

Chapter 1 : The Norsemen in the Viking Age - PDF Free Download

VIII Hairy Gertz and the Forty Seven Crappies, 67 IX I Introduce Flick to the Art World, 82 X My Old Man and the Lacivious Special Award that Heralded the Birth of Pop Art,

Links Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Pathophysiology This section reviews the epidemiology, microbiology, and pathophysiology of *Pneumocystis jiroveci* pneumonia PCP. Subsequent sections describe the clinical presentation, imaging studies, diagnosis, therapy, and prophylaxis. Originally, both thought it was part of the life cycle of a trypanosome. In , however, Delanoes identified the organism in rats and guinea pigs that were not infected with trypanosomes, and named it *Pneumocystis carinii*. As suggested by the high prevalence of antibodies to *P jiroveci*, most humans are infected early in life. However, the organism causes disease almost exclusively in immunodeficient hosts. Epidemiology PCP is a common opportunistic disease that occurs almost exclusively in persons who have profound immunodeficiency. The most common underlying conditions associated with PCP were leukemia, Hodgkin disease and other lymphomas, primary immunodeficiencies, and organ transplants. DNA amplification of induced sputa from immunocompetent health care workers who have been in contact with patients with acute PCP has revealed the presence of *P jiroveci*. This finding implies that those in closest contact with patients with PCP may acquire *P jiroveci*. Genotypic analyses of *P jiroveci* found in patients with PCP from various cities in the United States suggest that the strains found during acute disease are more closely related to the location of diagnosis as opposed to birthplace. Data collected through molecular typing show that there are at least 59 strains of the human species-specific *P jiroveci*, and that at least a few patients who have an apparent relapse after successful therapy actually have a new strain of PCP in contrast to the strain found in sputum at the original diagnosis and thus actually have new infections. Latent infection with exacerbation causing disease does not seem to occur, and the strains acquired by reinfection causing illness are a reflection of the local environmental flora at the time of diagnosis. A study of 10 PCP cases in renal transplant patients over a 3-year period found evidence suggestive of nosocomial transmission of PCP to the renal transplant patients during overlapping hospitalization with AIDS patients. Several investigators have collected data suggesting that it may be appropriate to initiate PCP prophylaxis in patients with other AIDS-defining opportunistic infections, possibly even non-PCP pneumonias. Such a reclassification has no immediate clinical importance, but it may suggest new therapeutic approaches. *P jiroveci* has both intracystic and extracystic forms. It is pleomorphic and often has an eccentric nucleus. In bronchoalveolar lavage BAL specimens and lung tissue, trophozoites and cysts are associated with an eosinophilic and faintly periodic acid-Schiff PAS -positive "foamy" matrix in which the organisms are embedded. The cyst walls stand out poorly within the exudate, which also stains with PAS. The walls stain black and are clearly visible using the Gomori methenamine silver stain, and they stain purple-violet with toluidine blue O. The individual trophozoites and sporozoites stain clearly with Giemsa, Gram, or Wright stains. The nuclei of both forms take up hematoxylin. The morphology of trophozoites is clear on touch preparations of tissue using the Giemsa stain. The life cycle of *P jiroveci* is not well understood, mainly because the organism does not survive repeated passage onto new culture medium is therefore poorly maintained in cell culture. *P jiroveci* has been cultured on a variety of cell lines, including human embryonic lung fibroblasts, alveolar epithelial cells, chick embryonic epithelial lung cells, and African green monkey kidney cells. The most commonly accepted modes of reproduction are endogeny and fission. Recent evidence suggests meiosis at the precyst stage. Although acquisition of the organism occurs early in life, long-term latency does not seem to occur in healthy individuals. In early stages of lung infestation, few cysts and no inflammatory responses are seen. Multiplication of the organism is predominantly extracellular. As the infestation grows, more alveoli fill with organisms and exudate, producing defects in lung function. Type 1 and type 2 alveolar cells hypertrophy, and mononuclear cells infiltrate. Eventually, the alveolar cells desquamate, resulting in increased permeability of the alveolar capillary membrane with consequent

pulmonary edema. Clinical Presentation and Initial Diagnostic Evaluations Clinical Presentation Because of the diverse presentations of PCP and the lack of pathognomonic physical findings for this disease, patients often do not appear with a "classic" presentation. Typically, however, patients present with fever, dry cough, and shortness of breath or dyspnea on exertion, often of gradual onset and progression over several weeks. Chest findings may include diffuse dry rales, but often are minimal even in advanced pneumonitis. Bullous disease or pneumothorax may lead to decreased or absent breath sounds over the affected lung fields. Cough is either nonproductive or produces thin, clear mucus although concurrent sinusitis may occasionally lead to purulent sputum in the setting of PCP. Rarely, hemoptysis occurs as a presenting symptom of PCP. Circumoral, acral, and mucous membrane cyanosis may be evident. In one study comparing HIV-infected and non-HIV-infected patients with PCP, similarities in presentation were noted, but the median duration of symptoms before diagnosis was much longer for HIV-infected patients 28 vs 5 days. Four independent predictors of PCP were identified: The combination of purulent sputum with a chest radiograph lacking granular opacities was strongly indicative of a process other than PCP. Extrapulmonary *P jiroveci* infections present particularly difficult diagnostic problems because of their wide variety of possible locations and clinical presentations. Sites have included the eyes including the orbit, ears, skin, thyroid, pituitary, palate, parathyroid, esophagus, pleura, heart, liver, spleen, small intestine, adrenals, kidneys, bone marrow, and lymph nodes. Skin 81 and thyroid 82 infection without lung involvement have been reported in patients who were not receiving AP. A case of maternal-fetal transmission of *P jiroveci* also has been reported. Serum chemistries are not particularly helpful; however, the serum LDH concentration is frequently increased. The mean initial level in surviving patients was IU, vs IU for nonsurvivors. Therefore, although serum LDH concentration is a nonspecific indicator of lung parenchymal damage and thus is of limited diagnostic use, it may serve as a prognostic indicator in PCP. Arterial Blood Gases Arterial blood gas measurements in PCP generally show increases in alveolar-arterial oxygen gradient, $P A-a O_2$, although arterial oxygen pressure PaO_2 values vary widely depending on the severity of the disease. Serologies, Antigen Testing, and Molecular Typing Serologic testing for *P jiroveci* has been useful in epidemiologic studies showing that infection with the organism is widely prevalent in the general population. However, serology has not shown utility as a diagnostic test for PCP. In an examination of patients with PCP using acute and convalescent sera and a "normal" titer up to 1: Eight of these patients, however, had a convalescent titer less than the "normal" titer of 1: Antigen testing thus shows potential as an adjunct to other tests in current use, but requires further evaluation before it can be recommended as a routine diagnostic test. Recent advances in molecular typing that may be helpful in epidemiologic analyses include direct analysis of various genes and ribosomal subunits of *P jiroveci*, but this technique is not available for routine diagnostic purposes. Other common findings include a modest reduction in the vital capacity VC and the total lung capacity TLC. Usually, the DLCO is reduced out of proportion to the lung volume reductions. After therapy for PCP, pulmonary function deficiencies usually resolve. In many patients, pulmonary function returns to baseline levels, but in some individuals a mild restrictive pattern, with or without a reduced DLCO, may persist. Patients who develop PCP while using AP are more likely to have predominantly upper lobe infiltrates, 72,73,, although this pattern also occurs in patients who have not received AP prophylaxis. Such effusions, when present, particularly if they are large, should raise suspicions of pulmonary KS, lymphoma, tuberculosis, or other bacterial or fungal infections. In a study of consecutive patients with PCP at San Francisco General Hospital, 10 had pneumatoceles with no demonstrated predilection for particular lobe of the lung. Several authors have noted that the majority of the lesions have been in the apical or peripheral areas of the lung, suggesting a predilection for those areas less accessible to AP. All but 1 of these 21 patients had a prior or concomitant episode of PCP. Patients with multiple episodes of PCP were at greater risk for pneumothoraces. The causes of the pneumothoraces probably are multifactorial, and the contribution of each factor is difficult to assess. Possible mechanisms leading to pneumatocele formation and pneumothorax include chronic low-grade infection with PCP, erosion of the parenchymal tissue secondary to the release of protease or elastase or both, and alteration in the lung

connective tissue by HIV infection itself. However, deterioration continuing beyond days of treatment for PCP likely represents a failure of therapy, and change of treatment regimen should be considered. Other organisms found in the lungs of patients with advanced HIV disease and abnormal gallium scans include *Cryptococcus neoformans*, *M. avium* complex, and, most frequently, CMV. However, because of its complexity and built-in delay of hours, Ga scanning is of limited usefulness in the diagnostic evaluation. Gallium scans begin to show resolution while the patient is undergoing therapy, but return to normal may require weeks. As with Ga scanning, the patient is injected with the radionuclide and scans are obtained hours later; additional images can be collected at 48 and 72 hours if needed. Areas of increased lung uptake constitute positive findings. In a small study of 33 patients suspected of having PCP, this imaging study had a sensitivity of 80%. Problems with use of this technique include limited sensitivity in patients with mild disease, blood pooling in the supine position which may interfere with image interpretation, and the 2-hour interval before routine reading. Gomori methenamine silver stain was preferred when PCP was principally diagnosed by open lung biopsy. Use of this stain, however, requires overnight processing, delaying the diagnosis. Toluidine blue O stains the cyst walls such that they appear purple-violet, and the process does not require overnight delay. Conversely, the monoclonal antibody stains clearly differentiate the *P. jirovecii* organism and may be more sensitive, particularly in specimens with low numbers of organisms; false positives are a problem associated with using the monoclonal antibody stains. Although this powerful technology has the potential for significantly improving the sensitivity of diagnosis for patients with suspected PCP, further evaluation is needed to properly assess the optimal primer and hybridization methodology before such tests can be applied widely.

