

Vaccinated Triumph Controversy And An Uncertain F

Thank you very much for downloading Vaccinated Triumph Controversy And An Uncertain F. As you may know, people have look numerous times for their favorite books like this Vaccinated Triumph Controversy And An Uncertain F, but end up in harmful downloads. Rather than enjoying a good book with a cup of coffee in the afternoon, instead they juggled with some infectious bugs inside their laptop.

Vaccinated Triumph Controversy And An Uncertain F is available in our digital library an online access to it is set as public so you can get it instantly.

Our digital library saves in multiple locations, allowing you to get the most less latency time to download any of our books like this one. Kindly say, the Vaccinated Triumph Controversy And An Uncertain F is universally compatible with any devices to read

Global Trends 2040 National Intelligence Council 2021-03 "The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic marks the most significant, singular global disruption since World War II, with health, economic, political, and security implications that will ripple for years to come." -Global Trends 2040 (2021) Global Trends 2040-A More Contested World (2021), released by the US National Intelligence Council, is the latest report in its series of reports starting in 1997 about megatrends and the world's future. This report, strongly influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic, paints a bleak picture of the future and describes a contested, fragmented and turbulent world. It specifically discusses the four main trends that will shape tomorrow's world: - Demographics-by 2040, 1.4 billion people will be added mostly in Africa and South Asia. - Economics-increased government debt and concentrated economic power will escalate problems for the poor and middleclass. - Climate-a hotter world will increase water, food and health insecurity. - Technology-the emergence of new technologies could both solve and cause problems for human life. Students of trends, policymakers, entrepreneurs, academics, journalists and anyone eager for a glimpse into the next decades, will find this report, with colored covers, an essential reading.

The Psychic Life of Power Judith Butler 1997 Judith Butler's new book considers the way in which psychic life is generated by the social operation of power, and how that social operation of power is concealed and fortified by the psyche that it produces. It combines social theory, philosophy and psychoanalysis in novel ways, and offers a more sustained analysis of the theory of subject formation implicit in her previous books.

A Century of Innovation IBM Company 2002 A compilation of 3M voices, memories, facts and experiences from the company's first 100 years.
The Death of Expertise Tom Nichols 2017-02-01 Technology and increasing levels of education have exposed people to more information than ever before. These societal gains, however, have also helped fuel a surge in narcissistic and misguided intellectual egalitarianism that has crippled informed debates on any number of issues. Today, everyone knows everything: with only a quick trip through WebMD or Wikipedia, average citizens believe themselves to be on an equal intellectual footing with doctors and diplomats. All voices, even the most ridiculous, demand to be taken with equal seriousness, and any claim to the contrary is dismissed as undemocratic elitism. Tom Nichols' *The Death of Expertise* shows how this rejection of experts has occurred: the openness of the internet, the emergence of a customer satisfaction model in higher education, and the transformation of the news industry into a 24-hour entertainment machine, among other reasons. Paradoxically, the increasingly democratic dissemination of information, rather than producing an educated public, has instead created an army of ill-informed and angry citizens who denounce intellectual achievement. When ordinary citizens believe that no one knows more than anyone else, democratic institutions themselves are in danger of falling either to populism or to technocracy or, in the worst case, a combination of both. An update to the 2017 breakout hit, this paperback edition of *The Death of Expertise* provides a new foreword to cover the alarming exacerbation of these trends in the aftermath of Trump's election. Judging from events on the ground since it first published, *The Death of Expertise* issues a warning about the stability and survival of modern democracy in the Information Age that is even more important today.

Mrs. Keppel and Her Daughter Diana Souhami 2014-10-14 Alice Keppel, the married lover of Queen Victoria's eldest son and great-grandmother to Camilla Parker-Bowles, was a key figure in Edwardian society. Hers was the acceptable face of adultery. Discretion was her hallmark. It was art to be the king's mistress and yet to laud the Royal Family and the institution of marriage. Formidable and manipulative, her attentions to the king brought her wealth, power, and status. Her daughter Violet Trefusis had a long tempestuous affair with the author and aristocrat Vita Sackville-West, during which Vita left her husband and two sons to travel abroad with Violet. It was a liaison that threatened the fabric of Victorian social world, and her passion and recalcitrance in pursuit of it pitted her against her mother and society. From memoirs, diaries, and letters, Souhami portrays this fascinating and intense mother/daughter relationship in *Mrs. Keppel and Her Daughter*. Her story of these women, their lovers, and their lovers' mothers, highlights Edwardian - and contemporary - duplicity and double standards and goes to the heart of questions about sexual freedoms.

