

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996392307403316
Autore	Rupert, Prince, Count Palatine, <1619-1682.>
Titolo	Prince Ruperts declaration to the King of Portugall [[electronic resource] ] : With the answer thereunto, in defence of the Parliaments proceedings with a relation of what passed between the two fleets on the river of Lisburne. // Sent up in a letter from Captain Thorowgood Captain of the Admirall
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed for George Whittington at the Blew-Ancor, near the Royall Exchange in Cornhill, 1650
Descrizione fisica	[2], 14 p
Altri autori (Persone)	Thorowgood, Captain John, King of Portugal, <1604-1656.>
Soggetti	Great Britain History Commonwealth and Protectorate, 1649-1660 Early works to 1800 Portugal History John IV, 1640-1656 Early works to 1800 Great Britain History, Naval Stuarts, 1603-1714 Early works to 1800
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Annotation on Thomason copy: "April ye 16", the 50 in imprint date crossed out. Reproduction of the original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910688490003321
Titolo	Nanowires : Recent Progress // edited by Xihong Peng
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : , : IntechOpen, , 2021 ©2021
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiii, 198 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	621.3815
Soggetti	Nanowires
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	Low-dimensional structures have attracted extensive research interest due to their promising applications in nanotechnology. These low-dimensional materials have the potential to make revolutionary changes in science and technology because a reduction in size not only enables a faster speed and greater computing power but also helps reduce device form factors. As such, this book examines the behaviors of oxide nanowires, group III-V compounds, and other nanowires, including basic Si nanowires, metallic wires, and complex geometrical nanowires.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910131919603321
Autore	Bossuat Gérard
Titolo	Les aides américaines, économiques et militaires à la France, 1938-1960 : une nouvelle image des rapports de puissance
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Institut de la gestion publique et du développement économique, 2001 [Place of publication not identified], : Comité Pour l'Histoire Économique et Financière, 2001
ISBN	9782821828599 2821828594 9782821816572 282181657X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (406 pages)
Collana	Etudes generales
Soggetti	Business & Economics Economic History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	L'histoire des aides américaines à la France de 1938 à 1960 reflète l'état de la France au tournant du XXe siècle : une grande puissance européenne en déclin. De 1941 à 1951, la France a voulu des aides américaines pour vivre mieux et pour recréer un appareil productif digne de ce nom. Elle a ensuite réclamé une aide pour maintenir sa puissance en Indochine et en Afrique du Nord. Si ce constat de dépendance est éprouvant pour les Français, c'est une réalité dont les conséquences sont encore palpables aujourd'hui. Ne parle-t-on pas encore et toujours d'ingérence américaine, d'américanisation et, en réaction, d'exception française et d'identité européenne ? En définitive, quel rôle ont joué les aides américaines dans le rétablissement économique, social et militaire de la France après la seconde guerre mondiale et au-delà jusque dans les années 60 ? Réclamées en même temps qu'occultées tout au long de ces années par les acteurs de la vie politique française, les aides américaines méritaient une réflexion globale. Gérard Bossuat dans cet essai de synthèse nous propose son

analyse. The history of American aid to France during the period from 1938 to 1960 reflects the state of France at the turn of the 20th century: a great European power in decline. Between 1941 and 1951, France wanted American aid in order to improve its standard of living and to rebuild a manufacturing sector worthy of the name. It then sought aid in order to maintain its power in Indochina and in North Africa. Although this acknowledgment of their country's dependence is painful for the French people, it is a reality whose consequences are still palpable today. Do we not still constantly talk about American interference and Americanisation and, as a reaction, about France as an exception and European identity? In the final analysis, what role did American aid play in France's economic, social and military recovery after the Second World War and beyond, right up to the 1960s? American aid, which was...

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