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Mastering VMware vSphere 5 - Scott Lowe 2011-09-29

A new and updated edition of bestselling *Mastering VMware vSphere 4* Written by leading VMware expert, this book covers all the features and capabilities of VMware vSphere. You'll learn how to install, configure, operate, manage, and secure the latest release. Covers all the new features and capabilities of the much-anticipated new release

of VMware vSphere Discusses the planning, installation, operation, and management for the latest release Reviews migration to the latest vSphere software Offers hands-on instruction and clear explanations with real-world examples *Mastering VMware vSphere* is the strategic guide you need to maximize the opportunities of virtualization.

Daoism Handbook - Livia Kohn 2018-12-24

This handbook provides key information on the Daoist tradition in an easily accessible yet highly readable format. It contains a coherent collection of thirty articles by major scholars in the field and presents the latest level of research available today. A highly useful resource for both scholars and students.

Reports of the Tax Court of the United States - United States. Tax Court 1956

The New Excelsior Dictionary - 1887

Early Chinese Religion - John Lagerwey 2009-10-30

After the Warring States, treated in Part One of this set, there is no more fecund era in Chinese religious and cultural history than the period of division (220-589 AD). During it, Buddhism conquered China, Daoism grew into a mature religion with independent institutions, and, together with Confucianism, these three teachings, having each won its share of state recognition and support, formed a united front

against shamanism. While all four religions are covered, Buddhism and Daoism receive special attention in a series of parallel chapters on their pantheons, rituals, sacred geography, community organization, canon formation, impact on literature, and recent archaeological discoveries. This multi-disciplinary approach, without ignoring philosophical and theological issues, brings into sharp focus the social and historical matrices of Chinese religion.

Beyond Beijing - Dali L. Yang 2012-10-12

This book offers a balanced assessment of the dynamics and consequences of the decentralization of power and resources in post- Mao China. The author argues that decentralization has increased tensions amongst ethnic groups and unleashed much competition and emulation among local governments. This book is an authoritative study of an issue that will remain highly visible on China's political agenda for the

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forseeable future.

**Dictionarium Lingue Latine
Et Anglicanae, [1587]. -**

Thomas Thomas 1972

Historical Dictionary of Daoism

- Ronnie L. Littlejohn

2019-12-15

Daoism is the oldest indigenous philosophic-spiritual tradition of China and one of the most ancient of the world's spiritual structures. The name Daoism comes from the term dao, which means a "way" or a "road" through the field or woods to one's village. It is also means the "way" to do something, such as how a master craftsman carves wood, makes a bell, or even butchers an ox. But dao is also a nominative in the history of Daoism, referring to the energizing process that permeates and animates all of reality and moves it along. However, both text and practice in this tradition insist that dao itself cannot be described in words; it is not God in the sense of Western philosophy or religion. Daoism has no supreme being, even if

there is an extensive grammar about nominally self-conscious entities and powers for which the Chinese use the word "spirit" (shen). For example, the highest powers of Daoism are variously called Taishang Laojun (the deified Laozi), the Celestial Worthy of Primordial Beginning (Yuanshi tianzun), the Jade Emperor (Yuhuang Shangdi), or the Perfected Warrior (Zhenwu). But these are expressions of dao in specific shen; they are not identical to Dao, except in the most unique case—when Laozi, the putative founder of Daoism and author of its major work, Daodejing, is said to be one with the dao. Historical Dictionary of Daoism contains a chronology, an introduction, appendixes, an extensive bibliography, and more than 400 cross-referenced entries related to the Chinese belief and worldview known as Daoism, including dozens of Daoist terms, names, and practices. This book is an excellent resource for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about

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Daoism.

Building a Sacred Mountain

- Wei-Cheng Lin 2014-06-01

By the tenth century CE, Mount Wutai had become a major pilgrimage site within the emerging culture of a distinctively Chinese Buddhism. Famous as the abode of the bodhisattva Mañjuśrī (known for his habit of riding around the mountain on a lion), the site in northeastern China's Shanxi Province was transformed from a wild area, long believed by Daoists to be sacred, into an elaborate complex of Buddhist monasteries. In *Building a Sacred Mountain*, Wei-Cheng Lin traces the confluence of factors that produced this transformation and argues that monastic architecture, more than texts, icons, relics, or pilgrimages, was the key to Mount Wutai's emergence as a sacred site. Departing from traditional architectural scholarship, Lin's interdisciplinary approach goes beyond the analysis of forms and structures to show how the built environment can work in

tandem with practices and discourses to provide a space for encountering the divine.

