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The Chemical News and Journal of Physical Science Birkh ä user
The past ten years in South Africa has seen many changes in education - the creation of a single department of education; common examinations for all learners in public schools in the country, a new outcomes based education curriculum which was introduced to learners in the general education and training phase since 1998 and will be introduced to the further education and training phase from 2006. To evaluate the success of these changes South African researchers still use the indicator of student achievement. The matriculation examination is the visible, high profile and public performance indicator. Every year parents, learners, teachers, researchers, government officials, policymakers, and the general public get involved in the debate around the matric examination with the most frequently asked questions being - Did the pass rate go up? Are standards dropping? Are the results real or have they been manipulated? How is our education system doing? Are we meeting the development goals? What should the matriculation examination of the future look like? participants from government (national and provincial),

Engineering News University of Chicago Press
Robert Kohler shows exactly how entrepreneurial academic scientists became intimate "partners in science" with the officers of the large foundations created by John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie, and in so doing tells a fascinating story of how the modern system of grant-getting and grant-giving evolved, and how this funding process has changed the way laboratory scientists make their careers and do their work. "This book is a rich historical tapestry of people, institutions and scientific ideas. It will stand for a long time as a source of precise and detailed information about an important aspect of the scientific enterprise. . .It also contains many valuable lessons for the coming years."—John Ziman, Times Higher Education Supplement

Partners in Science Oxford University Press
This volume presents an up-to-date review of modern materials and concepts, issues, and recent advances in analytical and physical chemistry. Distinguished scientists and engineers from key institutions worldwide have contributed chapters that provide a deep analysis of their particular subjects. The chapters discuss the composition and properties of complex materials as well as mixtures, processes, and the need for new and improved analytical technology.

The Indian Publisher and Bookseller Springer Science & Business Media
"Conservation Science 2007 was organised jointly by the Institute of Conservation (Icon) Heritage Science Group (formerly the Institute of Conservation Science, ICS, at the time the conference was first planned), the Politecnico di Milano, Italy, and theUniversity of Milan, Italy, and held at the Politecnico di Milano 10-11 May 2007. This was the second ICS conference." "Almost all of the papers from the plenary session From science laboratory to conservation practice, both papers and poster abstracts from the three working sessions, and posters on the theme of Architecture are published here. The 30 papers have all been peer reviewed. This volume provides a valuable overview of current research being carried out worldwide in conservation science."--BOOK JACKET.

British Books Harvard University Press
Born into a wealthy, secular New York Jewish family, a student of the Ethical Culture School in New York, later educated in theoretical physics at Harvard, Cambridge (UK) and G ö ttingen (Germany), appointed professor at UC-Berkeley and Caltech, J. Robert Oppenheimer (1904-1967) was on the forefront of the rise of theoretical physics in the United States to world-class status, contributing to the century-altering success of the Manhattan Project to build the atomic bomb. As the scientific leader of that project, Oppenheimer played a key advisory role in government, helping to forge the post-war military-industrial-scientific alliance that poured huge resources into post-war " big science. " Because of his position, Oppenheimer became for the public the heroic cultural icon of American science, but he also became a target and a tragic victim of the cold-war fear and nuclear war preparations underlying the McCarthy era. This biographical study focuses on Oppenheimer ' s cultural and intellectual rise as a theoretical physicist as well as his role within the trajectory of the nation ' s rise to scientific leadership and the post-war forces that confronted American science. This biography is nearly unique in that it includes discussions for general audiences of Oppenheimer ' s work and contributions to theoretical physics, including his famous prediction of black holes sixty years before their confirmed discovery. " Now David Cassidy brings us the best account of Oppenheimer ' s life in science with J. Robert Oppenheimer and the American Century. " — T. Powers, New York Review of Books " Cassidy covers this ground admirably in his thoughtful biography of Oppenheimer. " —Scientific American " Cassidy ' s book...is probably the best single study of Oppenheimer to date. " — B. Bernstein, Physics World " Cassidy ' s biography of J. Robert Oppenheimer is a concise, well-written book about the life of the famous 20th century scientist... A worthwhile read for anyone with an interest in the coming of age of American physics and how the weaknesses and strengths of one of its leaders shaped the relationship between science and the government for decades to come. " — Physics and Society " This biography is a detailed and beautifully written work. Cassidy expands beyond the traditional scope of a biography and expertly explores the surrounding environment that shaped Oppenheimer ' s life. " — Atomic Archive " This excellent biography of J. Robert Oppenheimer places the eminent physicist in the context of twentieth century America... Cassidy... provides excellent insights into the life and times of this complex man. Unlike many other biographers of Oppenheimer, Cassidy assesses his role as a twentieth century theoretical physicist. " — Alsos Digital Library for Nuclear Issues " A superbly researched biography... There is no doubt that Cassidy gives us a valuable perspective on Oppenheimer ' s life. The author is shy neither of editorializing nor of making judgments about the personalities who appear in the story... These comments are almost unfailingly fair and justified by the evidence. " — Times Higher Education " Cassidy... has written a book that neither praises Oppenheimer nor buries his reputation but, rather, puts some tarnish upon the icon. " — G. Herken, Science

