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**Earth Building** - Paul Jaquin  
- 2012  
This book covers various types of earth construction including adobe, cob and rammed earth. It presents a wide-ranging review of the history of earth building, tracing the development of techniques from antiquity to the present day, and showing the development of the techniques with both time and geography. The behaviour of earth building materials is explained using, for the first time, principles from soil mechanics. There is a detailed discussion of strategies for
professionals and architects of earth buildings to enable engineers, conservation professionals and architects to understand and preserve earth buildings better in the future. Richly illustrated with photographs and diagrams, this book provides an invaluable tool for the conservation of earth buildings.

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**Science and Building - a History of the Building Research Station** - Building Research Station (Great Britain) - 1971

**Science and Building - a History of the Building Research Station** - Building Research Station (Great Britain) - 1971

**Crossing Boundaries, Building Bridges** - Annie Canel - 2005-08-08
Women engineers have been in the public limelight for decades, yet we have surprisingly little historically grounded understanding of the patterns of employment and education of women in this field. Most studies are either policy papers or limited to statistical analyses. Moreover, the scant historical
this field. Most studies are emphasizes the individual, single and unique character of those women working in engineering, often using anecdotal evidence but ignoring larger issues like the patterns of the labour market and educational institutions. Crossing Boundaries, Building Bridges offers answers to the question why women engineers have required special permits to pass through the male guarded gates of engineering and examines how they have managed this. It explores the differences and similarities between women engineers in nine countries from a gender point of view. Through case studies the book considers the mechanisms of exclusion and inclusion of women engineers.

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either policy papers or limited to statistical analyses. Moreover, the scant historical research so far available emphasizes the individual, single and unique character of those women working in engineering, often using anecdotal evidence but ignoring larger issues like the patterns of the labour market and educational institutions. Crossing Boundaries, Building Bridges offers answers to the question why women engineers have required special permits to pass through the male guarded gates of engineering and examines how they have managed this. It explores the differences and similarities between women engineers in nine countries from a gender point of view. Through case studies the book considers the mechanisms of exclusion and inclusion of women engineers.

**Science and Building** - Frederick Measham Lea - 1971-01-01
1-11. As the author attempts to show, science and the Bible need not be pitted against one another in the minds of sincere, informed believers.

**Genesis, Science and History** - Douglas Jacoby - 2003-10-01
This is a faith-building and eye-opening exploration of the scientific and literary themes in the opening chapters of the Bible. With attention to everything from theories about the age of the earth to the extent of Noah's flood, there is something for everyone in this readable, informative look at Genesis 1-11. As the author attempts to show, science and the Bible need not be pitted against one another in the minds of sincere, informed believers.

**Building Blocks in Science** - Dr. Gary Parker - 2007-11-01
Have you ever wondered about human fossils, "cave men", skin color, "ape-men", or why missing links are still missing? Want to discover when T. Rex was small enough to fit in your hand? Or how old dinosaur fossils are - and how we know the age of these bones? Learn how the Bible's world view (not evolution's) unites evidence from science and history into a solid creation foundation for understanding the origin, history, and destiny of life - including yours! Start reinforcing a strong foundation for learning with study questions, discussions, discussion topics, and more for home and school educators! In this fascinating book, Gary Parker explores some of the most interesting areas of science: fossils, the errors of evolution, the evidence of creation, all about
Have you ever wondered about human fossils, "cave men", skin color, "ape-men", or why missing links are still missing? Want to discover when T. Rex was small enough to fit in your hand? Or how old dinosaur fossils are - and how we know the age of these bones? Learn how the Bible's world view (not evolution's) unites evidence from science and history into a solid creation foundation for understanding the origin, dinosaurs, and even "races." Learn how scientists use evidence in the present, how historians use evidence of the past, and discover the biblical world view, not evolution, that puts the two together in a credible and scientifically-sound way!

Building Blocks in Science
- Dr. Gary Parker - 2007-11-01

Having made his own journey of discovery, this former evolutionary biologist and popular author offers a unique and powerful perspective on the science of our world - past and present. Build your world view on a faith that fits the scientific facts!