Diagnostic Procedures

Sputum Induction The least invasive means of definitively diagnosing PCP is the examination of sputum induced by inhalation of hypertonic saline solution. Advantages of sputum induction compared with bronchoscopic methods include lower cost, lower morbidity, and less patient discomfort. The main disadvantage of sputum induction is relatively low sensitivity in patients with a lower organism load who may expectorate fewer organisms. Moreover, evaluating the slides requires more time and more experienced laboratory personnel than does evaluating specimens obtained by bronchoscopy. After each bolus, the solution is aspirated to retrieve a total of 100 mL. A review of 100 cases of suspected PCP in 100 patients at San Francisco General Hospital showed that induced sputum was positive in 45 cases. BAL was performed in the other 55. Of the cases in which no diagnosis was made, 45 repeat bronchoscopies with both BAL and TBBx were done, resulting in an additional 5 patients. Thus, in this center, where induced sputum has a good yield, bronchoscopy is still required to secure a diagnosis in up to one third of those patients screened by induced sputum. Bronchoscopic procedures, although generally safe, do carry a small risk of complications. One report described nonbronchoscopic BAL performed with a control-tipped reusable catheter. Bronchoscopy procedures also entail risks to the operator for potential exposures to hepatitis B, HIV via mucous membrane exposure to blood, and tuberculosis via aerosol transmission, and to subsequent patients via incompletely sterilized equipment. Appropriate use of personal protective equipment and quality control measures are necessary to minimize the risk of nosocomial infection with these agents.

Open Lung Biopsy Because bronchoscopic procedures and sputum examination are usually diagnostic, few additional diagnoses of PCP can be obtained by open lung biopsy, which carries significant morbidity risk. Open lung biopsy should therefore be reserved for progressive pulmonary disease in which the less invasive procedures are nondiagnostic or contraindicated.

Diagnostic Algorithm The initial evaluation of patients suspected of having PCP should begin with a chest radiograph see Figure 1.

Chapter 2 : Pneumocystosis and HIV

Treatment of chronic lymphocytic leukemia and related leukemias to include prolymphocytic leukemia, adult T-cell leukemia, and hairy cell leukemia Mundipharma Research Ltd. Treatment of T-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

The Tooth Fairy no longer leaves loose change. Part of the reason for the sharp rise: To avoid that, Brian and Brittany Klems asked friends and co-workers what they were giving their kids. Confused about what to give? One family gave their kid an antique typewriter. The newly updated app is available for iPhones and iPads on iTunes, and the calculator is available on the Facebook apps page. How much kids are getting from the Tooth Fairy depends on where they live. About a third of all parents surveyed say the Tooth Fairy left a dollar or less. Then there are the heavy hitters. But there was a catch. This amazing venue is perfect for celebrations of all types. Membership is not required to host an event at Sunset. The countdown begins now. Yes, football is back, and the Major League Baseball playoff picture is taking shape quickly in that marvelous parallel universe. Thank God for dependable printed newspapers such as The Item, but I digress. That child was yours truly, and the noted physicians were the late Dr. Kyle Brown, my maternal grandfather, and his good friend the late Dr. Gene Yeargin, both of Greenville. They were Georgia graduates “undergraduate and medical school” and seriously loyal to their alma mater. Hughes to Eugene Baten, I would like to join the dialogue. We seem only able to tolerate the dreadful pictures of the Holocaust, the survivors, assist in the return of their treasures and hunting down Nazis. None of us need to define racist, there were plenty of southern governors that were the personification of the word. Older blacks can tell you what it looks, feels, tastes and smells like. It would be senseless to try to give the recipe for it. Social justice would mean that anyone who needed food stamps could get them and truly assisted in finding meaningful employment. The injustice comes when someone counts and watches to see who is using them. Personally, I feel it more appropriate to be considered a man or a woman instead of being categorized for whatever reason. South Carolina lost USC superstar Dickie Harris scored two touchdowns, one on a 96yard kickoff return and the other on a yard interception. We had great seats close to the field, and it was all thrilling. Aside from the memories of Dickie Harris and his amazing runs, I mostly remember riding around Athens in that Cadillac before the game, with two men who were openly but respectfully admiring beautiful women, smoking cigars and, perhaps, taking an occasional discreet sip of whiskey from a handsome silver flask. Those old killers were then in their late 60s, dressed impeccably, wore great hats and were impossibly cool without even trying, which I suppose is the elusive magic formula not available to everyone. He can be reached at graham theitem. Follow him on Twitter GrahamOsteen, or visit www. You are congratulated for being able to claim your ancestry. Unfortunately for us, the family tree would start on a plantation and then only if accurate records were kept. What are the chances that some of the teachers in Sumter County schools have the same pedigree? How can you ask one black person to explain the commission of so many crimes by blacks in this county? Let us just be peaceful and respectful to one another. Wiping steam from the mirror, he grimaces slightly at his image. Good grief, I look old. Aw, lighten up, Bo, it makes you look distinguished. Even my smile looks old. And by the way, Bo is the dog. I am Barack Obama. I am the president of the United States, leader of the free world All the other presidents managed to. Buddy was also a dog. Nothing, just trying to keep you grounded. You going to go it alone? What is wrong with David Cameron? Obama nicks his chin. Probably making a pilgrimage someplace. Maybe I should become a Catholic, too. Assad must be terrified. We at least know that Assad has chemical weapons and used them against his own people. Have you heard from Colin? Maybe he could help. I must be sick. Suddenly I want to talk to W, the poor slob. He got saddled with yellowcake. Why are we always talking in primary colors? I feel like an idiot. I just wanted to heal the sick, help the poor and maybe shift a tide here and there. Barack, what are you doing in there? Your steel-cut oatmeal is getting cold. Did you want some fair-trade organic blackstrap molasses on that? And your bloodroot and burdock root. Read your own lips: Where was this skepticism when we invaded Iraq? And whatever worse is, worse will happen. Sumter, SC I

said was there would be consequences and that Assad would be held accountable? Better that I overstated a bluff than that I spill more blood and possibly enter into yet another endless war with people who will hate us no matter what. Who knows where it will end? But the children, Mr. I know, I know. Obama presses a towel to his chin and reaches for his cell, punching 1 on speed dial. Born April 12, , in Pine Bluff, Ark. She was a retired registered nurse and a member of Summerton United Methodist Church. A memorial service will be held at 4 p. Randy Bowers and Dick Broomall officiating. The family will receive friends one hour prior to the service in the church sanctuary. Box 35, Summerton, SC Carl passed away on Wednesday, Aug. He served as a medic with the 1st Air Cavalry during the Vietnam War from He also was a logistic manager at Sumter Cabinet. He was a professional artist, winning many awards and selling many prints and paintings all over the world. He was a great husband and father. A memorial service will be held at 3 p. The family will receive friends at the home, Vineyard Circle in Lynchburg Shiloh. Bobby taught in public and private schools in the area and farmed fruit in the Myers orchards and vineyards. He was a member of Shiloh United Methodist Church. Besides his parents, he was preceded in death by a brother, Eddie Myers. Online condolences may be made at [www. Floyd Funeral Home, E.](http://www.FloydFuneralHome.com) He was educated in the public schools of Clarendon School District 1. He entered into eternal rest Tuesday, Aug. Online condolences may be submitted at [www. Watson, 90,](http://www.WatsonFuneralHome.com) who passed away Thursday, Aug.

Chapter 3 : Twentieth-Century World, 7th Edition - PDF Free Download

A record of forty-seven athletes were disqualified after drug tests; some Russian and U.S. athletes had been disqualified in advance. Advances in pool and swimsuit design increased the swimmers' speed.