The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks Rebecca Skloot 2010-02-02 #1 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER • "The story of modern medicine and bioethics—and, indeed, race relations—is refracted beautifully, and movingly."—Entertainment Weekly NOW A MAJOR MOTION PICTURE FROM HBO® STARRING OPRAH WINFREY AND ROSE BYRNE • ONE OF THE "MOST INFLUENTIAL" (CNN), "DEFINING" (LITHUB), AND "BEST" (THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER) BOOKS OF THE DECADE • ONE OF ESSENCE'S 50 MOST IMPACTFUL BLACK BOOKS OF THE PAST 50 YEARS • WINNER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE HEARTLAND PRIZE FOR NONFICTION NAMED ONE OF THE BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR BY The New York Times Book Review • Entertainment Weekly • O: The Oprah Magazine • NPR • Financial Times • New York • Independent (U.K.) • Times (U.K.) • Publishers Weekly • Library Journal • Kirkus Reviews • Booklist • Globe and Mail Her name was Henrietta Lacks, but scientists know her as HeLa. She was a poor Southern tobacco farmer who worked the same land as her slave ancestors, yet her cells—taken without her knowledge—became one of the most important tools in medicine: The first "immortal" human cells grown in culture, which are still alive today, though she has been dead for more than sixty years. HeLa cells were vital for developing the polio vaccine; uncovered secrets of cancer, viruses, and the atom bomb's effects; helped lead to important advances like in vitro fertilization, cloning, and gene mapping; and have been bought and sold by the billions. Yet Henrietta Lacks remains virtually unknown, buried in an unmarked grave. Henrietta's family did not learn of her "immortality" until more than twenty years after her death, when scientists investigating HeLa began to tell her husband and children in research without informed consent. And though the cells had launched a multimillion-dollar industry that sells her biological materials, her family never saw any of the profits. As Rebecca Skloot so brilliantly shows, the story of the Lacks family—past and present—is inextricably connected to the dark history of experimentation on African Americans, the birth of bioethics, and the legal battles over whether we control the stuff we are made of. Over the decade it took to uncover this story, Rebecca became enmeshed in the lives of the Lacks family—especially Henrietta's daughter Deborah. Deborah was consumed with questions: Had scientists cloned her mother? Had they killed her?

harvest her cells? And if her mother was so important to medicine, why couldn't her children afford health insurance? Intimate in feeling, astonishing in scope, and impossible to put down, *The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks* captures the beauty and drama of scientific discovery as well as its human consequences.

The Private Science of Louis Pasteur Gerald L. Geison 2014-07-14 In *The Private Science of Louis Pasteur*, Gerald Geison has written a controversial biography that finally penetrates the secrecy that has surrounded much of this legendary scientist's laboratory work. Geison uses Pasteur's laboratory notebooks, made available only recently, and his published papers to present a rich and full account of some of the most famous episodes in the history of science and their darker sides--for example, Pasteur's rush to develop the rabies vaccine and the human rabies vaccine hastened by the haste entailed. The discrepancies between the public record and the "private science" of Louis Pasteur tell us as much about the man as they do about the highly competitive and political world he learned to master. Although experimental ingenuity served Pasteur well, he also owed much of his success to the polemical virtuosity and political savvy that won him unprecedented financial support from the French state during the late nineteenth century. But a close look at his greatest achievements raises ethical issues. In the case of Pasteur's widely publicized anthrax vaccine, Geison reveals its initial defects and how Pasteur, in order to avoid embarrassment, secretly incorporated a rival colleague's findings to make a version of the vaccine work. Pasteur's premature decision to apply his rabies treatment to his first animal-bite victims raises even deeper questions and must be understood not only in terms of the ethics of human experimentation and scientific method, but also in light of Pasteur's shift from a biological theory of immunity to a chemical theory--similar to ones he had often disparaged when advanced by his competitors. Through his reconstruction of the professional rivalries as well as the national adulation that surrounded Pasteur, Geison places him in his wider cultural context. In giving Pasteur the close scrutiny his fame and achievements deserve, Geison's book offers compelling reading for anyone interested in the social and ethical dimensions of science. Originally published in 1995. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

