

Sciences Appliqua C Es A L Alimentation Et A L Hy

Der 2. Teilband behandelt detailliert und oft unter neuen Blickwinkeln die einzelnen Entwicklungsstufen des Sprachstudiums als autonome Disziplin, von der wachsenden Erkenntnis von genetischen Beziehungen zwischen Sprachfamilien im 17. und 18. Jahrhundert bis zur Etablierung der komparativ-historisch ausgerichteten Indo-Germanistik im 19. Jahrhundert, von der Generation der Schlegels, Bopp, Rask und Grimm bis hin zu den Junggrammatikern und der Anwendung vergleichender Methoden für Nicht-Indo-Europäische Sprachen dieser Erde.

This book is about the tumultuous and even passionate relationship between New Education and Educational Sciences, which are regarded as an inseparable «couple», intrinsically linked and surprisingly fruitful. Yet they remain irreconcilable and are mutually contradictory in a number of their elements and characteristics. Do Educational Sciences offer a scientific base or ideological support for New Education? Do the numerous new educational initiatives and reforms provide a «laboratory» for Educational Sciences or alternatives to the new scientific paradigms? Is this at the risk of their merging? And what is the price of these tensions? Specialists in the history of Educational Sciences and New Education from various geographical, cultural and disciplinary horizons explore the complex links between this powerful reforming movement and the nascent disciplinary field that emerged during the first half of the 20th century. Cet ouvrage analyse les relations tumultueuses - passionnelles même - de l'Education nouvelle et des Sciences de l'éducation: un couple indissociable - intrinsèquement lié et d'une étonnante fécondité - autant qu'inconciliable, nombre de leurs présupposés et caractéristiques se contredisant mutuellement. Les Sciences de l'éducation offrent-elles la base scientifique ou l'appui idéologique de l'Education nouvelle ? Les nombreuses expériences et réformes éducatives constituent-elles des laboratoires des Sciences de l'éducation ou des alternatives aux nouveaux paradigmes scientifiques ? Au risque de leur fusion ? Au prix de quelles tensions ? Des spécialistes de l'histoire des Sciences de l'éducation et de l'Education nouvelle d'horizons géographiques, culturels et disciplinaires divers explorent les rapports complexes entre ce puissant mouvement réformiste et le champ disciplinaire naissant durant la première moitié du 20e siècle.

Proceedings of the XIth International Congress of Refrigeration, Munich, 1963

Dictionnaire Des Sciences Philosophiques

***Science Et Métaphysique
Nouveaux Mélanges Philosophiques
Congrès Historique Réuni À Paris
First International Conference, ISCOPE '97, Marina Del Rey,
California, December 8-11, 1997. Proceedings***

The series Handbooks of Linguistics and Communication Science is designed to illuminate a field which not only includes general linguistics and the study of linguistics as applied to specific languages, but also covers those more recent areas which have developed from the increasing body of research into the manifold forms of communicative action and interaction.

An homage to Gad Freudenthal, this volume offers studies on the history of science and on the role of science in medieval and early-modern Jewish cultures, investigating various aspects of processes of knowledge transfer and scientific cross-cultural contacts,

Cuvier ' s History of the Natural Sciences

Eight Decades of General Linguistics

Grand Dictionnaire Universel [du XIXe Siecle] Francais: A-Z 1805-76

The Canadian Who's who

Proceedings of the Standing Senate Committee on Health, Welfare and Science

A Dictionary of Political Economy

Progress in Aeronautical Sciences, Volume 10 provides information pertinent to the development in aeronautical sciences. This book discusses a variety of topics, including thermoelasticity, turbulent boundary, as well as the manufacturing methods, reliability, problem areas, and applications under development in fluidic systems. Organized into six chapters, this volume begins with an overview of the theoretical problems of elasticity. This text then discusses the state of research in the complex fields of turbulent boundary layers with fluid injections. Other chapters consider as well the problems of supersonic flow past wings and bodies. This book discusses as well the flow in hypersonic wakes in ionized gases. The reader is also introduced to the possible applications of the compressible turbulent boundary layer with fluid injection. The final chapter discusses the components used in fluidic systems, which are described with emphasis on their general system of operation and general properties. This book is a valuable resource for engineers.