What Should Be Done? Safer Streets or Police State? Sometimes Out of Reach Corporate Welfare: Can We Rescue the Inner City? Are We More Secure? Is Income Inequality a Problem? Life Gets Better—“but for Whom? The Muxes of Mexico Sex and Violence: Linked by Culture Reality Check: An Equal Right to Kill? Problems around the World 9 Female Genital Mutilation: Growing Old in Japan Organized Crime: Who Is Breaking the Law? How Much Is a Life Worth? Living on the Edge 33 After the Children: In addition, economic inequality is at historically high levels and our country remains engaged in several military conflicts in a world where the number of nations with nuclear weapons continues to increase. No wonder most people living in the United States say that our society is facing a lot of problems. Just as important, people claim that we are not doing enough to solve them. A majority of U. Dealing with these challenges is not just the job of our political leaders; it is the responsibility of all of us as citizens. It is also one of the central concerns of the discipline of sociology. This fourth edition of Social Problems is all about what the problems are and what should be done about them. Politics involves several points of view. It is politically inclusive for four reasons. The text mirrors reality. All political views—“conservative and liberal, centrist and radical—“are part of the political debate that plays out in cities and towns throughout the United States every day. Conviction comes from contrasts. No one can formulate personal political beliefs with any conviction without understanding the arguments of those who disagree. In other words, to be, say, a good liberal, you need to understand not just liberal arguments but the conservative and radical positions as well. Anyone is likely to favor one position over others, but each position has something to teach us. A thoughtful person finds value in many political positions and may form attitudes that draw from them all, being more liberal on some issues and more conservative on others. Inclusiveness improves the classroom. Finally, by presenting various political positions, this text invites all students to share their ideas and opinions, giving voice to all points of view and encouraging lively class discussion. Connecting to Politics One goal of this book is to connect readers with the political issues in the world around us. This is an important goal because politics matters. The candidates running for office in national elections represent a wide range of political positions—“conservative and liberal and even radical positions—“each of which envisions a distinctive type of society. Our responsibility as citizens is to learn more about political issues so that we can decide which vision is worthy of our support. Then we can become engaged in the political process by speaking out, volunteering in a campaign, offering financial support and, above all, voting. Social Problems, Fourth Edition, helps readers become politically active citizens. But it does even more: It explains what politics is all about. By including politics as well as sociological theory in every chapter, this text differs from all the others in a basic and exciting way. By contrast, Social Problems, Fourth Edition, employs a multiperspective social-constructionist approach. With this approach, Social Problems focuses attention on how and why certain issues come to be defined as problems in the first place. The text traces the emergence of social movements that led people to define issues such as gender inequality and domestic violence as social problems. The book also explains how specific events, such as the recent economic recession, can quickly push a new problem to the top of our national concerns. One key benefit of the social-constructionist approach is that it helps students understand that there may be some issues that a society does not define as problems even though they cause great harm. Yet our society has not yet defined cigarette smoking as a serious social problem. But back then, few people considered women as equal to men. As a result, gender inequality was not widely defined as a social problem. Today, by contrast, our society has far greater gender equality. Yet because most people now believe that women and men should have the same rights and opportunities, the inequalities that remain although much smaller are widely defined as a problem in need of a solution. Both in terms of competing claims today and

changes in public attitudes over time, a social-constructionist approach is an effective strategy to teach students the importance of politics in the analysis of social problems. The textbook and MySocLab work together to make learning come alive. We invite you to make thorough use of them both. As in every chapter, conservative, liberal, and radical perspectives on economic inequality are included. How many poor people are there? What categories of the population are at greatest risk of poverty? What do public opinion surveys reveal about attitudes toward poor people in the United States? A similar careful analysis of the latest facts and figures is found in every chapter of the text. In addition, all chapters in Social Problems contain theoretical analysis, guided by the structural-functional, symbolic interaction, and social-conflict approaches. Including theory also allows this text to be used as an effective tool to teach introductory sociology. This Text and MySocLab This text offers many ways to learn because it is the heart of a complete learning package. Accompanying the textbook is a content-rich MySocLab that provides powerful support for learning and is provided at no additional cost to the student when packaged with a new text. MySocLab helps students to save time and improve results. The chapter analyzes various types of crime, including juvenile delinquency, hate crime, white-collar crime, corporate crime, organized crime, and victimless crime, and concludes by surveying the operation of the police, courts, and system of corrections. As always, analysis is built on both sociological theory and various political perspectives. The chapter then tackles political controversies surrounding sexual orientation, pornography, sexual harassment, prostitution, teenage pregnancy, abortion, and sexually transmitted diseases. The chapter surveys the extent of alcohol and other drug use; discusses the link between drug abuse and family life, homelessness, health, crime, and poverty; and concludes with theoretical and political analyses of drug abuse and policy responses. The chapter investigates the U. The chapter highlights the operation of corporations, examines the power of money to direct political life, covers the historic election, and offers theoretical and political analyses of the U. The chapter also discusses workplace barriers faced by women and other minorities and the decline of labor unions. The chapter then explores global poverty and hunger, with a special focus on women and children, and documents the continued existence of slavery. Various theoretical and political perspectives assess the likely future of global inequality. The chapter explains how technological advances, particular cultural values, and levels of consumption have created environmental challenges involving solid waste, inadequate fresh water, and air pollution and have diminished the rain forests and spurred global warming. The chapter provides theoretical and political analyses of terrorism as a new form of warfare. The most significant changes are listed here. Rewriting for Clarity and Interest This revision has not simply been updated here and there. From front to back, it has been rewritten in order to make the material as clear as possible, to provide the newest examples and the latest data, and to boost reader interest. A New Look The fourth edition has been thoroughly updated from cover to cover. All the statistical data are new, and they are the latest available at the time of publication, including data for and Also included are all the results of the national elections. Our design team has created a new look for the book that is more inviting than ever. Design is more than a matter of looks: The new design has been created to make reading easier and to encourage learning. Most instructors simply do not have the time to read all the sociological journals. By using Social Problems, Fourth Edition, students benefit from the latest research and developments in the field. This revision contains more than four hundred new research citations; a majority of the citations found in the text represent work published since Finally, every chapter has new material.

Chapter 4 : In God we trust, all others pay cash. (edition) | Open Library

The names parents gave were improved by the Hairy, the Stoooper, the Calm, the Dwarf, the Goblin, the Speckled, the Ugly, the Neck, the Skinny, the Unwashed, the Self-Willed, the Wiggler and the Pugnacious: these were ways of telling UÅ,lf from UÅ,lf and ToÅ,ki from ToÅ,ki away from home.

Press F5 to view bookmarks. Any Walking Catfish or any other fish of the genus Clarias Any Piranha or any fish of the genus Serrasalmus Any Black Carp of the genus Mylopharyngodon Any species of Mongoose San Juan Rabbits, Jack Rabbits or any other species of wild rabbit or hare Any member of the family Cervidae to include but not be limited to deer, elk, moose, caribou , species of coyote, species of fox, species of raccoon, species of skunk, wild rodent, or strain of wild turkey, from any area outside the state of Alabama. The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to any turkeys kept by any farmer or landowner of this State for normal agricultural purposes or for personal consumption. The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to any properly licensed circus or recognized zoos when such fish or animals are owned by such circuses or zoos for the purpose of display of same to the public. No person, firm or corporation shall release any Nutria from captivity in this State or propagate any Nutria for the purpose of stocking in the wild of this State. Mule Equus asinus x caballus Swine Sus scrofa Var. European ferret Mustela putorius furo European rabbit Oryctolagus cuniculus Var. White rat Rattus norvegicus Var. Pigeon Columbia livea Var. Any Peafowl species Pavo spp. Any duck, goose, swan, or other migratory waterfowl which the U. Fish and Wildlife Service determines does not require a federal permit for private ownership Chukar partridge Alectoris chukar Button "quail" Family Turnicidae in the order Gruiformes Any nonvenomous reptile crocodile, alligator, snake, turtle, or lizard Class Reptilia Members of the bird families Fringillidae, Turdidae, Zoster ipidae, Pycnonotidae, Timaliidae, and Ploceidae of non-Holarctic origin. Members of the bird families Columbidae and Trogonidae of non-nearctic origin. Fish and Wildlife Service has determined does not require a federal permit for private ownership; 6 Chukar Partridge Alectoris chukar. R - Restricted Live Wildlife A. Mammals listed below are "restricted live wildlife" as defined in R All species of the genus Didelphis. All species of the order Insectivora. Insectivores or shrews and moles. All species of the order Chiroptera. All species of the family Pongidae of the order Primates. All species of the order Edentata. All species of the order Lagomorpha. Genus Oryctolagus, containing domestic rabbits, is not wildlife. All species of the following families of the order Rodentia. All species of the order Carnivora. Canis familiaris, domestic dogs; Felis catus, domestic cats; and Mustela putorius furo, domestic ferrets, are not wildlife. All species of the following families of the order Artiodactyla. The following genera of family Cervidae: Capra hircus, domestic goats; Ovis aries, domestic sheep; and Bos taurus, domestic cattle, are not wildlife. Birds listed below are "restricted live wildlife" as defined in R The following species within the family Phasianidae. California, or valley quail. The species Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha. Reptiles listed below are "restricted live wildlife" as defined in R All species of the order Crocodylia. The following species of the order Testudines. All species of the family Chelydridae. All species of the genera Gopherus and Xerobates of the family Testudinidae. All species of the following families or genera of the order Squamata. Gila monster, Mexican beaded lizard. The following species and genera of the family Colubridae: Amphibians listed below are "restricted live wildlife" as defined in R The following species within the order Anura. All species of the genus Xenopus. The species Bufo horribilis, Bufo marinus, Bufo paracnemis. Fish listed below are "restricted live wildlife" as defined in R American grayling, the species Thymallus arctius. Bass, all species of the family Serranidae. Bighead carp, the species Aristichthys nobilis. Bony tongue, the species Arapaima gigas. Bowfin, the species Amia calva. Catfish, all species of the family Ictaluridae. Crucian carp, the species Carassius carassius 8. Electric catfish, the species Malapterurus electricus. Electric eel, the species Electrophorus electricus. European whitefish or ide, the species Leuciscus idus and Idus idus. Freshwater drum, the species Aplodinotus grunniens. Freshwater stingray, all species of the family Potamotrygonidae. Gars, all species of the family Lepisosteidae. Goldeye, all species of the family