New Realities in Foreign Affairs Volker Stanzel 2019-07-08 Moderne Diplomatie wirkt heute in viele Bereiche des modernen Lebens hinein. Sie ist zugleich selbst neuen Einflüssen ausgesetzt. Faktoren, die unsere Gesellschaften verändern, verändern auch unser Regierungshandeln, auch in der Außenpolitik, seien es Digitalisierung, emotionalisierte Sensibilitäten unserer Öffentlichkeiten oder nicht-staatliche internationale Akteure. Derartige Entwicklungen müssen von der Diplomatie aufgenommen werden, damit sie weiter als Instrument einer Regierung funktionieren kann. Regierungen sollten Wege finden, zwischen den neuen Bedürfnissen der Gesellschaft und den Notwendigkeiten legitimen Regierungshandelns zu vermitteln. Das Ziel sollte sein, als souveräner Staat handeln zu können und zugleich das Potential der tiefgreifenden gesellschaftlichen Veränderungen zu nutzen. Mit Beiträgen von Volker Stanzel, Sascha Lohmann, Andrew Cooper, Christer Jönsson, Corneliu Bjola, Emilie V. de Keulenaar, Jan Melissen, Karsten D. Voigt, Kim B. Olsen, Hanns W. Maull und R. S. Zaharna

Shutdown Adam Tooze 2021-09-07 "This book's great service is that it challenges us to consider the ways in which our institutions and systems, and the assumptions, positions and divisions that undergird them, leave us ill prepared for the next crisis."—Robert Rubin, *The New York Times* Book Review "Full of valuable insight and telling details, this may well be the best thing to read if you want to know what happened in 2020."—Paul Krugman, *New York Review of Books* Deftly weaving finance, politics, business, and the global human experience into one tight narrative, Adam Tooze's tour-de-force account of 2020, the year that changed everything--from the acclaimed author of *Crashed*. The shocks of 2020 have been global, disrupting the world economy, international relations and the daily lives of virtually everyone on the planet. Never before has the entire world economy contracted by 20 percent in a matter of weeks nor in the historic record of modern capitalism has there been a moment in which so many percent of the world's economies were suffering all at the same time. Across the world hundreds of millions have lost their jobs. And over it looms the specter of pandemic, and death. Adam Tooze, whose last book was universally lauded for guiding us coherently through the chaos of the 2008 crash, now brings his bravura analytical and narrative skills to a panoramic and synthetic overview of our current crisis. By focusing on finance and business, he sets the pandemic story in a frame that casts a sobering new light on how unprepared the world was to fight the virus and how deep the ruptures in our way of living and doing business are. The virus has attacked the economy with as much ferocity as it has our lives, and there is no vaccine arriving to address that. Tooze's special gift is to show how social organization, political interests, and economic policies interact with devastating human consequences, from your local hospital to the World Bank. He moves fluidly from the impact of currency fluctuations to the decimation of institutions--such as health-care systems, schools, and social services--in the name of efficiency. He starkly shows what happened when the pandemic collided with domestic politics (China's party conferences; the American elections), what the unintended consequences of the vaccine race might be, and the role climate change played in the pandemic. Finally, he proves how no unilateral declaration of "independence" or isolation can extricate any modern country from the global web of travel, goods, services, and finance.

Parenting Matters National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2016-11-21 Decades of research have demonstrated that the parent-child dyad and the environment of the family--"which includes all primary caregivers"--are at the foundation of children's well-being and healthy development. From birth, children are learning and rely on parents and the other caregivers in their lives to protect and care for them. The impact of parents may never be greater than during the earliest years of life, when a child's brain is rapidly developing and when nearly all of their experiences are created and shaped by parents and the family environment. Parents help children build and refine their knowledge and charting a trajectory for their health and well-being during childhood and beyond. The experience of parenting also impacts parents themselves. For instance, parenting can enrich and give focus to parents' lives; generate stress or calm; and create any number of emotions, including feelings of happiness, sadness, fulfillment, and anger. Parenting of young children today takes place in the context of significant ongoing developments. These include: a rapidly growing body of science on early childhood, increases in funding for programs and services for families, changing demographics of the U.S. population, and greater diversity of family structure. Additionally, parenting is increasingly being shaped by technology and increased access to information about parenting. *Parenting Matters* identifies parenting knowledge, attitudes, and practices associated with positive developmental outcomes in children ages 0-8; universal/preventive and targeted strategies used in a variety of settings that have been found effective with parents of young children and that support the identified knowledge, attitudes, and practices; and barriers to and facilitators of parents' use of practices that lead to healthy child outcomes as well as their participation in effective programs and services. This report makes recommendations directed at an array of stakeholders, for promoting the wide-scale adoption of effective programs and services for parenting in areas that warrant further research to inform policy and practice. It is meant to serve as a roadmap for the future of parenting policy, research, and practice in the United States.

