

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996390691203316
Autore	Lamb Thomas <d. 1686.>
Titolo	A treatise of particular predestination [[electronic resource]] : vvherein ar[e] answered three letters. 1. Tending to disprove particular predestination. 2. To shew the contradiction betwixt Christ dying for all, and Gods election of some. 3. To prove that the soule doth not come from the parent, and consequently that there is no originall sinne. By Thomas Lamb
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : s.n.], printed in the yeare, 1642
Descrizione fisica	[6], 2, [12] p
Soggetti	Predestination
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	The words "1. Tending .. sinne." are bracketed together on title page. The "e" in "are" has failed to print on title page. Reproduction of the original in the Trinity College (University of Cambridge) Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0120

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910493742403321
Autore	Kessler Stephan
Titolo	The social status of languages in Finland and Lithuania : a plurimethodological empirical survey on language climate change // Stephan Kessler, Marko Pantermoller (editors)
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bern, : Peter Lang International Academic Publishing Group, 2020 Berlin : , : Peter Lang, , [2020] ©2020
ISBN	3-631-80743-0 3-631-80742-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (284 pages)
Collana	Sprachkonnen und sprachbewusstheit in europa = language competence and language awareness in europe ; ; 11
Disciplina	306.449485
Soggetti	Language policy - Finland Finland Lithuania
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Finland and Lithuania stand for different ways of dealing with societal multilingualism and minority issues. However, in recent years, questions of language policy had been discussed more controversially in both countries. Thus our detailed surveys on Finland and Lithuania focused on how different population groups think about the lingual situation there. This publication presents the researchers' results from between 2014 and 2016 regarding the attitudes towards the minority and majority languages. Key to the research was an especially developed methodological mixture, including the matched-guise technique. The surveys' final reports to the German Research Foundation (DFG) are followed by contributions that give more details on the legal status of the languages in Finland and Lithuania or describe the specific features of urban multilingualism there.