1. Record Nr. UNINA9910794963203321 **Autore** Strehler Martin **Titolo** Signalized flows: optimizing traffic signals and guideposts and related network flow problems / / Martin Strehler Pubbl/distr/stampa Gottingen, [Germany]:,: Cuvillier Verlag,, 2013 ©2013 **ISBN** 3-7369-4492-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (189 pages) Disciplina 625.794 Soggetti Traffic signs and signals Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa

Includes bibliographical references and index.

Monografia

Livello bibliografico

Nota di bibliografia

Record Nr. UNINA9910810789603321 Autore Butler Dori Hillestad M is for Minnesota / / by Dori Hillestad Butler; illustrated by Janice Lee Titolo Porter Pubbl/distr/stampa Minneapolis, : University of Minnesota Press, c1998 **ISBN** 0-8166-8861-3 Edizione [816th ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (33 p.) Altri autori (Persone) PorterJanice Lee Disciplina 421.1 977.6 E Soggetti Alphabet books Minnesota Juvenile literature

Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Note generali Description based upon print version of record.

Nota di contenuto M is for Minnesota;

Sommario/riassunto Illustrated entries for each letter of the alphabet present information

about the history, geography, natural resources, and important sights

of Minnesota.

Record Nr. UNINA9910822842803321 Autore Owen Roger <1935-> Titolo The rise and fall of Arab presidents for life / / Roger Owen Pubbl/distr/stampa Cambridge, Mass., : Harvard University Press, 2012 **ISBN** 0-674-06541-7 0-674-06981-1 Edizione [First edition] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (273 p.) Disciplina 352.230917/4927 Soggetti Authoritarianism - Arab countries Authoritarianism - Middle East Monarchy - Arab countries Monarchy - Middle East Presidents - Arab countries - History Presidents - Middle East - History Arab countries Kings and rulers Arab countries Politics and government 1945-Middle East Kings and rulers Middle East Politics and government 1945-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 (p.203-226) and index. Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Introduction -- 1. The Search Nota di contenuto for Sovereignty in an Insecure World -- 2. The Origins of the Presidential Security State -- 3. Basic Components of the Regimes -- 4.

Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Introduction -- 1. The Search for Sovereignty in an Insecure World -- 2. The Origins of the Presidential Security State -- 3. Basic Components of the Regimes -- 4. Centralized State Systems in Egypt, Tunisia, Syria, and Algeria -- 5. Presidents as Managers in Libya, Sudan, and Yemen -- 6. Constrained Presidencies in Lebanon and Iraq after Hussein -- 7. The Monarchical Security States of Jordan, Morocco, Bahrain, and Oman -- 8. The Politics of Succession -- 9. The Question of Arab Exceptionalism -- 10. The Sudden Fall -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography --

Acknowledgments -- Index

Sommario/riassunto The monarchical presidential regimes that prevailed in the Arab world

for so long looked as though they would last indefinitely—until events in Tunisia and Egypt made clear their time was up. The Rise and Fall of

Arab Presidents for Life exposes for the first time the origins and dynamics of a governmental system that largely defined the Arab Middle East in the twentieth century. Presidents who rule for life have been a feature of the Arab world since independence. In the 1980's their regimes increasingly resembled monarchies as presidents took up residence in palaces and made every effort to ensure their sons would succeed them. Roger Owen explores the main features of the prototypical Arab monarchical regime: its household; its inner circle of corrupt cronies; and its attempts to create a popular legitimacy based on economic success, a manipulated constitution, managed elections, and information suppression. Why has the Arab world suffered such a concentration of permanent presidential government? Though post-Soviet Central Asia has also known monarchical presidencies, Owen argues that a significant reason is the "Arab demonstration effect," whereby close ties across the Arab world have enabled ruling families to share management strategies and assistance. But this effect also explains why these presidencies all came under the same pressure to reform or go. Owen discusses the huge popular opposition the presidential systems engendered during the Arab Spring, and the political change that ensued, while also delineating the challenges the Arab revolutions face across the Middle East and North Africa.