Eight Decades of General Linguistics offers the lectures of outstanding scholars including Otto Jespersen, Louis Hjelmslev, André Martinet, Uriel Weinreich, Noam Chomsky and others held during the eighteen conferences organized by the Permanent International Committee of Linguists.

Québec, Université Laval, 16-22 août 1987 : le nom propre au carrefour des études humaines et des sciences sociales

Historical Studies about Scientific Development and European Expansion

Proceedings of the International Conference Antwerp 6-10 September 1982

Histoire Des Sciences Mathématiques Et Physiques

History of the Language Sciences / Geschichte der Sprachwissenschaften / Histoire des sciences du langage. 2. Teilband

A Tribute to Gad Freudenthal

This book is intended as a Festschrift to honour the work of David Banks, Emeritus Professor of the Université de Bretagne Occidentale, France. The founder and former President of the Association Française de Linguistique Systémique Fonctionnelle, David Banks has been extremely active in bringing together linguists from different theoretical backgrounds in the study of both English and French. The volume includes papers in the three main fields in which he has published: namely, scientific writing, language change and systemic functional linguistics (SFL).

SCIENCE AND EMPIRES: FROM THE INTERNATIONAL COLLOQUIUM TO THE BOOK Patrick PETITJEAN, Catherine JAMI and Anne Marie MOULIN *The International Colloquium "Science and Empires - Historical Studies about Scientific Development and European Expansion" is the product of an International Colloquium, "Sciences and Empires - A Comparative History of Scientific Exchanges: European Expansion and Scientific Development in Asian, African, American and Oceanian Countries". Organized by the REHSEIS group (Research on Epistemology and History of Exact Sciences and Scientific Institutions) of CNRS (National Center for Scientific Research), the colloquium was held from 3 to 6 April 1990 in the UNESCO building in Paris. This colloquium was an idea of Professor Roshdi Rashed who initiated this field of studies in France some years ago, and proposed "Sciences and Empires" as one of the main research programmes for the project to organize such a colloquium was a bit REHSEIS group. of a gamble. Its subject, reflected in the title "Sciences and Empires", is not a currently-accepted sub-discipline of the history of science; rather, it refers to a set of questions which found autonomy only recently. The terminology was strongly debated by the participants and, as is frequently suggested in this book, awaits fuller clarification.*

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the International Academy of the Philosophy of Science, Copenhagen-Aarhus, Denmark, 31 May-3 June 2000

Intelligibility in Science

Colloque de L'Académie Internationale de Philosophie Des Sciences, [12 Au 15 Septembre 1973]

The Human Context

Histoire de la Science Politique Dans Ses Rapports Avec la Morale

Studies in the History of Culture and Science

This edited collection aims to examine the popularisation of science for children in Britain and France from the middle of the eighteenth century to the end of the Victorian period. It compares and contrasts for the first time popular science works published at the same time in the two countries, focusing both on non-fictional and fictional texts. Starting when children's literature emerged as a genre to the end of the nineteenth century it addresses the ways in which popular science for children engaged with wider debates and issues, concerning such topics as gender or religion. Each individual essays brings home how children's literature revealed contemporary tensions which professional scientists confronted. The wide range of scientific topics examined, from physics and astronomy to natural history and anthropology, offers a large spectrum of types of popular science works for children.

