Destinazione Obbligata Alpha Guida Non Ufficiale A Spazio 1999

"Bosco Sodi creates relief-like three-dimensional surfaces of profound organic beauty. His works are based on a variety of materials and strongly colored paints which he distributes across the canvas. The selection of brilliant colors and the colored pigments, for which he searches throughout the world, allow viewers to experience the artist's work with more than just their sense of sight. They transpose him to another place. Sodi 'composes' his pictures using vertical layers on the canvas and uses a mixture of pure pigment, sawdust, cellulose, natural fibers, water, and glue. He makes use of a very elaborate process to create a surface structure that is remarkably lively. He determines the outer frame, decides on the color of the pigments, and lays down the format of the picture carrier and the amount of material which he then forms on the canvas directly with his hands. But everything that happens after that is an independent process which the artist cannot influence. Although he always works with the same materials, what results are strongly colored monochrome virgin landscapes permeated by a profound beauty. The accompanying video shows Sodi 'constructing' the work ORGANIC BLUE - created in Berlin. Bosco Sodi (b. 1970 in Mexico City) lives and works in Mexico City, Barcelona, Berlin, and New York. With essays by: Agustin Arteaga, Marc Gisbourne, Bernado Pinto de Almeida, Lilly Wei, an interview with Robert Peterson "

Two pigs who drive the farmer and his wife crazy with their silliness and pranks decide to move to a new farm, only to be missed by all the other animals when they leave.

Completely revised and updated to cover the new features in the 1.2 release of Java, this book is a comprehensive look at learning how to program in Java. The book covers all facets of the Java language, including object-orientation, multithreading, exception-handling, the new event model, the graphics capabilities of the new Abstract Windows Toolkit, and the new APIs.

Second in a series of publications from the Institute of Medicine's Quality of Health Care in America project Today's health care providers have more research findings and more technology available to them than ever before. Yet recent reports have raised serious doubts about the quality of health care in America. Crossing the Quality Chasm makes an urgent call for fundamental change to close the quality gap. This book recommends a sweeping redesign of the American health care system and provides overarching principles for specific direction for policymakers, health care leaders, clinicians, regulators, purchasers, and others. In this comprehensive volume the committee offers: A set of performance expectations for the 21st century health care system. A set of 10 new rules to guide patient-clinician relationships. A suggested organizing framework to better align the incentives inherent in payment and accountability with improvements in quality. Key steps to promote evidence-based practice and strengthen clinical information systems. Analyzing health care organizations as complex systems, Crossing the Quality Chasm also documents the causes of the quality gap, identifies current practices that impede quality care, and explores how systems approaches can be used to implement change.

In this new collection of essays, Andrew Feenberg argues that conflicts over the design and organization of the technical systems that structure our society shape deep choices for the future. A pioneer in the philosophy of technology, Feenberg demonstrates the continuing vitality of the critical theory of the Frankfurt School. He calls into question the anti-technological stance commonly associated with its theoretical legacy and argues that technology contains potentialities that could be developed as the basis for an alternative form of modern society. Feenberg's critical reflections on the ideas of Jürgen Habermas, Herbert Marcuse, Jean-François Lyotard, and Kitaro Nishida shed new light on the philosophical study of technology and modernity. He contests the prevalent conception of technology as an unstoppable force responsive only to its own internal dynamic and politicizes the discussion of its social and cultural construction. This argument is substantiated in a series of compelling and well-grounded case studies. Through his exploration of science fiction and film, AIDS research, the French experience with the "information superhighway," and the Japanese reception of Western values, he demonstrates how technology, when subjected to public pressure and debate, can incorporate ethical and aesthetic values.

Doctor Who apparve per la prima volta sui teleschermi italiani nel febbraio del 1980, ?appena? 17 anni dopo l?esordio assoluto della serie sulla BBC. Si trattava di alcune avventure con Tom Baker nella parte del protagonista e che venivano trasmesse ogni giorno sui Rai Uno. Dopo qualche mese, la Rai decise di non mandarlo pi? in onda e per molti anni cadde nel dimenticatoio. Il telefilm narra le avventure del Dottore, un alieno che appartiene alla stirpe dei Signori del Tempo. Egli ? in grado di viaggiare nello spazio e nel tempo, grazie ad un'astronave a forma di Police Box inglese. Lo scopo principale di questo libro ? quello di dare ai fan del telefilm una guida completa, per quanto possibile, a una serie considerata da molti un vero e proprio cult sul quale, in Italia, ? calato un colpevole velo di indifferenza. In questo volume trattiamo gli esordi televisivi del Primo Dottore (William Hartnell), e lo sviluppo del suo personaggio nel periodo 1963-66, fino alla sua rigenerazione nel Secondo Dottore.

