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The proceedings of the 2nd LeCosPA International Symposium, "Everything about Gravity", collects 78 papers contributed by the symposium's Plenary Session and Parallel Session speakers. Organizers of the Parallel Sessions have in addition prepared summaries for their own sessions. The topics range from quasi-local energy in GR in the presence of gravitational radiations, a gauge theory perspective of gravity, naked black hole firewalls related to the black hole information loss paradox, a new theory of spacetime quantization, relations between the Schwinger effect and the Hawking radiation and Unruh effect, conformal frames in cosmology, surprises in nonrelativistic naturalness, inflation and tensor fluctuations, emergent spacetime for quantum gravity, understanding strongly coupled magnetism through holographic principle, the detections of dark matter, ultra-high energy cosmic neutrinos and cosmic rays, etc. Last but not least, the closing remark delivered by John Ellis raised the following question: Does cosmological inflation require a modification of Einstein's gravity? After 100 years of remarkable success of Einstein's general relativity, the development of a successful quantum theory of gravity has become a major goal in physics in the 21st century. This volume serves as a valuable reference for scientists who are interested in frontier research topics of gravity.

This new edition provides a comprehensive overview of procedures for the gastrointestinal tract. The volume describes the indications, contraindications, and precise method of a procedure, under normal anatomical conditions and when the gastrointestinal tract is surgically altered. In addition to revised chapters from the previous edition, the latest edition features new chapters that cover such topics as

endoscopic accessories, cleaning and disinfecting gastrointestinal endoscopes, tissue sampling, removal of foreign bodies, and confocal endoscopy and robotic endoscopy. Each chapter is also accompanied by photographs, diagrams, tables, and algorithms to precisely and easily display complex information. Written by leading authorities from around the globe, *Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures in Gastroenterology: An Illustrated Guide, Second Edition* is a valuable resource for gastroenterologists, primary care physicians, and gastroenterology fellows in training who treat and manage patients with gastrointestinal disorders.

Pathogens for War explores how Canada and its allies have attempted to deal with the threat of germ warfare, one of the most fearful weapons of mass destruction, since the Second World War. In addressing this subject, distinguished historian Donald Avery investigates the relationship between bioweapons, poison gas, and nuclear devices, as well as the connection between bioattacks and natural disease pandemics. Avery emphasizes the crucially important activities of Canadian biodefence scientists – beginning with Nobel Laureate Frederick Banting – at both the national level and through cooperative projects within the framework of an elaborate alliance system. Delving into history through a rich collection of declassified documents, *Pathogens for War* also devotes several chapters to the contemporary challenges of bioterrorism and disease pandemics from both national and international perspectives. As such, readers will not only learn about Canada's secret involvement with biological warfare, but will also gain new insights into current debates about the peril of bioweapons – one of today's greatest threats to world peace.

This new volume of the annual review “Advances in Transport Phenomena” series contains three in-depth review

articles on the microfluidic fabrication of vesicles, the dielectrophoresis field-flow fractionation for continuous-flow separation of particles and cells in microfluidic devices, and the thermodynamic analysis and optimization of heat exchangers, respectively.

Can we prove the necessity of our best physical theories by rational means, without appeal to experience? This book recounts a few ingenious attempts to derive physical theories by reason only, beginning with Descartes' geometric construction of the world, and finishing with recent derivations of quantum mechanics from natural axioms. It should be of great interest to anyone concerned with the foundations of physics and its broader philosophical interpretation.

Primary care clinicians are performing more varied procedures than ever before, and physicians, residents, and students need a comprehensive, authoritative resource that provides trusted information in an easy-to-follow format.