Hiodontidae. Herring, all species of the family Clupeidae. Indian carp, all of the species *Catla catla*, *Cirrhina mrigala*, and *Labeo rohita*. Lampreys, all species of the family Petromyzontidae. Mooneye, all species of the family Hiodontidae. Nile perch, all species of the genus *Lates*. Pike, all species of the family Esocidae. Pike topminnow, the species *Belonesox belizanus*. Shad, all species of the family Clupeidae except threadfin shad, species *Dorosoma petenense*. Sharks, all species, both marine and freshwater, of the orders Hexanchiformes, Heterodontiformes, Squaliformes, Pristiophoriformes, Squatiniformes, Orectolobiformes, Lamniformes, and Carcharhiniformes. Silver carp, the species *Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*. Snakehead, all species of the family Ophicephalidae. South American parasitic catfish, all species of the family Trichomycteridae and Cetopsidae. Sunfish, all species of the family Centrarchidae. Tetras, all species of the genus *Astyanyx*. Tiger fish, the species *Hoplias malabaricus*. Trout, all species of the family Salmonidae. White amur, the species *Ctenopharyngodon idellus*. Walking catfish, all species of the family Clariidae. Walleye, the species *Stizostedion vitreum*. White perch, the species *Morone americanus*. Yellow perch, the species *Perca flavescens*. Rudd, the species *Scardinius erythrophthalmus*. Crustaceans listed below are "restricted live wildlife" as defined in R Asiatic mitten crab, the species *Eriocheir sinensis*. Australian crayfish, all species of the family Parastacidae. Mollusks listed below are "restricted live wildlife" as defined in R Zebra mussel, the species *Dreissena polymorpha*. This rule is effective January 1, The Department shall issue special licenses as defined in R, when application is made and criteria are met as prescribed in the rule governing the specific special license. No special license for any wildlife shall be valid for any wildlife protected by federal law or regulation unless supported by federally issued documentation rendering the licensed activity lawful. All special licenses expire on December 31 for the year issued unless otherwise specified in the governing rule. If application for a new special license is not made by the expiration date, live wildlife possessed pursuant to the expired license shall be considered unlawfully possessed and is subject to seizure by the Department. If application for a new special license with no change from a currently existing special license is made on or prior to the expiration date, the existing license shall remain valid while application is pending with the Department. Knowingly providing false information upon application for any special license shall be grounds for denying the special license, and any special license so obtained is void and of no effect from the date of issuance thereof. Denials shall be issued in writing and shall state the reason for denial. Any person whose application has been denied may appeal to the Commission as provided in R Special license holders shall keep records and submit reports as required by the rule governing their special license. Such records shall be exhibited to any Department game ranger upon reasonable request.

Chapter 5 : September 1, by The Sumter Item - Issuu

Forty-seven percent of the patients in the TMP-SMX arm and 44% of the patients in the AP arm experienced hematologic toxicity, and 3 patients in the TMP arm and 2 in the AP arm experienced pancreatitis.

Perhaps it is logical, therefore, that pageants and plays were introduced in order to access yet another way of visualizing and participating in those events of times past that were believed to matter most for the lives of the citizens as well as of other residents and visitors in cities such as York. Their association with Wakefield as its Corpus Christi cycle rested on the authority, now discredited, of a local town historian. It was not representative of anything like a national standard for Corpus Christi drama. Completeness, however, must be seen as relative, since the York cycle as we have it mainly is representative of the pageants as they existed when entered into the Register, or official manuscript maintained by the city Corporation, in c. The city Corporation was always solicitous of the pageants and concerned about their quality. Further, some pageants were never registered: However, in this instance only a fragment, a text of vastly inferior quality, was entered, 13 while the copying of the Purification of the Virgin was not even begun at this time. For the state of the playtexts in those years it is necessary to refer, though with great caution, to the cast lists and brief descriptions in the Ordo paginarum. This document was designed to designate the content and order of the pageants for the use of the Corporation, which, rather than any ecclesiastical body, had responsibility for the cycle. It also reveals some amalgamation of pageants as the list was kept up to date. Some of the earliest documentation concerning the York plays are records of pageant houses in which wagon stages were stored, and for the specific stations throughout the city where the pageants were played. No certainty is possible here, except we know that displays on wagons were not invented at York even if performing plays on them possibly was a local or regional innovation. Trade with the Low Countries would have brought the merchants of York, its most influential citizens, in contact with the tableaux vivants that were paraded on wagons through the streets in cities such as Bruges, Antwerp, Leuven, and Brussels. It would seem to be too far-fetched to believe that the exception of Lille, which had a procession honoring the Virgin Mary that dated from and that did in fact develop into plays on various biblical and other subjects on wagons, provided the model. In these stations were ordered to be marked with banners having the arms of the city. The awareness of movement "the progress of human life as pilgrimage, and history as linear" was a ground against which the pageants were played. When a play had been staged at a specific location, its carriage could simply have been pulled, always by human labor and not impossibly with the accompaniment of minstrels playing, to the next playing station "a task that would have been made easier if the wagons were lightened in weight by not having a cast of actors aboard. French drama cycles are sometimes put forward as models for the York plays. In their sequential presentation of biblical history, these massive productions, acted on fixed stages and often taking several days to perform, had their roots in fourteenth-century community theater. But one aspect of the development of the York Corpus Christi plays needs especially to be emphasized. Any notion of a clear line of evolutionary development from the Latin liturgical drama must be set aside. This theory, advanced by R. In so doing, the large amounts assessed the individual craft and mercantile guilds, intended to be based on their ability to pay, could be directed to the activity of play production, which was regarded as a charitable act for the good of the community. Their ultimate origin was undoubtedly more complex and surely must have involved wide community support. There is good reason to suppose that the guilds, or the craftsmen who established such fraternities, were involved at the very beginning. And of magnitude and magnificence the cycle truly seems to have been, attracting watchers and listeners from all around the region. In , when King Henry VII visited York, he saw the plays, but not on Corpus Christi since they were deliberately deferred at his request until Lammas day to coincide with his coming to the city. There is nothing therefore remaining to match the elaborate illustrations of the Flemish tableaux vivants which likely would have set a standard of sumptuousness to which the York producers may have aspired. Here reference is most fruitfully made to local