First published in 1930, amidst the collapse of socialist ideals and the onset of fascism throughout parts of Europe, Liberal Socialism is a powerful and timely document on the ethics of political action. During his confinement for his anti-fascist beliefs, the Italian political philosopher Carlo Rosselli (1899-1937) wrote this work not only as a critique of fascism, but also as an investigation into the history of Marxism and the need for a liberal reformulation of socialism. In this first English- language edition, Nadia Urbinati highlights both the historical and theoretical importance of Liberal Socialism, which continued to inspire the anti-fascist movement "Giustizia e Liberta." long after Rosselli's assassination by Mussolini's agents, and which outlines a possible rebirth of the socialist and democratic movements. Rosselli's analysis provides an illuminating interpretation of the ideological crisis of Marxism, in its positivistic version, during the late nineteenth century and exposes the intellectual weakness of revisionist efforts to delineate new versions of Marx's

doctrine. He encourages readers to view socialism as an ethical ideal and to consider whether Marxist or liberal methods combine better with socialism to achieve that ideal. Rosselli opts for a liberal socialism that avoids the shortcomings of uncontrolled laissez-faire but favors state intervention to secure public services and social rights. Originally published in 1994. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

New drugs, new devices, improved surgical techniques, and innovative diagnostic procedures and equipment emerge rapidly. But development of these technologies has outpaced evaluation of their safety, efficacy, cost-effectiveness, and ethical and social consequences. This volume, which is "strongly recommended" by The New England Journal of Medicine "to all those interested in the future of the practice of medicine," examines how new discoveries can be translated into better care, and how the current system's inefficiencies prevent effective health care delivery. In addition, the book offers detailed profiles of 20 organizations currently involved in medical technology assessment, and proposes ways to organize U.S. efforts and create a coordinated national system for evaluating new medical treatments and technology.

Part of the premise of the online discussion transcribed in this book is how Gerry AndersonÕs television series ÒSpace: 1999Ó can be understood in relation to Stanley KubrickÕs Ò2001: A Space OdysseyÓ by looking at both narratives through the perspective of systems theory. As a result of doing so, an engaged debate concerned with the political and philosophical subtext of both stories developed. This book gives a full account of the debate with summaries of ideas and insights. The book has been developed on an idealistic basis. It is sold at the lowest price the publisher was willing to accept. A free e-book version can be downloaded at www.lulu.com.

Lo scopo di questo libro è quello di dare a tutti gli appassionati di Star Trek (Serie Classica, 1966-1969) un punto di riferimento esaustivo, per quanto possibile, alla serie creata da Gene Roddenberry. Per la prima volta in italiano, potrete approfondire le storie, gli aneddoti, i dettagli tecnici e i gossip alla base della serie che vide fra i protagonisti personaggi leggendari come il capitano Kirk, Spock e il dottor McCoy. Troverete inoltre un vasto approfondimento sulle origini e lo sviluppo di questo fantastico telefilm, attraverso i commenti degli attori e del team creativo ai singoli episodi. Il libro presenta anche una ricca sezione sul lungo percorso che ha caratterizzato la fine della serie ed il suo sviluppo in future reincarnazioni televisive e cinematografiche.

The television series SPACE: 1999 was in its first series shaped by the late sixties and early seventies counterculture movements, making SPACE: 1999 into an example of how certain SF scholars see a natural alignment between science fiction and critical theory. However, due to changes in the political climate, SPACE: 1999 went through an ideological reversal in its second series. As a result, the schizophrenic nature of the series has ever since caused debate. This book is written on an idealistic basis. It is sold at the lowest price the publisher was willing to accept. A free e-book version can be downloaded at www.lulu.com.

"This powerful book of cultural criticism" by the renowned art historian "shines a harsh light on" a historic city's destruction in the name of profit (The Washington Post). What is Venice worth? To whom do its irreplaceable treasures belong? This eloquent book by art historian Salvatore Settis urgently poses these questions, igniting a new debate about urban stewardship and cultural patrimony at large. As Venice grows increasingly unaffordable and inhospitable to its own residents, Venetians are abandoning their hometown at an alarming rate. At last count, there was only one local for every 140 visitors. As it capitulates to tourists and those who profit from them, Venice's transformation into a lifeless shell of itself has become emblematic of the future of historic cities everywhere. In this blend of history and cultural analysis, written with wide-ranging erudition and élan, Settis makes a passionate plea to secure the soul of Venice. "Anyone interested in learning what is really going on in Venice should read this book." —Donna Leon, author of My Venice and Other Essays and Death at La Fenice

In this collection of essays, participants involved with the Arrangement from its earliest days chart its evolution – its inception and progressive expansion, the difficulties encountered and problems solved.

