

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990000987030403321
Autore	Eckhaus, Wiktor
Titolo	Studies in Non-Linear Stability Theory / Wiktor Eckhaus
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin [etc.] : Springer-Verlag, 1965
Descrizione fisica	viii, 117 p. ; 24 cm
Collana	Springer tracts in natural philosophy ; 6
Disciplina	517.37
Locazione	FI1 DINSC DINEL IINTC MA1
Collocazione	15-069 07 H-24 10 B II 105 03 TS.0,22 03 TS.0,13 15-L-6
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781574803321
Autore	George Henry <1839-1897.>
Titolo	Our land and land policy [[electronic resource]] : speeches, lectures, and miscellaneous writings / / by Henry George ; edited by Kenneth C. Wenzer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	East Lansing, : Michigan State University Press, c1999
ISBN	1-62895-203-2 0-87013-918-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (273 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	WenzerKenneth C. <1950->
Disciplina	333.1/0973
Soggetti	Public lands - United States Public lands - California Land tenure - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Originally published: San Francisco : White & Bauer, 1871.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Prefatory Note; Preface to the 1999 Edition; Our Land and Land Policy ; The Lands of the United States ; The Lands of California ; Land and Labour; The Tendency of Our Present Land Policy; What Our Land Policy Should Be; The Study of Political Economy; The American Republic; The Crime of Poverty; Land and Taxation; "Thou Shalt Not Steal" ; To Workingmen; "Thy Kingdom Come"; Justice the Object-Taxation the Means; Causes of the Business Depression; Peace by Standing Army; Editor's Notes
Sommario/riassunto	Even before the publication of Progress and Poverty in 1879, San Francisco political economist and publisher Henry George (1839-1897) had written extensively about what he considered to be the causes for worldwide economic inequity-land monopolization and speculation by wealthy entrepreneurs and corrupt politicians. But his attacks on these evils were coupled with a plan for a possible brighter future, for a world in which disparities between people of different classes could be adjusted. By the time he died in 1897, his assessments of liberal 19th-century economic theory were critically accl