

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990001991440203316
Autore	VERBRUGGHE, Gerald Paul
Titolo	The sicilian economy and the slave wars : c. 210-70 b.C. : problems and sources / Gerald Paul Verbrugghe
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ann Arbor : University Microfilms International, 1980
Descrizione fisica	IV, 162 p. ; 20 cm
Disciplina	937
Soggetti	Roma antica - Storia - 210-70 a.C. - Fonti Sicilia Economia 210-70 a.C. Fonti
Collocazione	IX.4. 156(VIII C 1236)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	A dissertation presented to the Faculty of Princeton University in candidacy for the degree of doctor o philosophy. Recommended for acceptance by the Department of Classics, may 1971. - Ripr. facs. da microfilm

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910688215403321
Titolo	Disasters and history : the vulnerability and resilience of past societies / / edited by B. J. P. van Bavel [and six others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, United Kingdom : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (x, 231 pages)
Disciplina	363.3409
Soggetti	Disasters - History Emergency management - Research
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Preface -- 1. Introduction: Disasters and History -- 2. Classification and Concepts -- 3. History as a Laboratory: Materials and Methods -- 4. Disaster Preconditions and Pressures -- 5. Disaster Responses -- 6. Effects of Disasters -- 7. Disaster History and/in the Anthropocene.
Sommario/riassunto	"This monograph provides an overview of research into disasters from a historical perspective, making two new contributions. First, it introduces the field of 'disaster studies' to history, showing how we can use history to better understand how societies deal with shocks and hazards and their potentially disastrous outcomes. Despite growing recognition of the importance of historical depth by scholars investigating disasters, the temporal dimensions of disasters have been underexploited up to now. Moreover, the historical record sometimes enables us to make a long-term reconstruction of the social, economic and cultural effects of hazards and shocks simply not possible in contemporary disaster studies material. We can therefore use 'the past' as a laboratory to test hypotheses of relevance to the present in a careful way. History lends itself towards this end because of the opportunity it offers to identify distinct and divergent social and environmental patterns and trajectories. We can compare the drivers and constraints of societal responses to shocks spatially and chronologically, and therefore enrich our understanding of responses to stress today"