examples such as the Doomsday illumination in the Bolton Hours   20 , which has been associated with leading merchant families in the city. The assistance of not only the carpenters, painters, and cloth workers but also other guilds is duly noted in the extant documents, albeit as financial records these are often fragmentary and sporadic. At least we know that the plays were a source of economic gain for some of the citizens, just as musicians brought in to assist were the beneficiaries of payment for their services. The entire route can still be traced today since much of the old city remains, albeit with numerous changes e. From there the wagon stages proceeded down Micklegate and over the Ouse River, performing at the specified stations before audiences along the way. On the other side of the river, the stations would be spaced at intervals at the corner of Spurriergate and along Coney Street, Stonegate, Petergate, and the Pavement, the final station and, interestingly, the least popular. This of course does not mean that they were entirely mercenary, if they believed, as surely they did, in the value of the plays as charitable acts to be presented for the general good of the community. A CHARITABLE DUTY Much has been made of the theology inherent in the plays, and to be sure this is a part of their civic and religious context that needs to be explained for many modern readers and, when opportunity for seeing actual productions is presented, for viewers. Among other things, they were intended as acts of charity, mnemonic instruments, so to speak, to inspire devotion and bring to mind the totality of the works of God, beginning with the Creation. Like the liturgy, which was to be sure imperfectly accessible to most people since it was in Latin rather than in the vernacular, the Corpus Christi plays were designed to bring to memory the events of salvation history. More directly than through the Latin liturgy, then, personal and communal engagement with cultural history and tradition through memory    indeed, charismatic memory 50    might be advanced as the most important aspect of the production of the plays. And this was indeed also a communal project designed to bring together the crafts and trades in Christian harmony with each other, however imperfectly this may have been the case. Most intensely, the suffering and Crucifixion of Jesus were even to be felt as necessary for salvation. As such, there is no doubt also that they were consistent with traditional iconography, especially since this would have been not only expected but also demanded in a time when innovation outside the boundaries of the acceptable visual limits was taboo. One could only imagine what the response would have been to the representation of God in an animal mask! The poetic forms here differ from those found in Anglo-Saxon practices from which the alliterative technique is ultimately derived. This is particularly true in the choice to use rhyme and in the division into stanzas. In the manuscript the pageants in the long alliterative line are otherwise some of the most problematic. The handwriting itself suggests that the scribe had considerable difficulty coping with the copies with which he was working, and these portions of the Register are the least well presented on the page in the manuscript. These and the other pageants in the cycle can firmly be said not to have been written by the guild members themselves. Johnston has engagingly suggested the involvement in writing these texts of the canons from the Augustinian house next to the Common Hall, for the members of the Corporation were on close and friendly terms with the friary. The plays show signs of knowledge of a wide range of religious literature. Bernard of Clairvaux is evident. The Franciscan Meditations on the Life of Christ was also known to some if not all of the York playwrights, perhaps through the adaptation of Nicholas Love and whose work in any case, as noted above, often provides the most useful explication of passages in the pageants. The Revelations of St. Birgitta of Sweden can also be easily traced, most visibly in the Nativity where revisions are evident when the play is compared with the earlier description in the Ordo paginarum. Robinson in his seminal work, left unfinished at his death and subsequently published as *Studies in Fifteenth-Century Stagecraft*. The documents excerpted in *Records of Early English Drama: York* fail to give much direct indication of actual re-writing or revision, particularly in the decades about which we would like to know the most. The second quarter of the fifteenth century still represented a time of prosperity for the city of York, which would later decline both economically and demographically with the flight to the West Riding of the cloth industry and the dramatic reduction of its population, perhaps by the middle of the sixteenth century to a level little more than half of its earlier high point. In mid-century disease and other pressures had deterred the city from performing them in some years.

The change in archdiocesan politics at York did not bode well for the plays, and in they were played, on Tuesday during Whitsun week rather than on Corpus Christi, for the last time. Martin Browne, who was known for his successful productions of *Murder in the Cathedral* and other religious plays, was chosen as director. Hence the text was condensed to allow only a three-hour production, and it would be done as a single unit, not broken into the segments originally staged as pageants by individual guilds. There also would be considerable modernization of the language, undertaken by Canon J. Purvis, who had been enthusiastic about such a project and was in fact the person who initially suggested producing the plays. Even the dialect was standardized to conform with BBC English. The scourging and crucifixion scenes are too realistic for us today. Nobody would dare to put on some of these plays today. They are too shocking. By the s, emphasis had shifted to spectacle and humor and shied away from religious content as much as possible. The plays were returned to community theater in 1971 a less fragmented version of nine plays, presented by York guilds see fig. The production was under the overall direction of Jane Oakshott, who repeated the effort in 1973. In 1973 Oakshott was awarded an MBE for her efforts in community theater 1973 a very encouraging sign of the recognition of this drama for our time. The productions in York streets have not yet been able to offer a complete cycle, but this had in fact been accomplished elsewhere in academic settings. In 1973, various departments of the University of Leeds, with the leadership of Oakshott who was then a recent graduate, produced thirty-six pageants 1973 not yet a complete cycle, but certainly an historic event. The performance, for which David Parry was artistic director, encountered unexpected adversity in the weather, and the performances had to be moved indoors. In this instance, the performances occurred at four stations at Victoria College, and, starting at 6: The impossibility of staging forty-seven or more pageants at twelve stations widely separated in distance was made evident, resulting in discussion among the participants and spectators concerning the likelihood that some were simply omitted each year on a regular basis when the Corpus Christi cycle was staged at medieval York. I was not alone in my response. However, as is the convention with TEAMS publications, the orthography is lightly modernized with respect to archaic letters. Thee is consistently given its modern spelling though normally it appears as the in the manuscript. Roman numerals are presented in their arabic equivalents. Emendations introduced by earlier scholars have only been adopted carefully when deemed necessary. In a few instances, however, corrections have been entered into the text from those plays derived from York originals in the Towneley manuscript and from the Sykes manuscript. It will be recognized that, in defense of choosing rather conservative principles of editing, there is no perfect Urtext available for the plays, nor ever was there one. The Register was based on the copies of the plays that had been supplied to the guilds, then subjected to further copying and revision. This must particularly have been true for those pageants that adopted the long alliterative line.

Chapter 6 : Free Fantasy Football Schedules at www.nxgvision.com

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IL Prepared with the assistance of: Chicago, IL ; with Subcontract support from: It has not been formally released by the U. Environmental Protection Agency as a final document, and should not be construed to represent Agency policy. It is being circulated for comment on its technical content. Overview of Ecological Risk Assessment B. SERA Methodology 1. Selection of ECOCs 2. Exposure Estimation 3. Risk Analysis D. Report Organization II. Problem Formulation II-1 1. Ecological Components II-3 3. Endpoint Selection II-4 B. Characterization of Exposure II-5 a. Potential Exposure Pathways II-7 c. Potential Exposure Routes II-8 d. Exposure Point Concentrations II-8 e. Indicator Species II-9 2. Characterization of Ecological Effects a. Analysis Component b. Risk Characterization III. Reptiles and Amphibians UI-8 4. Exposure Analysis IV b. Chemical Group Analysis IV c. Fugitive Ash Emission IV 3. General Considerations in Indicator Species Selection Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species Estimation of Environmental Concentrations Surface Water and Sediment Concentrations Uncertainties in the Characterization of Exposure Uncertainties Associated with Fate and Transport Modeling Uncertainties Associated with Exposure Modeling Toxicological Benchmark Values for Surface Soil Toxicological Benchmark Values for Surface Water Toxicological Benchmark Values for Sediment Summary of Toxicological Benchmark Values Uncertainties in the Characterization of Ecological Effects Stack Emissions VII-2 2. Stack Emissions VII-5 2. Surface Water VII-6 1. Stack Emissions VII-7 a. Ohio River VII-7 b. Stack Emissions VII-9 a. Ohio River VII-9 b. Food Chain VII 1. Reproduction, Growth, and Survival of Birds and Mammals. Although this facility is equipped with an air emissions control system, various potentially hazardous substances are emitted to the atmosphere and deposited in the surrounding environment. Similarly, fugitive emissions from waste and ash handling may also occur. Exposures to specific constituents hi the stack and fugitive emissions will depend upon factors including: The characterization of stack and fugitive emissions is presented in Volume HI of this report. Atmospheric dispersion of emissions is discussed hi Volume IV. Transport of chemicals hi the environment after deposition is discussed hi Volume V along with an evaluation of potential human health risks. Following both the U. Overview of Ecological Risk Assessment Ecological risk assessment is defined as a science-based process that evaluates the likelihood that adverse ecological effects may occur, or are occurring, as a result of exposure to one or more stressors. Ecological risk assessments can help identify environmental problems or help to avert them , establish priorities for dealing with problems, and provide a scientific basis for regulatory actions U. Ecological risk assessment generally follows the same paradigm as human health risk assessment. The paradigm, established in by the National Research Council NRC , integrates exposure and toxicity, the two fundamental factors hi assessing risk. However, the "state-of-the-science" differs between human and ecological risk assessment, as do some of the methodologies and terminologies. The focus of human health risk assessment is characterization of risks to humans, whereas the principal focus of ecological risk assessment is characterization of risks to ecological receptors, which may include individuals, populations, communities, and ecosystems. Special focus is also placed on evaluating potential exposures of rare, threatened, and endangered species, both as individual organisms External Review Draft Volume VI Do Not Cite Or Quote and as populations, to site-related stressors. There is, therefore, an overall greater degree of complexity hi assessing ecological risks. Numerous species, with different habitats, potential exposures, and toxicological susceptibilities, must be evaluated both individually and collectively. Relatively few species have been extensively studied, however, and ecotoxicological data are generally quite limited. Because of this complexity, and the often limited knowledge and information available, ecological risk assessments generally have more uncertainty associated with them relative to human health risk assessments. The first component is "problem formulation", which is a systematic planning component that includes the: The second component of