Through three outstanding editions, Pfenninger and Fowler's *Procedures for Primary Care* has been the go-to reference for step-by-step strategies for nearly every medical procedure that can be performed in an office, hospital, or emergency care facility by primary care providers. This 4th Edition continues that tradition with new section editors, updated illustrations, new chapters, and much more. No other primary care procedure book compares with Pfenninger and Fowler's breadth and depth of practical, step-by-step content! Provides comprehensive, real-world coverage of more than 230 procedures that arise in the primary care setting, including many that were previously performed only in subspecialty settings, such as joint injections and cosmetic procedures. Includes new chapters: Esophageal Foreign Body Removal, Manual Testicular Detorsion, Symphysiotomy, Zipper Injury Management, and Blood Products. Presents the "how-to" expertise of six new section editors, for a fresh, contemporary

perspective throughout the book. Additional focus on the evidence, with plentiful citations to key references, makes this the most evidence-based edition yet. Features numerous updated illustrations, including many more in full color, and incorporates updated ICD-10-CM codes throughout. Utilizes a concise outline format, detailed text and illustrations, and abundant boxes and tables for quick access to the information you need.

The discipline of formal concept analysis (FCA) is concerned with the formalization of concepts and conceptual thinking. Built on the solid foundation of lattice and order theory, FCA is first and foremost a mathematical discipline. However, its motivation and guiding principles are based on strong philosophical underpinnings. In practice, FCA provides a powerful framework for the qualitative, formal analysis of data, as demonstrated by numerous applications in diverse areas. Likewise, it emphasizes the aspect of human-centered information processing by employing visualization techniques capable of revealing inherent structure in data in an intuitively graspable way. FCA thereby contributes to structuring and navigating the ever-growing amount of information available in our evolving information society and supports the process of turning data into information and ultimately into knowledge. In response to an expanding FCA community, the International Conference on Formal Concept Analysis (ICFCA) was established to provide an annual opportunity for the exchange of ideas. Previous ICFCA conferences were held in Darmstadt (2003), Sydney (2004), Lens (2005), Dresden (2006), Clermont-Ferrand (2007), as well as Montreal (2008) and are evidence of vivid ongoing interest and activities in FCA theory and applications. ICFCA 2009 took place during May 21–24 at the University of Applied Sciences in Darmstadt. Beyond serving as a host of the very first ICFCA in 2003, Darmstadt can be seen as the birthplace of

FCA itself, where this discipline was introduced in the early 1980s and elaborated over the subsequent decades.

For fifteen years Sue Eisenfeld hiked in Shenandoah National Park in the Virginia Blue Ridge Mountains, unaware of the tragic history behind the creation of the park. In this travel narrative, she tells the story of her on-the-ground discovery of the relics and memories a few thousand mountain residents left behind when the government used eminent domain to kick the people off their land to create the park. With historic maps and notes from hikers who explored before her, Eisenfeld and her husband hike, backpack, and bushwhack the hills and the hollows of this beloved but misbegotten place, searching for stories. Descendants recount memories of their ancestors "grieving themselves to death," and they continue to speak of their people's displacement from the land as an untold national tragedy. *Shenandoah: A Story of Conservation and Betrayal* is Eisenfeld's personal journey into the park's hidden past based on her off-trail explorations. She describes the turmoil of residents' removal as well as the human face of the government officials behind the formation of the park. In this conflict between conservation for the benefit of a nation and private land ownership, she explores her own complicated personal relationship with the park--a relationship she would not have without the heartbreak of the thousands of people removed from their homes.

Following the success of this Research Topic <http://journal.frontiersin.org/researchtopic/3298/regulation-of-gene-expression-in-enteropathogenic-bacteria>, we are happy to launch a second edition of the project. Pathogenic bacteria have evolved numerous strategies to survive in and to attack hosts, which can be reflected by transcriptional and

posttranscriptional changes in specific genes especially including those encoding virulence determinants. Regulation of gene expression by regulatory proteins and non-coding RNAs enables the pathogens to adapt their metabolic needs and to coordinately express virulence determinants during different stages of infection.