For more information:

<http://arthistorypi.org/books/building-a-sacred-mountain>

Mapping Meanings - Michael Lackner 2004-06-01

Mapping Meanings, a broad-ranged introduction to China's intellectual entry into the family of nations, guides the reader into the late Qing encounter with Western, at the same time connecting convincingly to the broader question of the mobility of knowledge.

[Daoism in the Twentieth Century](#) - David A Palmer 2012-03

An interdisciplinary group of scholars explores the social history and anthropology of Daoism from the late nineteenth century to the present, focusing on the evolution of traditional forms of practice and community, as well as modern reforms and reinventions. Essays investigate ritual specialists, body cultivation and meditation traditions, monasticism, new

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religious movements, state-sponsored institutionalization, and transnational networks"-- Publisher's Web site.

The Making and Remaking of China's "Red Classics" -

Rosemary Roberts 2017-10-19

The Making and Remaking of China's "Red Classics" is the first full-length work to bring together research on the "red classics" across the entire Maoist period through to the reform era. It covers a representative range of genres including novels, short stories, films, TV series, picture books, animation, and traditional-style paintings. Collectively, the chapters offer a panoramic view of the production and reception of the original "red classics" and the adaptations and remakes of such works after the Cultural Revolution. The contributors present fascinating stories of how a work came to be regarded as, or failed to become, a "red classic." There has never been a single answer to the question of what counts as a "red classic"; artists had to negotiate the changing political

circumstances and adopt the correct artistic technique to bring out the authentic image of the people, while appealing to the taste of the mass audience at the same time. A critical examination of these works reveals their sociopolitical and ideological import, aesthetic significance, and function as a mass cultural phenomenon at particular historical moments. This volume marks a step forward in the growing field of the study of Maoist cultural products.

"*The Making and Remaking of China's 'Red Classics'* analyzes the creation of literature in the Maoist era as well as the way in which the revolutionary canon was rediscovered and imagined during the reform period. This book is a timely and fascinating set of studies, critically illuminating a foundational time during PRC history and its aftermath."

—Wendy Larson, professor emerita, University of Oregon
"Creative works produced in the Mao era (1942–1976) are often dismissed as mere propaganda. Despite the fact

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that they are artistic reflections of that remarkable period, scholars have generally ignored these 'red classics.' This book throws much needed light on them. It is a must-read for anyone wanting to understand the cultural scene in China." —Kam Louie, honorary professor, University of Hong Kong and UNSW, Australia
Molkerei-Zeitung - 1907

Cruising Utopia - José Esteban Muñoz 2009-11-30

Printbegrænsninger: Der kan printes 10 sider ad gangen og max. 40 sider pr. session

Teachers of the Inner Chambers - Dorothy Ko 1994

This pathbreaking work argues that literate gentry women in 17th-century Jiangnan, far from being oppressed or silenced, created a rich culture and meaningful existence within the constraints of the Confucian system. Momentous socioeconomic and intellectual changes in 17th-century Jiangnan provided the stimulus for the flowering of women's culture. The most salient of

these changes included a flourishing of commercial publishing, the rise of a reading public, a new emphasis on emotions, the promotion of women's education, and, more generally, the emergence of new definitions of womanhood. The author reconstructs the social, emotional and intellectual worlds of 17th-century women, and in doing so provides a new way to conceptualize China's past, one offering a more realistic and complete understanding of the values of Chinese culture and the functioning of Chinese society.

