

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990002255760203316
Titolo	Mathematical models in economics : proceedings of the Symposium on mathematical methods of economics, february-july 1972 and of the conference on Von Neumann models, 10-15 july 1972 / editors Jerzy Los and Maria W. Los ; contributors: A. Anastasopoulos ... [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam : North-Holland, 1974
Descrizione fisica	XVIII, 484 p. ; 23 cm
Disciplina	330.015118
Soggetti	Economia - Modelli matematici
Collocazione	V D 4 54 500 519 LOS
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910454609103321
Autore	Peden G. C.
Titolo	Arms, economics and British strategy : from Dreadnoughts to hydrogen bombs // G.C. Peden [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2007
ISBN	1-107-17076-1 1-280-95945-2 9786610959457 0-511-29630-4 1-139-13233-4 0-511-29553-7 0-511-49618-4 0-511-29394-1 0-511-29474-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiii, 384 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge military histories
Disciplina	355.033041
Soggetti	Great Britain Military policy Great Britain History, Military
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 352-366) and index.
Nota di contenuto	The dreadnought era, 1904-1914 -- The first world war -- Retrenchment and rearmament, 1919-1939 -- The second world war -- The impacts of the atomic bomb and the cold war, 1945-1954 -- The hydrogen bomb, the economy and decolonisation, 1954-1969.
Sommario/riassunto	This book integrates strategy, technology and economics and presents a new way of looking at twentieth-century military history and Britain's decline as a great power. G. C. Peden explores how from the Edwardian era to the 1960s warfare was transformed by a series of innovations, including dreadnoughts, submarines, aircraft, tanks, radar, nuclear weapons and guided missiles. He shows that the cost of these new weapons tended to rise more quickly than national income and argues that strategy had to be adapted to take account of both the increased potency of new weapons and the economy's diminishing ability to

sustain armed forces of a given size. Prior to the development of nuclear weapons, British strategy was based on an ability to wear down an enemy through blockade, attrition (in the First World War) and strategic bombing (in the Second), and therefore power rested as much on economic strength as on armaments.