an ERA is "analysis", which characterizes the exposure to, and the potential adverse ecological effects from, the stressors or ecological chemicals of concern ECOCs. The third component is "risk characterization", which uses the results of the exposure and effects analyses to evaluate the likelihood of adverse ecological effects associated with exposure to the ECOCs. It includes a summary of the assumptions used and the scientific uncertainties of the risk analysis, along with conclusions. The objective of the risk characterization is to provide the risk manager with a complete picture of the analyses, results, conclusions, and limitations uncertainties of the assessment. Ecological risk assessments are typically conducted using an iterative process, beginning with a screening-level assessment and advancing to more complex tiers as deemed appropriate. According to the U. EPA b , an ecological risk assessment at the screening level "may be performed using readily available data and conservative assumptions; depending upon the results, more data then may be collected to support a more rigorous assessment". EPA f which is consistent with the principles outlined hi U. Region 5 divides the ecological risk assessment process into three tiers: The tiered process provides for a progressive refinement of the scope and focus of the assessment, if it is warranted, using more site- specific data, hi place of conservative assumptions, to characterize risk. The assessment conducted for the WTI facility presented hi this volume is a SERA, that is, a screening-level ecological risk assessment. It is largely prospective or predictive in that it is intended to forecast the outcome of current and future, rather than past, operations. The SERA relies on published, modeled, or other readily available information regarding: It uses generally conservative protective assumptions to screen the chemicals. The conservative assumptions are intended to ensure that risks, even to highly exposed or highly susceptible receptors, will not be underestimated. The SERA includes the following specific goals: The 1, km² area within a km radial distance of the facility boundary, as shown on Figure , is designated as the assessment area see Chapter III. Because of differences hi goals and approaches, the SERA assessment area, which is intended to incorporate the habitats and species potentially present at the projected locations of maximum facility impacts, is larger than the "study area" used for the human health risk assessment HHRA , which incorporates exposures accounting for at least 90 percent of the total health risk. The types of species that inhabit the assessment area are identified and considered for use as potential receptors indicator species hi the risk characterization portion of the SERA. EPA b and Region 5 U. EPA f described above. In the absence of specific guidance on methodologies for a screening-level ecological risk assessment, professional judgement plays a central role in the choice of methods for this assessment. Three central aspects of the methodology applied to this SERA are introduced below. Separate lists of ECOCs are developed for stack and fugitive emissions. All of the metals anticipated in stack emissions, and those identified in fugitive ash emissions, are selected as ECOCs. The highest ranking chemicals, supplemented with others identified on the basis of professional judgement, are selected as ECOCs. The algorithms are adapted from U. EPA risk assessment implementation guidance U. EPA a and reflect current practice in ecological risk assessment Davis et al. In addition, they are comparable to those algorithms used in the HHRA for non-carcinogenic effects algorithms used hi the HHRA for carcinogenic effects are not considered applicable since ecological risk assessments are not normally concerned with carcinogenic endpoints. Exposure Estimation Three sets of stack emission rate estimates and two sets of fugitive emission rate estimates are used as components of exposure estimates scenarios in the SERA as follows: These emission rates are used in the analysis of "upper-bound" exposures for stack metals. These emission rates are annual average estimates at full facility capacity, as described in Volume HI.

Chapter 7 : Obituaries - , - Your Life Moments

Fifty-four patients (67 percent) sought medical consultation for symptoms of bloating, early satiety, or weight loss. In two patients, these symptoms were diagnosed as irritable bowel syndrome. Edema was the presenting complaint in 11 (14 percent) patients and usually was the result of hypoalbuminemia.

I have delayed replying to your letter of the 4th until the time arrived for the execution of the attempt on New Berne. With their aid I think success would be certain. Without them, though the place may be captured, the fruits of the expedition will be lessened and our maintenance of the command of the waters in North Carolina uncertain. Lee paused to dip his pen once more in the inkwell. Despite flannel shirt, uniform coat, and heavy winter boots, he shivered a little. The headquarters tent was cold. The winter had been harsh, and showed no signs of growing any milder. New England weather, he thought, and wondered why God had chosen to visit it upon his Virginia. He had but small hope the attack would succeed, but the President had ordered it, and his duty was to carry out his orders as best he could. Even without the boats, the plan he had devised was not actually a bad one, and President Davis reckoned the matter urgent. In view of the opinion expressed in your letter, I would go to North Carolina myself. He shook his head. Keeping the Army of Northern Virginia fed and clothed was a never-ending struggle. His men were making their own shoes now, when they could get the leather, which was not often. The ration was down to three-quarters of a pound of meat a day, along with a little salt, sugar, coffee- or rather, chicory and burnt grain-and lard. He would have to cut the daily allowance again, if more did not arrive soon. President Davis, however, was as aware of all that as Lee could make him. To hash it over once more would only seem like carping. Genl Early is still in theA gun cracked, quite close to the tent. Then he smiled and laughed at himself. One of his staff officers, most likely, shooting at a possum or a squirrel. He hoped the young man scored a hit. But no sooner had the smile appeared than it vanished. The report of the gun sounded-odd. It had been an abrupt bark, not a pistol shot or the deeper boom of an Enfield rifle musket. Maybe it was a captured Federal weapon. The gun cracked again and again and again. Each report came closer to the one before than two heartbeats were to each other. A Federal weapon indeed, Lee thought: The fusillade went on and on. He frowned at the waste of precious cartridges-no Southern armory could easily duplicate them. Page 1 He frowned once more, this time in puzzlement, when silence fell. He had automatically kept count of the number of rounds fired. No Northern rifle he knew was a thirty-shooter. He turned his mind back to the letter to President Davis. Then gunfire rang out again, an unbelievably rapid stutter of shots, altogether too quick to count and altogether unlike anything he had ever heard. He took off his glasses and set down the pen. Then he put on a hat and got up to see what was going on. At the tent fly, Lee almost collided with one of his aides-decamp, who was hurrying in as he tried to leave. The younger man came to attention. Will this by any chance have something to do with the, ah, unusual gun I heard fired just now? He was, Lee reminded himself, only twenty-five or so, the youngest of all the staff officers. Now he drew out a sheet of paper, which he handed to Lee. He drew out his reading glasses once more, set them on the bridge of his nose. I have the honor to present to you with this letter Mr. Andries Rhodie of Rivington, North Carolina, who has demonstrated in my presence a new rifle, which I believe may prove to be of the most significant benefit conceivable to our soldiers. As he returned his glasses to their pocket, he said, "Very well, Major. I was curious before; now I find my curiosity doubled. Take me to Mr. If you will come with me-" Breath smoking in the chilly air, Lee followed his aide-decamp. He was not surprised to see the flaps from the other three tents that made up his headquarters were open; anyone who had heard that gunfire would want to learn what had made it. Sure enough, the rest of his officers were gathered round a big man who did not wear Confederate gray. The big man did not wear the yellow-brown that was the true color of most home-dyed uniforms, either, nor the black of the general run of civilian clothes. Lee had never seen an outfit like the one he had on. His coat and trousers were of mottled green and brown, so that he almost seemed to disappear against dirt and brush and bare-branched trees. A similarly mottled cap had flaps to keep his ears warm.

Seeing Lee approach, the staff officers saluted. He returned the courtesy. Major Taylor stepped ahead. Rhodie, here is General Lee, whom you may well recognize, as well as my colleagues, Majors Venable and Marshall. He spoke like an educated man, but not like a Carolinian. His accent sounded more nearly British, though it also held a feint guttural undertone. His odd clothes aside, Rhodie did not look like a Carolinian, either. His face was too square, his features too heavy. That heaviness made him seem almost indecently well fleshed to Lee, who was used to the lean, hungry men of the Army of Northern Virginia. Somewhere in his past, Lee was suddenly convinced, he had been a soldier: By the wrinkles at their corners and by the white hairs that showed in his bushy reddish mustache, Rhodie had to be nearing forty, but the years had only toughened him. Lee said, "Colonel Gorgas gives you an excellent character, sir, you and your rifle both. Will you show it to me? In his experience, most inventors were wildly eager to show off their brainchildren. Rhodie went on, "First, sir, I would like to ask you a question, which I hope you will be kind enough to answer frankly. The wan winter sun glinted from the lenses of his spectacles and turned his normally animated face into something stern and a little inhuman. Lee held up a hand. You need not forejudge his intentions. But Rhodie overtopped him by three or four inches. His staff officers smiled. Rhodie, though, simply waited. Lee paused to marshal his thoughts. Those have sufficed thus far. God willing, they shall continue to do so. He had been a professor of mathematics before the war, and was widely read. Page 3 "A freethinker if ever there was one," Marshall added disapprovingly. When you are weaker than your foes, should you not take the best advantage of what you do have? You have just given much of my sales talk for me. You see, my rifle will let you conserve your most precious resource of all-your men. Lee had already noted it was of carbine length, stubby next to an infantry musket. Because it was so short, its socket bayonet seemed the longer. Rhodie reached over his shoulder into his haversack. That was made of mottled cloth like his trousers and coat, and looked to be of finer manufacture than even a Union man carried. The tall stranger produced a curved metal object, perhaps eight inches long and an inch and a half or two inches wide. Lee kept his own counsel. With a rasping sound followed by a sharp, metallic click, Rhodie drew back a shiny steel lever on the right side of the rifle. Rhodie reached into the haversack again. This time he drew out some folded papers. He unfolded one of them. They stuck low-hanging branches through some, leaned others against bushes, both in the upright position and sideways. The stranger did not lack for confidence. When the aides were through, a ragged column of thirty targets straggled southeast toward Orange Court House a couple of miles off. The young men laughed and joked as they came back to Rhodie and Lee.