The Taoist Canon - Kristofer Schipper 2019-09-01

Taoism remains the only major religion whose canonical texts have not been systematically arranged and made available for study. This long-awaited work, a milestone in Chinese studies, catalogs and describes all existing texts within the Taoist canon. The result will not only make the entire range of existing Taoist texts accessible to scholars of religion, it will open up a

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crucial resource in the study of the history of China. The vast literature of the Taoist canon, or Daozang, survives in a Ming Dynasty edition of some fifteen hundred different texts. Compiled under imperial auspices and completed in 1445—with a supplement added in 1607—many of the books in the Daozang concern the history, organization, and liturgy of China's indigenous religion. A large number of works deal with medicine, alchemy, and divination. If scholars have long neglected this unique storehouse of China's religious traditions, it is largely because it was so difficult to find one's way within it. Not only was the rationale of its medieval classification system inoperable for the many new texts that later entered the Daozang, but the system itself was no longer understood by the Ming editors; hence the haphazard arrangement of the canon as it has come down to us. This new work sets out the contents of the Daozang chronologically, allowing the

reader to follow the long evolution of Taoist literature. Lavishly illustrated, the first volume ranges from antiquity through the Middle Ages, while the second spans the modern period. Within this frame, texts are grouped by theme and subject. Each one is the subject of a historical abstract that identifies the text's contents, date of origin, and author. Throughout the first two volumes, introductions outline the evolution of Taoism and its spiritual heritage. A third volume offering biographical sketches of frequently mentioned Taoists, multiple indexes, and an extensive bibliography provides critical tools for navigating this guide to one of the fundamental aspects of Chinese culture. *Scriptures, Schools and Forms of Practice in Daoism* - Poul Andersen 2005
Table of contents I. Daoist Scripture and Practice in Comparative Perspective A. Feldtkeller, *Scriptures, Forms of Practice, and Comparative Religion* P. Andersen, *Scriptural Traditions West and*

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East: Foundation of Belief vs. Frameworks for the Transmission of Methods S.R. Bokenkamp, Sackcloth and Ashes: Self and Family in the Tutan zhai J. Lagerwey, Scriptures are the Dregs of the Men of Old: Scripture and Practice in Comparative Perspective E.L. Davis, Daoist Scripture in Comparative Perspective: A Commentary on J. Lagerwey and P. Andersen II. Daoist Scripture and Practice Past and Present F.C. Reiter, The Name of the Nameless and Thunder Magic P. Nickerson, Attacking the Fortress: Prolegomenon to the Study of Ritual Efficacy in Vernacular Daoism Liu Yi, Research into the Catalogue of the Daozang of the Early Tang Dynasty: Based on Nanzhu guan ji and the Daoist Scriptures of Dunhuang Wang Zongyu, Historical Materials for the Quanzhen Daoism in the Wuxing Area V. Olles, Stars and Legends: Some Observations about Sacred Space in Daoism.
The Paradox of Being - Poul Andersen 2021-03-01

The question of truth has never been more urgent than today, when the distortion of facts and the imposition of pseudo-realities in the service of the powerful have become the order of the day. In *The Paradox of Being* Poul Andersen addresses the concept of truth in Chinese Daoist philosophy and ritual. His approach is unapologetically universalist, and the book may be read as a call for a new way of studying Chinese culture, one that does not shy away from approaching “the other” in terms of an engagement with “our own” philosophical heritage. The basic Chinese word for truth is zhen, which means both true and real, and it bypasses the separation of the two ideas insisted on in much of the Western philosophical tradition. Through wide-ranging research into Daoist ritual, both in history and as it survives in the present day, Andersen shows that the concept of true reality that informs this tradition posits being as a paradox anchored in

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the inexistent Way (Dao). The preferred way of life suggested by this insight consists in seeking to be an exception to ordinary norms and rules of behavior which nonetheless engages what is common to us all.

Chromosomal Variation in Man - Digamber S. Borgaonkar 1977

Over 1500 entries to literature (mostly English-language journal articles). Sources were Current contents, various genetics journals, Excerpta medica, and Index medicus. Entries arranged under sections titled Structural variations and anomalies, Numerical anomalies, and Chromosome breakage syndromes. Author, selected syndrome index.

Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz oder Wörterbuch der althochdeutschen Sprache ... - Eberhard Gottlieb Graff 1836

Stairway to Heaven - James M. Hargett 2006-01-01

A consideration of China's Mount Emei, long important in Chinese culture and history

and of particular significance to Buddhists.

