

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910796657203321
Titolo	Plutarch's pragmatic biographies : lessons for statesmen and generals in <i>The parallel lives</i> / / edited by Susan G. Jacobs
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston : , : Brill, , [2017]
ISBN	90-04-27661-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 471 pages)
Collana	Columbia studies in the classical tradition ; ; v. 43
Altri autori (Persone)	JacobsSusan G
Disciplina	809/.93592
Soggetti	Biography as a literary form Greece Biography History and criticism Rome Biography History and criticism
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- Plutarch and His Audience -- Pragmatic Literature for Statesmen and Generals -- Didactic Agenda of the Parallel Lives: Insights from the Prologues and Synkrisis -- Political and Military Leadership -- Pericles-Fabius Maximus -- Coriolanus-Alcibiades -- Agesilaus-Pompey -- Ruling and Being Ruled -- Aemilius-Timoleon -- Demetrius-Antony -- Phocion-Cato Minor -- Conclusion -- Bibliography -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	In <i>Plutarch's Pragmatic Biographies</i> , Susan Jacobs argues for a major revision in how we interpret the Parallel Lives. She integrates the existing focus on moral issues into the much broader paradigm of effective leadership found in Plutarch's <i>Moralia</i> . There, in addition to moral virtue, the successful leader needed good critical judgment, persuasiveness and facility in managing alliances and rivalries. The analysis of six sets of Lives shows how Plutarch carefully portrayed Greek and Roman leaders of the past assessing situations and solving problems that paralleled those faced by his politically-active audience. By linking victories and defeats to specific strategic insights and practical skills, Plutarch created "pragmatic biographies" that could instruct statesmen and generals of every era.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910969996103321
Titolo	Distribution and administration of potassium iodide in the event of a nuclear incident / / Committee to Assess the Distribution and Administration of Potassium Iodide in the Event of a Nuclear Incident, Board on Radiation Effects Research, Division of Earth and Life Studies, National Research Council of the National Academies
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academies Press, 2004
ISBN	9786610176694 9780309166690 0309166691 9781280176692 1280176695 9780309528115 0309528119
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (262 p.)
Disciplina	362.196/9897025/0973
Soggetti	Thyroid gland - Cancer - Untied States - Prevention Potassium iodide - Therapeutic use Radioactive fallout - Health aspects Emergency management Radiation-protective agents Radiation-Protective Agents - therapeutic use Potassium Iodide Radiation-Protective Agents Disaster Planning Potassium Iodide - administration & dosage United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Support by contract DHHS 200-2000-00629 task order no. 16, between the National Academy of Sciences and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention"--T.p. verso.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

## Nota di contenuto

; 1. Introduction -- ; 2. Thyroid physiology -- ; 3. Potential exposure to radioactive iodine -- ; 4. Health consequences of radiation exposure -- ; 5. Protective measures -- ; 6. Existing distribution plans for potassium iodide -- ; 7. Process for evaluation of options for distribution of potassium iodide -- ; 8. Conclusions -- ; App. A Public Law 107-188, Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002, Conference Committee (05/21/02) -- ; App. B Fission product inventories -- ; App. C Potassium iodide distribution in the States -- ; App. D Illustration of process for evaluating KI distribution plans.

## Sommario/riassunto

Radioactive iodines are produced during the operation of nuclear power plants and during the detonation of nuclear weapons. In the event of a radiation incident, radioiodine is one of the contaminants that could be released into the environment. Exposure to radioiodine can lead to radiation injury to the thyroid, including thyroid cancer. Radiation to the thyroid from radioiodine can be limited by taking a nonradioactive iodine (stable iodine) such as potassium iodide. This book assesses strategies for the distribution and administration of potassium iodide (KI) in the event of a nuclear incident. The report says that potassium iodide pills should be available to everyone age 40 or younger "especially children and pregnant and lactating women "living near a nuclear power plant. States and municipalities should decide how to stockpile, distribute, and administer potassium iodide tablets, and federal agencies should keep a backup supply of tablets and be prepared to distribute them to affected areas.