Chapter 8 : The York Corpus Christi Plays: Introduction | Robbins Library Digital Projects

Forty-seven males and 23 females, with a median age of 72 years, were included in the study. Eight patients were unfit for CIRS. The OR rate was % (% CR and % PR).

May not be copied, scanned, or duplicated, in whole or in part. Editorial review has deemed that any suppressed content does not materially affect the overall learning experience. Cengage Learning reserves the right to remove additional content at any time if subsequent rights restrictions require it. Global rankings rise and fall quickly as the competition in sport after sport reaches its final round. In , advancing technology also enabled the media to provide live Internet coverage. Viewers could pick and choose the competitions they wanted to watch, without being limited to the sports like swimming, diving, gymnastics, or track and field, which dominated prime-time television coverage. The Beijing games were exceptional even by Olympic standards. They brought the games to an ancient land that has re-emerged as a global economic powerhouse. The athletes from Greece, birthplace of the Olympics, entered first, and the athletes of the host country, China, marched in last, as is customary. Moreover, the opening ceremony began at 8 P. Out 3 Copyright Cengage Learning. For spectators, part of the excitement was watching more different sports than would be played in any other setting; another part was the combination of the predictable and the unexpected in the results. Among large nations, the United States as usual won the most medals , with China winning second most In gold medals, however, China with 51 upset the United States with The Olympics also give small or poor nations their chance to shine, as Jamaica did in sprint races, and Ethiopia did in long-distance running. Fascinating human-interest stories emerged. American swimmer Michael Phelps won an unprecedented eight gold medals, becoming the most decorated Olympian of all time. Some of the human-interest stories were unhappy ones about Chinese athletes caught up in the system of sports schools that produced these achievements, forced to compete when injured, and left unprepared for careers. The sports are not all that astonishes. Advanced technologies decided winners by margins of one-hundredth of a second. Performance-enhancing drugs were a familiar but growing problem. A record of forty-seven athletes were disqualified after drug tests; some Russian and U. New issues always arise. Still, few spectacles unite the world like the Olympics. This may not be the picture with the most serious or lasting consequences. Unmistakably, each of us, wherever on the globe we stand, needs a way to understand these images that succeed each other so rapidly. Is there, then, a way to bring fleeting, fragmentary views of globalization into focus in a view that we can use as a map to help us understand the world around us? This book aims to fill this need through a study of twentieth-century world history. We organize our study in terms of four themes that are illustrated in the Olympicsâ€™and in many other examples. Keeping these four themes in mind will help us understand the twentieth century systematically and selectively, seeing the forest and not only the trees: There is, instead, a pattern of global interconnectedness, which has grown and tightened over time at an accelerating pace. Understanding world history first of all requires analyzing this pattern and how it has changed. Global integration has increasingly challenged the autonomy of individual communities. Global interrelatedness, however, has not produced sameness. Peoples all over the world vie to assert their distinct identities, using the very processes and media of globalization for this purpose. Conflict ensues over many issues, including race, ethnicity, religion, class, and gender. Rise of the Mass Society. Because the twentieth century has witnessed a population explosion unprecedented in history, all questions about populations and their movements now converge in this question. The growth in human numbers has magnified the impact of political, economic, and technological change to make the twentieth century the age of the masses in everything from politics and war to popular culture. Despite the technological breakthroughs that marked successive thresholds in human history, humanity had 5 little protection from the forces of nature for most of its history. In the twentieth century, accelerating change in science and technology reversed this vulnerability in many respects. Key issues of twentieth-century history, these four themes converge on a question that has run throughout human

history but seems especially acute today: Interrelatedness, identity and difference, the mass society, and technology—the Olympics bring together these themes in a festive celebration. Through the selective discussion of specific examples, the rest of this book examines how the themes have interacted, under less than ideal circumstances, to shape the history of the twentieth century. To set the stage for this discussion, the rest of this chapter defines the four themes more fully. The first global system took shape slowly between the 1500s and the 1800s, and the twentieth century was defined by a protracted crisis that destroyed it. With the destruction of that system, the forces that have shrunk differences of time and distance to produce the emergent system of globalization intensified. The earliest interregional linkages were necessarily far sketchier than later ones. Two thousand years ago, however, the Central Asian silk route already linked China to the Roman Empire. They had no direct knowledge of each other, yet the Romans already worried about the eastward drain Copyright Cengage Learning. Through the fifteenth century, the silk route was probably the most important route in the world. It helped to spread not only goods but also religions—Hinduism, Buddhism, Christianity, and Islam. It also served as a route for the spread of disease, carrying plagues that reduced populations in China and the Mediterranean region by perhaps a quarter in the second and third centuries C. Among the goods traded in this network by the fifth century were spices, Indian cottons, sugar which Indians first learned how to crystallize, the fast-growing rice that stimulated the development of south China, and Chinese products such as silk, porcelain, and the compass, which the Arabs may have been the first to use in seafaring. Many crops also spread by this route. Examples include sugar cane; fruits such as oranges, lemons, limes, bananas, and melons; cotton and the indigo to dye it blue. A much more extensive system of hemispheric integration arose following the Mongol conquests. Based in Central Asia, Chinggis Khan's catastrophic Mongol conquest was for those who resisted, survivors found themselves inside an empire where it was possible to transport goods and ideas from China to Hungary safely. Even the Mongol Empire, however, was only one in a set of trading zones that existed between roughly 1000 and 1500, each overlapping one or more of the others. Phelps set the world record for medals in a single Olympics with 8, passing Mark Spitz, who won 7 gold medals in swimming in the Olympics. By this period, those at far ends of the network knew about one another. However, integration had not yet reached the level where any one power could dominate the whole system. The Mongols controlled the largest trading zone, the Central Asian one. China, then also Mongol ruled, anchored the most productive and advanced zone. The collapse of this hemispheric system followed the transmission through it, from east to west, of the bubonic plague, a catastrophe ironically made possible Copyright Cengage Learning. Euro-American writers conventionally open the age of global, as opposed to merely regional or hemispheric, interrelatedness with the European voyages of exploration that occurred shortly before. It is very important to understand, however, that global integration took centuries and that the major European powers did not achieve global dominance until after 1800. Between 1500 and 1800, the evolving pattern of global interrelatedness actually included a number of different regional systems that competed and interacted. Centered at Istanbul, for example, the Ottoman Empire—extended its control over the Balkans and Hungary, all of the Middle East except Iran and the lower Arabian Peninsula, and most of the North African coast except for Morocco. Under the Safavid dynasty, Iran reached one of its historic high points. India experienced one of its major periods of imperial integration under the Mughal dynasty—China flourished under two of its greatest dynasties during this period: In Japan, this was the period of the Tokugawa shogunate—They were also economic systems that occupied huge spaces unified by the economic and cultural linkages they set up, not only producing most of their own needs but also engaging in exchanges with other economic systems farther afield. For example, enriched by its conquests and particularly by control of the Nile valley, the Ottoman Empire enclosed huge markets and was traversed by trade routes extending far into the Mediterranean, eastern and northern Europe, the Black Sea region, the Red Sea and Arabo-Persian Gulf, and east as far as India and what is now Indonesia. In the case of Mughal India, to cite but one notable indicator, Indian cotton textiles dominated world markets throughout this period. The economic productivity of China and India was multiplied by the fact that their populations were already exceptionally large. China rose from around 100 million

in to or million two centuries later. During that period, China accounted for something like 40 percent of the world economy. Much of this silver came across the Pacific from Mexico and Peru. Compared to the great Islamic empires, India, or China, the Europe of was small, divided, and backward. Even the exceptional transoceanic expansion on which it then embarked was possible only because of technological advances borrowed from other civilizations, especially China, and unforeseeable consequences that followed when Europeans first arrived in the Americas. The key early steps on the long European route to global power were the establishment of a new, world-circling network of sea routes and the early European success in the Americas. Not until the nineteenth century, after the Industrial Revolution, did Europeans establish dominance over Asia and Africa. When they did, they provoked resistance that would destroy European dominance in the twentieth century. Unlike the huge empires that Islamic or Chinese dynasties—or for that matter the Russian Empire—put together by expanding across land into adjoining territories, the outstanding feature of the European world system that now began to take shape was that it was put together through expansion by sea and combined scattered territories in highly unequal relationships. Leading European states formed the core of the system. Outside Europe, parts of the world that had been incorporated into this system formed its periphery. An essential feature of the system was the unequal exchanges among zones of different types. The core powers monopolized the highest-value, highest-skill functions. For the periphery, incorporation meant subordination to one or another of the core powers and forced economic specialization in production of agricultural or mineral raw Copyright Cengage Learning. Ongoing competition among the core powers, both to dominate within the core and to create the largest possible colonial empires in the peripheral zones, gave the system a powerful drive to expand. The resources acquired from their colonies also made the system into a powerful engine to enrich the core powers. Europeans did not launch out into the world merely as human beings. They carried with them their culture and technology. They also transported a complex of living organisms, including animals, plants, and disease-causing pathogens. Because Europeans were among many Afro-Eurasian populations that had exchanged technologies, crops, animals, and diseases for millennia, this biological complex was not European but Afro-Eurasian in origin. If Chinese or Indians had reached the Americas first, they would have produced much the same impact that the Europeans did.

