

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910457803903321 |
| Autore | Neusner Jacob <1932-> |
| Titolo | Theological and philosophical premises of Judaism [[electronic resource] /] / Jacob Neusner |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Boston, : Academic Studies Press, 2008 |
| ISBN | 1-61811-101-9 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (256 p.) |
| Collana | Judaism and Jewish life |
| Disciplina | 296.3/01 |
| Soggetti | Judaism - Doctrines - History Judaism - Essence, genius, nature Judaism - Philosophy Rabbinical literature - History and criticism Electronic books. |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and indexes. |
| Nota di contenuto | Speech : an eye that sees, an ear that hears -- Time : considerations of temporal priority or posteriority do not enter into the Torah -- Space : the land of Israel is holier than all lands -- Analysis : hierarchical classification and the law's philosophical demonstration of monotheism -- Mixtures -- Analysis : intentionality -- Integrating the system -- Living in the kingdom of God. |
| Sommario/riassunto | Classical Judaism imagined the situation of the people of Israel to be unique among the nations of the earth in three aspects. The nations lived in unclean lands, contaminated by corpses and redolent of death. They themselves were destined to die without hope of renewed life after the grave. They were prisoners of secular time, subject to the movement and laws of history in its inexorable logic. Heaven did not pay attention to what they did and did not care about their conduct, so long as they observed the basic decencies mandated by the commandments that applied to the heirs of Noah, seven fundamental rules in all. That is not how Israel the holy people was conceived. The Israel contemplated by Rabbinic Judaism lived in sacred space and in enchanted time, all the while subject to the constant surveillance of an eye that sees all, an ear that hears all, and a sentient being that recalls |

all. Why the divine obsession with Israel? God yearned for Israel's love and constantly contemplated its conduct. The world imagined by the Rabbis situated Israel in an enchanted kingdom, a never-never land, and conceived of God as omniscient and ubiquitous. Here Neusner shows that in its generative theology, Rabbinic Judaism in its formative age invoked the perpetual presence of God overseeing all that Israelites said and did. It conceived of Israel as transcending the movement of history and living in a perpetual present tense. Israel located itself in a Land like no other, and it organized its social order in a hierarchical structure ascending to the one God situated at the climax and head of all being.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910583384903321 |
| Titolo | Coal and peat fires . Volume 5 Case studies -- advances in field and laboratory research : a global perspective // edited by Glenn B. Stracher |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Amsterdam, Netherlands : , : Elsevier, , [2019] ©2019 |
| ISBN | 0-12-849884-6 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (544 pages) |
| Disciplina | 662.62 |
| Soggetti | Coal Peatland animals Coal - Geology |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Nota di contenuto | Front Cover -- Coal and Peat Fires: A Global Perspective -- Captions for Front Cover Photos -- Coal and Peat Fires: A Global Perspective -- Copyright -- Dedication -- Preface to Volume 1 -- Preface to Volume 2 -- Preface to Volume 3 -- Preface to Volume 4 -- Preface to Volume 5 -- Acknowledgments -- Contents -- List of Contributors -- Case Studies - Advances in Field and Laboratory Research -- Case Studies - Advances in Field and Laboratory Research -- Case Studies - Advances |

