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| 1. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910466165903321  |
| Autore                  | Greenberg Robert <1934->   |
| Titolo                  | The bounds of freedom : Kant's causal theory of action // Robert Greenberg   |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Berlin, [Germany] ; ; Boston, [Massachusetts] : , : De Gruyter, , 2016<br>©2016  |
| ISBN                    | 3-11-061175-9<br>3-11-049184-2   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (146 pages)  |
| Collana                 | Kantstudien-Erganzungshefte, , 0340-6059 ; ; Band 191  |
| Disciplina              | 128/.4092  |
| Soggetti                | Act (Philosophy)<br>Free will and determinism<br>Electronic books.   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese  |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa   |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia   |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and index.   |
| Nota di contenuto       | Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgements -- Preface -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Causal Theories of Objects and Grice's Causal Theory of Perception -- 3. Kant's Theory of Practical Causality -- 4. Conscience: Remembering One's Forbidden Actions -- 5. The New Problem of the Imputability of Actions -- 6. Maxims and Categorical Imperatives -- 7. Necessity and Practical A Priori Knowledge: Kant and Kripke -- 8. The Bounds of Freedom -- References -- Subject index   |
| Sommario/riassunto      | This monograph is a new interpretation of Kant's atemporal conception of the causality of the freedom of the will. The interpretation is based on an analysis of Kant's primary conception of an action, viz., as a causal consequence of the will. The analysis in turn is based on H. P. Grice's causal theory of perception and on P. F. Strawson's modification of the theory. The monograph rejects the customary assumption that Kant's maxim of an action is a causal determination of the action. It assumes instead that the maxim is definitive of the action, and since its main thesis is that an action for Kant is to be primarily understood as an effect of the will, it concludes that the maxim of an action can only be its logical determination. Kant's atemporal conception of the causality of free will is confronted not only by contemporary |

philosophical conceptions of causality, but by Kant's own complementary theory of causality, in the Second Analogy of Experience. According to this latter conception, causality is a natural relation among physical and psychological objects, and is therefore a temporal relation among them. Faced with this conflict, Kant scholars like Allen W. Wood either reject Kant's atemporal conception of causality or like Henry E. Allison accept it, but only in an anodyne form. Both camps, however, make the aforementioned assumption that Kant's maxim of an action is a causal determination of the action. The monograph, rejecting the assumption, belongs to neither camp.

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| 2. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910484217203321   |
| Autore                  | Hopkins Matthew (Actor)   |
| Titolo                  | Acid Crime : Context, Motivation and Prevention / / by Matt Hopkins, Lucy Neville, Teela Sanders  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2021   |
| ISBN                    | 9783030622961<br>3030622967   |
| Edizione                | [1st ed. 2021.]   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (210 pages)   |
| Collana                 | Palgrave Studies in Risk, Crime and Society, , 2946-2525  |
| Disciplina              | 364.15  |
| Soggetti                | Criminal behavior<br>Criminology<br>Critical criminology<br>Law and the social sciences<br>Criminal Behavior<br>Crime Control and Security<br>Critical Criminology<br>Socio-Legal Studies |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
| Nota di contenuto       | 1: Acid attacks and corrosive crime: an Introduction -- 2: Methodologies for researching acid attacks and corrosive crime -- 3:   |

The contexts and characteristics of acid attacks/corrosive crime -- 4:  
Offender motivations for carrying and decanting acid and corrosives --  
5: The prevention of acid attacks and corrosive crime -- 6: conclusions  
and directions for future research/ policy.

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## Sommario/riassunto

This book provides an authoritative overview of the contemporary phenomenon widely labelled as 'acid attacks'. Although once thought of as a predominantly 'gendered crime', acid and other corrosive substances have been used in a range of violence crimes. This book explores the historical use of corrosives in crime, legal definitions of such attacks, the contexts in which corrosives are used, victim characteristics, offender motivations for carrying and decanting corrosives, and preventative strategies. Data is drawn from the international literature and the analysis of primary data collected in the UK (which is thought to have one of the highest rates of acid attacks in the world) from interviews with over 20 convicted offenders and from police case files relating to over 1,000 crimes involving corrosive substances. This book adds significantly to the international literature on weapons carrying and use, which to date has predominantly focused around the possession and use of guns and knives. Matt Hopkins is Associate Professor at the School of Criminology, University of Leicester, UK. Lucy Neville is Lecturer at the School of Criminology, University of Leicester, UK. Teela Sanders is Professor at the School of Criminology, University of Leicester, UK.

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