Thomae Thomasii Dictionarium tertio ... emendatum ... et longe auctius ... redditum. Huic etiam ... accessit utilissimus de Ponderum, Mensurarum&Monetarum reductione ad ea, quæ sunt Anglis jam in usu, Tractatus - Thomas THOMASIVS 1592

English Linguistics, 1500-1800 - 1972

Shades of Gray in the Changing Religious Markets of China - 2021-07-05

This book is a collection of studies of various religious groups in the changing religious markets of China. These ethnographic studies demonstrate many shades of gray in the religious market and fluidity across the red, black, and gray markets.

A New English-Hindustani Dictionary - S. W. Fallon 1883

The Encyclopedia of Taoism - Fabrizio Pregadio 2013-05-13
The Encyclopedia of Taoism

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provides comprehensive coverage of Taoist religion, thought and history, reflecting the current state of Taoist scholarship. Taoist studies have progressed beyond any expectation in recent years. Researchers in a number of languages have investigated topics virtually unknown only a few years previously, while others have surveyed for the first time textual, doctrinal and ritual corpora. The Encyclopedia presents the full gamut of this new research. The work contains approximately 1,750 entries, which fall into the following broad categories: surveys of general topics; schools and traditions; persons; texts; terms; deities; immortals; temples and other sacred sites. Terms are given in their original characters, transliterated and translated. Entries are thoroughly cross-referenced and, in addition, 'see also' listings are given at the foot of many entries. Attached to each entry are references taking the reader to a master bibliography at the

end of the work. There is chronology of Taoism and the whole is thoroughly indexed. There is no reference work comparable to the Encyclopedia of Taoism in scope and focus. Authored by an international body of experts, the Encyclopedia will be an essential addition to libraries serving students and scholars in the fields of religious studies, philosophy and religion, and Asian history and culture.

De' ragguagli di Parnaso. Di Traiano Boccalini romano. Centuria prima [-seconda].. - 1613

Almanack - 1668

Signs from the Unseen Realm - Robert Ford Campany
2012-05-17

In early medieval China hundreds of Buddhist miracle texts were circulated, inaugurating a trend that would continue for centuries. Each tale recounted extraordinary events involving Chinese persons and places—events seen as

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verifying claims made in Buddhist scriptures, demonstrating the reality of karmic retribution, or confirming the efficacy of Buddhist devotional practices. Robert Ford Campany, one of North America's preeminent scholars of Chinese religion, presents in this volume the first complete, annotated translation, with in-depth commentary, of the largest extant collection of miracle tales from the early medieval period, Wang Yan's Records of Signs from the Unseen Realm, compiled around 490 C.E. In addition to the translation, Campany provides a substantial study of the text and its author in their historical and religious settings. He shows how these lively tales helped integrate Buddhism into Chinese society at the same time that they served as platforms for religious contestation and persuasion. Campany offers a nuanced, clear methodological discussion of how such narratives, being products of social memory, may be read as

valuable evidence for the history of religion and culture. Readers interested in Buddhism; historians of Chinese religions, culture, society, and literature; scholars of comparative religion: All will find Signs from the Unseen Realm a stimulating and rich contribution to scholarship.

Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary KLETT VERSION - Kate Woodford
2003-02-13

The Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary gives the vital support which advanced students need, especially with the essential skills: reading, writing, listening and speaking. In the book: * 170,000 words, phrases and examples * New words: so your English stays up-to-date * Colour headwords: so you can find the word you are looking for quickly * Idiom Finder * 200 'Common Learner Error' notes show how to avoid common mistakes * 25,000 collocations show the way words work together * Colour pictures: 16 full page colour pictures On the CD-ROM: * Sound: recordings in British

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and American English, plus practice tools to help improve pronunciation * UNIQUE! Smart Thesaurus helps you choose the right word * QUICKfind looks up words for you while you are working or reading on screen * UNIQUE! SUPERwrite gives on screen help with grammar, spelling and collocation when you are writing * Hundreds of interactive exercises

Early Chinese Religion, Part Two: The Period of Division (220-589 AD) (2 vols.) - John Lagerwey 2009-11-23

Focused on the social dimensions of Chinese religion, this multi-disciplinary presentation of Buddhism, Daoism, Confucianism, and shamanism in a time of foundational historic change analyzes their respective pantheons, rituals, geographies, organizations, canons, literature, and recent archaeological discoveries.