Proceedings of the International Conference, Antwerp, Belgium, September 6-10, 1982

Oeuvres

The Popularisation of Science in Britain and France, 1761-1901

Selected Studies in History of Science

A Festschrift for David Banks

The Mathematical Writings of Évariste Galois

Avec Des Notes Et Des Citations Tirées Des Auteurs Les Plus Célèbres

K. Kuypers: HUMAN SCIENCES AND THE PROBLEM OF VALUES 1 H. G. Gadamer: DAS ONTOLOGISCHE PROBLEM DES WERTES 17 Manfred Moritz: AXIOLOGY AND ANALYSIS 33 Ch. Perelman: LA JUSTIFICATION DES NORMES 47 Max Black: THE "FACTUAL" AND THE "NORMATIVE" 55 P. Lorenzen: ON JUSTIFYING NORMS 65 Richard McKeon: FACTS, VALUES AND ACTIONS 73 N. Rotenstreich: "FREEDOM FROM VALUES" EXAMINED 87 PREFACE In accordance with a suggestion made in the preceding assembly of the Institute in Helsinki (1970), as theme of the Entretiens in Amsterdam was chosen: Human sciences and the problem of values. As usual the organization of the Entretiens was committed to a local committee in close collaboration with the office of the Institute in Paris. The conference was held from 8 till 12 September 1971 in the so called Trippenhuis (house where lived the family Trip in the 17th and 18th century), seat of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences and Letters. The sessions were attended by about 70 people, not only members but also some invited colleagues and assistants representing the philosophers in the Dutch universities. The papers were multiplied and distributed to the participants some time before the beginning of the conference. By so doing each speaker (rapporteur) could restrict himself to a short summary of the main points of his paper or a short comment as introduction, immediately followed by a general discussion.

The present volume contains many of the papers presented at a four-day conference held by the Husserl-Archives in Leuven in April 2009 to commemorate the one hundred and fortieth anniversary of Edmund Husserl's birth. The conference was organized to facilitate the critical evaluation of Husserl's philosophical project from various perspectives and in light of the current philosophical and scientific climate. Still today, the characteristic tension between Husserl's concrete and detailed descriptions of consciousness, on the one hand, and his radical philosophical claim to ultimate truth and certainty in thinking, feeling, and acting, on the other, calls for a sustained reflection on the relation between a Husserlian phenomenological philosophy and philosophy in general. What can phenomenological reflection contribute to the ongoing discussion of certain perennial philosophical questions and which philosophical problems are raised by a phenomenological philosophy itself? In addition to addressing the question of the relation between phenomenology and philosophy in general, phenomenology today cannot avoid addressing the nature of its

relation to the methods and results of the natural and human sciences. In fact, for Husserl, phenomenology is not just one among many philosophical methods and entirely unrelated to the sciences. Rather, according to Husserl, phenomenology should be a “first philosophy” and should aim to become the standard for all true science.

Volume 10

Science, Systemic Functional Linguistics and Language Change

A Dictionary of Political Economy: biographical, bibliographical, historical, and practical. vol. 1

Science and Speculation

Education Nouvelle Et Sciences de L'éducation

The History of CIPL and Its Role in the History of Linguistics

Here, for the first time in English, is Georges Cuvier ' s extraordinary “ History of the Natural Sciences from Its Origin to the Present Day. ” Based on a series of public lectures presented by Cuvier from 1829 to 1832, this first of a five-volume series, translated from the original French and heavily annotated with commentary, is a detailed chronological survey of the natural sciences spanning more than three millennia. It is truly astonishing in its detail and scope. Cuvier was fluent in many languages, English, German, Spanish, and certainly Latin, in addition to French. He was therefore well prepared to investigate and interpret firsthand the scientific literature of Europe as a whole. The work is an affirmation of Cuvier ' s vast encyclopedic knowledge, his complete command of the scientific and historical literature, and his incomparable memory. This history is remarkable also for providing in one place a large set of useful references to a vast ancient literature that is not easily found anywhere else. This huge body of information provides us furthermore with unique insight into Cuvier ' s concept of the natural sciences, and to the vast breadth and progress of this human endeavor. With this work, Cuvier fills an important gap in philosophical thought between the time of Carl Linnaeus and Charles Darwin.