This thesis describes a method to control rare events in non-equilibrium systems by applying physical forces to those systems but without relying on numerical simulation techniques, such as copying rare events. In order to study this method, the book draws on the mathematical structure of equilibrium statistical mechanics, which connects large deviation functions with experimentally measurable thermodynamic functions. Referring to this specific structure as the “phenomenological structure for the large deviation principle”, the author subsequently extends it to time-series statistics that can be used to describe non-equilibrium physics. The book features pedagogical explanations and also shows many open problems to which the proposed method can be applied only to a limited extent. Beyond highlighting these challenging problems as a point of departure, it especially offers an effective means of description for rare events, which could become the next paradigm of non-equilibrium statistical mechanics.

Social clubs as they existed in eighteenth- and early

nineteenth-century Scotland were varied: they could be convivial, sporting, or scholarly, or they could be a significant and dynamic social force, committed to improvement and national regeneration as well as to sociability. The essays in this volume—the first full-length study of the subject in fifty years—examine the complex history of clubs and societies in Scotland from 1700 to 1830. Contributors address attitudes toward associations, their meeting-places and rituals, their links with the growth of the professions and with literary culture, and the ways in which they were structured by both class and gender. By widening the context in which clubs and societies are set, this volume offers a new framework for understanding them, bringing together the inheritance of the Scottish past, the unique and cohesive polite culture of the Scottish Enlightenment, and the broader context of associational patterns common to Britain, Ireland, and beyond.

The biennial Digital Review of Asia Pacific is a comprehensive guide to the state-of-practice and trends in ICT for development (ICT4D) in Asia Pacific, carrying 31 updated country reports on the theme of ICT and education.

Geochronology techniques enable the study of planetary evolution and environmental change over billions of years. This volume integrates two aspects of geochronology: one based on classical methods of orientation and spatial patterns, and the other on

ratios of radioactive isotopes and their decay products. The chapters illustrate how material science techniques are taking this field to the atomic scale, enabling us to image the chemical and structural record of mineral lattice growth and deformation, and sometimes the structures formed by radioactive parent and daughter atoms themselves, to generate a microstructural geochronology from some of the most resilient materials in the solar system. Volume highlights include: First compilation of research focusing on the crystal structure, material properties, and chemical zoning of the geochronology mineral archive down to nanoscale Novel comparisons of mineral time archives from different rocky planets and asteroids and their shock metamorphic histories Fundamentals on how to reconstruct and date radiogenic isotope distributions using atom probe tomography Microstructural Geochronology: Planetary Records Down to Atom Scale will be a valuable resource for graduate students, academics, and researchers in the fields of petrology, geochronology, mineralogy, geochemistry, planetary geology, astrobiology, chemistry, and material science. It will also appeal to philosophers and historians of science, and scholars of other disciplines who are interested in natural records of 'deep time'.

The biennial Digital Review of Asia Pacific is a comprehensive guide to the state-of-practice and

trends in information and communication technologies for development (ICTD) in the Asia Pacific region. This fourth edition (2009-2010) features 30 economies and four sub-regional groupings. The chapters provide updated information on ICT infrastructure, industries, content and services, key programs, enabling policies and regulation, education and capacity building, open source, and research and development initiatives, as well as ICTD challenges in each of the economies covered. The common framework that underpins these reports allows readers to undertake a comparative analysis and assess progress across Asia Pacific. In addition, regional overviews provide a synthesis of ICTD trends, regulatory issues, and lessons for managing innovation in the network economy. The thematic chapters focus on issues in ICT in education, a key area in ICTD. The authors are drawn from government, academe, industry and civil society, providing a broad perspective on the use of ICTs for human development.

Progress of thermodynamics has been stimulated by the findings of a variety of fields of science and technology. The principles of thermodynamics are so general that the application is widespread to such fields as solid state physics, chemistry, biology, astronomical science, materials science, and chemical engineering. The contents of this book should be of help to many scientists and engineers.

