percevoir les grandes évolutions des structures éducatives de la France septentrionale aux xixe-xxe siècles. Il présente de vastes synthèses sur l'histoire des enseignements primaire (Marc Loison), secondaire (Philippe Marchand) et supérieur (Jean-François Condette) de l'académie de Douai-Lille. L'académie de Douai apparaît en effet en 1809, en application du décret du 17 mars 1808, et regroupe alors les départements du Nord et du Pas-de-Calais. Plusieurs fois modifiée dans sa composition départementale (elle regroupe ainsi l'Aisne, les Ardennes, le Nord, le Pas-de-Calais et la Somme entre 1854 et 1962), voyant son siège transféré à Lille en 1888, l'académie retrouve en 1964 sa configuration initiale. Les trois premières contributions permettent de mesurer les continuités et les principales ruptures de l'histoire éducative septentrionale et de mieux saisir l'importance des décisions

d'État mais aussi des initiatives locales, souvent relayées par les recteurs. La quatrième contribution (Claude Durand- Prinborgne) mais aussi l'ouverture et la conclusion du séminaire (Bernard Dubreuil) permettent de percevoir les grandes mutations de la fonction rectorale depuis 1945 et de comprendre les défis auxquels est confrontée l'académie de Lille aujourd'hui.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910778818903321
Autore	James Harold <1956->
Titolo	Krupp [[electronic resource]] : a history of the legendary German firm / / Harold James
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, : Princeton University Press, 2012
ISBN	1-283-43976-X 9786613439765 1-4008-4186-0
Edizione	[Course Book]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (369 p.)
Classificazione	NW 6015
Disciplina	338.7/6691420943
Soggetti	Steel industry and trade - Germany - History
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	Introduction: a nation and a name -- The decline of family : the fall from bourgeois respectability -- Man of steel : Alfred Krupp -- Man of science : Friedrich Alfred Krupp -- Man of diplomacy : Gustav von Bohlen und Halbach -- Man of tradition : family and firm in the Weimar Republic -- Man of power : Alfried Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach -- Man of the world : Berthold Beitz -- Appendix 1: Family tree -- Appendix 2: Business results, 1811-2010.
Sommario/riassunto	The history of Krupp is the history of modern Germany. No company symbolized the best and worst of that history more than the famous steel and arms maker. In this book, Harold James tells the story of the Krupp family and its industrial empire between the early nineteenth century and the present, and analyzes its transition from a family business to one owned by a nonprofit foundation. Krupp founded a small steel mill in 1811, which established the basis for one of the

largest and most important companies in the world by the end of the century. Famously loyal to its highly paid workers, it rejected an exclusive focus on profit, but the company also played a central role in the armament of Nazi Germany and the firm's head was convicted as a war criminal at Nuremberg. Yet after the war Krupp managed to rebuild itself and become a symbol of Germany once again--this time open, economically successful, and socially responsible. Books on Krupp tend to either denounce it as a diabolical enterprise or celebrate its technical ingenuity. In contrast, James presents a balanced account, showing that the owners felt ambivalent about the company's military connection even while becoming more and more entangled in Germany's aggressive politics during the imperial era and the Third Reich. By placing the story of Krupp and its owners in a wide context, James also provides new insights into the political, social, and economic history of modern Germany.
