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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.  
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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

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Feldspar (KAISi<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>) -- Apatite Supergroup (Ca<sub>5</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>,SiO<sub>4</sub>,VO<sub>4</sub>,SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(F,  
OH,O,Cl)) -- Calcium Ferrites (Mainly Srebrodolskite, Ca<sub>2</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) --  
Cancrinite Group (Approximately (Na,Ca,K)<sub>7-8</sub>(Al,Si)<sub>10-12</sub>O<sub>22-24</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>,  
PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>[(1-x)-2]</sub>·nH<sub>2</sub>O) -- Clinopyroxene Subgroup (Diopside-Esseneite-  
Hedenbergite (Ca(Mg,Fe<sup>3+</sup>,Fe<sup>2+</sup>)(Si,Al)<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>) -- Cuspидine (Ca<sub>4</sub>(Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>)  
F<sub>2</sub>) -- Ettringite Group (Ca<sub>3</sub>[(Si,Al)(OH)<sub>6</sub>](SO<sub>4</sub>,CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·12H<sub>2</sub>O) -- Garnet  
Group (Andradite, Ca<sub>3</sub>(Fe,Ti)<sub>2</sub>(SiO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>) -- Hematite (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) -- Larnite  
(Ca<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>) -- Leucite (KAISi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>) -- Melilite Group (Ca<sub>2</sub>(Al,Mg,Fe<sup>3+</sup>)(Al,  
Si)(Si,Al)<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>) and Related Species -- Nepheline ((Na,K)AlSiO<sub>4</sub>) --  
Oldhamite (CaS) -- Olivine Group ((Mg,Fe)<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>).  
Perovskite (CaTiO<sub>3</sub>).

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