This Oxford Handbook provides an overview of many of the topics that currently engage philosophers of physics. It surveys new issues and the problems that have become a focus of attention in recent years. It also provides up-to-date discussions of the still very important problems that dominated the field in the past. In the late 20th Century, the philosophy of physics was largely focused on orthodox Quantum Mechanics and Relativity Theory. The measurement problem, the question of the possibility of hidden variables, and the nature of quantum locality dominated the literature on the quantum mechanics, whereas questions about relationalism vs. substantivalism, and issues about underdetermination of theories dominated the literature on spacetime. These issues still receive considerable attention from philosophers, but many have shifted their attentions to other questions related to quantum mechanics and to spacetime theories. Quantum field theory has become a major focus, particularly from the point of view of algebraic foundations. Concurrent with these trends, there has been a focus on understanding gauge invariance and symmetries. The philosophy of physics has evolved even further in recent years with attention being paid to theories that, for the most part, were largely ignored in the past. For example, the relationship between thermodynamics and statistical mechanics—once thought to be a

paradigm instance of unproblematic theory reduction—is now a hotly debated topic. The implicit, and sometimes explicit, reductionist methodology of both philosophers and physicists has been severely criticized and attention has now turned to the explanatory and descriptive roles of "non-fundamental," phenomenological theories. This shift of attention includes "old" theories such as classical mechanics, once deemed to be of little philosophical interest. Furthermore, some philosophers have become more interested in "less fundamental" contemporary physics such as condensed matter theory. Questions abound with implications for the nature of models, idealizations, and explanation in physics. This Handbook showcases all these aspects of this complex and dynamic discipline. This book is a printed edition of the Special Issue "Special Functions: Fractional Calculus and the Pathway for Entropy Dedicated to Professor Dr. A.M. Mathai on the occasion of his 80th Birthday" that was published in *Axioms*

Recognized as the definitive book in laboratory medicine since 1908, *Henry's Clinical Diagnosis and Management by Laboratory Methods*, edited by Richard A. McPherson, MD and Matthew R. Pincus, MD, PhD, is a comprehensive, multidisciplinary pathology reference that gives you state-of-the-art guidance on lab test selection and interpretation of results. Revisions throughout keep you current on

the latest topics in the field, such as biochemical markers of bone metabolism, clinical enzymology, pharmacogenomics, and more! A user-friendly full-color layout puts all the latest, most essential knowledge at your fingertips. Update your understanding of the scientific foundation and clinical application of today's complete range of laboratory tests. Get optimal test results with guidance on error detection, correction, and prevention as well as cost-effective test selection. Reference the information you need quickly and easily thanks to a full-color layout, many new color illustrations and visual aids, and an organization by organ system. Master all the latest approaches in clinical laboratory medicine with new and updated coverage of: the chemical basis for analyte assays and common interferences; lipids and dyslipoproteinemia; markers in the blood for cardiac injury evaluation and related stroke disorders; coagulation testing for antiplatelet drugs such as aspirin and clopidogrel; biochemical markers of bone metabolism; clinical enzymology; hematology and transfusion medicine; medical microbiology; body fluid analysis; and many other rapidly evolving frontiers in the field. Effectively monitor the pace of drug clearing in patients undergoing pharmacogenomic treatments with a new chapter on this groundbreaking new area. Apply the latest best practices in clinical laboratory management with special chapters on organization,

work flow, quality control, interpretation of results, informatics, financial management, and establishing a molecular diagnostics laboratory. Confidently prepare for the upcoming recertification exams for clinical pathologists set to begin in 2016.

Includes all corporations listed in the editions of Moody's manuals.

