

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910172223703321
Autore	Herring Jonathan
Titolo	Criminal Law [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basingstoke, : Palgrave Macmillan Ltd., 2002
ISBN	1-280-86047-2 9786610860470 0-230-80230-3
Edizione	[3rd ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (518 p.)
Disciplina	345.41 345.42
Soggetti	Criminal law -- Great Britain Criminal law -- United States Criminal Law International crimes -- Philosophy International crimes
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Preface to the First Edition; Preface to the Third Edition; Table of Cases; Table of Statutes; List of Latin Terms; PART I: BASIC PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LIABILITY; PART II: OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON; PART III: OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY; PART IV: DEFENCES; PART V: PARTICIPATION IN CRIME; Index
Sommario/riassunto	This text provides a readable, comprehensive and accessible introduction to Criminal Law. Through the media coverage of high profile trials we all feel that we know something about criminal law, and this text uses such cases to create a real interest and involvement on the part of the student. Features such as 'key words' at the start of each chapter introduce the student to the key topics to be discussed, and 'hot topic' sections analyze the controversial cases of recent years. This new edition has been updated to include discussion on the House of Lords decision on recklessness, and the impa

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910785161603321
Autore	Kingston-Mann Esther
Titolo	In search of the true West : culture, economics, and problems of Russian development // Esther Kingston-Mann
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, N.J. : , : Princeton University Press, , [1999]
ISBN	1-282-75341-X 9786612753411 1-4008-2256-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiii, 301 pages)
Disciplina	947.084
Soggetti	Rural development - Russia Economics - Russia - History Russia (Federation) Civilization Foreign influences Russia (Federation) Rural conditions
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliography and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- CONTENTS -- PREFACE -- INTRODUCTION -- CHAPTER ONE. The True West -- CHAPTER TWO. In the Light and Shadow of the West -- CHAPTER THREE. The Lessons of Western Economics -- CHAPTER FOUR. Universalism and Its Discontents -- CHAPTER FIVE. Intersections of Western and Russian Culture -- CHAPTER SIX. Capturing the "Essence" of Marx -- CHAPTER SEVEN. In Search of the True West -- CHAPTER EIGHT. The Demise of Economic Pluralism -- CHAPTER NINE. Cultures of Modernization on the Eve of the Twenty-First Century -- NOTES -- SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY -- INDEX
Sommario/riassunto	This ground-breaking work documents Russian efforts to appropriate Western solutions to the problem of economic backwardness since the time of Catherine the Great. Entangled then as now with issues of cultural borrowing, educated Russians searched for Western nations, ideas, and social groups that embodied universal economic truths applicable to their own country. Esther Kingston-Mann describes Russian Westernization--which emphasized German as well as Anglo-U.S. economics--while she raises important questions about core values of Western culture and how cultural values and priorities are

determined. This is the first historical account of the significant role played by Russian social scientists in nineteenth-century Western economic and social thought. In an era of rapid Western colonial expansion, the Russian quest for the "right" Western economic model became more urgent: Was Russia condemned to the fate of India if it did not become an England? In the 1900's, Russian liberal economists emphasized cultural difference and historical context, while Marxists and prerevolutionary government reformers declared that inexorable economic laws doomed peasants and their "medieval" communities. On the eve of 1917, both the tsarist regime and its leading critics agreed that Russia must choose between Western-style progress or "feudal" stagnation. And when peasants and communes survived until Stalin's time, he mercilessly destroyed them in the name of progress. Today Russia's painful modernizing traditions shape the policies of contemporary reformers, who seem as certain as their predecessors that economic progress requires wholesale obliteration of the past.