Practice and Science in Early Modern Italian

having made his own journey of discovery, this former evolutionary biologist and popular author offers a unique and powerful perspective on the science of our world - past and present. Build your world view on a faith that fits the scientific facts!
Science - Patricia Fara - 2009
In Science, Patricia Fara rewrites science's past to provide new ways of understanding and questioning our modern technological society. Aiming not just to provide information but to make people think, this unique book explores how science has become so powerful by describing the financial interests and imperial ambitions behind its success. Sweeping through the centuries from ancient Babylon right up to the latest hi-tech experiments in genetics and particle physics, Fara's book also ranges internationally, challenging notions of European superiority by emphasising the importance of scientific projects based around the world, including revealing discussions of China and the Islamic Empire alongside the

more familiar stories about Schlimme - 2006

Practice and Science in Early Modern Italian Building - Hermann Schlimme - 2006

Copernicus's sun-centered astronomy, Newton's gravity, and Darwin's theory of evolution. We see for instance how Muslim leaders encouraged science by building massive libraries, hospitals, and astronomical observatories and we rediscover the significance of medieval Europe--long overlooked--where, surprisingly, religious institutions ensured science's survival, as the learning preserved in monasteries was subsequently developed in new and unique institutions: universities. Instead of focussing on esoteric experiments and abstract theories, she explains how science belongs to the practical world of war, politics and business. And rather than glorifying scientists as idealized heroes, she tells true stories about real people--men (and some women) who needed to earn their living, who made mistakes, and who trampled down their rivals. Finally, this provocative volume challenges scientific supremacy itself, arguing that
is an elegant and compact because it is always indubitably right, but because people have said that it is right. Science dominates modern life, but perhaps the globe will be better off by limiting science's powers and undoing some of its effects. "Dismantling popular myths, taking a truly global view and dispensing with false idols, Fara's highly readable survey of science's histories is a breath of fresh air. She unerringly pinpoints the defining moods of each age, treating the past with respect and the present with discernment. This wonderfully literate book tells a story that is far, far more interesting than the tidy fictions of hindsight." -- Philip Ball, Consultant Editor of Nature

"It's been a very long time since any reputable historian of science had the desire, the knowledge, or the nerve to undertake a book like this-- an attempt to survey the development of science from Antiquity to the present, notably including non-European materials. Patricia Fara has succeeded: Science is a creative synthesis of the piecemeal researches of generations of academic historians. It deserves the widest possible readership." - Steven Shapin, Professor of the History of Science, Harvard, and author of The Scientific Revolution Patricia Fara lectures in the History and Philosophy of Science at the University of Cambridge and is the Senior Tutor of Clare College. She is the author of numerous books, including Fatal Attraction: Magnetic Mysteries of the Enlightenment and Newton: The Making of Genius. Her writing has appeared in History Today, New Scientist, Nature, The Times and New Statesman, and she writes a regular column on scientific portraits for Endeavour.

Books by the same author
Fatal Attraction: Magnetic Mysteries of the Enlightenment by Patricia Fara. Published: 2005 Publisher: Icon Books Price: L9.99
Pandora's Breeches: Women, Science and Power in the Enlightenment by Patricia Fara. Published: 2004
In Science, Patricia Fara rewrites science's past to provide new ways of understanding and questioning our modern technological society. Aiming not just to provide information but to make people think, this unique book explores how science has become so powerful by describing the financial interests and imperial ambitions behind its success. Sweeping through the centuries from ancient Babylon right up to the latest hi-tech experiments in genetics and particle physics, Fara's book also ranges internationally, challenging notions of European superiority by emphasising the importance of scientific projects based around the world, including revealing discussions of China and the Islamic Empire alongside the more familiar stories about Copernicus's sun-centered astronomy, Newton's gravity, and Darwin's theory of evolution. We see for instance how Muslim leaders encouraged science by building massive libraries, hospitals, and astronomical observatories and we rediscover the significance of medieval Europe--long overlooked--where, surprisingly, religious institutions ensured science's survival, as the learning preserved in monasteries was subsequently developed in new and unique institutions: universities. Instead of focussing on esoteric experiments and abstract theories, she explains how science belongs to the practical world of war, politics and business. And rather than glorifying scientists as idealized heroes, she tells true stories about real people--men
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Scientific Revolution Patricia
Fara lectures in the History
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the University of Cambridge
and is the Senior Tutor of
Clare College. She is the
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Magnetic Mysteries of the
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The Making of Genius. Her
writing has appeared in
History Today, New Scientist,
Nature, The Times and New
Statesman, and she writes a
regular column on scientific
portraits for Endeavour.
Books by the same author
Fatal Attraction: Magnetic
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Fara. Published: 2005
Publisher: Icon Books Price: L9.99 Pandora’s Breeches:
Women, Science and Power in
the Enlightenment by Patricia
Fara. Published: 2004
Publisher: Pimlico Price: L12.99 Sex, Botany and
Empire; the Stories of Carl
Linnaeus and Joseph Banks by
Patricia Fara. Published: 2003
Publisher: Icon Books Price: L6.99 Newton: the Making of
Genius by Patricia Fara.
Published: 2002 Publisher:
Macmillan Price: L20 An
Entertainment for Angels:
Electricity in the
Enlightenment by Patricia
Fara. Publish