Although there are many studies of certain individual ancient Italic groups (e.g. the Etruscans, Gauls and Latins), there is no work that takes a comprehensive view of each of them—the famous and the less well-known—that existed in Iron Age and Roman Italy. Moreover, many previous studies have focused only on the material evidence for these groups or on what the literary sources have to say about them. This handbook is conceived of as a resource for archaeologists, historians, philologists and other scholars interested in finding out more about Italic groups from the earliest period they are detectable (early Iron Age, in most instances), down to the time when they begin to assimilate into the Roman state (in the late Republican or early Imperial period). As such, it will endeavor to include both archaeological and historical perspectives on each group, with contributions from the best-known or up-and-coming archaeologists and historians for these peoples and topics. The language of the volume is English, but scholars from around the world have contributed to it. This volume covers the ancient peoples of Italy

more comprehensively in individual chapters, and it is also distinct because it has a thematic section. Most of the previous scholarship on Apulian red-figure pottery has focused on the cataloguing of collections, the attribution of vases to painters and workshops, iconographic and stylistic matters, and individual vessels and vase forms. This partly reflects the history of vase-painting scholarship, which grew out of antiquarian collecting during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, and the fact that a full archaeological provenance is not preserved for the overwhelming majority of vessels. This book takes a different approach by using a database containing in excess of 13,500 vessels and fragments to identify patterns in the production and decoration of Apulian vases that cast light on the choices made by vase-producers and the preferences of their customers. Individual chapters consider the popularity of different vessel shapes over time, the use of highly generic decorative scenes, which are characteristic of Apulian red-figure, as well as the popularity of scenes of myth, images of the gods, scenes of the life of the non-Greek population of ancient Puglia, and those showing funerary monuments. As virtually all of the vases in the sample derive from tombs, the patterns identified provide insights into the ways in which the ancient populations of South-East Italy, both Greek and indigenous, honoured their dead.

ShenandoahA Story of Conservation and BetrayalU of Nebraska Press

This open access book offers a summary of the development of Digital Earth over the past twenty years. By reviewing the initial vision of Digital Earth, the evolution of that vision, the relevant key technologies, and the role of Digital Earth in helping people respond to global challenges, this publication reveals how and why Digital Earth is becoming vital for acquiring, processing, analysing and mining the rapidly growing volume of global data sets about the Earth. The main aspects of Digital Earth covered here include: Digital Earth platforms, remote sensing and navigation satellites, processing and visualizing geospatial information, geospatial information infrastructures, big data and cloud computing, transformation and zooming, artificial intelligence, Internet of Things, and social media. Moreover, the book covers in detail the multi-layered/multi-faceted roles of Digital Earth in response to sustainable development goals, climate changes, and mitigating disasters, the applications of Digital Earth (such as digital city and digital heritage), the citizen science in support of Digital Earth, the economic value of Digital Earth, and so on. This book also reviews the regional and national development of Digital Earth around the world, and discusses the role and effect of education and ethics. Lastly, it concludes with a summary of the challenges and forecasts the future

trends of Digital Earth. By sharing case studies and a broad range of general and scientific insights into the science and technology of Digital Earth, this book offers an essential introduction for an ever-growing international audience.

China's soft power has attracted considerable attention in the recent decade. In this volume scholars from the U.K., Europe, the U.S., Singapore, Australia, Hong Kong and mainland China, including a number of well established and well known analysts on China, examine main areas where China has made noticeable advances in its appeal and influence. They include China's foreign policy discourse, international communication, cultural diplomacy, and foreign assistance. In addition, Chinese concept of soft power, foreign policy strategy, and the relationship between its international standing and that of the U.S. are also closely analysed. The volume covers some of the most recent development and assesses China's soft power critically. This book offers an assessment of China's efforts to cultivate its international image, as well as a critique of Nye's theory of soft power. It draws on case studies of the Chinese diplomatic practice and utilizes world opinion polls. This volume offers a theoretical and empirical perspective on the discussion on soft power with a particular focus on China's soft power.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the

13th East European Conference on Advances in Databases and Information Systems, ADBIS 2009, held in Riga, Latvia, on September 7-10, 2009. The 25 revised papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 93 submissions. Topically, the papers span a wide spectrum of the database and information system. Topics are ranging from query processing and optimization via query languages, design methods, data integration, indexing and caching to business processes, data mining, and application oriented topics like XML and data on the Web.