Triumph of the City Edward Glaeser 2011-02-10 Shortlisted for the Financial Times and McKinsey Best Book of the Year Award in 2011 "A masterpiece." —Steven D. Levitt, coauthor of *Freakonomics* "Bursting with insights." —The New York Times Book Review A pioneering urban economist presents a myth-shattering look at the majesty and greatness of cities America is an urban nation, yet cities get a bad rap: they're poor, unhealthy, environmentally unfriendly . . . or are they? In this revelatory book, Edward Glaeser, a leading urban economist, declares that

cities are actually the healthiest, greenest, and richest (in both cultural and economic terms) places to live. He travels through history and around the globe to reveal the hidden workings of cities and how they bring out the best in humankind. Using intrepid reportage, keen analysis, and sharp argument, Glaeser makes an urgent, eloquent case for the city's importance and splendor, offering inspiring proof that the city is humanity's greatest creation and our best hope for the future.

Polio Across the Iron Curtain Dóra Vargha 2018-10-31 Through the lens of polio, Dóra Vargha looks anew at international health, communism and Cold War politics. This title is also available as Open Access.

The Aztec Treasure House Swan S. Connell 2003 [The author's] portraits of visionaries and eccentrics are, in the words of the critic Grover Salzman, "celebrations of man's insatiable drive to probe unknown frontiers [that] read like superb novels." His subjects are people of passion and pursuit, events of legend and desire. He offers stories of the Anasazi Indians, the "old ones" of the southwestern desert; of the grand explorers Marco Polo, Columbus, El Dorado, Magellan, Ibn Batuta; and of heretics, fanatics, scientists, cranks and geniuses. There are tales of fabulous advances in anthropology, archaeology, astronomy and linguistics. In all, twenty essays appear in [this book].-<http://www.counterpointpress.com>

Microbe Hunter Paul De Kruif 1926 First published in 1927.

Hank Greenberg Mark Kurlansky 2011-03-29 Profiles the Jewish-American baseball player who, in 1934, risked his chance to beat Babe Ruth's home run record by sitting out a game on Yom Kippur, and describes his impact on Jewish-American history.

Vaccinated Paul A. Offit, M.D. 2009-10-13 Vaccines save millions of lives every year, and one man, Maurice Hilleman, was responsible for nine of the big fourteen. Paul Offit recounts his story and the story of vaccines Maurice Hilleman discovered nine vaccines that practically every child has received, rendering formerly dread diseases—including often devastating ones such as mumps and rubella—practically forgotten. Paul A. Offit, a vaccine researcher himself, befriended Hilleman and, during the great man's last months, interviewed him extensively about his life and career. Offit makes an eloquent and compelling case for Hilleman's importance, arguing that, like Jonas Salk, his name should be known to everyone. But Vaccinated is also enriched and enlivened by a look at vaccines in the context of modern medical science and history, ranging across the globe throughout time to take in a fascinating cast of hundreds, providing a vital contribution to the continuing debate over the value of vaccines.

Pain Management and the Opioid Epidemic National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2017-09-28 Drug overdose, driven largely by overdose related to the use of opioids, is now the leading cause of unintentional injury death in the United States. The ongoing opioid crisis is the intersection of two public health challenges: reducing the burden of suffering from pain and containing the rising toll of the harms that arise from the use of opioid medications. Chronic pain and opioid use disorder both represent complex human conditions affecting millions of Americans and causing untold disability and loss of function. In the context of the growing opioid problem, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) launched an Opioids Action Plan in early 2016. As part of this plan, the FDA asked the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to convene a committee to update the state of the science on pain research, care, and education and to identify actions the FDA can take to respond to the opioid epidemic, with a particular focus on informing FDA's development of a formal method for incorporating individual and societal considerations into its risk-benefit framework for opioid approval and monitoring.

