1.	Record Nr.	UNISA996392266303316
	Autore	Leigh Edward <1602-1671.>
	Titolo	A treatise of divinity [[electronic resource]] : consisting of three bookes. The first of which handling the Scripture or Word of God, treateth of its divine authority, the canonicall bookes, the authenticall edition, and severall versions; the end, properties, and interpretation of Scripture. The second handling God, sheweth that there is a God, and what he is, in his essence and several attributes, and likewise the distinction of persons in the divine essence. The third handleth the three principall workes of God, decree, creation and providence. / / By Edward Leigh Esq. Master of Arts; and one of the Members of the House of Commons
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed by E. Griffin for William Lee, and are to be sold at his shop at the Turkes-head in Fleetstreet, neere Ram-alley., 1647
	Descrizione fisica	[42], 192, 140, 132, [12] p
	Soggetti	Theology, Doctrinal
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Order to print on verso of first leaf. With an index. Annotation on Thomason copy: "March 25". Reproduction of the original in the British Library.
	Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910806975003321
	Autore	Barber Marilyn
	Titolo	Invisible immigrants : the English in Canada since 1945 / / Marilyn Barber and Murray Watson
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Winnipeg, Manitoba : , : University of Manitoba Press, , 2015 ©2015
	ISBN	0-88755-498-9 0-88755-500-4
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (297 p.)
	Collana	Studies in Immigration and Culture
	Disciplina	971/.00421
	Soggetti	English - Canada - History - 20th century Immigrants - Canada - History - 20th century Oral history - Canada Canada
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Cover; Studies in Immigration and Culture Series; Dedication; Contents; List of Illustrations; Introduction; The strengths and limitations of oral history; Chapter 1: Migration and Society in the Postwar Years; Chapter 2: Why Emigrate? Why Canada?; Chapter 3: Crossing the Atlantic; Chapter 4: Adaptation; Chapter 5: Earning a Living; Chapter 6: Home, Family, Community; Chapter 7: National Identity; Afterword; Acknowledgements; Notes; Introduction; Chapter 1: Migration and Society in the Postwar Years; Chapter 2: Why Emigrate? Why Canada?; Chapter 3: Crossing the Atlantic; Chapter 4: Adaptation Chapter 5: Earning a LivingChapter 6: Home, Family, Community; Chapter 7: National Identity; Afterword; Bibliography; Index
	Sommario/riassunto	Despite being one of the largest immigrant groups contributing to the development of modern Canada, the story of the English has been all but untold. In Invisible immigrants, Marilyn Barber and Murray Watson document the experiences of English-born immigrants who chose to come to Canada during England's last major wave of emigration between the 1940s and the 1970s. Engaging life story oral histories reveal the aspirations, adventures, occasional naivete, and challenges

of these hidden immigrants.--

3.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910220057103321
Autore	Bota Mihail
Titolo	Producing and Analyzing Macro-Connectomes: Current State and Challenges
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2016
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (139 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Neurosciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Construction of comprehensive and detailed brain regions neuroanatomical connections matrices (macro-connectomes) is necessary to understand how the nervous system is organized and to elucidate how its different parts interact. Macro-connectomes also are the structural foundation of any finer granularity approaches at the neuron classes and types (meso-connectomes) or individual neuron (micro-connectomes) levels. The advent of novel neuroanatomical methods, as well as combinations of classic techniques, form the basis of several large scale projects with the ultimate goal of producing publicly available connectomes at different levels. A parallel approach, that of systematic and comprehensive collation of connectivity data from the published literature and from publicly accessible neuroinformatics platforms, has produced macro-connectomes of different parts of the central nervous system (CNS) in several mammalian species. The emergence of these public platforms that allow for the manipulation of rich connectivity data sets and enable the construction of CNS macro-connectomes in different species may have significant and long lasting implications. Moreover, when these efforts are leveraged by novel statistical methods, they may influence our way of thinking about the brain. Hence, the present brain region-centric

paradigm may be challenged by a network-centric one. Ultimately, these projects will provide the information and knowledge for understanding how different neuronal parts communicate and function, developing novel approaches to diseases and disorders, and facilitating translational efforts in neurosciences. With this Research Topic we bring together the current state of macro-connectome related projects including the large scale production of thousands of publicly available neuronatomical experiments, databases with tens of thousands of connectivity records collated from the published literature, and the newest methods for displaying and analyzing this information. This topic also includes a wide range of challenges and how they are addressed - from platforms designed to integrate connectivity data across different sources, species and CNS levels of organization, to languages specifically designed to use these data in models at different scales of resolution, to efforts of 3D reconstruction and data integration, and to approaches for extraction and representation of this knowledge. Finally, we address the present state of different efforts of meso-connectomes construction, and of computational modeling in the context of the