

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910460649003321
Autore	Rezek Joseph
Titolo	London and the making of provincial literature : aesthetics and the transatlantic book trade, 1800-1850 // Joseph Rezek
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania : , : University of Pennsylvania Press, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	0-8122-9162-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (295 p.)
Collana	Material Texts
Disciplina	820.9/007
Soggetti	English fiction - 19th century - History and criticism Book industries and trade - England - London - History - 19th century Book industries and trade - United States - History - 19th century American fiction - 19th century - History and criticism Irish fiction - 19th century - History and criticism Scottish fiction - 19th century - History and criticism English fiction - Irish authors - 19th century - History and criticism English fiction - Scottish authors - 19th century - History and criticism National characteristics in literature Literature - Aesthetics Electronic books.
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Introduction -- Chapter 1. London and the Transatlantic Book Trade -- Chapter 2. Furious Booksellers and the "American Copy" of the Waverley Novels -- Chapter 3. The Irish National tale and the aesthetics of Union -- Chapter 4. Washington Irving's transatlantic revisions -- Chapter 5. The Effects of Provinciality in Cooper and Scott -- Chapter 6. Rivalry with England in the Age of Nationalism -- Epilogue. The Scarlet Letter and the Decline of London -- Appendix. The London Republication of American Fiction, 1797–1832 -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index -- Acknowledgments
Sommario/riassunto	In the early nineteenth century, London publishers dominated the transatlantic book trade. No one felt this more keenly than authors

from Ireland, Scotland, and the United States who struggled to establish their own national literary traditions while publishing in the English metropolis. Authors such as Maria Edgeworth, Sydney Owenson, Walter Scott, Washington Irving, and James Fenimore Cooper devised a range of strategies to transcend the national rivalries of the literary field. By writing prefaces and footnotes addressed to a foreign audience, revising texts specifically for London markets, and celebrating national particularity, provincial authors appealed to English readers with idealistic stories of cross-cultural communion. From within the messy and uneven marketplace for books, Joseph Rezek argues, provincial authors sought to exalt and purify literary exchange. In so doing, they helped shape the Romantic-era belief that literature inhabits an autonomous sphere in society. *London and the Making of Provincial Literature* tells an ambitious story about the mutual entanglement of the history of books and the history of aesthetics in the first three decades of the nineteenth century. Situated between local literary scenes and a distant cultural capital, enterprising provincial authors and publishers worked to maximize success in London and to burnish their reputations and build their industry at home. Examining the production of books and the circulation of material texts between London and the provincial centers of Dublin, Edinburgh, and Philadelphia, Rezek claims that the publishing vortex of London inspired a dynamic array of economic and aesthetic practices that shaped an era in literary history.

2. Record Nr.	UNISA996465457803316
Titolo	Urban intelligence and applications : second International Conference, ICUIA 2020, Taiyuan, China, August 14-16, 2020, revised selected papers // Xiaohui Yuan, Mohamed Elhoseny, Jianfang Shi (eds.)
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer, , [2020] Â©2020
ISBN	981-334-601-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XIII, 264 p. 104 illus., 71 illus. in color.)
Collana	Communications in Computer and Information Science ; ; 1319
Disciplina	624
Soggetti	Smart cities
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Technology and Infrastructure -- Community and Wellbeing -- Mobility and Transportation -- Security, Safety, and Emergency Management.
Sommario/riassunto	This book constitutes revised papers from the Second International Conference on Urban Intelligence and Applications, ICUIA 2020, held in August 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the conference was held online. The 26 papers were thoroughly reviewed and selected from 122 submissions. They are organised in the topical sections on technology and infrastructure; community and wellbeing; mobility and transportation; security, safety, and emergency management.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910961807203321
Autore	Nier Erlend
Titolo	Financial Stability Frameworks and the Role of Central Banks : : Lessons From the Crisis // Erlend Nier
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2009
ISBN	9786612842917 9781462355778 1462355773 9781452739984 1452739986 9781451872170 1451872178 9781282842915 1282842919
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (66 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Disciplina	332.152
Soggetti	Economic stabilization Banks and banking, Central Banking Banks and Banking Banks and banking Banks Central bank mandate Central Banks and Their Policies Central banks Crisis management Depository Institutions Economic & financial crises & disasters Finance Finance: General Financial Crises Financial crises Financial Institutions and Services: Government Policy and Regulation Financial Risk Management Financial risk management Financial sector policy and analysis Financial sector stability Financial services industry

General Financial Markets: Government Policy and Regulation
Micro Finance Institutions
Mortgages
Special resolution regime
Systemic risk
United States

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.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Executive Summary; I. The Role of Central Banks in Financial Stability-Lessons from the Crisis; A. Monetary Policy; B. Provision of Systemic Liquidity; C. Lender of Last Resort and Resolution of Failing Institutions; D. Oversight of Payment and Settlement Systems; II. Costs and Benefits of a Role of Central Banks in Financial Regulation; III. Recent Debates on Financial Stability Frameworks; IV. Financial Regulation-Objectives, Tools, Scope; A. Why Regulate Financial Institutions?; B. How to Regulate Financial Institutions?; C. Who Should be Regulated?; Boxes 1. Originate and Distribute and Systemic RiskV. Financial Regulation-Agency Structure; A. Principles; B. Comparison of Existing Structures; 2. Financial Stability Frameworks Across Countries; 3. Special Considerations for Government Sponsored Entities; 4. International Considerations; VI. Conclusions; References; Appendixes; I. Some Preliminary Empirical Analysis; Figures; 1. Developed Europe: Bank Losses; 2. Developed Europe: Overall Loss to Credit Ratio
Sommario/riassunto	This paper sets out general principles for the design of financial stability frameworks, starting from an analysis of the objectives and tools of financial regulation. The paper then offers a comprehensive analysis of the costs and benefits of the two main models that have emerged for modern financial systems: the integrated model, with a single supervisor outside of the central bank, and the twin-peaks model, with a systemic risk regulator (central bank) on the one hand and a conduct of business regulator on the other. The paper concludes that the twin-peaks model may become more attractive when regulatory structures are geared more explicitly towards the mitigation of systemic risk-including through the introduction of new macroprudential tools that could be used alongside monetary policy to contain macro-systemic risks; through enhanced regulation and special resolution regimes for systemically important institutions; and a more holistic approach to the oversight of clearing and settlement systems. Since the optimal solution may well be path-dependent and specific to the development of financial markets in any given country, a number of hybrid models are also discussed.