

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910459173003321
Autore	Cavell Stanley <1926->
Titolo	Little did I know [[electronic resource]] : excerpts from memory // Stanley Cavell
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Stanford, Calif., : Stanford University Press, 2010
ISBN	0-8047-7508-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (583 p.)
Collana	Cultural memory in the present
Disciplina	191 B
Soggetti	Philosophers - United States Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Part 1 (July 2 through July 17, 2003); Part 2 (July 20 through July 28, 2003); Part 3 (July 29 through August 15, 2003); Part 4 (August 16 through September 3, 2003); Part 5 (September 4 through December 8, 2003); Part 6 (April 8 through April 16, 2004); Part 7 (April 17 through April 25, 2004); Part 8 (April 29 through May 22, 2004); Part 9 (May 25 through June 3, 2004); Part 10 (June 4 through June 15, 2004); Part 11 (June 16 through June 25, 2004); Part 12 (June 26 through August 1, 2004); Part 13 (August 9 through August 18, 2004); Part 14 (August 19 through September 1, 2004) Index of NamesAcknowledgments
Sommario/riassunto	A fascinating work, at once philosophical and autobiographical, by one of the most original thinkers in the United States today.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910785438903321
Titolo	The international impact of the Boer War / / edited by Keith Wilson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Abingdon, Oxon : , : Routledge, , 2014
ISBN	1-317-49006-1 1-317-49007-X 1-315-71081-1 1-282-92127-4 9786612921278 1-84465-325-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (vi, 214 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Altri autori (Persone)	WilsonKeith M <1944-> (Keith Malcolm)
Disciplina	968.04/8
Soggetti	South African War, 1899-1902 - Influence South African War, 1899-1902 - Diplomatic history Great Britain Foreign relations 1901-1910 South Africa Foreign relations 1836-1909
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	First published 2001 by Acumen.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Origins of the Boer War / Peter Hershaw -- Imperial Germany and the Boer War / Martin Kroger -- Russian foreign policy and the Boer War / Derek Spring -- French foreign policy and the Boer War / Pascal Venier -- Austria-Hungary and the Boer War / F.R. Bridge -- Italy and the Boer War / Gilles Ferragu -- United States and the Boer War / William N. Tilchin -- Netherlands and the Boer War / Martin Bossenbroek -- Portugal and the Boer War / Pedro Lains & Fernando Costa -- Boer War in the context of Britain's imperial problems / Keith Wilson -- British in Delagoa Bay in the aftermath of the Boer War / Sandra Ferreira -- Colmar Freiherr von der Goltz and the Boer War / Feroz Yasamee.
Sommario/riassunto	Although much has been written about the conduct of the war in South Africa very little has been written about how it was regarded on the world stage by powers both great and small. This collection of specially commissioned essays seeks for the first time to put the Boer War (1899-1902) in its international context. Each of the core chapters

focuses on the perspective of one country (France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, The Netherlands, Portugal, Russia, and the United States) and assesses the extent to which each national government tried to capitalize on Britain's embarrassment and distraction while often entangled in imperialist ventures of their own. The Anglophobia of many of the nations' press, the activities of pro-Boer organizations, and the shaping of public and parliamentary opinion are examined alongside the real politics and diplomatic considerations that took precedence. In addition there are summation chapters that examine both the origins of the war and its legacy for Britain's expansionist ambitions. Together these essays present the latest findings on a watershed in international relations that heralded substantive changes of attitude and policy on the part of national governments towards their dependencies and had far-reaching consequences for alliance systems and the international balance of power at the start of the twentieth century.