CDC and the Smallpox Crusade Horace G. Ogden 1987

Children First Maggie Black 1996 Celebrating UNICEF's 50th anniversary in 1996, Children First examines changes in public attitudes and government policies which have put children at the top of the international agenda in the 1990s. Starting from the International Year of the Child in 1979, development historian Maggie Black studies the two movements which have done most to raise the visibility of children in the public consciousness: the child survival campaign, which culminated in the 1990 World Summit for Children- the movement for children's rights, which resulted in the 1989 International Convention on the Rights of the Child, now ratified by 177 countries. Children First explores what brought about two movements such unprecedented success, and asks: Is this new found concern for the world's children likely to last?

Vaccination Programmes Susan Hahné 2021-09-14 Vaccination programmes are of vital importance to public health and are present in virtually every country in the world. By promoting an understanding of the diverse effects of vaccination programmes, this textbook discusses how epidemiologic methods can be used to study, in real life, their impacts, benefits and risks. Written by expert practitioners in an accessible and concise style, this book is interspersed with practical examples which allow readers to acquire understanding through real-life data and profiles. Part I provides an overview of basic concepts in vaccinology, immunology, vaccination programmes, infectious disease transmission dynamics and various impacts of vaccination programmes and their societal context. Part II covers the main field tools used for the epidemiological evaluation of vaccination programmes: monitoring coverage and attitudes towards vaccination, surveillance of vaccine-preventable diseases and pathogen seroepidemiological studies, methods to assess impact and outbreak investigation. Part III is dedicated to vaccine effectiveness and its assessment. Part IV includes an overview of the potential risks of vaccination and how to study these. Lastly, Part V deals with methods for an integrated assessment of benefits and risks of vaccination programmes. Suitable for professionals working in public health, epidemiology, biology and the environment, Vaccination Programmes also serves as a textbook for postgraduate students in public health, epidemiology and infectious diseases. The book is aimed at all those involved in the many aspects of vaccination programmes, including public health professionals and epidemiologists. Its primary target audiences are master and doctoral students in infectious disease epidemiology and public health, post-doctoral participants of field epidemiology training programmes and public health professionals working in the post-implementation epidemiological evaluation of vaccines and vaccination programmes.

Courage Is Calling Ryan Holiday 2021-09-07 Fortune favours the bold. All great leaders of history have known this, and were successful because the risks they dared to take. But today so many of us are paralysed by fear. Drawing on ancient Stoic wisdom and examples across history around the world, Ryan Holiday shows why courage is so important, and how to cultivate it in our own lives. Courage is not simply physical bravery but also doing the right thing and standing up for what you believe; it's creativity, generosity and perseverance. And it is the only way to live an extraordinary, fulfilled and effective life. Everything in life begins with courage. This book will equip you with the bravery to begin.

Higher education's response to the Covid-19 pandemic Soren Bergan 2021-02-15 A particularly timely book, given the high proportion of international students and staff in higher education Public health was the immediate concern when the Covid-19 pandemic struck in Asia, then Europe and other parts of the world. The response of our education systems is no less vital. Higher education has played a major role in responding to the pandemic and it must help shape a better, more equitable and just post-Covid-19 world. This book explores the various responses of higher education to the pandemic across Europe and North America, with contributions also from Africa, Asia and South America. The contributors write from the perspective of higher education leaders with institutional responsibility, as well as from that of public authorities or specialists in various aspects of higher education policy and practice. Some contributions analyse how specific higher education institutions reacted, while others focus on the impact of Covid-19 on key issues such as internationalisation, finance, academic freedom and institutional autonomy, inclusion and equity and public responsibility. The book describes the various ways in which higher education is facing the Covid-19 pandemic. It is designed to help universities, specifically their staff and students as well as their partners, contribute to a more sustainable and democratic future.

