

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910453831803321
Autore	Kastritsis Dimitris J
Titolo	The sons of Bayezid [[electronic resource]] : empire building and representation in the Ottoman civil war of 1402-1413 / / by Dimitris J. Kastritsis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston, : Brill, 2007
ISBN	1-281-92175-0 9786611921750 90-474-2247-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (274 p.)
Collana	The Ottoman empire and its heritage, , 1380-6076 ; ; v. 38
Disciplina	956/015
Soggetti	Ankara, Battle of, Ankara, Turkey, 1402 Electronic books. Turkey History Invasion of Timur, 1402 Campaigns Turkey History Bayezid I, 1389-1403 Turkey History Ottoman Empire, 1288-1918
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. [233]-243) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary material / D. Kastritsis -- Introduction: The battle of Ankara and its consequences / D. Kastritsis -- Chapter One. The Political Landscape after Ankara (28 July 1402 – Spring 1403) / D. Kastritsis -- Chapter Two. Anatolia between Isa and Mehmed Çelebi (Spring 1403 – September 1403) / D. Kastritsis -- Chapter Three. Anatolia between Emir Süleyman and Mehmed Çelebi (before March 1403– 14 June 1410) / D. Kastritsis -- Chapter Four. Rumeli between Emir Süleyman and Musa Çelebi (1409? – 17 February 1411) / D. Kastritsis -- Chapter Five. The reign of Musa Çelebi and the end of the Civil War (17 February 1411– 5 July 1413) / D. Kastritsis -- Chapter Six. Narrative and legitimization in the Ottoman Civil War / D. Kastritsis -- Appendix . Translation of Abdülvası Çelebi, Halilname, 'The battle of Sultan Mehmed with Musa and the defeat of Musa' / D. Kastritsis -- Bibliography / D. Kastritsis -- Index / D. Kastritsis.
Sommario/riassunto	The civil war of 1402-1413 is one of the most complicated and fascinating periods in Ottoman history. It is often called the

interregnum because of its political instability, but that term does not do justice to the fact that the civil war was a chapter of Ottoman history in its own right. This book is the first full-length study of that chapter, which began with Timur's dismemberment of the early Ottoman Empire following his defeat of Bayezid "the Thunderbolt" at Ankara (1402). After Timur's departure, what was left of the Ottoman realm was contested by Bayezid's sons in a series of bloody wars involving many internal factions and foreign powers. As part of those wars some of the earliest Ottoman historical literature was produced in the courts of the warring princes, especially Mehmed Çelebi, who was the final winner and needed to justify killing his brothers. This book is a detailed reconstruction of events based on the available sources, as well as a study of the period's political culture as reflected in its historical narratives.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910780521103321
Autore	Doern G. Bruce
Titolo	Strategic science in the public interest : Canada's government laboratories and science-based agencies / / G. Bruce Doern and Jeffrey S. Kinder
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Toronto, [Ontario] ; ; Buffalo, [New York] ; ; London, [England] : , : University of Toronto Press, , 2007 ©2007
ISBN	1-4426-8482-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (250 p.)
Disciplina	352.7/450971
Soggetti	Scientific bureaus - Canada Laboratories - Canada Science and state - Canada Electronic books. Canada
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.

Nota di contenuto

Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations -- Introduction -- Part One: Historical Context and Analytical Framework -- 1 Government S & T Labs and Agencies as Institutions: Towards Middle-Level Approaches -- 2 Analytical Approach -- Part Two: Case Studies of R & D-Focused Labs and RSA-Focused Agencies -- 3 The CANMET Mining and Mineral Sciences Laboratories and Canada's Transformed Mining Sector -- 4 The CANMET Energy Technology Centre -- Devon and the Alberta Oil Sands -- 5 The Environmental Technology Centre and Environmental Protection
6 The National Wildlife Research Centre and Frontline Sustainable Development
7 Related Science Activities in the Regulatory and Monitoring Process -- 8 Conclusions -- Appendix: Canadian and Comparative Science and Technology Data -- References -- Index -- A -- B -- C -- D -- E -- F -- G -- H -- I -- J -- K -- L -- M -- N -- O -- P -- Q -- R -- S -- T -- U -- V -- W -- Y

Sommario/riassunto

The past twenty years have seen considerable shifts and struggles in 'government science' - that is, in the way the state funds, supports, regulates, conducts and uses scientific and technological activity. Focusing on federal labs and agencies, Strategic Science in the Public Interest explores how these labs have been located within, and often buried by, the larger commercially-focused federal innovation agenda. G. Bruce Doern and Jeffrey S. Kinder examine four labs whose mandates deal with the Alberta oil sands, environmental technologies, wildlife research, and mining and metals, respectively. The authors use these cases to explain why a better middle-level approach to analysis is needed for strategic public interest-centred government science. They illustrate the importance of understanding the variety, as well as the similarity, of federal science and technology labs and agencies, and of instituting policies that reflect this diversity. The growing importance of Related Science Activities (RSA) is also explored, as well as the core trade-offs between commercial and public goods science in their mandates and their internal capacities.