

1. Record Nr.	UNICASLO10564222
Autore	Ellero, Maria Pia
Titolo	Breve manuale di retorica / Maria Pia Ellero, Matteo Residori
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Milano], : Sansoni, 2001
ISBN	8838318352
Descrizione fisica	X, 218 p. ; 22 cm.
Collana	Biblioteca aperta
Altri autori (Persone)	Residori, Matteo
Disciplina	808
Soggetti	Retorica - Manuali
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910784629603321
Autore	Wortman Richard
Titolo	The Development of a Russian Legal Consciousness [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, IL, : University of Chicago Press, 2011
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (358 p.)
Disciplina	347.47 347/.47
Soggetti	Courts -- Russia -- History Justice, Administration of -- Russia -- History Lawyers --Russia Courts - History - Soviet Union Lawyers - History - Soviet Union Justice, Administration of - Soviet Union Law - Non-U.S Law, Politics & Government Law - Africa, Asia, Pacific & Antarctica

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Bibliography: p. 323-336.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Abbreviations; Acknowledgments; General Introduction; I. Autocracy and the Law; 1. Absolutism and Justice in Eighteenth-Century Russia; 2. Bureaucratization, Specialization, and Education; 3. The Composition of the Russian Legal Administration in the First Half of the Nineteenth Century; II. The Men; Introduction: The Noble Legal Official; 4. Russia's First Minister of Justice; 5. The Quiet Shelter; 6. Count Dmitrii Nikolaevich Bludov; 7. Count Victor Nikitich Panin; 8. The Emergence of a Legal Ethos; III. Reform; Introduction: The Old Judiciary; 9. The Aspiration to Legality 10. Epilogue and Conclusion Notes; Bibliography; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Until the nineteenth century, the Russian legal system was subject to an administrative hierarchy headed by the tsar, and the courts were expected to enforce, not interpret the law. Richard S. Wortman here traces the first professional class of legal experts who emerged during the reign of Nicholas I (1826 - 56) and who began to view the law as a uniquely modern and independent source of authority. Discussing how new legal institutions fit into the traditional system of tsarist rule, Wortman analyzes how conflict arose from the same intellectual processes that produced legal reform. He ultimat