

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910792410203321
Autore	Avakov Alexander V
Titolo	Quality of life, balance of power and nuclear weapons [[electronic resource] ] : a statistical yearbook for statesmen and citizens 2009 / / Alexander V. Avakov
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Algora Pub., 2009
ISBN	0-87586-677-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (176 p.)
Disciplina	306.09/0511021
Soggetti	Economic indicators Social indicators Quality of life Armed Forces - Appropriations and expenditures Nuclear weapons Health status indicators
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.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminaries; Table of Contents; Introduction; 1. Quality of Llife; 2. Balance of Power; 3. Developed Market Economies; Appendix: Methodology and Definations; References
Sommario/riassunto	Who has the most nuclear assets in the Middle East? Whose power is waning, whose increasing? <br /<br /Economic, demographic and military indicators establish the pecking order for 230 countries analyzed in this yearbook, with estimates of all nuclear arsenals including rarely published data on non-signatory nations.<br /<br /This volume is streamlined and updated for 2009.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910346688203321
Autore	Chauvet Alain
Titolo	Structural Control of Mineral Deposits : : Theory and Reality / / Alain Chauvet
Pubbl/distr/stampa	MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2019 Basel, Switzerland : , : MDPI, , 2019
ISBN	9783038977858 3038977853
Descrizione fisica	1 electronic resource (256 p.)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>"Structural Control" remains a crucial point that frequently lacks in any scientific and/or economic analysis of ore deposits, whatever their type and class. The case of lode deposits is exemplary, although also other deposits, like breccia pipe, stockwerk, massive sulphides, skarn, etc., can, surprisingly, be concerned. Several concepts like the gold-bearing shear zone have not proven valid during the last few decades in terms of our understanding of gold deposit and have been totally abandoned. Additionally, the relationships between magmatism, regional tectonic context, and mineralization remain uncertain and have been debated in several recent publications. This demonstrates that this issue is still relevant, and its solution may help in the distinction between intrusion-related and orogenic deposits. In this Special Issue, we particularly invite any case study of mineral deposits, in which it has been demonstrated that structural geology may have a significant role in the establishment of the deposit model of formation and/or on exploration and exploitation programs. Examples in which the structural model diverges from those described in the classical literature are particularly welcomed, including studies in which relationships with magmatism can be suspected and/or demonstrated. Indeed, all cases that illustrate concepts that differ from the classic ones and from theoretical models</p>

may represent significant contributions to this volume.

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