Lo scopo di questo libro ? quello di dare a tutti i fan della serie TV Millennium un punto di riferimento esaustivo, per quanto possibile, per la serie creata da Chris Carter, noto per aver lanciato il fenomeno X-Files. Per la prima volta in italiano, potrete approfondire le storie, gli aneddoti, i dettagli tecnici e i gossip alla base della serie che vide protagonista Lance Henriksen nel ruolo del tenebroso paladino del bene, Frank Black. Oltre ad un vasto approfondimento sulle origini del telefilm, attraverso i commenti degli attori e del team creativo ai singoli episodi, troverete una sezione sul lungo percorso che ha caratterizzato la fine della serie ed il suo sviluppo nei fumetti. Il percorso all?interno di Millennium ? un viaggio verso gli istinti pi? reconditi e bestiali dell?animo umano, dove l?uomo si confronta con le sue paure. La nostra speranza ? che questa guida possa riuscire a far rivivere le emozioni delle storie di Frank Black contro i suoi (e i nostri) demoni.

Geographical Information Systems has moved from the domain of the computer specialist into the wider archaeological community, providing it with an exciting new research method. This clearly written but rigorous book provides a comprehensive guide to that use. Topics covered include: the theoretical context and the basics of GIS; data acquisition including database design; interpolation of elevation models; exploratory data analysis including spatial queries; statistical spatial analysis; map algebra; spatial operations including the calculation of slope and aspect, filtering and erosion modeling; methods for analysing regions; visibility analysis; network analysis including hydrological modeling; the production of high quality output for paper and electronic publication; and the use and production of metadata. Offering an extensive range of archaeological examples, it is an invaluable source of practical information for all archaeologists, whether engaged in cultural resource management or academic research. This is essential reading for both the novice and the advanced user.

Miss Dale examines the the rhythms of Greek lyric and the laws which control them. In this 1968 second edition, she has corrected what she calls 'the errors and shortcomings' of the first, and has taken into account work published in the intervening years. Miss Dale writes for classical scholars and others interested in metric.

In this book Umberto Eco argues that translation is not about comparing two languages, but about the interpretation of a text in two different languages, thus involving a shift between cultures. An author whose works have appeared in many languages, Eco is also the translator of Gérard de Nerval's Sylvie and Raymond Queneau's Exercices de style from French into Italian. In Experiences in Translation he draws on his substantial practical experience to identify and discuss some central problems of translation. As he convincingly demonstrates, a translation can express an evident deep sense of a text even when violating both lexical and referential faithfulness. Depicting translation as a semiotic task, he uses a wide range of source materials as illustration: the translations of his own and other novels, translations of the dialogue of

American films into Italian, and various versions of the Bible. In the second part of his study he deals with translation theories proposed by Jakobson, Steiner, Peirce, and others. Overall, Eco identifies the different types of interpretive acts that count as translation. An enticing new typology emerges, based on his insistence on a common-sense approach and the necessity of taking a critical stance.

From the fast-food industry to the sharing economy, precarious work has become the norm in contemporary capitalism, like the anti-globalization movement predicted it would. This book describes how the precariat came into being under neoliberalism and how it has radicalized in response to crisis and austerity. It investigates the political economy of precarity and the historical sociology of the precariat, and discusses movements of precarious youth against oligopoly and oligarchy in Europe, America, and East Asia.

Destinazione Obbligata: AlphaLulu.com

A History of Baroque Music is an exhaustive study of the music of the Baroque period, with particular focus on the 17th century. Individual chapters consider the work of significant composers, including Monteverdi, Corelli, Scarlatti, Schütz, Purcell, Handel, Bach, and Telemann, as well as specific countries and regions. Two contributed chapters examine composers and genres from Russia, the Ukraine, Slovenia, Croatia, and Latin America. The book also includes a wealth and variety of musical examples from all genres and instrumental combinations. Contributors are Claudia Jensen, Metoda Kokole, Rui Vieira Nery, and Ennio Stipcevic.

Provides information on creating Web pages with Oracle content.

