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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA990008032890403321 |
| Autore | Bibó, István |
| Titolo | Theparalysis of international institutions and the remedies : a study of self-determination, concord among the major powers, and political arbitration / [by] Istvan Bibo ; with an introduction by Bernard Crick |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Hassocks ((Harvester Press), 1976 |
| ISBN | 0855270691 |
| Descrizione fisica | [7], xi, 152 p. ; 23 cm |
| Disciplina | 341.5 |
| Locazione | DSI |
| Collocazione | E 8 |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |

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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910788680103321 |
| Autore | Kaczorowski Robert J |
| Titolo | Fordham University School of Law [[electronic resource]] : a history / / Robert J. Kaczorowski |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | New York, : Fordham University Press, 2012 |
| ISBN | 0-8232-3959-4 0-8232-4937-9 |
| Edizione | [1st ed.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (511 p.) |
| Classificazione | LAW059000EDU036000HIS036080 |
| Disciplina | 340.071/17471 |
| Soggetti | Law schools - New York (State) - New York - History Law - Study and teaching - New York (State) - New York - History |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Description based upon print version of record. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references (p. [369]-464) and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Machine generated contents note: . The founding of the Fordham University School of Law -- Fordham Law School during World War I and its aftermath -- The quest for excellence in an era of bigotry -- The great depression and educational reform -- World War II and its aftermath -- Modernizing Fordham Law School -- Struggle for autonomy -- Resurgence of Fordham Law School. |
| Sommario/riassunto | "This book is an institutional and intellectual history of Fordham Law School recounted in the context of legal education generally. It is unique in identifying the factors that determine a law school's academic quality and in recounting the activities of the ABA and AALS in assuring adequate funding to maintain academic standards"-- "In this engaging, erudite new book, Robert J. Kaczorowski, Director of the Condon Institute of Legal History, immerses readers in the story of Fordham Law School from the day it opened its doors in 1905 in the midst of massive changes in the United States, in the legal profession, and in legal education. Kaczorowski explores why so many immigrants and their children needed the founding of Catholic law schools in order to enter the legal profession in the first half of the twentieth century. He documents how, in the 1920's and 30's, when the legal profession's elites were actively trying to raise barriers that would exclude immigrants, Dean Wilkinson and the law faculty at Fordham were |

implementing higher standards while simultaneously striving to make Fordham the best avenue into the legal profession for New York City's immigrants. Tracing Fordham Law School's history in the context of developments in legal education over the course of the twentieth century, this book pinpoints those factors that produce greatness in a law school and those that contribute to its decline. Fordham University School of Law: A History shows and explains why, prior to World War II, Fordham was one of the leading law schools in America and, along with Columbia, one of the top two law schools in New York City. As one of those leading schools, Fordham was in the vanguard of legal education reform, and its faculty made important contributions to legal scholarship. Fordham University School of Law: A History also reveals that, after World War II, the Law School suffered a decline, primarily because of inadequate funding resulting from the university's fiscal policies. These policies brought the university's administration into direct conflict with the American Bar Association (ABA) and the Association of American Law Schools (AALS), which consistently observed that the Law School was being starved for funds compared to its peer schools, with the result that peer law schools were improving their quality while Fordham was in decline. The conflict, which did not approach resolution at Fordham until the last quarter of the century, was replicated throughout legal education, especially in Catholic universities yet, this is the first scholarly work to document and explain it. Kaczorowski's wonderfully contextualized, meticulously documented history of Fordham Law School brings readers right up to the present day and traces how the Law School, with the unprecedented financial support and active involvement of its alumni, is resuming its prior position as one of the nation's leading law schools"--
