

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996394720903316
Titolo	By the King· A proclamation, for observation of the thirtieth day of January as a day of fast and humiliation according to the late Act of Parliament for that purpose [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[London, : printed by John Bill, printer to the King's most excellent Majesty, 1660. At the King's Printing-House in Black-Friers, [1661]]
Descrizione fisica	3 sheets (versos blank)
Altri autori (Persone)	Charles, King of England, <1630-1685.>
Soggetti	Fasting - Law and legislation Broadside - England
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	At end of text: Given at our court at Whitehall, the twenty fifth day of January, in the twelfth year of our reign, one thousand six hundred and sixty. Imprint from colophon. Year given according to Lady Day dating. Steele notation: Our make 2) did 3) Rights shut; Arms 60 Reproduction of original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910704307703321
Autore	Quesenberry Carol A.
Titolo	20 cool facts about the New Madrid Seismic Zone : commemorating the bicentennial of the New Madrid earthquake sequence December 1811--February 1812 // edited by Melanie Parker ; design and layout by Carol Quesenberry ; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Reston, Va.] : , : U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, , 2011
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1 unnumbered page) : color illustrations
Collana	General information product ; ; 134
Soggetti	Earthquakes - New Madrid Seismic Zone New Madrid Earthquakes, 1811-1812 Earthquakes - Mississippi River Valley Seismology - New Madrid Seismic Zone Emergency management - New Madrid Seismic Zone
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Grafica
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed Sept. 5, 2013). "1811-2011 Bicentennial New Madrid Earthquakes." Includes index map, and 4 QR codes.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910370053003321
Autore	Shah Md. Faruk
Titolo	Biomedicine, Healing and Modernity in Rural Bangladesh // by Md. Faruk Shah
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2020
ISBN	9789813291430 9813291435
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 323 pages)
Disciplina	362.104257
Soggetti	Medical anthropology Social medicine Economic development Medical Anthropology Medical Sociology Development Studies
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1: Introduction -- Chapter 2: The Public Healthcare Bureaucracy: Narratives from Rural Clinics -- Chapter 3: Health Policies, Practices and Public Health Centres -- Chapter 4: Private Healthcare, Quality and Corruption -- Chapter 5: Biomedicine and Modernity: The Case of the "Village Doctors" -- Chapter 6: Pharmaceutical Promotion, Quality and Governance -- Chapter 7: Gendered Politics: Family Planning and Reproductive Health -- Chapter 8: Local Biomedicine: Structural Violence and Social Inequality.
Sommario/riassunto	This book provides an ethnographic account of the ways in which biomedicine, as a part of the modernization of healthcare, has been localized and established as the culturally dominant medical system in rural Bangladesh. Dr Faruk Shah offers an anthropological critique of biomedicine in rural Bangladesh that explains how the existing social inequalities and disparities in healthcare are intensified by the practices undertaken in biomedical health centres through the healthcare bureaucracy and local gendered politics. This work of villagers'

healthcare practices leads to a fascinating analysis of the local healthcare bureaucracy, corruption, structural violence, commodification of health, pharmaceutical promotional strategies and gender discrimination in population control. Shah argues that biomedicine has already achieved cultural authority and acceptability at almost all levels of the health sector in Bangladesh. However, in this system healthcare bureaucracy is shaped by social capital, power relations and kin networks, and corruption is a central element of daily care practices.

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