An Uncertain Glory Jean Drèze 2013-08-11 When India became independent in 1947 after two centuries of colonial rule, it immediately adopted a firmly democratic political system, with multiple parties, freedom of speech, and extensive political rights. The famines of the British era

disappeared, and steady economic growth replaced the economic stagnation of the Raj. The growth of the Indian economy quickened further the last three decades and became the second fastest among large economies. Despite a recent dip, it is still one of the highest in the world. Maintaining rapid as well as environmentally sustainable growth remains an important and achievable goal for India. In *An Uncertain Glory*, two of India's leading economists argue that the country's main problems lie in the lack of attention paid to the essential needs of the people, especially of the poor, and often of women. There have been major failures both to foster participatory growth and to make good use of the public resources generated by economic growth to enhance people's living conditions. There is also a continued inadequacy of social services such as schooling, medical care as well as of physical services such as safe water, electricity, drainage, transportation, and sanitation. In the long run, even the feasibility of high economic growth is threatened by the underdevelopment of social and physical infrastructure and the neglect of human capabilities, in contrast with the Asian approach of simultaneous pursuit of economic growth and human development, as pioneered by Japan, South Korea, and China. In a democratic system, which India has great reason to value, addressing these failures requires not only significant policy rethinking by the government, but also a clearer public understanding of the abysmal extent of social and economic deprivations in the country. The deep inequalities in Indian society tend to constrict public discussion, confining it largely to the lives and concerns of the relatively affluent. Drèze and Sen present a powerful analysis of these deprivations and inequalities as well as the possibility of change through democratic practice.

Dictionary of North Carolina Biography William S. Powell 2000-11-09 The most comprehensive state project of its kind, the Dictionary provides information on some 4,000 notable North Carolinians whose accomplishments and occasional misdeeds span four centuries. Much of the bibliographic information found in the six volumes has been compiled for the first time. All of the persons included are deceased. They are not only North Carolinians, no matter where they made the contributions for which they are noted, or non-natives whose contributions were made in North Carolina.

Reading Classes Barbara Jensen 2012-05-08 Discussions of class make many Americans uncomfortable. This accessible book makes class visible in everyday life. Solely identifying political and economic inequalities between classes offers an incomplete picture of class dynamics in America that may not connect with people's lived experiences. In *Reading Classes*, Barbara Jensen explores the anguish caused by class in our society, identifying classism-or anti-working class prejudice-as a central factor in the reproduction of inequality in America. Giving voice to the experiences and lives of working-class people, Jensen-a community and counseling psychologist-provides an in-depth, psychologically informed examination of how class in America is created and re-created through culture, with an emphasis on how working- and middle-class cultures differ and conflict. This book is unique in its claim that working-class cultures have positive qualities that serve to keep members within them, and that can haunt them and leave them behind. Through both autobiographical reflections on her dual citizenship in the working class and middle class and the life stories of students, clients, and relatives, Jensen brings into focus the clash between the realities of working-class life and middle-class expectations of working-class people. Focusing on education, she finds that at every point in their personal development and educational history, working-class children are misunderstood, ignored, or disrespected by middle-class teachers and administrators. Education, while often hailed as a way to transcend classes," brings with it its own set of conflicts and internal struggles. These problems can lead to a divided self, resulting in alienation and self-loathing for the upwardly mobile student. Jensen suggests how to increase awareness of the value of working-class cultures to a truly inclusive American society at personal, professional, and societal levels.

The Apocalypse of Abraham George Herbert Box 2017-06-15 Considered by many to be "the last important product of the Apocalyptic movement," *The Apocalypse of Abraham* is an apocryphon, a work that belongs to a body of prophetic Abrahamic literature flourishing about the time of the destruction of the Temple. The text details the Destruction of the Temple and thus was written after 70 AD. It is considered part of the Apocalyptic literature but is regarded as authoritative scripture.

Parentology Dalton Conley 2014-03-18 An award-winning scientist offers his unorthodox approach to childrearing: "Parentology is brilliant, jaw-droppingly funny, and full of wisdom...bound to change your thinking about parenting and its conventions" (Amy Chua, author of *Battle Hymns of the Tiger Mother*). If you're like many parents, you might ask family and friends for advice when faced with important choices about how to raise your kids. You might turn to parenting books or simply rely on timeworn religious or cultural traditions. But when Dalton Conley, a dual-doctorate scientist and full-blown nerd, needed childrearing advice, he turned to scientific research to make the big decisions. In *Parentology*, Conley hilariously reports the results of those experiments, from bribing his kids to do math (since studies show conditional cash transfers improve educational and health outcomes for kids) to teaching them impulse control by giving them weird names (because evidence shows kids with weird names learn not to react when their peers tease them) to getting a vasectomy (because fewer kids in a family mean smarter kids). Conley encourages parents to draw on the latest data to rear children, if only because that level of engagement with kids will produce solid and happy ones. Unlike most parenting books, these experiments are very loving, and the outcomes are redemptive—even when Conley's sassy kids show him the limits of his profession. *Parentology* teaches you everything you need to know about the latest literature on parenting—with lessons that go down easy. You'll be laughing and learning at the same time.