J. Robert Oppenheimer and the American Century Institut d'Estudis Catalans
The DSST Subject Standardized Tests are comprehensive college and graduate level examinations given by the Armed Forces, colleges and graduate schools. These exams enable students to earn college credit for what they have learned through self-study, on the job, or by other non-traditional means. The DSST Physical Science Passbook ® prepares candidates for the DSST exam, which enables schools to award credit for knowledge acquired outside the normal classroom environment. It provides a series of informational texts as well as hundreds of questions and answers in the areas that will likely be covered on your upcoming exam, including but not limited to: physics; electricity and magnetism; matter; chemical reactions; atomic structure; and more.

Title List of Documents Made Publicly Available Elsevier
An unforgettable story of discovery and unimaginable destruction and a major biography of one of America ' s most brilliant—and most divisive—scientists, Robert Oppenheimer: A Life Inside the Center vividly illuminates the man who would go down in history as " the father of the atomic bomb. " Oppenheimer ' s talent and drive secured him a place in the pantheon of great physicists and carried him to the laboratories where the secrets of the universe revealed themselves. But they also led him to contribute to the development of the deadliest weapon on earth, a discovery he soon came to fear. His attempts to resist the escalation of the Cold War arms race—coupled with political leanings at odds with post-war America—led many to question his loyalties, and brought down upon him the full force of McCarthyite anti-communism. Digging deeply into Oppenheimer ' s past to solve the enigma of his motivations and his complex personality, Ray Monk uncovers the extraordinary, charming, tortured man—and the remarkable mind—who fundamentally reshaped the world.

Physical Science Anchor
Philanthropic societies funded by the Rockefeller family were prominent in the social history of the twentieth century, for their involvement in medicine and applied science. This book provides the first detailed study of their relatively brief but nonetheless influential foray into the field of mathematics.

South African Journal of Science HSRC Press
Encyclopedia of Renewable and Sustainable Materials provides a comprehensive overview, covering research and development on all aspects of renewable, recyclable and sustainable materials. The use of renewable and sustainable materials in building construction, the automotive sector, energy, textiles and others can create markets for agricultural products and additional revenue streams for farmers, as well as significantly reduce carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions, manufacturing energy requirements, manufacturing costs and waste. This book provides researchers, students and professionals in materials science and engineering with tactics and information as they face increasingly complex challenges around the development, selection and use of construction and manufacturing materials. Covers a broad range of topics not available elsewhere in one resource Arranged thematically for ease of navigation Discusses key features on processing, use, application and the environmental benefits of renewable and sustainable materials Contains a special focus on sustainability that will lead to the reduction of carbon emissions and enhance protection of the natural environment with regard to sustainable materials

South African national bibliography University of California Office for
A biography of Nobel Prize-winning physicist Max Born reveals the great scientist's struggle with morality, politics, war, and obscurity and reassesses his contributions to the world of twentieth-century physics and science. 20,000 first printing..

