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| 1. | Record Nr. | UNINA9910480747003321 |
| | Autore | Tusiani Michael D. |
| | Titolo | LNG : fuel for a changing world : a nontechnical guide / / Michael D. Tusiani, Gordon Shearer |
| | Pubbl/distr/stampa | Tusla, Oklahoma : , : PennWell, , [2016] ©2016 |
| | ISBN | 1-59370-631-6 |
| | Edizione | [Second edition.] |
| | Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (xxv, 594 pages) |
| | Disciplina | 338.4766573 |
| | Soggetti | Liquefied natural gas industry Electronic books. |
| | Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| | Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| | Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| | Note generali | Includes index. |
| | Sommario/riassunto | Even when the market is cloudy, LNG's future remains bright, with long-term annual growth projected to be steady. Natural gas is the cleanest burning fossil fuel and offers a potential solution to concerns over global warming and air pollution. In this updated and revised second edition, authors Michael D. Tusiani and Gordon Shearer uses everyday language and real-world examples to help readers understand the complex LNG industry. It provides the reader with insights into changes in the markets, technological advances, and the commercial evolution of what continues to be one of the most capital-intensive and formidable global industries. Features Include: Explains the technologies utilized: liquefaction, shipping and regasification, onshore and floating Covers existing and proposed worldwide LNG projects Examines the economics and commercial structure of the LNG industry, including synopses gas supply agreements, LNG sales contracts, and financing Discusses shipping conventions and regulations This book is an important resource for energy industry leaders, investment bankers, energy professionals, or anyone looking to expand their knowledge of the LNG industry. |

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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910827888303321 |
| Autore | Rubin Lawrence <1973-> |
| Titolo | Islam in the balance : ideational threats in Arab politics / / Lawrence Rubin |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Stanford, California : , : Stanford Security Studies, , 2014 ©2014 |
| ISBN | 0-8047-9210-0 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource : illustrations (black and white) |
| Disciplina | 320.55/70956 |
| Soggetti | Islam and politics - Middle East<br>National security - Middle East<br>Threat (Psychology) - Political aspects - Middle East<br>International relations - Psychological aspects<br>Egypt Politics and government 1981-2011<br>Saudi Arabia Politics and government 1982-<br>Iran Foreign public opinion, Arab<br>Sudan Foreign public opinion, Arab<br>Middle East Foreign relations 1979-<br>Middle East Politics and government 1979- |
| 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 index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- 1. Introduction -- 2. The Ideational Security Dilemma, Ideational Power, and Ideational Balancing -- 3. Ideational Projection after the Iranian Revolution -- 4. The Power of a Weak State: Sudan's Relations with Saudi Arabia and Egypt -- 5. Indirect Power Projection and Ideational Balancing after Khomeini -- 6. Conclusion: Balancing the Brotherhood -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index |
| Sommario/riassunto | Islam in the Balance: Ideational Threats in Arab Politics is an analysis of how ideas, or political ideology, can threaten states and how states react to ideational threats. It examines the threat perception and policies of two Arab Muslim majority states, Egypt and Saudi Arabia, in response to the rise and activities of two revolutionary "Islamic states," |

established in Iran (1979) and Sudan (1989). Using these comparative case studies, the book provides important insight about the role of religious ideology for the international and domestic politics of the Middle East and, in doing so, advances our understanding of how, why, and when ideology affects threat perception and state policy. Rubin makes clear that transnational ideologies may present a greater and more immediate national security threat than shifts in the military balance of power: first because ideology, or ideational power, triggers threat perception and affects state policy; second because states engage in ideational balancing in response to an ideological threat. The book has significant implications for international relations theory and engages important debates in comparative politics about authoritarianism and Islamic activism. Its findings about how an Islamist regime or state behaves will provide vital insight for policy creation by the US and its Middle East allies should another such regime or state emerge.