**Astronomy Vs. History** -
Anatoly Fomenko -
2016-11-05
NASA research of Earth-Moon
mechanics by astrophysicist
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Astronomy Vs. History
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Natural History in St. Louis every source imaginable ??" Greek and Egyptian chronology take a good beating, and it goes rapidly downhill from there. Almagest that is supposed to have been written in the 2nd century A.D. by Ptolemy dates to 16th century; Tycho Brahe, Ptolemy and Copernicus take the blame for taking part in creation of the legend of a mythical Classical Age that never was and misdating medieval events as very ancient ones. In Astronomy Vs. History we are reminded of the crucial role of eclipses in verifying the dating of major historical events, of stone Zodiacs containing the true dates of such events. Our perception of history begins to change dramatically even before we're through with Astronomy Vs. History.

A New Building for the Museum of Science and Natural History in St. Louis - William Paul Wischmeyer - 1971

The Victorian Palace of Science - Edward J. Gillin - 2017-10-31
Edward J. Gillin explores the extraordinary role of scientific knowledge in the building of the Houses of Parliament in Victorian Britain.

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A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom - Andrew Dickson White - 2012-02-01

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introduction.

Building Science Series - - 1973-02

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Building Access - Aimi Hamraie - 2017-11-01

“All too often,” wrote disabled architect Ronald Mace, “designers don’t take the needs of disabled and elderly people into account.” Building Access investigates twentieth-century strategies for designing the world with disability in mind. Commonly understood in terms of curb cuts, automatic doors, Braille signs, and flexible kitchens, Universal Design purported to create a built environment for everyone, not only the average citizen. But who counts as “everyone,” Aimi Hamraie asks, and how can designers know? Blending technoscience studies and design history with critical disability, race, and feminist theories, Building Access interrogates the historical, cultural, and theoretical contexts for these questions, offering a groundbreaking critical history of Universal Design. Hamraie reveals that the twentieth-century shift from “design for the average” to “design for all” took place through liberal political, economic, and scientific structures concerned with defining the disabled user and designing in its name. Tracing the co-evolution of accessible design for disabled veterans, a radical disability maker movement, disability rights law, and strategies for diversifying the architecture profession, Hamraie shows that Universal Design was not just an approach to creating new products or spaces, but also a sustained, understated activist movement challenging dominant understandings of disability in architecture, medicine, and society. Illustrated with a wealth of rare archival materials, Building Access brings together scientific, social, and political histories in what is not only the pioneering critical account of Universal Design but also a deep engagement with the politics of knowing, making, and
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Science Vocabulary
Building, Grades 3 - 5 -
students' readability levels.  
2009-02-16  
Connect students in grades 3-5 with science using Science Vocabulary Building. This 80-page book reinforces commonly used science words, builds science vocabulary, and increases students' readability levels. This comprehensive classroom supplement includes alphabetized word lists that provide pronunciations, syllabications, definitions, and context sentences for high-utility science words. Activities allow for differentiated instruction and can be used as warm-ups, homework assignments, and extra practice. The book supports National Science Education Standards.