Progress in Refrigeration Science and Technology, Volume II is a collection of papers from the Eleventh International Congress of Refrigeration held in Munich in August-September 1963. These papers deal with the various scientific and technical aspects, designs, and technology of refrigeration used in food, as well as advances in air-conditioning, and heat pumps. One paper discusses the refrigeration of meat, fruit, or vegetables, and the reaction rate of proteolysis in low temperatures. The paper points out that meat preservation by freezing is not economical below 60 degrees centigrade citing the reason that cathepsins are still catalytically active in lower temperatures. Other papers discuss the effects of freezing of beef, pork, turkey, chicken, sweet corn, spinach puree. As regards fruit and vegetable storage, the air needs to be purified to inhibit infections, retard fungal or bacterial growth, and dissipate ripening gases or foul odors. Another paper examines the reasons for doing away with floor insulation in refrigeration plants used in storing fresh meat during the summer and winter months. This collection is suitable for engineers in the area of refrigeration, and also for food technologists involved in food research and preservation.

Human Sciences and the Problem of Values / Les Sciences Humaines et le Problème des Valeurs

Progress in Refrigeration Science and Technology

Scientific Computing in Object-Oriented Parallel Environments

History of the Language Sciences / Geschichte der Sprachwissenschaften / Histoire des sciences du langage. 1. Teilband

Essays in Commemoration of Edmund Husserl

Discours Et Compte-rendu Des Séances

Studies the impact that the advances in philosophy and science had on each other in Greece between 300 B.C. and A.D. 200.

Before he died at the age of twenty, shot in a mysterious early-morning duel at the end of May 1832, Evariste Galois created mathematics that changed the direction of algebra. This book contains English translations of almost all the Galois material. The translations are presented alongside a new transcription of the original French and are enhanced by three levels of commentary. An introduction explains the context of Galois' work, the various publications in which it appears, and the vagaries of his manuscripts. Then there is a chapter in which the five mathematical articles published in his lifetime are reprinted. After that come the testamentary letter and the first memoir (in which Galois expounded on the ideas that led to Galois Theory), which are the most famous of the manuscripts. These are followed by the second memoir and other lesser known manuscripts. This book makes available to a wide mathematical and historical readership some of the most exciting mathematics of the first half of the nineteenth century, presented in its original form. The primary aim is to establish a text of what Galois wrote. The details of what he did, the proper evidence of his genius, deserve to be well understood and appreciated by mathematicians as well as historians of mathematics.

Science in the Nursery

Actes du XVIe Congrès international des sciences onomastiques

Biographical, Bibliographical, Historical, and Practical

Nineteen lessons from the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries

Nuclear Data for Science and Technology

Writing in English, German, or French, more than 300 authors provide a historical description of the beginnings and of the early and subsequent development of thinking about language and languages within the relevant historical context. The gradually emerging institutions concerned with the study, organisation, documentation, and distribution are considered as well as those dealing with the utilisation of language related knowledge. Special emphasis has been placed on related disciplines, such as rhetoric, the philosophy of language, cognitive psychology, logic and neurological science.

Content Description #Includes bibliographical references and index.

History of the Language Sciences / Geschichte der Sprachwissenschaften / Histoire des sciences du langage. 3. Teilband

Science and Empires

Idealization IV

The Problem of the Unity of Science

Progress in Aeronautical Sciences

Philosophy, Phenomenology, Sciences

The unity of science has been a widely discussed issue both in the philosophy of science and within several sciences. Reductionism has

often been seen as the means of bringing the different sciences to a fundamental unity by reference to some basic science, but it shows many limitations. Multidisciplinarity and interdisciplinarity have also been proposed as methodologies for attaining unity without underestimating the diversity of the sciences. This volume starts with a clarification of the possible meanings of this unity and then discusses the features of the mentioned approaches to unity, evaluating the success and the shortcomings of the unification programme among different sciences and within a single science.

Esquisse d'une science morale. Première partie. Physiologie du sentiment, ou méthode naturelle de classification et de description de nos sentiments moraux

Science Du Publiciste, Ou Traité Des Principes Élémentaires Du Droit Considéré Dans Ses Principals Divisions

The Dublin Journal of Medical Science

Bétons agglomérés appliqués à l'art de construire, notamment: à l'état monolithe, etc

Histoire Des Sciences Mathématiques Et Physiques: De Laplace à Fourier