in Field and Laboratory Research -- 1 - The Earliest Known Uses of Coal as a Fuel: Paleolithic, Mesolithic, and Bronze Age Coal Fires -- 1.1 The Earliest Known Uses of Burning Coal -- Introduction -- Coal as a Fuel -- Harvesting Potential Energy -- Paleolithic and Mesolithic Coal Fires -- Southern France -- Czech Silesia -- Bronze Age Coal Fires -- China -- Wales -- Additional Occurrences -- Possible Uses of Coal for Smelting in Serbia and the Middle East -- More About Europe -- The Americas -- Acknowledgments -- Important Terms -- References -- WWW Addresses: Additional Reading -- 2 - Coal-Fire Microarthropods From the Centralia, Pennsylvania and Healy, Alaska Mine Fires -- 2.1 Arthropods and Coal Fires -- Introduction -- The Arthropods -- Characteristics of Arthropods -- External Features -- Internal and Additional Features -- Field Methods: Collecting Microarthropods -- Collection Procedure -- Laboratory Extraction of Microarthropods -- Microscopy of Microarthropods -- Processing of Microarthropods for SEM Imaging -- Rehydration -- Dehydration -- Images of Coal-Fire Microarthropods -- Centralia Mine Fire, Pennsylvania -- Springtails -- Mites -- Thrips -- Beetles -- Beetle Larvae -- Healy Mine Fire, Alaska -- Aphids -- Discussion -- Acknowledgments -- Important Terms -- References -- WWW Addresses: Additional Reading -- 3 - Coal Fires of Northeastern Pennsylvania. 3.1 Coal Fires of Northeastern Pennsylvania -- Introduction -- Early Mine Fires -- The Changing Anthracite Industry -- The Future -- Summary and Conclusion -- Appendix: Coal Fires -- Carbondale, Centralia, and Other Middle Period Coal Fires -- Recent Fires -- Acknowledgments -- Important Terms -- References -- 4 - The Summit Hill Coal-Mine Fire, Pennsylvania -- 4.1 The Summit Hill Mine Fire -- Introduction -- History and Development -- The Burning Mines Fire -- Dealing with the Fire -- Discussion -- Acknowledgments -- Important Terms -- References -- 5 - Modern and Ancient Coal Fires in the Powder River Basin, Wyoming and Montana -- 5.1 Coal Fires and Clinker -- Introduction -- Causes of Coal Fires -- Modern Coal Fires -- Fires in Abandoned Underground Mines -- Fires in Highwalls and Spoil Piles -- Fires in Natural Coal Outcrops -- Low-Level Smoldering of Coal Beds -- Ancient Coal Fires -- Extent of Clinker -- Methods of Dating -- Age of Clinker -- 5.2 Geologic History of Clinker in the Eastern Powder River Basin -- Discussion -- Acknowledgments -- Important Terms -- References -- 6 - The Occurrence and Use of Coal Cinders in Washington State -- 6.1 The Occurrence and Use of Coal Cinders in Washington State -- Introduction -- The Use of Cinders -- Acknowledgments -- Important Terms -- References -- 7 - The Spontaneous Combustion of Coal-Mine Waste and Stream Effects in the El Bierzo Coalfield, Spain -- 7.1 The El Bierzo Coalfield, Spain -- Introduction -- Mine-Acid Drainage -- Spontaneous Combustion of Coal Waste -- Case Study -- 7.2 Materials and Methods -- Sampling -- Analytical Methods -- 7.3 Physicochemical Parameters -- Physicochemical Parameters -- 7.4 Minor and Trace Element Concentrations -- Minor and Trace Element Concentrations -- 7.5 Surface Water Quality -- Surface Water Quality -- 7.6 Sources of Contamination. Potential Sources of Contamination -- Conclusions -- Acknowledgments -- Important Terms -- References -- 8 - Analyzing the Status of Thermal Events in Longwall Coal Mine Gobs -- 8.1 Thermal Accidents in Underground Coal Mines -- Introduction -- Mining Hazards -- 8.2 Spontaneous Combustion of Longwall Gob -- Introduction -- Three Zones in Coal-Mine Gob -- Nonspontaneous Combustion Zone -- Spontaneous Combustion Zone -- Suffocation Zone -- Gob Zones and Air-Flow Velocity -- Gob Zones and Oxygen

Concentration -- 8.3 Fire Ratios and Indicators -- Introduction --
 Graham's Ratio -- Trickett's Ratio -- Relative Intensity -- Litton Ratio
 -- Hydrocarbon Ratio -- 8.4 Explosibility Analysis of Mining
 Atmospheres -- Introduction -- Tertiary Diagrams -- Revised Le
 Chatelier's Rule -- Maximum Allowable Oxygen Analysis -- U.S. Bureau
 of Mines Explosibility Diagram -- Coward Explosibility Triangle --
 Kukuczka Method -- Mine-Gas Distribution Patterns -- Longwall
 Mining Gob Experiment -- The Datong Mine -- The Experimental
 Model -- Air Velocity and Gas Release Rates -- Results and Discussion
 -- Gas Distribution in the Gob -- Gas Distribution in Overlying Strata
 -- Acknowledgments -- Important Terms -- References -- WWW
 Addresses: Additional Reading -- 9 - Gases Generated During the Low-
 Temperature Oxidation and Pyrolysis of Coal and the Effects on
 Methane-Air Flammable Limits -- 9.1 Gases Generated During Low-
 Temperature Oxidation and Pyrolysis -- Introduction -- Experimental
 Conditions -- Gas Production Rates -- Gas Generation During
 Oxidation and Pyrolysis -- Oxidation and Spontaneous Combustion
 Gases -- Discussion -- 9.2 Gas Effects on Methane-Air Flammable
 Limits -- Introduction -- Experiment Conditions -- Flammable Limits
 -- Explosive Risk Value F -- Discussion -- Acknowledgments --
 Important Terms -- References.
 10 - Determination of the Characteristics of Coal-Spontaneous
 Combustion and the Danger Zone -- 10.1 Coal-Spontaneous
 Combustion Analysis -- Introduction -- Coal Samples -- Experimental
 Apparatus -- Gas Concentration -- Oxygen Consumption Rate -- Heat
 Energy Release -- Limiting Parameters: Mined-Out Area -- Discussion
 -- 10.2 The Danger Zone: Determining Coal-Spontaneous Combustion
 -- The 3006-Working Face in the Hebi Coal Mine -- In Situ Observation
 -- Danger Zone Determination -- Three Zone Determination: Mined-
 Out Area -- Determination of Danger Zone: Mined-Out Area --
 Discussion -- Acknowledgments -- References -- Additional Reading
 -- 11 - Quantification of the Environmental Impact of Coal Fires:
 Xinjiang Province, China -- 11.1 Coal Fire Pollutants -- Introduction --
 Analytical Methods -- Programmed Heating-Oxidation --
 Thermogravimetric Analysis -- Thermodynamic Simulations -- Results
 and Discussion -- FactSage Modeling -- 11.2 Migration of Heavy
 Metals in Soil Affected by Coal Fires -- Introduction -- Analytical
 Methods -- Soil Sampling -- Experimental Apparatus and Reagents --
 Isothermal Adsorption and Desorption -- Soil Column Construction --
 Leachate Setting -- Leaching Test -- Results and Discussion --
 Adsorption Characteristics -- Desorption Characteristics --
 Accumulated Amount and Rate of Arsenic Release -- Conclusions --
 Acknowledgments -- References -- 12 - Colloid Technology for
 Preventing and Extinguishing the Spontaneous Combustion of Coal --
 12.1 Colloidal Technology for Fighting the Spontaneous Combustion of
 Coal -- Introduction -- Colloidal Mitigation of Spontaneous
 Combustion -- Colloid Composition and Classification -- Colloid
 Composition -- Colloid Classification -- Colloid Properties for
 Preventing Combustion -- Control of Gelation Time -- Water Retention
 Capacity -- Pressure Resistance -- Permeability.
 Heat Energy Absorption -- Temperature Tolerance -- Drag Reduction
 -- Chemical Resistant Effect -- 12.2 Gel for Extinguishing a Coal Fire
 -- Characteristics -- Preparation and Injection -- Continuous Injection
 System -- Purpose -- 12.3 Thickened Colloid for Extinguishing a Coal
 Fire -- Characteristics -- Preparation and Injection -- Purpose -- 12.4
 Composite Colloid for Extinguishing a Coal Fire -- Characteristics --
 Preparation and Injection -- Equipment Features and Applicability --
 Ground Compaction and Injection -- Preparation and Injection