Science Vocabulary Building, Grades 3 - 5 - Schyrlet Cameron - 2009-02-16  
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Bibliography of the History of Building Science - Henry Jacob Cowan - 1964

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Construction History and Foundation Performance of the Life Science Building, M.I.T. - Alton Parker Davis - 1965

Construction History and Foundation Performance of the Life Science Building, M.I.T. - Alton Parker Davis - 1965
such knowledge to benefit Science - Dr. Gary Parker - 2015-01-29
Develop critical thinking skills as you explore what to believe and why you believe it! To understand earth science, it requires “teamwork,” combining the methods and evidences of both science and history. And if you also use the “history book of the world,” the Bible, you can make sense of the Earth’s surface — altered, formed, and weathered over time, the landscapes and vistas we enjoy today. Learn about the: Structure of the Earth and its atmosphere. Types of minerals and rocks, the water table, and types of volcanoes Earth's tornadoes, faults, polarity, magnetism, reeds, folding, hypercanes, deltas, and much more! When you understand the difference in history and science in questions related to our planet, you can more effectively discern the evidences seen in the world around you. Science is an awesome tool for understanding the workings of our world and for applying mankind. “Scientific truth” however is not determined by consensus, compromise, majority vote, popularity, celebrity endorsement, money, media endorsement, or best-selling books — and it is at its best when it is rooted in a worldview that begins with the Bible!

Building Blocks in Earth Science - Dr. Gary Parker - 2015-01-29
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**History Within** - Marianne Sommer - 2016-05-27

History Within explores how the life sciences have contributed to public and popular history and to moral and political visions for a just society of the future. It shows how the sciences that deal with the evolutionary history of human groups and of humankind are powerful and experiences of kinship and belonging. Marianne Sommer looks at the collecting efforts of three key scientists Henry Fairfield Osborn, Julian Huxley, and Luca-Luigi Cavalli-Sforzathat render the interactive creation of bio-historical knowledge possible in the first place and asks how their scientific data was translated into more broadly meaningful narratives, images, and exhibits. The bones, organisms, and molecules they studied acquire political value, she argues, in negotiations over issues of interpretation and how scientific results ought to be communicated to the public. History Within is an essential history of biology in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries."

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A Directory of American Museums of Art, History, and Science - - 1910

Museums of Art, History, and Science - - 1910

A Short History of Nearly Everything - Bill Bryson - 2012-05-15
One of the world’s most beloved and bestselling writers takes his ultimate journey -- into the most intriguing and intractable questions that science seeks to answer. In A Walk in the Woods, Bill Bryson trekked the Appalachian Trail -- well, most of it. In In A Sunburned Country, he confronted some of the most lethal wildlife Australia has to offer. Now, in his biggest book, he confronts his greatest challenge: to understand -- and, if possible, answer -- the oldest, biggest questions we have posed about the universe and ourselves. Taking as territory everything from the Big Bang to the rise of civilization, Bryson seeks to understand how we got from there being nothing at all to there being us. To that end, he has attached himself to a host of the world’s most advanced (and often obsessed)
Australia has to offer. Now, in anthropologists, and mathematicians, travelling to their offices, laboratories, and field camps. He has read (or tried to read) their books, pestered them with questions, apprenticed himself to their powerful minds. A Short History of Nearly Everything is the record of this quest, and it is a sometimes profound, sometimes funny, and always supremely clear and entertaining adventure in the realms of human knowledge, as only Bill Bryson can render it. Science has never been more involving or entertaining.

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**Museum of the History of Science, Old Ashmolean Building** - - 1936

**Unofficial Minecraft Lab for Kids** - John Miller - 2016-06

Includes a variety of creative exercises that explore the aspects of Minecraft and use them to teach fun, educational lessons.
respected experts—authorized
**Unofficial Minecraft Lab for Kids** - John Miller -
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**Bibliography of the History of Building Science** - Henry J. Cowan - 1975

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**History of Science and Technology in India: Building construction** - G. Kuppuram - 1990

