1. Record Nr. UNISA996386773203316 Autore Hues Robert <1553-1632.> **Titolo** Tractatus de globis coelesti et terrestri eorumque usu [[electronic resource] /] / primum conscriptus & editus a Roberto Hues Anglo, semelg, atg[ue] iterum a Judoco Hondio excusus, & nunc elegantibus iconibus & figuris locopletatus : ac de novo recognitus multisq[ue] observationibus opportune illustratus ac passim auctus, opera et studio Johannis Isacii Pontani ... ; adjicitur Breviarium totius orbis terrarum Petri Bertii. Pubbl/distr/stampa Oxoniæ, : Excudebat W.H., impensis Ed. Forrest, 1663 Descrizione fisica [36], 231 [i.e. 221], [3] p., [4] leaves of folded plates : ill Altri autori (Persone) HondiusJodocus <1563-1612.> Pontanus Johannes Isacius <1571-1639.> BertiusPetrus <1565-1629.> Soggetti Globes

Latitude Longitude

Lingua di pubblicazione Latino

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Note generali Reproduction of original in Bodleian Library.

Sommario/riassunto eebo-0014

Record Nr. UNINA9910137096103321 Autore Conny Kopp-Scheinpflug Titolo Inhibitory function in auditory processing / / edited by: R. Michael Burger, Conny Kopp-Scheinpflug and Ian D. Forsythe Pubbl/distr/stampa Frontiers Media SA, 2015 [Lausanne, Switzerland]:,: Frontiers Media SA,, [2015] ©2015 **ISBN** 9782889196678 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (231 pages): illustrations (chiefly colour); digital file (s) Collana Frontiers in Neural Circuits Frontiers Research Topics 617.8 Disciplina Soggetti Auditory perception - Neurology Neurons - Cytology Neurology Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Sommario/riassunto Compared to other sensory systems, the auditory system has evolved a large number of subthalamic nuclei each devoted to processing distinct features of sound stimuli. This information once extracted is then reassembled to form the percept the acoustic world around us. The wellunderstood function of many of these auditory nuclei has enhanced our understanding of inhibition's role in shaping their responses from easily distinguished inhibitory inputs. In particular, neurons devoted to processing the location of sound sources receive a complement of discrete inputs for which in vivo activity and function are well

understood. Investigation of these areas has led to significant advances

in understanding the development, physiology, and mechanistic underpinnings of inhibition that apply broadly to neuroscience.

Record Nr. UNINA9910154882203321 Autore Patten Howard A. Titolo Israel and the Cold War: diplomacy, strategy and the policy of the periphery at the United Nations / / Howard A. Patten Pubbl/distr/stampa London: New York: Distributed in the U.S. and Canada exclusively by Palgrave Macmillan, , 2013 **ISBN** 9780755611553 0755611551 9780857737366 0857737368 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (162 pages) Collana The library of international relations;; v. 57 Disciplina 327.5694056 Soggetti Cold War World politics - 1945-1989 **Diplomacy** Ethiopia Foreign relations Israel Iran Foreign relations Israel Israel Foreign relations Ethiopia Israel Foreign relations Iran Israel Foreign relations Turkey Israel History Israel Politics and government Turkey Foreign relations Israel Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (P. [217]-228) and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Chapter 1: From the Margins to the Centre: Israel's Policy of the Periphery, 1948-55 -- Chapter 2: Iran and Israel 1956-

1972: Calculated Ambivalence? -- Chapter 3: Iran and Israel 1973-1982: From Consolidation to Revolution -- Chapter 4: Turkey and Israel 1956-1972: Alignment and Ambivalence -- Chapter 5: Turkey and Israel 1973-1982: Rejection and Realignment -- Chapter 6:

Ethiopia and Israel 1956-1972: From -- Partner to Pariah -- Chapter 7: Ethiopia and Israel 1973-1982: Pressure and Resistance -- Chapter 8:

The Policy of the Periphery -- Conclusion.

## Sommario/riassunto

"Buraimi is an oasis in an otherwise bleak desert on the border between Oman and the UAE. In the early twentieth century, it shot to notoriety as oil brought the world's attention to this corner of the Arabian Peninsula, and the ensuing battle over energy resources between regional and global superpowers began. In this lively account, Michael Quentin Morton tells the story of how the power of oil and the conflicting interests of the declining British Empire and the United States all came to a head with the conflict between Great Britain and Saudi Arabia, shaping the very future of the Gulf states. The seeds of conflict over Buraimi were sown during the oil negotiations of 1933 in Jedda, where the international oil companies vied for control of the future industry in the Arabian Peninsula. As a result of lengthy discussions, including the efforts of men such as St John Philby and Ibn Saud himself, the Saudis granted an oil concession for Eastern Arabia without precisely defining the geographical limits of the area to be conceded. Matters came to a head in 1949 when Saudi Arabia made claim to the territory, and Great Britain, acting on behalf of Oman and Abu Dhabi, challenged the actions of the Saudis. Attempts at arbitration failed, and only one year before Britain's defeat over the Suez Canal, Britain expelled Saudi Arabia from the oasis. In the wake of Britain's withdrawal 'East of Suez' in the early 1970s, the dispute was apparently solved between Saudi Arabia and the UAE. But whilst the controversy dominated Anglo-Saudi relations for more than 30 years, it still casts its shadow across the Gulf today, threatening to expose the fragility of the West's ever-present dependency on the region for its supply of oil. Morton brings a range of historical figures to life, from the American oilmen arriving in steamy Jedda in the 1930s, to the rival sheikhs of Buraimi itself competing for power, wealth and allegiances as well as the great players in world politics: Churchill, Truman and Ibn Saud. This entertaining and thoroughly researched book is both a story of a decisive conflict in the history of Middle East politics and also of the great changes that the discovery of oil brought to this previously desolate land."--Bloomsbury publishing.