Down with Traitors - Yun Xia 2018-01-11

Throughout the War of Resistance against Japan (1931-1945), the Chinese

Nationalist government punished collaborators with harsh measures, labeling the enemies from within hanjian (literally, traitors to the Han Chinese). Trials of hanjian gained momentum during the postwar years, escalating the power struggle between Nationalists and Communists. Yun Xia examines the leaders of collaborationist regimes, who were perceived as threats to national security and public order, and other subgroups of hanjian including economic, cultural, female, and Taiwanese hanjian. Built on previously unexamined code, edicts, and government correspondence, as well as accusation letters, petitions, newspapers, and popular literature, *Down with Traitors* reveals how the hanjian were punished in both legal and extralegal ways and how the anti-hanjian campaigns captured the national crisis, political struggle, roaring nationalism, and social tension of China's eventful decades from the 1930s through the 1950s.

The Shaolin Monastery -

Meir Shahar 2008-01-10

"Written in clear and lucid style and ambitious both in scope and methodology, this book offers a fascinating window into Chinese culture, religion, and history. Ranging from historical and ethnographic documents to a wide variety of literary sources, it weaves them all into a compelling narrative. In this fashion, Shahar is uniquely able to bring together social, historical, and mythological elements, providing a demythologized account of martial Chinese traditions such as Shaolin Boxing. This is sinology at its best."—Bernard Faure, Columbia University

"The book clearly belongs in a new group of books challenging conventional understandings of Buddhism and violence. Meir Shahar documents with meticulous accuracy and mellifluous prose the fighting monks of Shaolin monastery in China, who appear first in the Tang dynasty (618-907) and continue to the present.

Scholars of Buddhism and Chinese history will learn much from the author's scrupulous analysis of the historical record—particularly the texts on stone steles at the monastery—that documents the monastery's traditions of fighting. Anyone interested in martial arts or Bruce Lee films will find it fascinating to learn about the actual history of the monastery's fighting techniques. I found the book a powerful and compelling read."

—Valerie Hansen, Yale University

"Meir Shahar's book will assure that the martial arts of Shaolin take a prominent place in the history of Chinese Buddhism. Shahar has mastered a prodigious amount of secondary scholarship, pored over a wealth of primary documents, and brought a critical rigor to the study of these materials that is unprecedented in any language. Throughout, his analysis is cogent and clear. The result is a delightful tour of one of the most enigmatic and compelling stories of Chinese religion: the emergence and

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development of martial arts at Shaolin Si. Entertaining as the book is, it delivers as well a meditation on the sources of Chinese religion, and how fiction and scripture, myth and history combine to produce novel traditions. The Shaolin Monastery will appeal not only to scholars of Chinese religion, but to those interested in military history, self-cultivation, martial arts, and popular culture."—John Kieschnick, University of Bristol

The Shaolin Monastery charts, for the first time in any language, the history of the Shaolin Temple and the evolution of its world-renowned martial arts. In this meticulously researched and eminently readable study, Meir Shahar considers the economic, political, and religious factors that led Shaolin monks to disregard the Buddhist prohibition against violence and instead create fighting techniques that by the twenty-first century have spread throughout the world. He examines the monks' relations with successive

Chinese regimes, beginning with the assistance they lent to the seventh-century Emperor Li Shimin and culminating more than a millennium later with their complex relations with Qing rulers, who suspected them of rebellion. He reveals the intimate connection between monastic violence and the veneration of the violent divinities of Buddhism and analyzes the Shaolin association of martial discipline and the search for spiritual enlightenment. Shahar's exploration of the evolution of Shaolin fighting techniques serves as a prism through which to consider martial-art history in general. He correlates the emergence of the famous bare-handed techniques of Taiji Quan, Xingyi Quan, and Shaolin Quan in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries to the social, political, and religious trends of that age. He then goes on to argue that these techniques were created not only for fighting, but also for religious and therapeutic purposes. Thus his work fills an

important gap in the understanding of Chinese religion and medicine as well as the martial arts. The Shaolin Monastery is the most exhaustive study to date on the topic and the most systematic introduction to the history and the religious context of the Chinese martial arts tradition. It will engage those interested in Chinese religion and history and martial arts, illuminating for specialists, martial artists, and general readers alike the history and nature of a martial tradition that continues to grow in popularity in its native land and abroad.