Ancient cultures have left written evidence of a variety of scientific texts. But how can/should they be translated? Is it possible to use modern concepts (and terminology) in their translation and which consequences result from this practice? Scholars of various disciplines discuss the practice of translating ancient scientific texts and present examples of these texts and their translations.

What does Gerry Anderson's television series SPACE 1999 have in common with Carl Sagan's award-winning television documentary COSMOS? Not very much, one might expect, but this book documents an Online Alpha discussion where fans of the science fiction series discuss and debate differences and similarities from a wide range of perspectives, some of them arguing that two series may be so closely connected that it might be natural to think of COSMOS as the third year of SPACE 1999. This book is written on an idealistic basis. It is sold at the lowest price the publisher was willing to accept. A free e-book version can be downloaded at www.lulu.com.

LA PIU COMPLETA GUIDA ALLA SERIE TELEVISIVA SPAZIO 1999! Lo scopo di questo volume e quello di dare a tutti gli appassionati di Spazio 1999 un punto di riferimento esaustivo, per quanto possibile, sulla serie creata da Gerry e Sylvia Anderson nel 1973. Innegabilmente, Spazio 1999 ha sempre avuto una folta schiera di sostenitori e appassionati in tutto il mondo; anche in Italia, le numerose repliche della RAI e la pubblicazione di gadget di vario genere sono stati lo specchio di un concreto interesse presso generazioni di telespettatori. La presente guida fornisce un ragionato approfondimento sulle origini, le tematiche, i gossip e gli aspetti tecnici che hanno contrassegnato la genesi, lo sviluppo e la conclusione della serie, attraverso la raccolta di numerose interviste rilasciate da tutti i protagonisti. Sono state incluse schede riassuntive per tutte le 48 puntate ed anche per gli episodi fuori serie, corredate dei commenti del cast e delle considerazioni critiche dell'autore."

Explores the cultural, social, and political aspects of theatrical architecture, from the threatres of ancient Greece of the present

Learn the 14 principles of communication and persuasion; 5 methods for getting started; how to write 2 to 3 times faster than you now do; and a quick method for outlining ideas. The author provides examples of how to organize a memo, sales letter, customer service letter, proposal and procedure. You'll see the difference between unedited and edited memos; acquire plus tips on how to edit, be edited, and what to do if you're over-edited. You'll learn how to say ``no'' on paper and the ``three messages of persuasion'' that grab any reader's attention.

This kit includes a light-up shuttlecraft and a 32-page book on the history of shuttlecrafts—Star Trek fans will love it!

The first edition of The Encyclopedia of Science Fiction was published in 1979 and was immediately hailed as a classic work of reference. This edition, now available in paperback, has taken years to prepare and is much more than a simple updating. The world of science fiction in the 1990s is much more complex than it was in the 1970s. The advent of game worlds, shared worlds, graphic novels, film and TV spin-offs, technothrillers, SF horror and much more has meant that the book has been expanded dramatically to cope with the complexities and changes in the genre. It now contains well over 4,300 entries - a staggering 1,500 more than the original - and, at 1.3 million words, it is over half a million words longer than the first edition. Written and compiled by a team of editors with unparalleled collective experience in the field, it is an invaluable reference work for any fan of imaginative fiction.

The first commentary to adopt an integrated approach to Satire 6 by drawing together a multiplicity of different perspectives.

Corrado Alvaro's Fear in the World was published a decade before Orwell's 1984, but is not well known outside Italy, perhaps because of the timing of the publication just before the Second World War. Alvaro had visited the Soviet Union as a journalist, but was probably motivated to write this dystopian novel by aspects of modernity that concerned him, particularly the use of fear for political purposes which was not afflicting Russia alone. He was interested in the psychology of fear and the extent to which individuals and the crowd participate in their own regimentation. The names of countries, cities and leading political figures such as Stalin are never referred to, but as in the works of Orwell they are clearly identifiable from their descriptions: the author was writing in a Fascist country against a Fascist censor and had to cut his cloth accordingly. This is a dark novel, not quite as dark as 1984, but it is more claustrophobic. The feeling of inevitability is there from the first page, and it is experienced as we experience real life. The imagined truth takes us closer to where we really are. The travails of the love affair at the core of this novel quite possibly arise from perceptions that the regime exploits in a quite ad hoc manner. And it leads the reader through an extraordinary sequence of events and observations which encompass a vast range of emotions and ideas expressed in a unique prose style. The modern Leviathan appears to be a well-oiled machine, but towards the end it becomes clear that this is merely an appearance of efficiency and omniscience, but appearances can be powerful. Alvaro is particularly interested in how the state uses quasireligious mechanisms and rituals to assert its power. The central character returns to the country after a long period abroad, and sees things initially through foreign eyes, living a life similar to the one Alvaro did when in Russia. He is not a natural rebel, and very much wants to fit in, but he finds this difficult to achieve. The regime boasts that it has an ally in history, but destiny is elusive, however much the characters feel that they are driven by it.

