



ROB KATTENBURG AMSTERDAM



*Two Centuries of Dutch Marine Printings and
Drawings from the collection of
Koninkrijk*



ROB KATENBURG

AMSTERDAM 1989

to the United States. The United States has the right to be a part of the world's largest global financial system, and to be a member of the world's leading financial institution.

Washington is the capital of the United States, and is the seat of the federal government. The city is also the headquarters of the United States Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and the United States Agency for Global Media. The city is also the headquarters of the United States Agency for International Development, the United States Agency for Global Media, and the United States Agency for International Development. The city is also the headquarters of the United States Agency for International Development, the United States Agency for Global Media, and the United States Agency for International Development.

The city is also the headquarters of the United States Agency for International Development, the United States Agency for Global Media, and the United States Agency for International Development.

The city is also the headquarters of the United States Agency for International Development, the United States Agency for Global Media, and the United States Agency for International Development.

The city is also the headquarters of the United States Agency for International Development, the United States Agency for Global Media, and the United States Agency for International Development.

The city is also the headquarters of the United States Agency for International Development, the United States Agency for Global Media, and the United States Agency for International Development.

The city is also the headquarters of the United States Agency for International Development, the United States Agency for Global Media, and the United States Agency for International Development.

The city is also the headquarters of the United States Agency for International Development, the United States Agency for Global Media, and the United States Agency for International Development.

10-10-1987

Dear Mr. [Name],
I am writing to you
about [Topic].

[Several lines of illegible text]

[Several lines of illegible text]

[Several lines of illegible text]

[Several lines of illegible text]



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Library and Archives

1100 East 58th Street

Chicago, Illinois 60637-0800

Department of Architecture, University of Chicago

5400 S. University Ave.

Chicago, Illinois 60637





The Most Significant Environmental Problems and Solutions

By Robert C. Paerl, University of Colorado at Boulder
 and
 Margaret J. Paerl

Water is a precious commodity, and its availability is a critical factor in the development of many regions. In many areas, water is scarce, and its use is limited. This is particularly true in arid and semi-arid regions, where water is often the limiting factor in agriculture and industry.

In the United States, water is a major resource, and its use is increasing rapidly. This is due to a number of factors, including population growth, urbanization, and industrial development. As a result, water resources are being depleted, and water quality is being degraded. This is a serious problem, and it must be addressed if we are to ensure a sustainable future for our country.

Global Warming and Climate Change: The Earth's climate is warming, and this is causing a number of problems, including rising sea levels, more frequent and severe weather events, and the melting of glaciers and ice sheets.



Water is a precious commodity, and its availability is a critical factor in the development of many regions. In many areas, water is scarce, and its use is limited. This is particularly true in arid and semi-arid regions, where water is often the limiting factor in agriculture and industry.

In the United States, water is a major resource, and its use is increasing rapidly. This is due to a number of factors, including population growth, urbanization, and industrial development. As a result, water resources are being depleted, and water quality is being degraded. This is a serious problem, and it must be addressed if we are to ensure a sustainable future for our country.

Global Warming and Climate Change: The Earth's climate is warming, and this is causing a number of problems, including rising sea levels, more frequent and severe weather events, and the melting of glaciers and ice sheets.

Water is a precious commodity, and its availability is a critical factor in the development of many regions. In many areas, water is scarce, and its use is limited. This is particularly true in arid and semi-arid regions, where water is often the limiting factor in agriculture and industry.

In the United States, water is a major resource, and its use is increasing rapidly. This is due to a number of factors, including population growth, urbanization, and industrial development. As a result, water resources are being depleted, and water quality is being degraded. This is a serious problem, and it must be addressed if we are to ensure a sustainable future for our country.

Global Warming and Climate Change: The Earth's climate is warming, and this is causing a number of problems, including rising sea levels, more frequent and severe weather events, and the melting of glaciers and ice sheets.

Water is a precious commodity, and its availability is a critical factor in the development of many regions. In many areas, water is scarce, and its use is limited. This is particularly true in arid and semi-arid regions, where water is often the limiting factor in agriculture and industry.



MS. A. 1. 1. 1. 1.

The

...

...



