

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996389278903316
Titolo	A proclamation for prohibiting the transportation of frames for knitting and making of silk-stockings, and other wearing neccessaries [[electronic resource] /] / James R
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed by Charles Bill, Henry Hills, and Thomas Newcomb ..., 1686
Descrizione fisica	1 sheet ([1] p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	James, King of England, <1633-1701.>
Soggetti	Silk industry - Great Britain - Law and legislation Broadsides
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Reproduction of original in Huntington Library. Broadside. At head of title: By the King, a proclamation. At end of text: Given at our court at Whitehall the twenty fourth day of October 1686.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0113

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910790088503321
Autore	Nesterenko Pavel N
Titolo	High performance chelation ion chromatography [[electronic resource]] / Pavel N. Nesterenko, Phil Jones, Brett Paull
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, : Royal Society of Chemistry, c2011
ISBN	1-84973-231-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (317 p.)
Collana	RSC chromatography monographs, , 1757-7055 ; ; no. 14
Altri autori (Persone)	JonesP (Phil) PaullBrett
Disciplina	543.82
Soggetti	High performance liquid chromatography Ion exchange chromatography Complexometric titration Chelates Trace elements - Analysis
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	Established ion chromatography techniques have changed little since the 1980's but a new technique, high performance chelation ion chromatography (HPCIC), has revolutionized the area. HPCIC enables a much greater range of complex samples to be analyzed and this is the first comprehensive description of its use in the trace determination of metals. Written by world leaders in the field, it is aimed at professionals, postgraduates, chromatographers, analytical chemists, and industrial chemists. The book describes the underlying principles which give rise to the special selectivities that can be...

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910967226603321
Autore	Bush Richard C. <1947-, >
Titolo	At cross purposes : U.S.-Taiwan relations since 1942 / / Richard C. Bush
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 2015
ISBN	1-317-47629-8 0-7656-1373-5 1-315-70625-3 1-317-47630-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (300 p.)
Collana	Taiwan in the Modern World East Gate Book
Disciplina	327.7305124/9 327.73051249
Soggetti	United States Foreign relations Taiwan Taiwan Foreign relations United States United States Foreign relations 1945-1989 United States Foreign relations 1989-
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"An East Gate Book." First published 2004 by M.E. Sharpe.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 245-278) and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction -- 2. The wartime decision to return Taiwan to China -- 3. Difficult dilemmas : the United States and Kuomintang repression, 1947-1979 -- 4. The status of the ROC and Taiwan, 1950-1972 : explorations in United States Policy -- 5. The "sacred texts" of United States-China-Taiwan relations -- 6. Congress gets into the Taiwan Human Rights Act -- 7. Taiwan policy making since Tiananmen : navigating through shifting waters -- 8. Epilogue.
Sommario/riassunto	Written by the former chairman and managing director of the American Institute in Taiwan, this book sheds new light on key topics in the history of U.S.-Taiwan relations. It fills an important gap in our understanding of how the U.S. government addressed Taiwan and the Taiwan Strait issue from the early 1940s to the present. One theme that runs through these essays is the series of obstacles erected that denied

the people of Taiwan a say in shaping their own destiny: Franklin Roosevelt chose to return Taiwan to mainland China for geopolitical reasons; there was little pressure on the Kuomintan

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