**History of Science and Technology in India: Building construction** - G. Kuppuram - 1990

**The Scientific Life** - Steven Shapin - 2009-08-01
Who are scientists? What kind of people are they? What capacities and virtues are thought to stand behind their considerable authority? They are experts—indeed, highly
to describe and interpret the natural world and widely trusted to help transform knowledge into power and profit. But are they morally different from other people? The Scientific Life is historian Steven Shapin’s story about who scientists are, who we think they are, and why our sensibilities about such things matter. Conventional wisdom has long held that scientists are neither better nor worse than anyone else, that personal virtue does not necessarily accompany technical expertise, and that scientific practice is profoundly impersonal. Shapin, however, here shows how the uncertainties attending scientific research make the virtues of individual researchers intrinsic to scientific work. From the early twentieth-century origins of corporate research laboratories to the high-flying scientific entrepreneurship of the present, Shapin argues that the radical uncertainties of much contemporary science have made personal virtues more central to its
Who are scientists? What kind of people are they? What capacities and virtues are thought to stand behind their considerable authority? They are experts—indeed, highly respected experts—authorized to describe and interpret the natural world and widely trusted to help transform knowledge into power and profit. But are they morally different from other people? The Scientific Life is historian Steven Shapin’s story about who scientists are, who we think they are, and why our sensibilities about such things matter. Conventional wisdom has long held that scientists are neither better nor worse than anyone else, that personal virtue does not necessarily accompany technical expertise, and that scientific practice is profoundly impersonal. Shapin, however, here shows how the uncertainties attending scientific research make the virtues of individual researchers intrinsic to scientific work. From the early twentieth-century origins of corporate research laboratories to the high-flying scientific entrepreneurship of the present, Shapin argues that the radical uncertainties of much contemporary science have made personal virtues more central to its practice than ever before, and he also reveals how radically novel aspects of late modern science have unexpectedly deep historical roots. His
elegantly conceived history of the scientific career and character ultimately encourages us to reconsider the very nature of the technical and moral worlds in which we now live. Building on the insights of Shapin’s last three influential books, featuring an utterly fascinating cast of characters, and brimming with bold and original claims, The Scientific Life is essential reading for anyone wanting to reflect on late modern American culture and how it has been shaped.

Science and the Building of a New Japan - M. Low - 2005-08-05
This book highlights the importance of individuals in the shaping of postwar Japan by providing an historical account of how physicists constituted an influential elite. An history of science perspective provides insight into their role, helping us to understand the hybrid identity of Japanese scientists, and how they reinvented not only themselves, but also Japan. The book is special in that it uses the history of science to deal with issues relating to Japanese identity, and how it was transformed in the decades after Japan's defeat. It explores the lives and work of seven physicists, two of whom were Nobel prize winners. It makes use of little-known Occupation period documents, personal papers of physicists, and Japanese language source material.

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De Humani Corporis Fabrica - Andreas Vesalius - 1999
Norman anatomy series, no. 1-3; Norman landmarks series, no. 1-2, 4; v. 1 issued as no. 4 in Norman orthopedic series.

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Norman anatomy series, no. 1-3; Norman landmarks series, no. 1-2, 4; v. 1 issued as no. 4 in Norman orthopedic series.

Journal of the Royal Society of Arts - Royal Society of Arts (Great Britain) - 1868

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Longitude - Dava Sobel - whom were Nobel prize winners. It makes use of little-known Occupation period documents, personal papers of physicists, and Japanese language source material.

2010-07-05
The dramatic human story of an epic scientific quest and of one man's forty-year obsession to find a solution to the thorniest scientific dilemma of the day--"the longitude problem." Anyone alive in the eighteenth century would have known that "the longitude problem" was the thorniest scientific dilemma of the day-and had been for centuries. Lacking the ability to measure their longitude, sailors throughout the great ages of exploration had been literally lost at sea as soon as they lost sight of land. Thousands of lives and the increasing fortunes of nations hung on a resolution. One man, John Harrison, in complete opposition to the scientific community, dared to imagine a mechanical solution-a clock that would keep precise time at sea, something no clock had ever been able to do on land. Longitude is the dramatic human story of an epic scientific quest and of Harrison's forty-year obsession with building his
solution-a clock that would today as the chronometer. Full of heroism and chicanery, it is also a fascinating brief history of astronomy, navigation, and clockmaking, and opens a new window on our world.