Technique -- Equipment Features and Applicability -- 12.5 Case Study
-- No. 4 Coal Seam Fires in Baoding, Panzhihua -- Coal-Fire Detection
-- Radon -- Drilling Process -- Injection Technique -- Treatment
Effects -- Conclusions -- References -- 13 - Crystallochemical
Behavior of Slag Minerals and the Occurrence of Potentially New Mineral
Species From Lapanouse-de-Severac, France -- 13.1 Slag and
Potentially New Minerals From Lapanouse-de-Severac, France --
Introduction -- Previous Research -- 13.2 Analyses and Materials
Description -- Rock Characteristics -- Analytical Methods -- Rock
Mineralogy and Mineral Chemistry -- Anhydrite (CaSO_4) -- Alkali
Feldspar (KAlSi_3O_8) -- Apatite Supergroup ($\text{Ca}_5(\text{PO}_4, \text{SiO}_4, \text{VO}_4, \text{SO}_4)_3(\text{F}, \text{OH}, \text{O}, \text{Cl})$) -- Calcium Ferrites (Mainly Srebrodolskite, $\text{Ca}_2\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_5$) --
Cancrinite Group (Approximately $(\text{Na}, \text{Ca}, \text{K})_{7-8}(\text{Al}, \text{Si})_{10-12}\text{O}_{22-24}(\text{SO}_4, \text{PO}_4)[(1-x)-2] \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$) -- Clinopyroxene Subgroup (Diopside-Esseneite-
Hedenbergite ($\text{Ca}(\text{Mg}, \text{Fe}^{3+}, \text{Fe}^{2+})(\text{Si}, \text{Al})_2\text{O}_6$) -- Cuspidine ($\text{Ca}_4(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7)_2$) -- Ettringite Group ($\text{Ca}_3[(\text{Si}, \text{Al})(\text{OH})_6](\text{SO}_4, \text{CO}_3)_2 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$) -- Garnet
Group (Andradite, $\text{Ca}_3(\text{Fe}, \text{Ti})_2(\text{SiO}_4)_3$) -- Hematite (Fe_2O_3) -- Larnite
(Ca_2SiO_4) -- Leucite (KAlSi_2O_6) -- Melilite Group ($\text{Ca}_2(\text{Al}, \text{Mg}, \text{Fe}^{3+})(\text{Al}, \text{Si})(\text{Si}, \text{Al})\text{O}_7$) and Related Species -- Nepheline ($(\text{Na}, \text{K})\text{AlSiO}_4$) --
Oldhamite (CaS) -- Olivine Group ($(\text{Mg}, \text{Fe})_2\text{SiO}_4$).
Perovskite (CaTiO_3).