This book presents WHO guidelines for the protection of public health from risks due to a number of chemicals commonly present in indoor air. The substances considered in this review, i.e. benzene, carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, naphthalene, nitrogen dioxide, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (especially benzo[a]pyrene), radon, trichloroethylene and tetrachloroethylene, have indoor sources, are known in respect of their hazardousness to health and are often found indoors in concentrations of health concern. The guidelines are targeted at public health professionals involved in preventing health risks of environmental exposures, as well as specialists and authorities involved in the design and use

of buildings, indoor materials and products. They provide a scientific basis for legally enforceable standards.

The same author who wrote the TRIPS Regime of Patent Rights, a thorough commentary on the patent and test data-related provisions of the TRIPS Agreement that in just three years has become a classic work in its field (already in its second edition), offers us now the TRIPS Regime of Trademarks and Designs . With the authority and in-depth experience of a WIPO official whose daily work is to assist developing countries implementing TRIPS obligations in the area of industrial property, the author examines with the same accuracy and expertise the intrincacies of the TRIPS provisions concerning trademarks and industrial designs. Associating practical experience with academic scholarship, this book provides simple and enlightening guidance to complex questions, such as: Can WTO Members envisage a third modality of exhaustion that retains the benefits of the two known modalities (national and international exhaustion) and yet overcomes the shortcomings of both? Are WTO Members obliged to register color marks? and what about sounds, smells and tastes? What are WTO Members obligations as regards marks that relate to goods and services that offend religious and moral values? Are they obliged to register and protect them? What are the requisites for marks to become well-known? is notoriety enough? Can a WTO Member require that they convey some sort of reputation? Can a WTO Member make protection of well-known marks dependent on actual use in their territory? How strict is the TRIPS Agreement as regards the use of industrial property in relation to public policies? Are private rights limitless? Are they enforceable no matter what? How can WTO Members meet their obligations as regards the facilitated registration of textile designs? Lawyers, judges, scholars and government officials will find a wealth of information and legal analysis in the TRIPS Regime of Trademarks and Designs that will help them identify new approaches and solutions to problems of trademark and design law posed by the implementation of the TRIPS Agreement. This book combines a practically-focused article-by-article commentary on the TRIPS Agreement with a theoretical scholarly analysis that makes of it an invaluable resource to all those who wish to understand industrial property at a deeper level.

A surprising, engrossing and darkly funny novel that experiments with the idea of what it means to be human, from a powerful new voice in Argentinian fiction

The Problem with Survey Research makes a case against survey research as a primary source of reliable information. George Beam argues that all survey research instruments, all types of asking—including polls, face-to-face interviews, and focus groups—produce unreliable and potentially inaccurate results. Because those who rely on survey research only see answers to questions, it is impossible for them, or anyone else, to evaluate the results. They cannot know if the answers correspond to respondents' actual behaviors (objective phenomena) or to their true beliefs and opinions (subjective phenomena). Reliable information can only be acquired by observation, experimentation, multiple sources of data, formal model building and testing, document analysis, and comparison. In fifteen chapters divided into six parts—Ubiquity of Survey Research, The Problem, Asking Instruments, Asking Settings, Askers, and Proper Methods and Research Designs—The Problem with Survey Research demonstrates how asking instruments, settings in which asking and answering take place, and survey researchers themselves skew results and thereby make answers unreliable. The last two chapters and appendices examine observation, other methods of data collection and research designs that may produce accurate or correct information, and shows how reliance on survey research can be overcome, and must be.

Is it true that, in this era of digitization and mass media, reading and writing are on the decline? In a thought-provoking collection of essays and profiles, 30 contributors explore what may instead be a rise in rhetorical activity, an upsurge due in part to the sudden blurring of the traditional roles of creator and audience in participatory media. This collection explores topics too often overlooked by traditional academic scholarship, though critical to an exploration of rhetoric and popular culture, including fan fiction, reality television, blogging, online role-playing games, and Fantasy Football. Both scholarly and engaging, this text draws rhetorical studies into the digital age.