1997-1998

1999-2000

2001-2002

2003-2004

2005-2006

2007-2008

2009-2010

2011-2012



1791-1800

1801-1810

1811-1820

1821-1830

1831-1840

1841-1850

1851-1860

1861-1870

1871-1880

1881-1890

1891-1900





THE POLYVALENCE OF THE GREEK

Journal of American Studies, 45 (2011), 1, 1–14

© 2011

Abstract

Journal of American Studies, 45 (2011), 1, 1–14

doi:10.1017/S0022278X11000703

This article examines the polyvalence of the Greek word *polis* in the context of the American city. It argues that the Greek word *polis* has a long history of being used to describe the city in the United States. The word *polis* has been used to describe the city in the United States in a variety of ways. It has been used to describe the city as a political entity, as a social entity, and as a cultural entity. The word *polis* has also been used to describe the city as a site of power and as a site of resistance. The word *polis* has been used to describe the city in a way that is both descriptive and prescriptive. The word *polis* has been used to describe the city in a way that is both inclusive and exclusive. The word *polis* has been used to describe the city in a way that is both idealistic and realistic. The word *polis* has been used to describe the city in a way that is both hopeful and despairing.

The word *polis* has a long history in the United States. It has been used to describe the city in a variety of ways. It has been used to describe the city as a political entity, as a social entity, and as a cultural entity. The word *polis* has also been used to describe the city as a site of power and as a site of resistance. The word *polis* has been used to describe the city in a way that is both descriptive and prescriptive. The word *polis* has been used to describe the city in a way that is both inclusive and exclusive. The word *polis* has been used to describe the city in a way that is both idealistic and realistic. The word *polis* has been used to describe the city in a way that is both hopeful and despairing.



THE STATE OF NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Division of Consumer Affairs

Albany, New York 12242-5200

NY 12345

609-1234567

NY 12345

16 Park Street, Albany, NY 12242

Telephone: (518) 473-1234

Fax: (518) 473-5678

NY 12345

17 Park Street, Albany, NY 12242

NY 12345

CONTACTS

Mr. John Doe, Director, Division of Consumer Affairs

NY 12345

Ms. Jane Smith, Deputy Director, Division of Consumer Affairs

NY 12345

Mr. Robert Brown, Chief Counsel, Division of Consumer Affairs

NY 12345

Ms. Susan Green, Deputy Chief Counsel, Division of Consumer Affairs

NY 12345

Mr. David White, Deputy Chief Counsel, Division of Consumer Affairs

NY 12345

NY 12345

NY 12345

This document is a copy of the original document and is not intended to be used as a substitute for the original document. It is provided for your information only.

The information contained herein is confidential and is intended for the use of the recipient only. It is not to be distributed to other persons without the prior written consent of the sender.

If you are not the intended recipient, you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake.

If you are not the intended recipient, you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake.

If you are not the intended recipient, you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake.

If you are not the intended recipient, you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake.

If you are not the intended recipient, you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake.

If you are not the intended recipient, you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake.



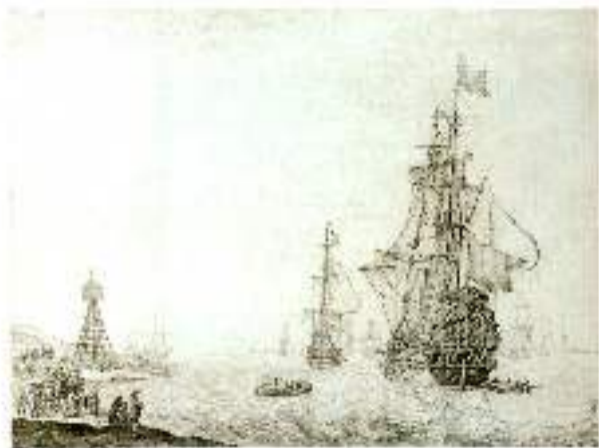
ESTABLISHED BY THE
SOCIETY OF AMERICANS

Copyright 1914
by
The American Society of
Mechanical Engineers









THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
JOURNAL OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

