

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA990005526460403321
	Autore	Herwerden, Henricus : van
	Titolo	Lexicon Graecum supplemetiorum et dialecticum / composuit Henricus van Herwerden
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lugduni Batavorum, : A.W. Sijhoff, 1910
	Edizione	[2. ed. aum. e corr.]
	Descrizione fisica	2 v. ; 25 cm
	Locazione	FLFBC
	Collocazione	ARCH. E 013-ARCH. 013 a 8
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Latino
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991003044559707536
	Autore	Humboldt, Alexander von
	Titolo	The Humboldt Library : a catalogue of the library of Alexander von Humboldt / with a bibliographical and biographical memoir by Henry Stevens
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leipzig : Zentral-Antiquariat, 1967
	Descrizione fisica	9, 791 p. ; 22 cm.
	Altri autori (Persone)	Stevens, Henry
	Disciplina	017.6
	Soggetti	Humboldt, Alexander von - Biblioteca - Cataloghi
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Ripr. facs. dell'ed.: London, 1863

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910777631903321
Autore	Newman Nathan <1966->
Titolo	Net loss : Internet prophets, private profits, and the costs to community // Nathan Newman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	University Park, Pennsylvania : , : The Pennsylvania State University Press, , [2002] ©2002
ISBN	0-271-03129-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxi, 399 pages)
Disciplina	338.470046780973
Soggetti	Internet industry - Government policy - United States Internet - Government policy - United States Industrial promotion - United States - Regional disparities Computer industry - California - Santa Clara Valley (Santa Clara County) Computer industry - Developing countries International division of labor Globalization - Economic aspects - United States United States Economic conditions 1981-2001 Regional disparities
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 353-379) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Analytical Table of Contents -- Preface -- Acronyms -- 1 Introduction -- 2 How the Federal Government Created the Internet, and How the Internet Is Threatened by the Government's Withdrawal -- 3 Federal Spending and the Regionalization of Technology Development -- 4 Business Cooperation and the Business Politics of Regions in the Information Age -- 5 Banks, Electricity, and Phones: Technology, Regional Decline, and the Marketization of Fixed Capital -- 6 Local Government Up for Bid: Internet Taxes, Economic Development, and Public Information -- 7 Conclusion: The Death of Community Economics, or Think Locally, Act Globally -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	How has the Internet been changing our lives, and how did these changes come about? Nathan Newman seeks the answers to these

questions by studying the emergence of the Internet economy in Silicon Valley and the transformation of power relations it has brought about in our new information age. Net Loss is his effort to understand why technological innovation and growth have been accompanied by increasing economic inequality and a sense of political powerlessness among large sectors of the population. Newman first tells the story of the federal government's crucial role in the early development of the Internet, with the promotion of open computer standards and collaborative business practices that became the driving force of the Silicon Valley model. He then examines the complex dynamic of the process whereby regional economies have been changing as business alliances built around industries like the Internet replace the broader public investments that fueled regional growth in the past. A radical restructuring of once regionally focused industries like banking, electric utilities, and telephone companies is under way, with changes in federal regulation helping to undermine regional planning and the power of local community actors. The rise of global Internet commerce itself contributes to weakening the tax base of local governments, even as these governments increasingly use networked technology to market themselves and their citizens to global business, usually at the expense of all but their most elite residents. More optimistically, Newman sees an emerging countertrend of global use of the Internet by grassroots organizations, such as those in the antiglobalization movements, that may help to transcend this local powerlessness.