Intelligible Design Thames River Press
This book provides a snapshot of representative modeling analyses of coastal hypoxia and its effects. Hypoxia refers to conditions in the water column where dissolved oxygen falls below levels that can support most metazoan marine life (i.e., 2 mg O2 l-1). The number of hypoxic zones has been increasing at an exponential rate since the 1960s; there are currently more than 600 documented hypoxic zones in the estuarine and coastal waters worldwide. Hypoxia develops as a synergistic product of many physical and biological factors that affect the balance of dissolved oxygen in seawater, including temperature, solar radiation, wind, freshwater discharge, nutrient supply, and the production and decay of organic matter. A number of modeling approaches have been increasingly used in hypoxia research, along with the more traditional observational and experimental studies. Modeling is necessary because of rapidly changing coastal circulation and stratification patterns that affect hypoxia, the large spatial extent over which hypoxia develops, and limitations on our capabilities to directly measure hypoxia over large spatial and temporal scales. This book consists of 15 chapters that are broadly organized around three main topics: (1) Modeling of the physical controls on hypoxia, (2) Modeling of biogeochemical controls and feedbacks, and, (3) Modeling of the ecological effects of hypoxia. The final chapter is a synthesis chapter that draws generalities from the earlier chapters, highlights strengths and weaknesses of the current state-of-the-art modeling, and offers recommendations on future directions.

Conservation Science 2007 CRC Press
Robert Neild traces how Cambridge – having since 1945 received money, public and private, that carried it to the top of the world rankings of universities – is suffering at the hand of cuts in government funding and a tide of political intervention.

Modeling Coastal Hypoxia Passbooks
This is an in-depth study of one of the most important and prominent Hua-ch''iao (Overseas Chinese) of twentieth-century Southeast Asian and China OCo Tan Kah-kee (1874OCo1961).For a Chinese immigrant in South-East Asia to make good is not unique, but what is unique in Tan Kah-kee''s case is his enormous contribution to employment and

economic development in Singapore and Malaya. He was the only Chinese in history to have single-handedly founded a private university in Amoy and financially maintained it for sixteen years. He was the only Hua-ch''iao of his generation to have led the Chinese in South-East Asia to help China to resist the Japanese invasion in a concerted and coordinated manner. Moreover, he was the only Hua-ch''iao leader to have played both Singapore and China politics and affairs in close quarters, rubbing shoulders with British governors, Chinese officials and commanders. Finally, it is important to point out that Tan Kah-kee was the only Hua-ch''iao in his times to have combined his Pang, community and political power and influences for the advancement of community, regional and national goals.This is an in-depth study of not just Tan Kah-kee per se but also the making of a legend through his deeds, self-sacrifices, fortitude and foresight. This revised edition sheds new light on his political agonies in Mao''s China over campaigns against capitalists and intellectuals. Moreover, it analyses more comprehensively the varied legacies of Tan Kah-kee, including his successors, the style of his non-partisan political leadership, his educational strategy for nation-building, social change and OC the Spirit of Tan Kah-keeOCO, currently in vogue in his home province, Fukien.

Life Sciences Archetype Publications

Physical SciencePhysical ScienceHistorical Studies in the Physical SciencesNiels Bohr's TimesOxford University Press

American Inventor Physical SciencePhysical ScienceHistorical Studies in the Physical SciencesNiels Bohr's Times

The unfortunate appearance of AIDS, the manifold problems with herpesviruses and other viruses attacking humans have led to an enormous dynamism of worldwide research and to an immense increase in the corresponding literature. With this first Special Topic of the monograph series Progress in Drug Research, the editor and the publishers undertake an effort to supply concise reviews on virus research, especially on the development of new and future antiviral agents in some important and widespread viral diseases. Latest Progress in Drug Research articles dealing with new chemotherapeutics for the treatment of the most threatening viral diseases are presented. These very well received articles were upgraded and supplemented with new chapters to form this actual overview of the achievements in the respective fields of virus research. This special volume contains six review articles covering the latest studies on the HIV and hepatitis C and B viruses...

