

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991001040259707536
Autore	Brush, Stephen G.
Titolo	The kind of motion we call heat : a history of the kinetic theory of gases in the 19th century / Stephen G. Brush
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam : North-Holland Publ. Co., 1976
ISBN	0720403707 (Vol. 1)
Descrizione fisica	2 v. (xxxix, 769 p. compless.) ; 24 cm.
Collana	Studies in statistical mechanics ; VI
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Soggetti	Kinetic theory of gases-History Physics-History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Vol. 1 : Physics and the atomists. Vol. 2 : Statistical physics and irreversible processes.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910357838803321
Autore	Harrod Ryan P
Titolo	Bioarchaeology of Climate Change and Violence : Ethical Considerations // by Ryan P. Harrod, Debra L. Martin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : Springer New York : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	1-4614-9239-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (83 p.)
Collana	Anthropology and Ethics, , 2195-0822
Disciplina	301 304.25
Soggetti	Archaeology Climatic changes Anthropology Climate Change/Climate Change Impacts
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	Chapter 1: The Bioarchaeology of Climate Change and Violence: A Temporal and Cross-Cultural Approach -- Chapter 2: The Science of Climate Change -- Chapter 3: Culture and Resilience -- Chapter 4: Climate Change, Social Control and Violence in the U.S. Southwest -- Chapter 5: Beyond the Southwest: Is there a Relationship between Climate and Violence? -- Chapter 6: A Bioarchaeological Model of Climate Change and Violence.
Sommario/riassunto	The goal of this monograph is to emphasize with empirical data the complexity of the relationship between climate change and violence. Bioarchaeology is the integration of human skeletal remains from ancient societies with the cultural and environmental context. Information on mortality, disease, diet and other factors provide important data to examine long chronologies of human existence, particularly during periods of droughts and life-threatening climate changes. Case studies are used to reconstruct the responses and short and long-term adaptations made by groups before, during and after dramatic changes in weather and climate. Interpersonal and group violence is also analyzed. The authors find that while in some cases there is an increase in trauma and violence, in other cases there is not.

Human groups are capable of avoiding violent altercations and increasing broad networks of cooperation that help to mitigate the effects of climate change. A case study from the U.S. Southwest is provided that shows the variable and surprising ways that ancient farmers in the past dealt with long term droughts.
