In meiner Forschung habe ich bewiesen, dass Alemannisch unter den Mundarten in Südwesten Baden-Württembergs meist gesprochen wird.


Im Anhang meiner Forschung habe ich die Ergebnisse der Umfrage, die häufigsten unregelmäßigen Verben und die meist gebrauchten Wörter im Alemannischen dargestellt.


Ich habe mich noch mal mit Hilfe dieser Forschung überzeugt, dass jedes Volk nicht nur seine eigene Kultur und Bräuche hat, sondern auch verschiedene Mundarten.

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THE WORLD'S RAREST BOOKS

What are the reasons for a book to be rare and valuable? There is a great number of answers to this question. Collectors all over the world are interested in these books because of their connection with outstanding authors and important historical events, or just because of their old age.

In the world of collectors the word “old” means “extremely old”. Johannes Gutenberg developed his typographic machine in 1440. That is why every book printed in the 16th century is exactly valuable.

Some books are estimable not according to content, but owing to the holder. If we can find something like tagging on the margins, the value of the book increases.

Bible, Johannes Gutenberg

Johannes Gutenberg came up with a unique process of ink casting. Firstly, he had printed some unremarkable works, then he started to print the Bible. 180 copies were created, but now we can find only 45 copies in bad condition.
This book is unique not only because it was the first printed book, but also due to the quality. During the hundreds of the years qualitative ink and parchment were able to be saved.

First Folio, William Shakespeare

William Shakespeare had a great influence on the western literature. His works are popular and actual even today, despite of the fact that he died more than 400 years ago. First Folio is an amazing book, which includes all his plays.

This book was created by Shakespeare’s associates not for the reason of taking money, but to honor the talent of the author and to give a chance for the other generations to get acquainted with William Shakespeare. This edition consists of 16 plays. Publishers classified plays by genres and divided into acts and scenes to make it easier for readers. Unfortunately, there are only 240 books nowadays.

First Folio

Tamerlane and Other Poems, Edgar Allan Poe

A collection of poems by the American poet Edgar Allan Poe is different for several reasons. Poe was one of the first widely known American authors and one of the earliest authors of stories on supernatural topics. His first book was called "Tamerlan and Other Poems". Part of the title is devoted to the Turkish military leader, who had refused true love in order to build an empire, but later regretted it. "Tamerlan" is very interesting for collectors of books by the fact that, for some reason, Poe wanted to publish it anonymously. The author was not denoted on the cover of the book.

Leicester Codex, Leonardo da Vinci

Leicester Codex is a recording of scientific observations made by Leonardo da Vinci. It differs from other previously mentioned books because it has never been published or printed. It is literally a one-of-a-kind book written by hand by da Vinci himself. Like many other works of da Vinci, this one also was not intended for publication, because it was written in a mirror way: you could read it only looking in the mirror. The codex was named after the previous owner (Earl of Leicester), although it was renamed the "Hammer Codex" when it was acquired by the American businessman Armand Hammer. In 1994, the book was purchased by Bill Gates, who returned it original name.

Birds of America, John James Audubon

The author was a naturalist and an artist, and his love of nature made his name synonymous with learning the wildlife. The uniqueness of the publication consisted in the extremely high quality of illustrations, on the coloring of which fifty people worked. Engravings half the size of a human being were hand-painted with watercolors. In conditions when the photo-
graph was only taking its first steps, detailed engraved illustrations were in demand by zoologists, therefore, not only the aesthetic, but also the scientific value of the publication was great. The images are distinguished by absolute accuracy, besides, six species of birds captured by Audubon have become extinct.

Geography, Ptolemy

Despite the fact that Ptolemy lived long before the appearance of typography, this book came to Europe and was published in 15 century. Some of the maps had been recovered from the prints, and other more modern maps were just added to existed ones. This book has a great value as a source of ancient worldview.

Gospel of Henry the Lion

The book was supposedly made in 1188 by order of Heinrich Leo, Duke of Saxony and Bavaria, a representative of the noble family of Welf. The novices of the Helmarshausen monastery, located not far from the Braunschweig, decorated 226 parchment pages with unique graphics.

After the death of the Duke, the trail of the book was lost. In the 19th century it appeared in Prague. In 1861, the King of Hanover acquired a unique edition for the Museum of the Welf dynasty. Five years later, after being overthrown, the King George the Fifth fled to Austria, taking with him an invaluable book.

