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Titolo	A scuola di gestione forestale : un'esperienza didattica nel bosco del Cansiglio / Veneto Agricoltura
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Legnaro : Veneto Agricoltura, 2004
Descrizione fisica	246 p. : ill. + 13 p. di [tav.] fuori testo ; 24 cm
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Locazione	FAGBC
Collocazione	60 634.95 VEAG 2004
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910467021103321
Titolo	The Bible, Qumran and the Samaritans / / edited by Magnar Kartveit, Gary N. Knoppers
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; Boston : , : De Gruyter, , [2018] ©2018
ISBN	3-11-058037-3 3-11-058141-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (viii, 214 pages)
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Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Table of Contents -- Qumran, Mount Gerizim, and the Books of Moses / Kartveit, Magnar / Knoppers, Gary N. -- Overcoming the Sub-Deuteronomism and Sub-Chronicism of Historiography in

Biblical Studies: The Case of the Samaritans¹ / Schmid, Konrad -- Textual Harmonization in the Five Books of the Torah: A Summary / Tov, Emanuel -- Samaritan Studies - Recent Research Results / Pummer, Reinhard -- Cult Centralization and the Publication of the Torah Between Jerusalem and Samaria / Römer, Thomas -- Competing Attitudes toward Samaria in Chronicles and Second Zechariah / Nihan, Christophe / Gonzalez, Hervé -- The Composition of Ezra-Nehemiah as a Testimony for the Competition Between the Temples in Jerusalem and on Mt. Gerizim in the Early Years of the Seleucid Rule over Judah* / Heckl, Raik -- Ethnic Fiction and Identity-Formation: A New Explanation for the Background of the Question of Intermarriage in Ezra-Nehemiah¹ / Hensel, Benedikt -- An Update of Moses Gaster's "Chain of Samaritan High Priests" / Pummer, Reinhard -- Bibliography -- List of Contributors -- Index of Modern Authors -- Index of Ancient Texts -- Index of Subjects

Sommario/riassunto

Discoveries on Mount Gerizim and in Qumran demonstrate that the final editing of the Hebrew Bible coincides with the emergence of the Samaritans as one of the different types of Judaisms from the last centuries BCE. This book discusses this new scholarly situation. Scholars working with the Bible, especially the Pentateuch, and experts on the Samaritans approach the topic from the vantage point of their respective fields of expertise. Earlier, scholars who worked with Old Testament/Hebrew Bible studies mostly could leave the Samaritan material to experts in that area of research, and scholars studying the Samaritan material needed only sporadically to engage in Biblical studies. This is no longer the case: the pre-Samaritan texts from Qumran and the results from the excavations on Mount Gerizim have created an area of study common to the previously separated fields of research. Scholars coming from different directions meet in this new area, and realize that they work on the same questions and with much common material. This volume presents the current state of scholarship in this area and the effects these recent discoveries have for an understanding of this important epoch in the development of the Bible.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910714493003321
Autore	Elias Bartholomew
Titolo	Air Traffic Inc : Considerations regarding the Corporatization of Air Traffic Control (R43844) // Bartholomew Elias
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (30 pages)
Collana	CRS report for Congress
Disciplina	343.097
Soggetti	Aeronautics - Law and legislation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Over the past 40 years, Congress has intermittently considered proposals to establish a government corporation or private entity to carry out air traffic functions currently provided by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). While the issue had been relatively dormant since a proposal offered by the Clinton Administration in the 1990s failed to gain the support of Congress, interest reemerged following budget sequester-related funding cuts to FAA in FY2013. In the 114th Congress, the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee ordered H.R. 4441, an FAA reauthorization bill that proposed to establish a government-chartered air traffic services corporation, to be reported. However, the bill was never reported in the House, and the FAA extension act passed by Congress in July 2016 (P.L. 114-190) did not make any organizational reforms regarding air traffic services. Authorizations under that extension expire at the end of FY2017, and debate over air traffic services reform has arisen once more. Many other countries have established government corporations, quasi-governmental entities, or private firms to perform air traffic services. While none of these air traffic service organizations are comparable to FAA in terms of their size or complexity, they represent a broad array of organizational models including a large number of wholly government-owned corporations, a public-private partnership model in the United Kingdom, a government-controlled joint stock company in Switzerland, and a fully private nonprofit entity controlled by aviation</p>

industry stakeholders in Canada. Direct comparisons among these models have been limited. There does not appear to be conclusive evidence that any of these models is either superior or inferior to others or to existing government-run air traffic services, including FAA, with respect to productivity, costeffectiveness, service quality, and safety and security. Certain corporate and private air traffic service providers have improved cost-effectiveness and performance as a result of access to financial markets to fund large-scale acquisition projects, and of faster implementation of technologies. In this regard, the tax status of a potential air traffic entity's debt could become a significant issue in the United States, as a privatized or a government-owned corporation could end up paying more to borrow in the financial market than the federal government does.