Methodologies and Applications for Analytical and Physical Chemistry World Scientific

Seit ihrer Gr ü ndung im Jahr 1737 hat sich die Universit ä t G ö ttingen als fruchtbarer Boden f ü r das Aufbl ü hen der Naturwissenschaften erwiesen. In der wissenschaftlichen Ahnengalerie der Universit ä t finden sich Ber ü hmtheiten wie etwa Albrecht von Haller, Johann Friedrich Blumenbach, Friedrich W ö hler und die genialen Mathematiker Carl Friedrich Gau ß und David Hilbert. Im fr ü hen 20. Jahrhundert trugen von G ö ttingen aus Max Born und Werner Heisenberg mit ihren innovativen Arbeiten zur Quantenphysik dazu bei, die Physik zu revolutionieren. Schon kurze Zeit nach der Stiftung der Nobelpreise hatten viele Preistr ä ger eine Verbindung zu G ö ttingen, darunter Hermann Walther Nernst und James Frank.Auf den Niedergang der herausragenden Stellung der Universit ä t auf dem Gebiet der Naturwissenschaften w ä hrend der Zeit des Nationalsozialismus folgte eine neue Bl ü te nach dem zweiten Weltkrieg, als G ö ttingen Sitz der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft wurde und Otto Hahn, Max von Laue und Heisenberg anzog.G ö ttingen als ein besonderer Standort f ü r die Entstehung einer naturwissenschaftlichen Kultur steht im Mittelpunkt der Ü berlegungen einer internationalen Gruppe von Historikern ü ber die Frage: "Welche lokalen Besonderheiten haben diese Ausnahmestellung auf dem Gebiet der Wissenschaften hervorgebracht?"

The Circulation of science and technology Springer

Classified list with author and title index.

Historical Studies in the Physical and Biological Sciences Wallstein Verlag

As the twentieth century drew to a close, computers, the Internet, and nanotechnology were central to modern American life. Yet the advances in physics underlying these applications are poorly understood and widely underappreciated by U.S. citizens today. In this concise overview, David C. Cassidy sharpens our perspective on modern physics by viewing this foundational science through the lens of America's engagement with the political events of a tumultuous century. American physics first stirred in the 1890s-around the time x-rays and radioactivity were discovered in Germany-with the founding of graduate schools on the German model. Yet American research lagged behind the great European laboratories until highly effective domestic policies, together with the exodus of physicists from fascist countries, brought the nation into the first ranks of world research in the 1930s. The creation of the atomic bomb and radar during World War II ensured lavish government support for particle physics, along with computation, solid-state physics, and military communication. These advances facilitated space exploration and led to the global expansion of the Internet. Well into the 1960s, physicists bolstered the United States' international status, and the nation repaid the favor through massive outlays of federal, military, and philanthropic funding. But gradually America relinquished its postwar commitment to scientific leadership, and the nation found itself struggling to maintain a competitive edge in science education and research. Today, American physicists, relying primarily on industrial funding, must compete with smaller, scrappier nations intent on writing their own brief history of physics in the twenty-first century.

Christian Progress with Other Papers and Addresses

The life of Niels Bohr spanned times of revolutionary change in science itself as well as its impact on society. Along with Albert Einstein, Bohr can be considered to be this century's major driving force behind the new philosophical and mathematical descriptions of the structure of the atom and the nucleus. Abraham Pais, the acclaimed biogrpaher of Albert Einstein, here traces Bohr's progress from his well-to-do origins in late nineteenth-century Denmark to his position at centre stage in the world political scene, particularly during the Second World War and the development of atomic weapons. Pais' description moves through the science as it was before Bohr, as it became because of Bohr, and thence to Bohr's scientific and philosophical legacy. That legacy is contained both in theory as it is now universally enshrined, as well as in its practice in such great Danish institutions as Riso. But more than that, Pais captures the essence of Bohr, the intensely private family figure who, despite appalling personal tragedy, became one of the most loved cultural figures of recent times.

Rockefeller and the Internationalization of Mathematics Between the Two World Wars