In 1983, the book appeared at Sotheby's auction in London, where it was acquired by German citizen. The name of the seller is a secret.

Sarajevo Haggadah

Haggadah is a jewish religious text telling the story of Easter. Reading the Haggadah and performing the ritual are the essential parts of the jewish religious cult. Sarajevo Haggadah is a written by hand and illustrated book, created in the 14th century, all pages are decorated with copper and gold. Most of the history of the book’s origin was left behind the scenes, but the book suddenly surfaced in the 1890s, when a Spanish shepherd tried to sell it in order to feed his family. Sarajevo Museum bought a book, however, when the Nazis invaded Croatia in 1941, museum workers managed to safely hide it. In 1992, thieves invaded the museum during the Bosnian war and simply threw the book to the floor, believing that it was worth nothing. The police sent the book to the Croatian National Bank, where it was kept in an underground vault until the end of hostilities. Nowadays Sarajevo Haggadah is in the National Museums of Bosnia and Herzegovina in Sarajevo. Being in a single copy, Sarajevo Haggadah is essentially priceless.

The Tales of Beedle The Bard, Joanne Rowling
This book was written by Joanne Rowling as a goodbye with the series of novels about Harry Potter. There are 7 copies of the book, and all of them had been written by hand and illustrated by the author. All the books were leather covered and decorated with silver and semiprecious stones. J. K. Rowling gave 6 copies to her close friends. The last copy, moonstone edition, was put up for auction in 2007. Revenue was donated to charity. Estimated cost of the book was about 100 000$, but the book was sold for 4 000 000 $.

POLYMERS: THE USE OF POLYMERS IN DENTISTRY AND COSMETOLOGY

Look around! Practically all objects around us contain plastics or polymers. For example, it is a plastic bag in a supermarket or a window in a new block of flats, shellac for lady’s manicure, hair-brushes, overwraps and many other things we use every day. More than that, we also have polymers inside of us.

The goal of our research is to find and analyse the ways of use of polymers in dentistry and cosmetology. Healthy and beautiful teeth and skin are very important for each woman.

The term "polymer" is commonly used today in the plastics and composites industry. It is often used as a synonym for "plastic" or "resin." A polymer is a chemical compound with molecules bonded together in long repeating chains. Because of their structure, polymers have unique properties that can be tailored for different uses.

Polymers can be of different origin: man-made and naturally occurring. Rubber, for example, is a natural polymeric material that has been used by man for thousands of years. It has excellent elastic qualities. It is the result of a molecular polymer chain created by mother-nature. The most common natural polymer on earth is cellulose, an organic compound found in the cell walls of plants. It is used to produce paper products, textiles, and other materials such as cellophane.

Man-made or synthetic polymers include materials such as polyethylene (the most common plastic in the world, found in everything from shopping bags to storage containers) and polystyrene (the material used to make packing peanuts and disposable cups). Some synthetic polymers are
Survival of books, and of the rare-book business itself is a major theme of the documentary, which plunges viewers into this world via the passionate, eclectic, undersung people who make it all hum: the booksellers. It was one of them, Daniel Wechsler, the proprietor of Sanctuary Books, who first brought up the idea of a documentary seven years ago with Young and Mizrachy (with whom he collaborated on an earlier documentary, about a New York City street photographer). By the time they began working on it a few years later, the project had taken on greater urgency, as more figures from the rarest books in the world are highly sought after by collectors because they're associated with a particular author or a major historical event or era, or simply because they're incredibly old. In the world of book collecting, old means very, very old. Johannes Gutenberg developed the movable type printing press in the 1440s--in fact, any printed book dating from 1500 or earlier is known as an incunabulum, and is virtually guaranteed to be rare and valuable. A Gutenberg Bible, printed in 1456 and considered the first book of movable type ever printed, is usually considered the oldest.

The McGill Library Rare Books and Special Collections began collecting rare materials in the 1850s, and through gift and purchase the holdings now constitute rich and highly diverse research collections. The humanities and social sciences and in particular art and architecture, Canadiana, history. The McGill Library Rare Books and Special Collections began collecting rare materials in the 1850s, and through gift and purchase the holdings now constitute rich and highly diverse research collections. The humanities and social sciences and in particular art and architecture, Canadiana, history, literature, the history of ideas (philosophy and religion), travel and exploration, and the history of the book form the core of the collection. More information can be found on the library’s website.