**Longitude** - Dava Sobel - 2010-07-05

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**Scientific History** - Elena Aronova - 2021-04-02

Increasingly, scholars in the humanities are calling for a reengagement with the natural sciences. Taking their cues from recent breakthroughs in genetics and the neurosciences, advocates of “big history” are reassessing long-held assumptions about the very definition of history, its methods, and its evidentiary base. In Scientific History, Elena Aronova maps out historians’ continuous engagement with the
the forgotten parts of history by examining several waves of their experimentation that surged highest at perceived times of trouble, from the crisis-ridden decades of the early twentieth century to the ruptures of the Cold War. The book explores the intertwined trajectories of six intellectuals and the larger programs they set in motion: Henri Berr (1863–1954), Nikolai Bukharin (1888–1938), Lucien Febvre (1878–1956), Nikolai Vavilov (1887–1943), Julian Huxley (1887–1975), and John Desmond Bernal (1901–1971). Though they held different political views, spoke different languages, and pursued different goals, these thinkers are representative of a larger motley crew who joined the techniques, approaches, and values of science with the writing of history, and who created powerful institutions and networks to support their projects. In tracing these submerged stories, Aronova reveals encounters that profoundly shaped our knowledge of the past, reminding us that it is often that are the most revealing.

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**History of Computing in Education** - J.A.N. Lee - 2004-07-27

This work derives from a conference discussing the history of computing in education. This conference is the first of hopefully a series of conferences that will take place within the International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP) and hence, Conference on the History of Computing in Education (HCE1). These proceedings represent a collection of works presented at the HCE1 Conference held in association with the IFIP 2004 World Computer Congress held in Toulouse, France. Contributions to this volume range from a wide variety of educational perspectives and represent activities from four continents. The HCE1 conference represents a joint effort of the IFIP Working Group 9.7 on the History of Computing and the IFIP Technical Committee 3 on Education. The HCE1 Conference brings to light a broad spectrum of issues and spans four continents. It illustrates topics in computing education as they occurred in the “early days” of computing whose ramifications or overtones remain with us today. Indeed, many of the early challenges remain part of our educational tapestry; most likely, many will evolve into future challenges. Therefore, this work provides additional value to the reader
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**Biographies in the History of Physics** - Christian Forstner - 2020-07-22
This book sheds new light on the biographical approach in the history of physics by including the biographies of scientific objects, institutions, and concepts. What is a biography? Can biographies
perspectives on the history of subjects like scientific instruments, institutions or concepts? The respective chapters of this book discuss these controversial questions using examples from the history of physics. By approaching biography as metaphor, it transcends the boundaries between various perspectives on the history of physics, and enriches our grasp of the past.

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**Osiris, Volume 34** - Amanda Rees - 2019-08-05
The role of fiction in both understanding and interpreting the world has recently become an increasingly important topic for many of the human sciences. This volume of Osiris focuses on the relationship between a particular genre of storytelling—science fiction (SF), told through a variety of media—and the history of science. The protagonists of these two enterprises have a lot in common. Both SF and the history of science are oriented towards the (re)construction of unfamiliar worlds; both are fascinated by the ways in which natural and social systems interact; both are critically aware of the different ways in which the social (class, gender, race, sex, species) has inflected the experience of the scientific. Taking a global approach, Presenting Futures Past examines the ways in which
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**Mathematics and Its Applications to Science and Natural Philosophy in the Middle Ages** - Edward Grant - 1987-08
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**Crossing Boundaries, Building Bridges** - Annie Canel - 2000
This is the first scholarly and comprehensive look at women in what remains the most male dominated career: engineering. Through case studies of nine women engineers in nine countries, the book explores the mechanisms of inclusion and exclusion of women in the field, from education to the labor market, as well as the role of the state in aiding or impeding the advancement of women engineers. Well illustrated with many photographs. c. Book News Inc.
Down and dirty – a complete step-by-step guide to making, installing and living with beautiful, all-natural earthen floors. Poor heat and moisture management are the enemies of durable, comfortable, and efficient housing, and good building design and construction starts with a solid understanding of good building science. Essential Building Science provides a highly visual and accessible introduction to the fundamentals of building science for residential construction. Part one covers the rationale behind high-performance design and the fundamentals of building physics, including thermal dynamics, moisture transfer, and hygro-thermal dynamics such as vapor drive and condensation. Part two teaches the vital critical thinking skills needed to consider buildings as whole systems and to develop thermal and moisture control strategies regardless of the specifics of the design. Case studies and examples from across North American climatic zones illuminate real-life problems and offer builders, designers, and DIYers the insights and tools required for creating better new buildings and dramatically improving old ones. Good science plus critical thinking equals high performance buildings.

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The Encyclopaedia Britannica - Hugh Chisholm - 1911

Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois

University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign campus) Board of Trustees - 1868

Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Industrial University - University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign campus) Board of Trustees - 1868