

## Maurice Nicolle 1862 1932 Un Homme De La Renaissance A Notre Epoque

Maurice Nicolle, 1862-1932 un homme de la Renaissance à notre époque Index-Catalogue of Medical and Veterinary Zoology 2D Ed Immunology - Pasteur's Heritage New Age International

Includes list of members.

Section called "Annonces" consists of publishers' ads.

Voici la première encyclopédie grand public sur un sujet qui touche chacun d'entre nous : les noms de famille. Plus de 20 000 noms sont abordés, dont 1 300 avec leur carte de répartition en Europe. 300 encadrés avec illustrations couleur apportent une information complémentaire sur l'histoire des noms à travers les siècles ou à travers le monde. Cette encyclopédie donne ainsi : la carte actuelle de répartition, région par région pour dix pays d'Europe (Belgique, Espagne, France, Irlande, Italie, Luxembourg, Pays-Bas, Portugal, Royaume-Uni, Suisse) des noms étudiés ; l'étymologie du nom, reflet du prénom, du métier, de l'origine ou de l'habitat des toutes premières personnes qui l'ont porté ; les anecdotes, les histoires les plus marquantes qui peuvent avoir été liées à ce nom au cours des siècles ; les personnages majeurs du nom ou quelques-uns des contemporains les plus marquants... Une façon saisissante de réaliser que certains noms sont indissociablement liés à des métiers ou à des talents bien précis ; le nombre de porteurs du nom au Québec ; les noms de même étymologie, c'est-à-dire de même signification, associés au nom principal mais souvent moins fréquents, cités chacun avec leur nombre de porteurs et leur département de plus forte implantation ; des encadrés en bas de page, accompagnés d'illustrations couleur, pour découvrir l'histoire des noms aussi bien sous l'angle historique que juridique ou anecdotique, ou pour partager un clin d'œil sur le sujet. Réalisé par un collectif d'historiens, l'ouvrage permet toutes les lectures : celle du démographe ou du généalogiste comme celle du curieux et du public le plus large.

Bulletin de documentation bibliographique appears as separately paged section, 1959- 1964-70.

A Unique Book. Although Pasteur's Seminal Contributions Are Known, The Background Leading To These Discoveries Has Been Admirably Recapitulated. How Studies To Help Sort The Problems Of Wine And Beer Industry Led To The Recognition Of Micro-Organisms As The Causative Factor, And To The Denunciation Of The Then Prevalent Views On Spontaneous Generation. The Inability Of An Aged Culture Of Fowl Cholera To Cause Disease In Chicken Was Not Dismissed As A Mistake, But Deduced To Make Two Observations Fundamental To Development Of Vaccines, Namely A Method To Attenuate The Virulence Of The Micro-Organisms And The Use Of Such Organisms As Vaccines. The Vaccine For Rabies Was A Landmark At A Time When No Electron Microscope Was Available To Visualize A Virus. Also This Was The First Use Of A Vaccine For Therapeutic Purposes! Pasteur's Heritage, The Institute That He Created And Scientists Who Worked With Him, And After Him, At This Institute Were Responsible For Discovery Of The Bacillus Causing Plague (And Also The Way It Spreads Through Fleas, An Observation Made By Them While Working In India), The Realization That The Symptoms Caused By Diphtheria Were At A Point Distant Than The Infective Bacilli And Hence Due To A Toxin Elaborated; The Antisera For Tetanus And Diphtheria; BCG, The Attenuated Bovine Tuberculosis Bacillus For Vaccination Etc. Metchnikoff Laid The Basis Of Cellular Immunity, Bordet Discovered The Complement System. Part I Of The Book Provides Historical Insights On The Development Of Immunology In The Period Between The Two

World Wars, The Pasteurian And The Grand Germanic School Of Koch, Ehrlich, And Von Behring, The Controversies Which Spurred Progress And Led To The Enrichment Of This Discipline. A Chapter In Part Ii Summarizes The Current Status Of The Vaccine, Which Have Historically Been The Most Cost Effective Agents For Control Of Diseases And Have Helped Eradicate Small Pox From The Surface Of The Globe. Part Iii Of The Book Has Two Thought Provoking Articles On The Philosophical Implications Of The Findings On Immune Mechanisms To Other Biological Processes. For Example Learning Is Not An Acquired Process From Outside. Instructive Theories On Antibody Formation Are Disproved. Instead, It Is Selection And Amplification That Prevails. The Book Concludes With An Enlightening Chapter On Perspectives In Modern Immunology. The Immune System Need Not Be Conceived For The Aggressive Function Of Combating Outside Organisms. The Recognition Of Self Is Fundamental To Its Working.

A three volume index by personality, institution and subject to the critical bibliographies on the history of science published in ISIS from 1913 to 1965. References in the bibliographies are to items in books, journals, reports, documents, etc. An excellent starting point for researching a topic in the history of science.

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