JOURNAL OF POLITICAL ECONOMY
VOLUME 118, NUMBER 1
FEBRUARY 2010



© 1914 - Ketchikan, Alaska - WPA

© 1914 - Ketchikan, Alaska

© 1914 - Ketchikan, Alaska

© 1914 - Ketchikan, Alaska

© 1914 - Ketchikan, Alaska - WPA

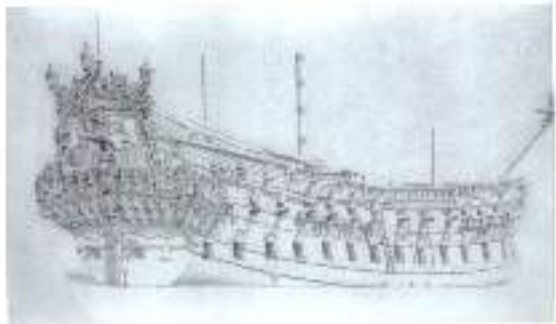
© 1914



The Ship

The ship is a vessel of war, and is the most important part of the navy. It is the only vessel that can carry a large number of men and guns, and is the only vessel that can fight in all weather.

The ship is a vessel of war, and is the most important part of the navy. It is the only vessel that can carry a large number of men and guns, and is the only vessel that can fight in all weather. The ship is a vessel of war, and is the most important part of the navy. It is the only vessel that can carry a large number of men and guns, and is the only vessel that can fight in all weather.



THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

BY

W. H. CHAPMAN, M. A.

Author of "The History of the United States,"

London, 1850.



STUDYING THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD

John D. Smith, 1975

The first step in the scientific method is to ask a question. This is often the easiest part, but it is also the most important. Without a clear question, you cannot design an experiment to answer it.

The second step is to make a hypothesis. This is a statement that you think is true, but you need to test it. A hypothesis should be testable and falsifiable.

The third step is to design an experiment. This involves deciding what you will measure and how you will measure it. You also need to decide what you will change and what you will keep the same.

After you have designed your experiment, you need to carry it out. This is where you collect data and see what happens.





THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

THE HISTORY OF THE BOAT

Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, *Strasse in Weimar*, 1917

Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, *Strasse in Weimar*, 1917

Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, *Strasse in Weimar*, 1917

Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, *Strasse in Weimar*, 1917

Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, *Strasse in Weimar*, 1917

Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, *Strasse in Weimar*, 1917

Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, *Strasse in Weimar*, 1917

Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, *Strasse in Weimar*, 1917

Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, *Strasse in Weimar*, 1917

Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, *Strasse in Weimar*, 1917



John Constable's *Rain, Steam, and Great Railway Bridge* (1825)

Oil on canvas, 1825, 100 x 140 cm

View of the Great Western Railway Bridge

from the Great Western Railway

at Maidenhead Railway Station



THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA

THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA

THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA

THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA

THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA



THE GREAT EASTERN

THE GREAT EASTERN

THE GREAT EASTERN

THE GREAT EASTERN

THE GREAT EASTERN



JOHN RUSSELL

1850-1915

1. 1887, oil, 100 x 125 cm, The National Gallery, London

2. 1887, oil, 100 x 125 cm, The National Gallery, London

3. 1887, oil, 100 x 125 cm, The National Gallery, London

4. 1887, oil, 100 x 125 cm, The National Gallery, London





1. DISEASES

1.1. Malaria

1.1.1. *Plasmodium falciparum* (Malaria) - 1.1.1.1. *Plasmodium falciparum* is a parasitic protozoan that causes malaria in humans. It is transmitted by the Anopheles mosquito. The symptoms include fever, chills, and fatigue. The disease is most common in tropical and subtropical regions.

1.1.2. Malaria

1.1.2.1. *Plasmodium vivax* (Malaria) - 1.1.2.1.1. *Plasmodium vivax* is a parasitic protozoan that causes malaria in humans. It is transmitted by the Anopheles mosquito. The symptoms include fever, chills, and fatigue. The disease is most common in tropical and subtropical regions.

1.1.3. Malaria

1.1.3.1. *Plasmodium malariae* (Malaria) - 1.1.3.1.1. *Plasmodium malariae* is a parasitic protozoan that causes malaria in humans. It is transmitted by the Anopheles mosquito. The symptoms include fever, chills, and fatigue. The disease is most common in tropical and subtropical regions.