The systems biology of microbial infections aims at describing and analysing the confrontation of the host with bacterial and fungal pathogens. It intends to understand and to model the interaction of the host, in particular the immune system of humans or animals, with components of pathogens. This comprises experimental studies that provide spatio-temporal data from monitoring the response of host and pathogenic cells to perturbations or when interacting with each other, as well as the integrative analysis of genome-wide data from both the host and the pathogen. In perspective, the host-pathogen interaction should be described by a combination of spatio-temporal models with interacting molecular networks of the host and the pathogen. The aim is to unravel the main mechanisms of pathogenicity, to identify diagnostic biomarkers and potential drug targets, and to explore novel strategies for personalized therapy by computer simulations. Some microorganisms are part of the normal microbial flora, existing either in a mutualistic or commensal relationship with the host.

Microorganisms become pathogenic if they possess certain physiological characteristics and virulence determinants as well as capabilities for immune evasion. Despite the different pathogenesis of infections, there are several common traits: (1) Before infection, pathogens must be able to overcome (epithelial) barriers. The infection starts by adhesion and colonization and is followed by entering of the pathogen into the host through the mucosa or (injured) skin. (2) Next, infection arises if the pathogen multiplies and overgrows the normal microbial flora, either at the place of entrance or in deeper tissue layers or organs. (3) After the growth phase, the pathogen damages the host's cells, tissues and organs by producing toxins or destructive enzymes. Thus, systems biology of microbial infection comprises all levels of the pathogen and the host's immune system. The investigation may start with the pathogen, its adhesion and colonization at the host, its interaction with host cell types e.g. epithelia cells, dendritic cells, macrophages, neutrophils, natural killer cells, etc. Because infection diseases are mainly found in patients with a weakened immune system, e.g. reduced activities of immune effector cells or defects in the epithelial barriers, systems biology of infection can also start with modelling of the immune defence including innate and adaptive immunity. Systems biological studies comprise both experimental and theoretical approaches. The experimental studies may be dedicated to reveal the relevance of certain genes or proteins in the above mentioned processes on the side of the pathogen and/or the host by applying functional and biochemical analyses

based on knock-out mutants and knock-down experiments. At the theoretical, i.e. mathematical and computational, side systems biology of microbial infection comprises: (1) modelling of molecular mechanisms of bacterial or fungal infections, (2) modelling of non-protective and protective immune defences against microbial pathogens to generate information for possible immune therapy approaches, (3) modelling of infection dynamics and identification of biomarkers for diagnosis and for individualized therapy, (4) identifying essential virulence determinants and thereby predicting potential drug targets.

Asian countries possess some of the fastest growing economies in the modern world. To maintain this tremendous growth while also sustaining demographic, population, health, and quality of life standards, leaders must take careful stock of past accomplishments and their plans for the future. Trends, Prospects, and Challenges in Asian E-Governance addresses some of the ongoing struggles of fast-developing nations such as China, India, and Indonesia within the context of electronic government, illustrating how digital tools can assist developing nations in maintaining their prospects for future growth and expansion. Employing real-world case studies as well as ongoing research on the growing potential of these Eastern nations, this book serves as a useful reference for government officials, policymakers, and students of public policy in Asia and Oceania.

The Advances in Chemical Physics series provides the chemical physics and physical chemistry fields with a forum for critical, authoritative evaluations of advances in

every area of the discipline. Filled with cutting-edge research reported in a cohesive manner not found elsewhere in the literature, each volume of the Advances in Chemical Physics series serves as the perfect supplement to any advanced graduate class devoted to the study of chemical physics.

