

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910452039903321
Autore	Southworth Michael
Titolo	Streets and the shaping of towns and cities [[electronic resource] /] / Michael Southworth, Eran Ben-Joseph
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, DC, : Island Press, 2003
ISBN	1-61091-109-1 1-59726-926-3 1-4175-3948-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (209 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	Ben-JosephEran
Disciplina	711/.41
Soggetti	Streets - Design City planning Streets - Standards Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 184-188) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Title Page; Copyright Page; Contents; Acknowledgments; Introduction: Street Standards and the Built Environment; Ch. 1: Gritty Cities and Picturesque Villages; Ch. 2: Orderly Streets for Healthy Cities; Ch. 3: Streets for the Motor Age; Ch. 4: Bureaucracy Takes Control; Ch. 5: Streets for Living; Ch. 6: Tomorrow's Streets; Appendix A: Chronology of Events in theDevelopment of Residential Street Standards; Appendix B: A Graphic Survey of Street Cross Sections; Appendix C: Narrow Streets Data; Chapter End Notes; Other References; Index

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910279597203321
Autore	Frécon Éric
Titolo	Pavillon noir sur l'Asie du Sud-Est : Histoire d'une résurgence de la piraterie maritime // Éric Frécon
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bangkok, : Institut de recherche sur l'Asie du Sud-Est contemporaine, 2018
ISBN	2-35596-031-3 2-296-30332-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (294 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	DomenachJean-Luc
Soggetti	Pirates - Southeast Asia - History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Anachronisme ou résurgence d'une pratique que l'on croyait oubliée ? En Asie du Sud-Est, la piraterie maritime est en tout cas qualifiée de « nouvelle menace ». Mais d'où viennent ces hommes qui font trembler les marins des détroits par lesquels circule l'essentiel du commerce maritime mondial ? Et comment l'Indonésie, la Malaysia, Singapour, la Thaïlande, les Philippines ou le Vietnam s'emploient-ils à lutter contre ces avatars contemporains des pavillons noirs de jadis ? Les États sont-ils prêts à renoncer pour partie à leur souveraineté afin de s'ouvrir à des solutions collectives pour assurer la sécurité de leurs eaux ? Quel rôle jouent les grandes puissances comme le Japon, la Chine, l'Inde ou encore les États-Unis et la France qui, à plus d'un titre, sont concernées par le problème ? Ce livre s'efforce de répondre à toutes ces questions en s'interrogeant sur les limites de l'ordre juridique international.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910972548203321
Titolo	Deconstructing the Computer : Report of a Symposium // Dale W. Jorgenson and Charles W. Wessner, editors ; Committee on Deconstructing the Computer, Committee on Measuring and Sustaining the New Economy, Board on Science, Technology, and Economic Policy, Policy and Global Affairs, National Research Council
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, DC, : National Academies Press, c2005
ISBN	0-309-18136-4 1-280-26271-0 9786610262717 0-309-53320-1
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (181 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	JorgensonDale W <1933-> (Dale Weldeau) WessnerCharles W
Disciplina	338.4/7004
Soggetti	Information technology - Economic aspects - United States Technological innovations - Economic aspects - United States Semiconductor industry - United States United States Economic conditions 1981-2001 Congresses United States Economic conditions 2001-2009 Congresses
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	This report is the second in a series designed to improve our understanding of the technological and economic trends underlying the growth and productivity increases that have created what many refer to as the New Economy. The previous report was Productivity and Cyclicity in Semiconductor Industry--Preface (p. xiii, xvi). This symposium on Deconstructing the Computer was held on February 28, 2003, at the National Academies in Washington, D.C., focusing on metrics currently used in measuring computer performance and the sources of productivity growth in computers, examining current trends in hardware, components, and peripherals--Preface (p. xvii).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 156-164).
Nota di contenuto	FrontMatter -- Contents -- Preface -- I PROCEEDINGS -- Introductory Remarks--Dale W. Jorgenson -- Panel I : Performance Measurement and Current Trends -- Panel II: Computer Hardware and Components

-- Panel III: Peripherals: Current Technology Trends -- Panel IV: Peripherals: Current Technology Trends, continued -- Panel V: What Have We Learned and What Does It Mean? -- Concluding Remarks-- Dale W. Jorgenson -- II RESEARCH PAPER -- Performance Measures for Computers--Jack E. Triplett -- III APPENDIXES -- Appendix A Biographies of Speakers -- Appendix B Participants List -- Appendix C Bibliography.

Sommario/riassunto

Starting in the mid 1990s, the United States economy experienced an unprecedented upsurge in economic productivity. Rapid technological change in communications, computing, and information management continue to promise further gains in productivity, a phenomenon often referred to as the New Economy. To better understand this phenomenon, the National Academies Board on Science, Technology, and Economic Policy (STEP) has convened a series of workshops and commissioned papers on Measuring and Sustaining the New Economy. This major workshop, entitled Deconstructing the Computer, brought together leading industrialists and academic researchers to explore the contribution of the different components of computers to improved price-performance and quality of information systems. The objective was to help understand the sources of the remarkable growth of American productivity in the 1990s, the relative contributions of computers and their underlying components, and the evolution and future contributions of the technologies supporting this positive economic performance.
