

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910463252503321
Autore	Amer Sahar
Titolo	Crossing borders [[electronic resource]] : love between women in medieval French and Arabic literatures / / Sahar Amer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2008
ISBN	0-8122-0108-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (265 p.)
Collana	The Middle Ages series
Disciplina	840.9/3526643
Soggetti	French literature - To 1500 - History and criticism Arabic literature - History and criticism Lesbians in literature Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [217]-238) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- CONTENTS -- NOTE ON TRANSLITERATION -- PREFACE -- CHAPTER ONE. Crossing Disciplinary Boundaries -- CHAPTER TWO. Crossing Linguistic Borders -- CHAPTER THREE. Crossing Sartorial Lines -- CHAPTER FOUR. Crossing the Lines of Friendship -- CHAPTER FIVE. Crossing Social and Cultural Borders -- CONCLUSION. Beyond Orientalist Presuppositions -- NOTES -- BIBLIOGRAPHY -- INDEX -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
Sommario/riassunto	Given Christianity's valuation of celibacy and its persistent association of sexuality with the Fall and of women with sin, Western medieval attitudes toward the erotic could not help but be vexed. In contrast, eroticism is explicitly celebrated in a large number of theological, scientific, and literary texts of the medieval Arab Islamicate tradition, where sexuality was positioned at the very heart of religious piety. In Crossing Borders, Sahar Amer turns to the rich body of Arabic sexological writings to focus, in particular, on their open attitude toward erotic love between women. By juxtaposing these Arabic texts with French works, she reveals a medieval French literary discourse on same-sex desire and sexual practices that has gone all but unnoticed. The Arabic tradition on eroticism breaks through into French literary writings on gender and sexuality in often surprising ways, she argues,

and she demonstrates how strategies of gender representation deployed in Arabic texts came to be models to imitate, contest, subvert, and at times censor in the West. Amer's analysis reveals Western literary representations of gender in the Middle Ages as cross-cultural, hybrid discourses as she reexamines borders-cultural, linguistic, historical, geographic-not as elements of separation and division but as fluid spaces of cultural exchange, adaptation, and collaboration. Crossing these borders, she salvages key Arabic and French writings on alternative sexual practices from oblivion to give voice to a group that has long been silenced.

2. Record Nr.

Autore

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Sommario/riassunto

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Giroux Gary A.

Executive compensation : accounting and economic issues / / Gary Giroux

New York, New York (222 East 46th Street, New York, NY 10017) : , :  
Business Expert Press, , 2015

1-60649-879-7

[First edition.]

1 online resource (212 p.)

Financial accounting and auditing collection, , 2151-2817

658.4072

Executives - Salaries, etc

Inglese

Materiale a stampa

Monografia

Part of: 2014 digital library.

Includes bibliographical references (pages 187-190) and index.

Introduction to executive compensation -- Compensation basics -- Accounting for executive pay -- Historical perspective on executive pay -- Economic theory -- International comparisons -- The future of executive compensation -- Appendix 1. Microsoft proxy disclosures, 2013 -- Appendix 2. Microsoft 10-K stock compensation disclosures, 2013 -- Appendix 3. Pfizer 10-K disclosures, 2012 -- Timeline -- Glossary -- Notes -- References -- Index.

The chief executive officer (CEO) of a corporation and his or her executive team are responsible for the management of the business and its continued operating and financial success. The CEO and executive team are almost always highly compensated and the relative

total compensation has mushroomed over time. Most of the compensation now is designed to be performance-based, but leading to charges that executives have incentives to manipulate corporate earnings and stock price in the short-term for their own self interests. The compensation at some companies became so egregious (Enron and other tech-bubble failures or Citigroup and other banks during the subprime meltdown) that compensation again became a major public policy issue subject to federal regulation. (Popular outrage and calls for government action against well-paid CEOs has been common at least since the 1930s.)

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