1.1.3.2. *Plasmodium ovale* (Malaria) - 1.1.3.2.1. *Plasmodium ovale* is a parasitic protozoan that causes malaria in humans. It is transmitted by the Anopheles mosquito. The symptoms include fever, chills, and fatigue. The disease is most common in tropical and subtropical regions.

1.1.3.3. *Plasmodium knowlesi* (Malaria) - 1.1.3.3.1. *Plasmodium knowlesi* is a parasitic protozoan that causes malaria in humans. It is transmitted by the Anopheles mosquito. The symptoms include fever, chills, and fatigue. The disease is most common in tropical and subtropical regions.

1.1.3.4. *Plasmodium* (Malaria) - 1.1.3.4.1. *Plasmodium* is a parasitic protozoan that causes malaria in humans. It is transmitted by the Anopheles mosquito. The symptoms include fever, chills, and fatigue. The disease is most common in tropical and subtropical regions.

1.1.3.5. *Plasmodium* (Malaria) - 1.1.3.5.1. *Plasmodium* is a parasitic protozoan that causes malaria in humans. It is transmitted by the Anopheles mosquito. The symptoms include fever, chills, and fatigue. The disease is most common in tropical and subtropical regions.

1.1.3.6. *Plasmodium* (Malaria) - 1.1.3.6.1. *Plasmodium* is a parasitic protozoan that causes malaria in humans. It is transmitted by the Anopheles mosquito. The symptoms include fever, chills, and fatigue. The disease is most common in tropical and subtropical regions.

2. DISEASES







18th Century Architecture

18th Century Architecture

18th Century Architecture in New York City - The City of New York was founded in 1624 and was one of the first major cities in North America.

18th Century Architecture in New York City - The City of New York was founded in 1624 and was one of the first major cities in North America.

18th Century Architecture in New York City - The City of New York was founded in 1624 and was one of the first major cities in North America.

18th Century Architecture in New York City - The City of New York was founded in 1624 and was one of the first major cities in North America.

18th Century Architecture in New York City - The City of New York was founded in 1624 and was one of the first major cities in North America.

18th Century Architecture in New York City - The City of New York was founded in 1624 and was one of the first major cities in North America.



18th Century Architecture in New York City - The City of New York was founded in 1624 and was one of the first major cities in North America.

18th Century Architecture

18th Century Architecture in New York City - The City of New York was founded in 1624 and was one of the first major cities in North America.

18th Century Architecture

18th Century Architecture in New York City - The City of New York was founded in 1624 and was one of the first major cities in North America.





