

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910145594103321
Autore	Dunn Marilyn
Titolo	The Emergence of Monasticism [[electronic resource] ] : From the Desert Fathers to the Early Middle Ages
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, : John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., 2007
ISBN	1-281-32294-6 9786611322946 0-470-75458-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (290 p.)
Disciplina	271 271/.009/015
Soggetti	Monastic and religious life Religion Philosophy & Religion Christianity Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	The Emergence of Monasticism: From the Desert Fathers to the Early Middle Ages; Contents; Preface; List of Abbreviations; 1 The Emergence of Christian Eremitism; 2 The Development of Communal Life; 3 Women in Early Monasticism; 4 The Meaning of Asceticism; 5 The Evolution of Monasticism in the West; 6 The Rule of St Benedict and its Italian Setting; 7 Britain and Ireland; 8 Irish peregrini and European Monasticism; 9 England in the Seventh Century; Notes; Select Bibliography; Index;
Sommario/riassunto	The Emergence of Monasticism offers a new approach to the subject, placing its development against the dynamic of both social and religious change...; First study in any language to cover the formative period of medieval monasticism.; Gives particular attention to the contribution of women to ascetic and monastic life.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910255037903321
Autore	Seshimo Hiroyuki
Titolo	Priority Rule Violations and Perverse Banking Behaviors : Theoretical Analysis and Implications of the 1990s Japanese Loan Markets // by Hiroyuki Seshimo, Fukuju Yamazaki
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2017
ISBN	981-10-5852-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2017.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XI, 80 p. 4 illus. in color.)
Collana	Development Bank of Japan Research Series, , 2367-0967
Disciplina	332.10952
Soggetti	Banks and banking Financial crises Banking Financial Crises
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	1 Introduction -- 2 Examples of APR violation in Japan in the 1990s -- 3 Fundamental Structure of our Model and the Result in the Case with No APR Violations -- 4 Economic Analysis of Excess Additional Credit (Loan Evergreening) -- 5 Empirical Evidence -- 6 DIP Finance, Optimal Priority Rule, and Implications for Japanese Legal Reforms -- 7 Concluding Remarks.
Sommario/riassunto	This book theoretically and empirically explores why Japanese banks engaged in seemingly contradictory behaviors in the 1990s, namely, the credit crunch and evergreening, i.e., inefficient additional lending. A credit crunch occurs when banks are unwilling to finance good and efficient projects. Evergreening implies that banks reluctantly lend additional money to poorly performing and financially vulnerable firms. The authors hypothesize that these practices stemmed from violation of the absolute priority rule (APR) by creditors, thus making it possible to explain this seemingly contradictory banking behavior in a consistent way. In Japan, the APR has often been violated legally by courts and some governmental acts. Examples from the 1990s involve legal abuse in the form of short-term tenancy protection (tanki chinshaku ken) and political intervention in the liquidation of Housing

Loan Companies, or Ju-sen. The Supreme Court of Japan has issued critical decisions leading to serious violations of APR in the early 1990s. Evidence provided here supports theoretical results. Empirical testing for a significant difference in banking behavior before and after the Court decision using data from Japanese firms in the 1980s and 1990s found that theoretical arguments were empirically supportable in the last half of the 1980s and through the 1990s. Finally, based on their analysis, from the theoretical point of view the authors consider the optimal legal scheme to achieve the best assessment of initial and additional lending in light of the legal reform of the 2000s. .

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