Cumulated Index Medicus 1986

The New York Times Index 2001

Leaves of Healing 1901

U.S. Markets for Vaccines Ernst R. Berndt 2009 U.S. Markets for Vaccines: Characteristics, Case Studies, and Controversies examines several case studies including vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, seasonal influenza, chicken pox, and shingles that demonstrate the diverse dynamics of vaccine markets."

The Precautionary Principle Marco Martuzzi 2004 The purpose of this publication is to provide the background rationale and support for WHO's working paper *Dealing with uncertainty - how can the precautionary principle help protect the future of our children?*, prepared for the Fourth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Health held in Budapest, Hungary, in June 2004. The debate around the precautionary principle has provided many insights into how to improve public health decision-making under conditions of uncertainty. This publication should further support approaches to attaining the concurrent goals of protecting adults, children and future generations and the ecosystems on which we depend, and enhancing economic development, sustainability and innovation in science, research and policy. [Ed.]

Framework for Equitable Allocation of COVID-19 Vaccines National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2020-11-30 In response to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic and the societal disruption it has brought, national governments and the international community have invested billions of dollars and immense amounts of human resources to develop a safe and effective vaccine in an unprecedented time frame. Vaccination against this novel coronavirus, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), offers the possibility of significantly reducing severe morbidity and mortality and transmission when deployed alongside other public health strategies and improved medical therapies. Health equity is intertwined with the impact of COVID-19 and there are certain populations that are at increased risk of severe illness and death from COVID-19. In the United States and worldwide, the pandemic is having a disproportionate impact on people who are already disadvantaged by virtue of their race and ethnicity, age, health status, residence, occupation, socioeconomic condition, or other contributing factors.

Framework for Equitable Allocation of COVID-19 Vaccine offers an overarching framework for vaccine allocation to assist policy makers in the domestic and global health communities. Built on widely accepted foundational principles and recognizing the distinctive characteristics of COVID-19, this report's recommendations address the commitments needed to implement equitable allocation policies for COVID-19 vaccine.

The Panic Virus Seth Mnookin 2012-01-03 A searing account of how vaccine opponents have used the media to spread their message of panic despite no scientific evidence to support them.

Beyond Charity Eric John Abrahamson 2013-01-15
From Poverty to Power Duncan Green 2008 Offers a look at the causes and effects of poverty and inequality, as well as the possible solutions. The title features research, human stories, statistics, and compelling arguments. It discusses about the world we live in and how we can make it a better place.

Talent Wants to Be Free Carly Lobel 2013-09-30 Presents a set of positive changes in corporate strategies, industry norms, regional policies, and national laws that will incentivize talent flow, creativity, and growth.

Christiaan Barnard David Cooper 2017-12-17

Down to Earth Bruno Latour 2018-11-26 The present ecological mutation has organized the whole political landscape for the last thirty years and could explain the deadly cocktail of exploding inequalities, massive deregulation, and conversion of the dream of globalization into a nightmare for most people. What holds these three phenomena together is the conviction, shared by some powerful people, that the ecological threat is real and that the only way for them to survive is to abandon any pretense at sharing a common future with the rest of the world. Hence their flight to safety and their massive investment in climate change denial. The Left has been slow to turn its attention to this new situation. It is still organized on an axis that goes from investment in local values to the hope of globalization and just at the time when, everywhere, people dissatisfied with the modernity are turning back to the protection of national or even ethnic borders. This is why it is urgent to shift sideways and to define politics as what leads toward the Earth and not toward the global or the national. Belonging to a territory is the phenomenon most in need of rethinking and careful redescription; learning new ways to inhabit the Earth is our biggest challenge. Bringing us down to earth is the task of politics today.

The War Against Smallpox Michael Bennett 2020-05-31 A history of the global spread of vaccination during the Napoleonic Wars, when millions of children were saved from smallpox.