For almost a decade the International Federation for Information Processing Working Group 8.5 (Information Systems in Public Administration), or IFIP WG 8.5, has organized the EGOV series of conferences, which has solidly established itself as one of three core conferences in the research domain of e-Government, e-Governance, and e-Participation. Until last year, EGOV was hosted within the DEXA cluster of conferences. For the first time in 2010, the IFIP WG 8.5 organized the conference on its own, which was also reflected in the slight name change to IFIP EGOV 2010. Like its predecessors, the IFIP EGOV 2010 conference attracted scholars from around the world as a venue of high reputation. In 2010, the conference brought together scholars and practitioners from four continents and 40 countries. Like in 2009, IFIP EGOV was co-located with ePart, the International Conference on eParticipation. ePart aims at presenting advances in both social and technological/scientific domains, seeking to demonstrate new concepts, methods, and styles of eParticipation. ePart is closely aligned with the IFIP EGOV conference. The chairs of both conferences maintain close links and are committed to co-locating the two events in the years to come, which intentionally allows for exchange and cross-fertilization between the two communities.

This book constitutes the revised papers of the ten international workshops that were held at BPM 2016, the 14th International Conference on Business Process Management, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in September 2016. The 36 papers included in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 64 submissions. They are from the following workshops: BPI 2016 – 12th International Workshop on Business Process Intelligence; BPMP 2016 – 1st Workshop on Workshop on Business Process Management and Ontologies; BPMS2 2016 – 9th Workshop on Social and Human Aspects of Business Process Management; DeMiMoP 2016 – 4th International Workshop on Decision Mining & Modeling for Business Processes; IWPE 2016 – 2nd International Workshop on Process Engineering; PQ 2016 – 1st International Workshop on Process Querying; ReMa 2016 – 1st Workshop on Resource Management in Business Processes; PRAISE 2016 – 1st International Workshop on Runtime Analysis of Process-Aware Information Systems; SABPM 2016 – 1st International Workshop on Sustainability-Aware Business Process Management; TAProViz 2016 – 5th International Workshop on Theory and Application of Visualizations and Human-centric Aspects in Processes.

Ordet tradition kan tillægges mange betydninger, og som begreb har det en lang historie bag sig i den vestlige kultur. Selve ordet stammer fra det latinske tradere, at overlevere, og er et vigtigt begreb, når man forsøger at tolke det antikke menneskes sociale relationer ud fra arkæologiske fund. Forandring kan ikke forklares uden man kender til og er bevidst om den materielle kultur set

over en længere tidsperiode. Derfor søger arkæologer ved hjælp af *longue durée*-perspektivet at spore vedvarende forandringer i det arkæologiske materiale. Dette rigt illustrerede værk fører læseren fra det forhistoriske Santorini til senantikkenes Rom, fra detaljerede tekstilbeskrivelser til prædikantlister hugget i sten, for at undersøge, hvordan tradition har spillet en rolle i overleveringen af kultur. Hver af bogens bidragydere undersøger et specifikt aspekt af traditionens afgørende rolle i forståelsen af, hvordan identitet skabes og bevares i antikkens verden. Kultiske ritualer, brugen af magiske objekter og symboler, offerfund i græske helligdomme, begravelsesportrætter og jernalderens keramik er blandt de mange elementer, der bliver beskrevet. Tradition viser, hvordan kultur er iboende i os alle, og hvordan handlinger og objekter spiller en afgørende rolle i kulturel kontinuitet og forandring. Med sin grundige tværfaglige tilgang til emnet tilfører Tradition ny viden til forståelsen af den klassiske og antikke verden. Bidragydere: Niels Bargfeldt/Cecilie Brøns/Jane Fejfer/Solvejg Hansen/Signe Isager/Ilfke van Kam-pen/Arja Karivieri/Jens Krasilnikoff/Eva Mortensen/Christian Mühlenbock/Marjatta Nielsen/Nora Petersen/Rubina Raja/Sine Grove Saxkjær & Jan Kindberg Jacobsen/Stine Schierup/Lone Wriedt Sørensen/Christina Videbech/Kristina Winther-Jacobsen. Jane Fejfer er lektor i klassisk arkæologi på Københavns Universitet Mette Moltesen er tidligere museumsinspektør ved Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek. Annette Rathje er lektor emerita i klassisk arkæologi ved Københavns Universitet. Tradition – from the Latin