1870-1871

1872-1873

1874-1875

1876-1877

1878-1879

1880-1881

1882-1883

1884-1885

1886-1887

1888-1889

1890-1891

1892-1893

1894-1895

1896-1897

1898-1899

1900-1901

1902-1903

1904-1905

1906-1907

1908-1909

1910-1911

1912-1913

1914-1915

1916-1917

1918-1919

1920-1921

1922-1923

1924-1925

1926-1927

1928-1929

1930-1931

1932-1933

1934-1935

1936-1937

1938-1939

1940-1941

1942-1943

1944-1945

1946-1947

1948-1949

1950-1951

1952-1953

1954-1955

1956-1957

1958-1959

1960-1961

1962-1963

1964-1965

1966-1967

1968-1969

1970-1971

1972-1973

1974-1975

1976-1977

1978-1979

1980-1981

1982-1983

1984-1985

1986-1987

1988-1989

1990-1991

1992-1993

1994-1995

1996-1997

1998-1999

2000-2001

2002-2003

2004-2005

2006-2007

2008-2009

2010-2011

2012-2013

2014-2015

2016-2017

2018-2019

2020-2021

2022-2023

2024-2025

2026-2027

2028-2029

2030-2031

2032-2033

2034-2035

2036-2037

2038-2039

2040-2041

2042-2043

2044-2045

2046-2047

2048-2049

2050-2051

2052-2053

2054-2055

2056-2057

2058-2059

2060-2061

2062-2063

2064-2065

2066-2067

2068-2069

2070-2071

2072-2073

2074-2075

2076-2077

2078-2079

2080-2081

2082-2083

2084-2085

2086-2087

2088-2089

2090-2091

2092-2093

2094-2095

2096-2097

2098-2099

2100-2101

2102-2103

2104-2105

2106-2107

2108-2109

2110-2111

2112-2113

2114-2115

2116-2117

2118-2119

2120-2121

2122-2123

2124-2125

2126-2127

2128-2129

2130-2131

2132-2133

2134-2135

2136-2137

2138-2139

2140-2141

2142-2143

2144-2145

2146-2147

2148-2149

2150-2151

2152-2153

2154-2155

2156-2157

2158-2159

2160-2161

2162-2163

2164-2165

2166-2167

2168-2169

2170-2171

2172-2173

2174-2175

2176-2177

2178-2179

2180-2181

2182-2183

2184-2185

2186-2187

2188-2189

2190-2191

2192-2193

2194-2195

2196-2197

2198-2199

2200-2201

2202-2203

2204-2205

2206-2207

2208-2209

2210-2211

2212-2213

2214-2215

2216-2217

2218-2219

2220-2221

2222-2223

2224-2225

2226-2227

2228-2229

2230-2231

2232-2233

2234-2235

2236-2237

2238-2239

2240-2241

2242-2243

2244-2245

2246-2247

2248-2249

2250-2251

2252-2253

2254-2255

2256-2257

2258-2259

2260-2261

2262-2263

2264-2265

2266-2267

2268-2269

2270-2271

2272-2273

2274-2275

2276-2277

2278-2279

2280-2281

2282-2283

2284-2285

2286-2287

2288-2289

2290-2291

2292-2293

2294-2295

2296-2297

2298-2299

2300-2301

2302-2303

2304-2305

2306-2307

2308-2309

2310-2311

2312-2313

2314-2315

2316-2317

2318-2319

2320-2321

2322-2323

2324-2325

2326-2327

2328-2329

2330-2331

2332-2333

2334-2335

2336-2337

2338-2339

2340-2341

2342-2343

2344-2345

2346-2347

2348-2349

2350-2351

2352-2353

2354-2355

2356-2357

2358-2359

2360-2361

2362-2363

2364-2365

2366-2367

2368-2369

2370-2371

2372-2373

2374-2375

2376-2377

2378-2379

2380-2381

2382-2383

2384-2385

2386-2387

2388-2389

2390-2391

2392-2393

2394-2395

2396-2397

2398-2399

2400-2401

2402-2403

2404-2405

2406-2407

2408-2409

2410-2411

2412-2413

2414-2415

2416-2417

2418-2419

2420-2421

2422-2423

2424-2425

2426-2427

2428-2429

2430-2431

2432-2433

2434-2435

2436-2437

2438-2439

2440-2441

2442-2443

2444-2445

2446-2447

Art. 1.1.306, P.1.140.15.4

Remo 10.0.0

17th of Spring

Com. 10.0.0.0.0.0

17th of Spring







1. Introduction

2018-01-01

ISSN 2688-2641 (Print)

The first section of the paper discusses the importance of mathematics in the field of applied mathematics. It highlights the role of mathematics in various industries and how it is used to solve real-world problems. The second section discusses the importance of mathematics in the field of engineering. It highlights the role of mathematics in the design and analysis of engineering systems. The third section discusses the importance of mathematics in the field of science. It highlights the role of mathematics in the discovery of new scientific principles.

The fourth section discusses the importance of mathematics in the field of business. It highlights the role of mathematics in the analysis of business data and the optimization of business operations. The fifth section discusses the importance of mathematics in the field of medicine. It highlights the role of mathematics in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases.

The sixth section discusses the importance of mathematics in the field of education. It highlights the role of mathematics in the development of educational programs and the assessment of student learning. The seventh section discusses the importance of mathematics in the field of art. It highlights the role of mathematics in the design and analysis of art works.

The eighth section discusses the importance of mathematics in the field of sports. It highlights the role of mathematics in the analysis of sports performance and the optimization of training programs. The ninth section discusses the importance of mathematics in the field of music. It highlights the role of mathematics in the composition and analysis of music.

The tenth section discusses the importance of mathematics in the field of architecture. It highlights the role of mathematics in the design and analysis of buildings. The eleventh section discusses the importance of mathematics in the field of agriculture. It highlights the role of mathematics in the analysis of agricultural data and the optimization of farming practices.

