

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996397220703316
Titolo	A miraculous victory obtained by the Right Honorable, Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, against the army under the command of the Earl of Newcastle at Wakefield in York-shire [[electronic resource]] : of the enemy there was taken prisoners, Generall Goring, Sir Thomas Bland, 2 colonells, Sergeant Major Car, 13 captains, 1500 souldiers, 27 colours of foot, 3 cornets of horse, 4 lieutenants, 15 ensignes, and 1 cornet, 4 peeces of ordnance, all their ammunitiion, and a great number of armes, with the losse of 7 common souldiers. Sent in two letters to the Honorable, W. Lenthall, Esq., speaker in the House of Commons. Also a letter of great consequence, which was found in Generall Gorings chamber, which was sent to him by his father the Lord Goring
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[London], : Printed for Edw. Husbands, May 29. 1643
Descrizione fisica	14 p
Altri autori (Persone)	FairfaxFerdinando Fairfax, Baron, <1584-1648.> StockdellThomas NorwichGeorge Goring, Earl of, <1583?-1663.>
Soggetti	Wakefield, Battle of, Wakefield, England, 1643 Great Britain History Civil War, 1642-1649 Campaigns Early works to 1800 Wakefield (West Yorkshire) History, Military 17th century Early works to 1800
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title within ornamental border. The first letter is by Lord Fairfax, the second by Thomas Stockdell. Order to print and for a public thanksgiving on title page signed: H: Elsynge, Cler. Parl. D. Com. Reproduction of the original in the Bodleian Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0014

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910824198603321
Autore	Schreier John
Titolo	Carter Lake : a slice of Iowa, in Nebraska / / John Schreier
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Charleston, South Carolina : , : History Press, , 2017 ©2017
ISBN	1-62585-719-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (130 pages) : illustrations, photographs
Disciplina	978.2
Soggetti	Nebraska Description and travel
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	"When a flood redirected the Missouri River in 1877, a small patch of Iowa landed in Nebraska--and a new town was born. Carter Lake incorporated as an independent city in 1930 as Iowa's only community west of the Missouri River. But the town continued to face Nebraska's continued annexation attempts"--Cover p.4.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910150218703321
Autore	Roudinesco Élisabeth
Titolo	Freud : In His Time and Ours // Élisabeth Roudinesco
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, MA : , : Harvard University Press, , [2017] ©2016
ISBN	9780674974517 0674974514 9780674974524 0674974522
Edizione	[Translated by Catherine Porter]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (593 pages)
Disciplina	150.19/52092
Soggetti	Psychoanalysts - Austria Psychoanalysis - History Austria History 19th century Austria History 20th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Translator's Note -- Introduction -- Part One. The Life -- Part Two. The Conquest -- Part Three. At Home -- Part Four. The Final Years -- Notes -- Works Cited -- Bibliography: Freud in French -- Freud's Patients -- Family Tree -- Acknowledgments -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Élisabeth Roudinesco offers a bold and modern reinterpretation of the iconic founder of psychoanalysis. Based on new archival sources, this is Freud's biography for the twenty-first century—a critical appraisal, at once sympathetic and impartial, of a genius greatly admired and yet greatly misunderstood in his own time and in ours. Roudinesco traces Freud's life from his upbringing as the eldest of eight siblings in a prosperous Jewish-Austrian household to his final days in London, a refugee of the Nazis' annexation of his homeland. She recreates the milieu of fin de siècle Vienna in the waning days of the Habsburg Empire—an era of extraordinary artistic innovation, given luster by such luminaries as Gustav Klimt, Stefan Zweig, and Gustav Mahler. In the

midst of it all, at the modest residence of Berggasse 19, Freud pursued his clinical investigation of nervous disorders, blazing a path into the unplumbed recesses of human consciousness and desire. Yet this revolutionary who was overthrowing cherished notions of human rationality and sexuality was, in his politics and personal habits, in many ways conservative, Roudinesco shows. In his chauvinistic attitudes toward women, and in his stubborn refusal to acknowledge the growing threat of Hitler until it was nearly too late, even the analytically-minded Freud had his blind spots. Alert to his intellectual complexity—the numerous tensions in his character and thought that remained unresolved—Roudinesco ultimately views Freud less as a scientific thinker than as the master interpreter of civilization and culture.
