

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910460874903321
Titolo	Phasing out the colonial status of Greenland, 1945-54 : a historical study // edited by Frede P. Jensen, Erik Beukel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Copenhagen, Denmark : , : Museum Tusculanum Press, , 2010 ©2010
ISBN	87-635-3646-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (481 p.)
Collana	Monographs on Greenland, , 0025 6676 ; ; Volume 347 Man & Society, , 0106 1062 ; ; Volume 37
Disciplina	998.2
Soggetti	Decolonization - Greenland Electronic books. Greenland History Greenland Foreign relations Denmark Denmark Foreign relations Greenland Greenland Politics and government Denmark Politics and government
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	<p>""Front cover ""; ""Title page ""; ""Colophone ""; ""Contents ""; ""1 . Introduction""; ""2 . Greenland and Denmark before 1945 (Erik Beukel)""; ""Introduction""; ""Greenland as a Danish colony""; ""The aura surrounding this vulnerable colony""; ""The monopoly""; ""Consensus""; ""Relationships with other countries: Vulnerable sovereignty""; ""Greenland between North America and Europe: World War II""; ""In the shadow of World War II: American considerations and proposals""; ""The US, Greenland, and Denmark after 9 April""; ""Kauffmann's Greenland agreement""</p> <p>""Two Danish perspectives: Brun and Kauffmann""""World War II as a turning point""; ""3 . The Greenland issue - sovereignty,self-determination and dependence (Erik Beukel) ""; ""Introduction""; ""Sovereignty""; ""Sovereignty as a fundamental norm""; ""Changes in the rules of sovereignty""; ""National right of self-determination""; ""Origin and development""; ""The UN Charter and the right of self-</p>

determination in practice"; "Factors governing dependence: National security policy and economics"; "After liberation"; "Denmark and the US in NATO"; "Economic dependence"; "Conclusion"

"4 · The international context: The decolonisation process in the UN (Erik Beukel)""Introduction"; "Normative framework"; "The initial germination"; "The UN Charter"; "The US and decolonisation"; "Organisational framework"; "An organisational apparatus?"; "Establishing an organisational apparatus: From an ad hoc committee to the Committee on Information"; "A wider scope"; "Lists of factors"; "Closing remarks"; "5 · The development of international law concerning decolonisation and self-determination (Jens Elo Rytter) "; "Introduction"

"On the development of international law in general, especially the conditions for the formation of customary law""On colonial self-determination, the territorial integrity of states, and the rights of minorities"; "The establishment of colonial self-determination as a norm of international law"; "Self-determination prior to 1945"; "Self-determination and decolonisation under the UN Charter"; "After 1945: The General Assembly proclaims the right of colonies to self-determination"; "When was the right of colonies to self-determination established as a norm of international law?"

"Requirements concerning the implementation of colonial self-determination (around 1953-1954)""The colonial regime in Chapter XI of the UN Charter - the obligation to report to the Secretary-General"; "After 1945: The General Assembly attempts to extend the authority of the UN based on Chapter XI"; "An informed and democratic process"; "The option of choosing independence"; "What principles of international law applied in 1953-1954 to the implementation of the right of self-determination?"; "Evaluating the process of Greenland's integration with Denmark in 1953-1954"

"Greenland's integration and General Assembly Resolution 849"

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788690003321
Autore	Mody Ashoka
Titolo	Managing Confidence in Emerging Market Bank Runs // Ashoka Mody, Se-Jik Kim
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2004
ISBN	1-4623-4561-1 1-4527-9946-6 1-283-56128-X 9786613873736 1-4519-2028-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (29 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	KimSe-Jik
Soggetti	Bank failures - Developing countries - Econometric models Liquidity (Economics) - Developing countries - Econometric models Banks and Banking Finance: General Financial Risk Management Macroeconomics Banks Depository Institutions Micro Finance Institutions Mortgages Portfolio Choice Investment Decisions Financial Institutions and Services: Government Policy and Regulation Macroeconomics: Consumption Saving Wealth Financing Policy Financial Risk and Risk Management Capital and Ownership Structure Value of Firms Goodwill Banking Finance Economic & financial crises & disasters Financial services law & regulation Liquidity

Bank bailouts
Blanket guarantee
Consumption
Asset and liability management
Financial crises
National accounts
Liquidity risk
Financial regulation and supervision
Banks and banking
Economics
Crisis management
Financial risk management
Korea, Republic of

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Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"December 2004."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 27-28).
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. THE BASIC MODEL""; ""III. SIMULTANEOUS VERSUS SEQUENTIAL LIQUIDITY SHORTAGES""; ""IV. EARLY VERSUS LATE BAILOUTS""; ""V. POLITICAL ECONOMY""; ""VI. EXTENSIONS""; ""VII. CONCLUSIONS""; ""References""
Sommario/riassunto	In a rational-expectations framework, we model depositors' confidence as a function of the probability of future bank bailouts. We analyze the effect of alternative bank bailout policies on depositors' confidence in an emerging market setting, where liquidity shortages of banks are revealed sequentially and governments cannot credibly commit to bailing out all potentially distressed banks. Our findings suggest that allowing early bank failures and using available liquidity for credible commitments to later bailouts can better boost confidence than early bailouts. This conclusion arises because with a high chance of liquidity shortage in the future, depositors may lose confidence and hence withdraw deposits even from potentially sound banks. Such a policy of late bailouts is likely to receive political support when a full bailout needs to be financed by taxation. The logic of late bailout remains valid even when banks may hide their distress or when closures of early distressed banks create contagion.