The twelfth section discusses the importance of mathematics in the field of environmental science. It highlights the role of mathematics in the analysis of environmental data and the prediction of environmental trends. The thirteenth section discusses the importance of mathematics in the field of social science. It highlights the role of mathematics in the analysis of social data and the prediction of social trends.

The fourteenth section discusses the importance of mathematics in the field of psychology. It highlights the role of mathematics in the analysis of psychological data and the prediction of psychological trends. The fifteenth section discusses the importance of mathematics in the field of history. It highlights the role of mathematics in the analysis of historical data and the prediction of historical trends.



Tableau de la marine française

Tableau de la marine

Tableau de la marine

Tableau de la marine



2005. November 11. 12:30
14.11.2005

Amphipod in the water in the gutter
14.11.2005 12:30
14.11.2005



CHANGING COURSE

1840-1850

The early days of the New England

whaling industry

1840-1850



Waterford, Ireland
1840-1850

Waterford, Ireland
1840-1850

Waterford, Ireland
1840-1850



1840-1845
1846-1850
1851-1855

1856-1860
1861-1865
1866-1870



THEY BELIEVE

THEY BELIEVE IN THE SAILING

THEY BELIEVE IN THE SAILING

THEY BELIEVE IN THE SAILING

THEY BELIEVE IN THE SAILING
THEY BELIEVE IN THE SAILING
THEY BELIEVE IN THE SAILING



THEY BELIEVE IN THE SAILING

THEY BELIEVE IN THE SAILING

THEY BELIEVE IN THE SAILING

THEY BELIEVE IN THE SAILING



THE FLEET OF THE
18th CENTURY
The fleet of the
18th century was
a fleet of the
18th century



1840-1845

1846-1850

1851-1855

1856-1860

1861-1865

1866-1870

1871-1875

1876-1880

1881-1885

1886-1890

1891-1895

1896-1900

1901-1905

1906-1910

1911-1915

1916-1920

1921-1925

1926-1930

1931-1935

1936-1940

1941-1945

1946-1950

1951-1955

1956-1960

1961-1965

1966-1970

1971-1975

1976-1980

1981-1985

1986-1990

1991-1995

1996-2000



FRANCESCO DE VITO, 1800-1870

1865, Olio, 100x150

Il mare in tempesta, Museo di Capri, Capri

www.museoartemusei.it



0-0 10-1211, 13-14

g - 1000 100 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000



FRANZOSISCHES KOLONIALZEITUNGS

Zeitschriften

Die Zeitschriften des 19. Jahrhunderts
sind in der Regel in der Bibliothek
des Museums zu finden.

Informationen
zu den Zeitschriften

Sammlung der Zeitschriften des
19. Jahrhunderts
in der Bibliothek





THE GREAT EASTERN

THE GREAT EASTERN

The Great Eastern, the largest ship ever built, was launched in 1866.

She was built for the East India Company.

The Great Eastern was built in Hong Kong, China, by the Hong Kong and Shanghai Shipbuilding and Engineering Company. She was the largest ship ever built at that time.

The Great Eastern was built for the East India Company. She was the largest ship ever built at that time.

THE GREAT EASTERN

THE GREAT EASTERN

THE GREAT EASTERN

THE GREAT EASTERN

THE GREAT EASTERN

THE GREAT EASTERN





14. The authors are indebted to the National Science Foundation for the grant which provided the funds for this work.

15. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 101 (1963).

16. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 103 (1963).
 17. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 105 (1963).
 18. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 107 (1963).

19. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 109 (1963).
 20. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 111 (1963).
 21. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 113 (1963).

22. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 115 (1963).

23. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 117 (1963).

24. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 119 (1963).

25. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 121 (1963).

26. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 123 (1963).

27. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 125 (1963).

28. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 127 (1963).

29. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 129 (1963).

30. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 131 (1963).

31. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 133 (1963).

32. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 135 (1963).

33. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 137 (1963).

34. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 139 (1963).

35. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 141 (1963).

36. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 143 (1963).

37. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 145 (1963).

38. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 147 (1963).

39. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 149 (1963).

40. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 151 (1963).

41. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 153 (1963).

42. J. H. Duerksen, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, **1**, 155 (1963).

