

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910465929003321
Titolo	TRAC 2000 : proceedings of the Tenth Annual Theoretical Roman Archaeology Conference : held at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London 6th-7th April 2000 // edited by Gwyn Davies, Andrew Gardner and Kris Lockyear
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford, [England] : , : Oxbow Books, , 2017 ©2001
ISBN	1-78570-787-6 1-78570-789-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (198 pages) : illustrations, maps
Disciplina	936.104
Soggetti	Roman provinces Electronic books. Great Britain Antiquities, Roman Congresses Rome Antiquities Congresses Rome Military antiquities Congresses
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910598188003321
Titolo	Recent advances and perspectives in deoxynivalenol research // edited by Marc Maresca
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified] : , : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, , 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (ix, 285 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	615.95292
Soggetti	Mycotoxins
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Annotation Mycotoxins are secondary metabolites produced by molds. Although the primary role of these toxins is thought to be related to the colonisation of the environment by the fungi--mycotoxins are able to kill other micro-organisms (antimicrobial effect) and/or plant cells (mycotoxin-producing fungi being necrophagic)--the exposure of animals and humans to mycotoxins through the consumption of mycotoxin-contaminated food and feeds leads to diseases and death. Among the different mycotoxins described (more than 350 mycotoxins have been identified), deoxynivalenol (DON or vomitoxin) produced by <i>Fusarium</i> species has attracted the most attention due to its prevalence and toxicity. DON is part of a family of mycotoxins called trichothecenes that are small sesquiterpenoids with an epoxide group at positions 12-13 allowing their binding to ribosomes causing the so-called ribosome stress response, characterized by the activation of various protein kinases that lead to alterations in gene expression and cellular toxicity in animals, humans and plants. Here, we compiled very recent findings regarding DON and its derivatives: i. their prevalence in human food; ii. the estimation of the exposure of humans to them using biological markers; iii. their roles during plant-fungi interaction; iv. the alteration caused by them in animals and humans, particularly at low doses that are close to those observed in farm animals and human consumers; v. possible strategies to decrease their presence in food</p>

and feeds. Overall, this book will give the reader a clear and global view on this important mycotoxin produced by Fusarium species which is responsible for huge economic loss and health issues. Dr. Marc Maresca Guest Editor.

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3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910779819603321
Autore	Levine Michael P (Michael Philip)
Titolo	Pantheism : a non-theistic concept of deity // Michael P. Levine
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 1994
ISBN	1-134-91157-2 1-134-91158-0 1-280-33421-5 0-203-01477-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (401 p.)
Disciplina	211/.2
Soggetti	Pantheism
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. 366-377) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	PANTHEISM A non-theistic concept of deity; Copyright; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; 1 Introduction; Part I Meaning; 2 What is Pantheism?; 2.1 Unity; 2.1.1 Misunderstandings; 2.1.2 Pantheistic Unity: a topology; 2.1.3 Unity as force, principle or plan; 2.2 Divinity; 2.3 Monism; 2.3.1 Substance and Unity; 2.3.2 Monism and pantheism; 2.4 Transcendence; 2.4.1 Panpsychism; animism; macrocosm and microcosm; Part II Philosophy of pantheism; 3 Pantheism and Theism; 3.1 Does theism entail pantheism?; 3.2 The world as God's body; 4 Problems of Pantheism; 4.1 Creation; 4.2 Evil 4.2.1 Evil is mysterious 4.2.2 Theism's problem with evil; 4.2.3 Pantheism and the theistic problem of evil; 4.2.4 Pantheism and evil: no worries; 4.3 Ethics and ecology; 4.4 Salvation and immortality; Part III Method; 5 What Pantheists Should Not Do-And Why; 5.1 Belief and practice; 5.1.1 The Wittgensteinian "non-realist" interpretation; 5.1.2 Intellectualist and symbolist approaches; 5.1.3 The practice of

pantheism and the theory of religion; 5.2 Worship and prayer; 6  
Conclusion: How to Practise Pantheism; 6.1 Goal: relationship or state?;  
6.2 What to do; Bibliography; Name index  
Subject index

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Sommario/riassunto

Many people who do not believe in God believe that 'everything is God' - that everything is part of an all-inclusive divine unity. In Pantheism, this concept is presented as a legitimate position and its philosophical basis is examined. Michael Levine compares it to theism, and discusses the scope for resolving the problems inherent in theism through pantheism. He also considers the implications of pantheism in terms of practice. This book will appeal to those who study philosophy or theology. It will also be of interest to anyone who does not believe in a personal God, but does have

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