Record Nr. UNINA9910967314203321 Autore Murphy Raymond <1943-> Titolo Leadership in disaster: learning for a future with global climate change // Raymond Murphy Montreal, : McGill-Queen's University Press, c2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9786612865787 9780773577886 0773577882 9781282865785 1282865781 9780773575233 0773575235 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (419 p.) 363.34/92609713 Disciplina Soggetti Climatic changes - Canada Climatic changes - United States **Emergency management** Ice storms - Canada, Eastern Ice storms - New England Leadership Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Front Matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction --Social Action in Its Biophysical Context -- The Modernization of Risk --The Internalization of Autonomous Nature into Society -- The Dance of Humans with Nature's Movements -- Vulnerability to Nature's Hazards -- The Natural Disaster Ends, but the Technological Disaster Continues -- The Arduous Return to Normality -- Learning from Disaster --Leadership in Disaster -- Worse than the Worst-Case Scenario -- From Openness to Secrecy as the Crisis Deepened -- Leaders in Conflict

> during a Disaster -- Making Sense of Disaster and Its Management --Learning for a Future with Global Climate Change -- Preparing to Avoid Disaster or Preparing for Disaster -- The Acute and the Chronic --

Extreme Weather without Disaster: A Reminder for Moderns -- Survival in the New Frontier -- Methodology: Doing Interviews at the Top and Listening to Plain Folk -- The Interview Guide -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index

Sommario/riassunto

Murphy explores whether technological development inadvertently constructed new vulnerabilities, thereby manufacturing a natural disaster. As the extreme weather in the ice storm may foreshadow what will occur with global warming, Leadership in Disaster also explores the politics, economics, ethics, and cultural predispositions involved in climate change, investigating how modern societies create both the risks they assume are acceptable and the burden of managing them. An innovative comparison with Amish communities, where the same extreme weather had trivial consequences, is instructive for avoiding future socio-economic catastrophes.

Record Nr. UNINA9910968558703321

Autore Schachar Ronald A. <1941->

Titolo The mechanism of accommodation and presbyopia / / Ronald A.

Schachar

Pubbl/distr/stampa Amsterdam, : Kugler Publications, 2012

ISBN 9789062998586

9062998585

Edizione [1st ed.]

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (280 pages)

Disciplina 617.7/55

617.755

Soggetti Presbyopia

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 1. History of Accomodation and the Steep Profile -- 2. Mechanism of

Accommodation -- 3. Aspect Ratio of Vertebrate Lenses Predicts Accommodative Amplitude -- 4. Anatomy and Physiology -- 5.

Experimental Evidence -- 6. Mathematical Modeling of Accommodation

-- 7. Presbyopia and Age-related Ocular Hypertension -- 8. Importance of Controlled Studies -- 9. The Steep Profile: A

Fundamental Structure in the Universe -- 10. Summary.

Sommario/riassunto

The human eye is a remarkable optical device. In less than a second, a young human eye can accommodate from infinity to closer than 10 cm. Accommodation occurs with minimal effort and can be rapidly repeated with no apparent evidence of fatigue. Unfortunately, maximum accommodation decreases throughout life and by the fifth decade leads to presbyopia, the inability to read at a normal working distance. Interestingly, the mechanism by which the human eye is able to adjust focus has been debated for over 300 years. No previous theory has been put forth that can account for all the physical chang