tradere, literally to hand over or hand down – has many meanings and as a concept has a long history in Western culture. When using archaeological remains to interpret the social relations of people of Antiquity, tradition becomes an important concept. We cannot explain change without knowing and being conscious of la longue durée of material culture. Thus, over a long-term perspective archaeologists seek to trace a record of continual change. This lavishly illustrated book takes readers from prehistoric Santorini to Late Antique Rome and discusses the role of tradition in the transmission of culture and the creation, maintenance and negotiation of identity in the ancient world. Covering a wide array of subjects, including cultic rituals and the use of magical objects and symbols, votive traditions in Greek sanctuaries, funerary portraits, and Iron Age pottery, Tradition reveals how culture inheres in each and how actions and objects alike play a role in the continuation and change of culture. With its thoroughly interdisciplinary approach, Tradition breaks new ground in the studies of the classical and ancient world. Contributors: Niels Bargfeldt/Cecilie Brøns/Jane Fejfer/Solvejg Hansen/Signe Isager/Ifke van Kampen/Arja Karivieri/Jens Krasilnikoff/Eva Mortensen/Christian Mühlenbock/Marjatta Nielsen/Nora Petersen/Rubina Raja/Sine Grove Saxkjær & Jan Kindberg Jacobsen/Stine Schierup/Lone Wriedt Sørensen/Christina Videbech/Kristina Winther-Jacobsen. Jane Fejfer is associate professor of classical archaeology at the University of Copenhagen. Mette Moltesen is former curator of Ancient Sculpture at Ny

Carlsberg Glyptotek in Copenhagen. Annette Rathje is associate professor emerita of classical archaeology at the University of Copenhagen.

Special edition of the Federal Register, containing a codification of documents of general applicability and future effect ... with ancillaries.

The two volume set LNCS 5506 and LNCS 5507 constitutes the thoroughly refereed post-conference proceedings of the 15th International Conference on Neural Information Processing, ICONIP 2008, held in Auckland, New Zealand, in November 2008. The 260 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from numerous ordinary paper submissions and 15 special organized sessions. 116 papers are published in the first volume and 112 in the second volume. The contributions deal with topics in the areas of data mining methods for cybersecurity, computational models and their applications to machine learning and pattern recognition, lifelong incremental learning for intelligent systems, application of intelligent methods in ecological informatics, pattern recognition from real-world information by svm and other sophisticated techniques, dynamics of neural networks, recent advances in brain-inspired technologies for robotics, neural information processing in cooperative multi-robot systems.

A critical, comparative and contextual examination of how to protect retail or household investors which considers the financial crisis's implications.

This innovative textbook introduces the idea of law existing, operating, and functioning beyond the Nation

State. Offering a structured approach, Elaine Fahey breaks down the core aspects of theory, practice and regulation in order to examine the key conceptual and factual components of the relationship between law and global governance.

Percolation theory is the study of an idealized random medium in two or more dimensions. The emphasis of this book is upon core mathematical material and the presentation of the shortest and most accessible proofs. Much new material appears in this second edition including dynamic and static renormalization, strict inequalities between critical points, a sketch of the lace expansion, and several essays on related fields and applications.

Volume 1 chronicles Eleanor Roosevelt's development as diplomat, politician, and journalist in the years 1945-1948. It is filled with original writings and speeches that have been annotated and made easily accessible through a comprehensive index. This is part of the Eleanor Roosevelt Papers Project as the first of a five-volume set covering the years 1945-1962.

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