Development and Planning in Seven Major Coastal Cities in Southern and Eastern China - Jianfa Shen
2016-11-03

This book analyzes the recent growth of Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Fuzhou, Shanghai, Hangzhou, Nanjing, and Hong Kong, seven major Chinese coastal cities. The authors detail theoretical mechanisms, spatial and non-spatial models of development, all while exploring possible directions to

sustainability. They also look at how these cities have developed over the last 30 years, from the late 1970s to the 21st century. Each has its own unique background, regional and national positions, advantages, and functions. Using diversified approaches and measurements for each city, the authors argue that structural changes are necessary to achieve much needed sustainable development. The book covers developmental issues such as the regaining of central city and global city statuses, the role of governments in steering development, and achieving goals through mega projects, urban competitiveness, positioning, and branding. Including varied assessment and intense suggestions for structural changes, this book addresses core concerns for the sustainable growth of these metropolises. A valuable book for students, researchers and policy makers.

Japan, China, and the Growth of the Asian International Economy,

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1850-1949 - Kaoru Sugihara
2005-03-24

Modern Asian economic history has often been written in terms of Western impact and Asia's response to it. This volume argues that the growth of intra-regional trade, migration, and capital and money flows was a crucial factor that determined the course of East Asian economic development. Twelve chapters are organized around three main themes. First, economic interactions between Japan and China were important in shaping the pattern of regional industrialization. Neither Japan nor China imported technology and organizations, and attempted to "catch up" with the West alone. Japan's industrialization took place, taking advantage of the Chinese merchant networks in Asia, while the Chinese competition was a critical factor in the Japanese technological and organizational "upgrading" in the interwar period. Second, the pattern of China's integration into the

international economy was shaped by the growth of intra-Asian trade, migration, and capital flows and remittances. While the Western impact was largely confined to the littoral region of China, intra-Asian trade was more directly connected with China's internal market. Both the fall of the imperial monetary system and the rise of economic nationalism in the early twentieth century reflected increasing contacts with the Asian international economy. Third, a study of intra-Asian trade and migration helps us understand the nature of colonialism and the international climate of imperialism. In spite of the adverse political environment, East Asian merchant and migration networks exploited economic opportunities, taking advantage of colonial institutional arrangements and even political conflicts. They made a contribution to national and regional economic development in the politically more favourable environment after the Second World War, by

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providing the valuable expertise and entrepreneurship they had accumulated prewar. The character of the international order of Asia, governed by Western powers, especially Britain, but shared also by Japan for most of the period, was "imperialism of free trade", although it eventually collapsed by the late 1930s.

The Daoist Tradition - Louis Komjathy 2013-08-22

An introduction to Daoism as a living and lived religion, covering key themes and topics as well as its history.

P. F. W. Universa phraseologia Latina ab eodem secundis curis Sallustiana, Caesariana, Liviana, Corneliana, etc. phraseologiis, ac denique indice verborum. quæ in foro militari, civili, sacroque

obtinens, locupletata ... Editio novissima auctior. (Latinitatis ars brevicula, seu Syntaxis ornata, etc.). - Franciscus WAGNER (Jesuit.) 1800

TALIS Creating Effective Teaching and Learning Environments First Results from TALIS - OECD 2009-07-21

This publication is the first report from the OECD's Teaching and Learning International Survey (TALIS). It provides quantitative, policy-relevant information on the teaching and learning environment in schools in 23 countries.

Moroccan Secret Languages - Nasser Berjaoui 2009

Journal of Chinese Religions - 1997