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1 For a thorough discussion of the religious feast, see Rubin, *Corpus Christi*. 3 See Halbwachs, *On Collective Memory*. 4 British Library, MS. Add. is of parchment, 8 x 11 inches, and contains leaves. For a full description of the manuscript, see *York Play: A Facsimile, introd. Beadle and*.

DR 54 and by a dependent or client Laeborg: Her regime was remembered for her harshness, as well as the bad harvests, in the twelfth century, by when the whole emergence of a Norwegian kingdom was fabulated in tales of overmighty Danish women: Gytha, Gunnhildr, Sigrid and Alfifa. Many women were buried with pairs of scales; not because they had been traders, as has been suggested there is no evidence of any female traders, but as symbols of good housekeeping, like the keys found with many more, to look the meal or treasure chest. He believed she was buried at Malmesbury: The runes of Sweden point to their having an inheritance-right long before it was written down, and Birgit Sawyer relates it to the extent that women share in the sponsorship of memorial stones. Which is not to suggest that most women were not relatively poorer and less free than most men; only that female individuality was no more and no less limited up here than in most of Christendom. The needs to secure family property at home, and to increase wealth by going elsewhere, were better served by partnerships between sexes than by patriarchy; but whether this explains the strong Nordic women, or the women whose sons took metronyms rather than patronyms depends mainly on the interpretation of inscriptions, which are seldom unambiguous. Why her, of the many who met the same fate unrecorded? Because of the child, which would inherit? Or because he missed her? Where female soldiers are taken for granted, their choice of arms is not seen as a mark of individuality; but in the viking age it would have been. There are one Norwegian and two Danish examples of women buried with military accoutrements, and these need not be interpreted as amazons: Conversely, there is no reason why¹³ women who fought as men should not have been buried as women; there could have been dozens of temporary hell-cats who ended up as respectable housewives. For Rus warrior women: To frighten the women was to dishonour the men; they were clearly not expected to hit back. Sei r was described in thirteenth-century Iceland as mediation in trance between this and another world through possession by another being. By that date it was considered diabolical by the clergy, unwholesome and effeminate by the laity, and very convenient for the plots of sagas. It was practised by women, and by men, and had been perfected, along with other forms of magic, by Lapps. How sorcery was conducted in the earlier viking age has been much disputed. It is not clear what problem such speculation is supposed to solve. Clunies Ross, Clunies Ross, and VA ch. For sei r and other images: It would be surprising if things had been any different among the Norse peoples of this period, and the hints of allpowerful sybils among the ancient Germans are beside the point; there are no such hints in the sources here. Some poetesses rejected the new order. Among them the Icelander Steinunn was remembered for her verses against the priest Thangbrand, who was shipwrecked on leaving the island c. Norse poetesses deserve to be treated as individuals, not as spokespersons. However, the small amount of their surviving work may be due to the fact that eulogy and satire¹⁹ were preferred by later scribes to other genres embraced by women. Jochens, and Lecouteux, ; in prose sources female necromancy is the exception rather than the rule. Studies of later witchcraft in Iceland and Scandinavia are many, but there was an imported element in later Nordic demonology. On viking age techniques see below, chapter 12, pp. They were not expected to spin or weave; but as women could rule, inherit, own, compose verse, and mediate between gods and mankind, those functions were not exclusively masculine. There was no doubt as much gender-stereotyping then, as after the conversion; but it clearly ran along somewhat different lines. Servitude Servitude means loss of personality and rights in the legal sense, but need not involve the suppression of individuality. In most medieval societies, slaves either possessed a measure of economic freedom, as smallholders living near, but apart from their lords; or the prospect of gaining the lesser dependency of the freedman; or of²¹ rising within the household to responsibility for goods and animals. Do you recognize this tunic? Whether slavery bound the majority in

viking age Scandinavia is much debated, and cannot be settled by later anecdotes e. Place names with the element Thrael the Trelleborgs are the obvious example may be reminders of forced labour, rather than slave-gangs; no reconstructions of how Nordic farms were worked either require or rule out the use of slaves. The capture of women by raiders within Scandinavia is well attested, whether for ransom or servitude. Individuals The women were captured. Many women were led by you. This is like many parts of medieval England. Findan was an unlucky pawn in Irish politics. First his sister was taken by vikings, just about the time when they were making a camp at Dublin, as a centre for their sale and blackmail dealings with the Leinstermen. Findan was sent to ransom her, and was himself captured, but the raiders were persuaded to let him go. However, his father fell foul of a local king, and was killed; the king had the son carried off a second time to be rid of him. He was shipped from Leinster to the Orkneys, sold three times en route and then escaped. Findan became a saint; but his fellow-countryman Moriuhth escaped from slavery to become a professional poet in Normandy, where his verses earned him the uninhibited contempt of a rival, Warner of Rouen, from whose caustic denigration of c. His penis droops, and he is led by his horn, like a goat. He suffers insults, and the part of wife is forced on him, rather than on his wife. Furred like a bear, Moriuhth is stripped. You play in front of the sailors, bear, and you score. But he was expelled from the convent for seducing one sister too many, and sent to sea in an oarless boat, to be captured again by Danes and sold again in Saxony to a widow, for only one bad penny; to start a new life as a sex-machine for both sexes until his emancipation and reunion with his wife and child. On the subject of slavery, or captivity, it suggests: McDonough, Warner of Rouen: Moriuhth, a Norman Latin Poem Toronto This highly educated Latinist is convulsed with the idea that slavery is too good for the hairy Hibernian sex-maniac. He had gone through a bad patch, but he had won his way to a happy ending: He had the last laugh, with his Latin. Four powerful inhibitors of individuality may thus be recognized as social facts, but denied their sway over viking age men and women as conceived of by the hard-shell collectivists. Many threaded their own ways through and between the collectives, either by the sword or their wits. The collectives, and the group-consciousness they generated were not necessarily hostile to individual eccentricity, any more than the schools, monasteries and courts of Christendom. If their members lived by received wisdom and stereotyped models of behaviour, they were like us; not entirely predictable. Individuals Poets Poets made the stereotypes memorable. Their egotism is accepted as a sign of authenticity in the surviving texts see pp. I have killed six steel-rain announcers in all bragged Thormo r Kolbrunarskald Skj IB , of his victims: I am only just thirty now, and I recall the destroying of men: I caused their heads to be bitten. The saga includes verses whether or not by Egill which date from that century, or relate to its events and to the mind of a poet with a distinctive diction and high self-esteem, honed by misfortune. When he praises king Eric Bloodaxe of York died as an artist in battle heard-of east across the sea i. Later in life, he voiced his sorrow at the death of his sons, and evoked a range of feeling as wide of that found in the Carolingian or Irish poets. Personality breaks through much of it: Beerplank, carrier of refreshment woman. Self-awareness was not the result of withdrawal from collective fury or boisterousness, but of sharing it. As the chief bends waves, winds, men, women, and peoples to his will, so the poet wrestles the whole experience into metre, and addresses the chief at least, until the s by the second person singular: Even when he addresses women, he remembers his importance. Admire me, adore me, advertise me. I got a helmet there. If the verses attributed to the Orkney earl Einarr are genuine, and c. In Sonatorrek, Egill reviewed his relations with Odin, a family friend who had betrayed him by letting his family perish: I grew trustful, believing in him, until. Nevertheless, if I reckon it better, Odin did give him his poetic skill, and his powers of perception. The troublesome Hallfre r c. I recall the highly-valued practise of people, my ancestors. See Matiushina on the aggression in the love-verses. It went deeper with Sigvatr, poet of the next Olaf, the saint c. O Lord, help him who my daughter home hallowed be thy name from heathendom made appear, and gave her the name Tofa.