1. Record Nr. UNISA996365042803316

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| Autore | Idel Moshe |
| Titolo | Abraham Abulafia’s Esotericism : Secrets and Doubts / / Moshe Idel |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | De Gruyter, 2020<br>Berlin ; ; Boston : , : De Gruyter, , [2020]<br>©2020 |
| ISBN | 3-11-059877-9<br>3-11-059997-X |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (430 p.) |
| Collana | Studies and Texts in Scepticism ; ; 4 |
| Soggetti | HISTORY / Jewish |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Nota di contenuto | Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Foreword: A Maimonidean Kabbalist -- I Introduction: Secrecy and Maimonideanism -- II Abraham Abulafia’s Studies and Teaching -- III Persecution and Secrets -- IV The Parable of the Pearl and its Interpretations -- V Abulafia’s Kabbalah versus other Kabbalists -- VI Appendices -- Abbreviations -- Bibliography -- Index of Sources -- Index of Names and Places -- Subject Index |
| Sommario/riassunto | The book focuses on Abraham Abulafia's esoteric thought in relation to Maimonides, Maimonideans, and Islamic thought in the line of Leo Strauss' theory of the history of philosophy. The book surveys Abulafia's sources and concentrates on the esoteric meaning on the famous parable of the three rings, as well as Abulafia's universalistic understanding of the nature of the Bible, the Hebrew language, the people of Israel or the Sinatic revelation.<br>This book focuses on Abraham Abulafia's esoteric thought in relation to Maimonides, Maimonideans, and Islamic thought in the line of Leo Strauss' theory of the history of philosophy. A survey of Abulafia's sources leads into an analysis of the esoteric meaning on the famous parable of the three rings, considering also the possible connection between this parable, which Abdulafia inserted into a book dedicated to his student, the 13th century rabbi Nathan the wise, and the Lessing's |

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| | | Play "Nathan the Wise." The book also examines Abulafia's universalistic understanding of the nature of the Bible, the Hebrew language, and the people of Israel (or the Sinaic revelation). The universal aspects of Abulafia’s thought have been put in relief against the more widespread Kabbalistic views which are predominantly particularistic. A number of texts have also been identified here for the first time as authored by Abulafia. |

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| 2. | Record Nr. | UNINA9910886078903321 |
| | Autore | Ouda Samiha |
| | Titolo | Integration of Legume Crops with Cereal Crops Under Changing Climate : Sustainably Increasing Food Production / / by Samiha Ouda, Abd El-Hafeez Zohry |
| | Pubbl/distr/stampa | Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2024 |
| | ISBN | 9783031681028<br>3031681029 |
| | Edizione | [1st ed. 2024.] |
| | Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (214 pages) |
| | Altri autori (Persone) | ZohryAbd El-Hafeez |
| | Disciplina | 630 |
| | Soggetti | Agriculture<br>Sustainability<br>Climatology<br>Water<br>Hydrology<br>Environmental management<br>Bioclimatology<br>Climate Sciences<br>Environmental Management<br>Climate Change Ecology |
| | Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| | Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| | Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| | Nota di contenuto | Wheat: High consumption and unfulfilled production -- Increasing land and water use efficiencies of wheat: Case study of Egypt -- Climate |

variability and change disturbs maize production -- Legumes improve wheat and maize productivity when grown in different cropping systems under changing climate -- Assessment of the impact of climate change on rice productivity: Modeling and simulation studies.

Sommario/riassunto

The world population is steadily increases with high rate in the past decade from 7,126 billion inhibitors in 2012 to 8,095 billion inhibitors in 2024, with 14% increase. In the meantime, the number of severely food insecure people were 604.5 million in 2014, which increased by 53% in 2020 to reach 927.6 million people. These numbers raise large concerns about the future of food production to feed these continually growing population. Lately, many developing countries rely on importing large quantities of crops, such as wheat, maize, and rice to meet their food and feed needs. The negative impact of climate change and its consequences, namely high temperature causing low crops productivity and water scarcity, which causing great disruptions in food production systems. Therefore, increasing the production of cereal crops worldwide can be achieved through increasing average yield per unit area or expanding the area devoted to cereals into more marginal lands. Moreover, breeding for more resilient cultivars, which can release its potential yield could play an important role in increasing total production under the adverse growth conditions. Inclusion of legume crops, such as soybean, peanut, and cowpea in cereal-based cropping systems is a viable strategy to increase production of cereal crops. It also helps in reducing the use of chemical fertilizer. It has been reported that intercropping legume crops with cereal crops can increase the productivity of both crops. Additionally, an increase in soil nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium has been also reported when legume crops were included in cereal-based cropping system. It has been also reported that inclusion of legume crops increases the soil water-holding capacity and water used efficiency. Thus, inclusion of legume crops in cereal-based cropping systems can increase its productivity, as well as attains the sustainable use of soil and water resources. In this book, we will thoroughly tackle the benefits of the integration of legume crops within cereal-based cropping system, namely wheat, maize and rice (paddy and upland) under the changing climate (current and future). We also reviewed the innovations and interventions that could sustainably intensify the production of cereals to reduce hunger and poverty. We will use both modeling and simulation approaches to assess the impact of climate change using CMIP6 mean projection of two future scenarios, namely SSP1-2.6 and SSP5-8.5 in two time-intervals (2060-2079 and 2080-2099) on the yield and water requirements of wheat, maize and rice (paddy and upland). .