

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENT0991003482309707536
Titolo	Cartografia del Monferrato : geografia, spazi interni e confini in un piccolo Stato italiano tra Medioevo e Ottocento / a cura di Blythe Alice Raviola
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : F. Angeli, c2007
ISBN	9788846482396
Descrizione fisica	352 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
Collana	Confini e frontiere nella storia Temi di storia ; 100
Altri autori (Persone)	Raviola, Blythe Alice
Disciplina	945.14
Soggetti	Monferrato Sec. 16.-18.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910789400203321
Autore	De Visser Maartje
Titolo	Constitutional review in Europe : a comparative analysis / Maartje de Visser
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford, United Kingdom ; Portland, Oregon, : Hart Publishing Ltd, 2014
ISBN	1-4725-6159-7 1-78225-245-2 1-78225-244-4
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (529 p.)
Collana	European and national constitutional law series
Disciplina	342.4
Soggetti	Constitutional courts - European Union countries Constitutional law - European Union countries Judicial review - European Union countries
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 (pages 441-475) and index
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- The role of non-judicial actors in upholding the constitution -- The rise of constitutional adjudication -- Purposes of constitutional adjudication and access to constitutional courts -- The constitutional bench -- Identifying sources of standards for constitutional review -- Testing and remedying unconstitutionality -- Interplay between constitutional actors and other actors Introduction -- Introductory Definitions: Constitutional Interpretation and Constitutional Review -- Background: The Need for a Perspective Combining National and European Constitutional Law -- Objectives -- Method -- Terminology -- Structure -- Chapter 1 -- The Role of Non-Judicial Actors in Upholding the Constitution -- I. Introduction -- II. Councils of State and Chancellors of Justice -- III. Parliament and its Committees -- IV. Heads of State -- V. The People -- VI. Concluding Remarks -- Chapter 2 -- The Rise of Constitutional Adjudication -- I. Introduction -- II. The Notion of 'Constitutional Jurisdiction' -- III. Exploring the Reasons behind the Rise of Constitutional Adjudication -- IV. Bucking the Trend? A Closer Look at the Approaches of the Netherlands and the United Kingdom -- V. Concluding Remarks and Some Brief Reflections on the Two European Courts -- Chapter 3 --

Purposes of Constitutional Adjudication and Access to Constitutional Courts -- I. Introduction -- II. The Institutional Design of Constitutional Adjudication -- III. Four Purposes that May be Served by Constitutional Adjudication -- IV. Final Comparative Remarks and Reflections on the Court of Justice -- Chapter 4 -- The Constitutional Bench -- I. Introduction -- II. Selection and Appointment Procedures -- III. Number of Judges and Eligibility Criteria -- IV. Tenure of Judicial Appointments and Termination Thereof -- V. Final Comparative Remarks and Reflections on the Court of Justice -- Chapter 5 -- Identifying the Sources of Standards for Constitutional Review -- I. Introduction -- II. Belgium: Cour constitutionnelle -- III. Czech Republic: Ustavni Soud -- IV. Germany: Bundesverfassungsgericht -- V. France: Conseil constitutionnel -- VI. Hungary: Alkotmanyibirosg -- VII. Italy: Corte costituzionale -- VIII. Poland: Trybunal Konstytucyjny -- IX. Spain: Tribunal Constitucional -- X. The Netherlands: Raad van State -- XI. United Kingdom: House of Lords Constitution Committee -- XII. Finland: Perustuslakivaliokunta -- XIII. European Union: Court of Justice -- XIV. Comparative Remarks -- Chapter 6 -- Testing and Remedyng Unconstitutionality -- I. Introduction -- II. Deference Rhetoric -- III. Theory of the Living Law -- IV. Constitution-Conform Interpretation -- V. Types of Judgment and their Effects -- VI. Concluding Remarks -- Chapter 7 -- Interplay between Constitutional Courts and Other Actors -- I. Introduction -- II. Interactions between Constitutional Courts and (Constitutional) Legislatures -- III. Interactions between Constitutional Courts and the Ordinary Courts -- IV. Interactions among European Constitutional Courts -- V. Interactions between Constitutional Courts and the Court of Justice -- VI. Interactions between National Highest and Constitutional Courts and the European Court of Human Rights -- VII. Concluding Remarks

Sommario/riassunto

Constitutions serve to delineate state powers and enshrine basic rights. Such matters are hardly uncontroversial, but perhaps even more controversial are the questions of who (should) uphold(s) the Constitution and how constitutional review is organised. These two questions are the subject of this book by Maartje de Visser, which offers a comprehensive, comparative analysis of how 11 representative European countries answer these questions, as well as a critical appraisal of the EU legal order in light of these national experiences. Where possible, the book endeavours to identify Europe's common and diverse constitutional traditions of constitutional review. The *raison d'etre*, jurisdiction and composition of constitutional courts are explored and so too are core features of the constitutional adjudicatory process. Yet, this book also deliberately draws attention to the role of non-judicial actors in upholding the Constitution, as well as the complex interplay amongst constitutional courts and other actors at the national and European level. The Member States featured are: Belgium, the Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Hungary, the Netherlands, Spain, Poland, and the United Kingdom. This book is intended for practitioners, academics and students with an interest in (European) constitutional law

3. Record Nr.	UNIORUON00522065
Titolo	Anthropologie / collection dirigée par Claude Calame et Mondher Kilani
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lausanne, : Payot, [2000]-
Lingua di pubblicazione	Non definito
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Collezione
4. Record Nr.	UNINA9910143631003321
Titolo	Algebraic Methodology and Software Technology : 8th International Conference, AMAST 2000 Iowa City, Iowa, USA, May 20-27, 2000 Proceedings // edited by Teodor Rus
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2000
ISBN	3-540-45499-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2000.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XI, 545 p.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Computer Science, , 0302-9743 ; ; 1816
Disciplina	005.1/01/512
Soggetti	Computers Data structures (Computer science) Algebra Computer logic Software engineering Logic, Symbolic and mathematical Theory of Computation Data Structures and Information Theory Logics and Meanings of Programs Software Engineering Mathematical Logic and Formal Languages
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 at the end of each chapters and

index.

Nota di contenuto

Education Day -- Invited Talk: A Software Engineering Program of Lasting Value (Abstract) -- Invited Talk: Weaving Formal Methods into the Undergraduate Computer Science Curriculum (Extended Abstract) -- Technical Meetings -- Invited Talk: Making Mathematical Methods More Practical for Software Developers (Abstract) -- Step by Step to Histories -- Distance Functions for Defaults in Reactive Systems -- Generalizing the Modal and Temporal Logic of Linear Time -- Process Algebra versus Axiomatic Specification of a Real-Time Protocol -- Practical Application of Functional and Relational Methods for the Specification and Verification of Safety Critical Software -- Algebraic State Machines -- Meta Languages in Algebraic Compilers -- Random Access to Abstract Data Types -- A Monad for Basic Java Semantics -- A Global Semantics for Views -- Analysis of Downward Closed Properties of Logic Programs -- Invited Talk: ASM Formalware in the Software Engineering Cycle -- Process Calculi for Coordination: From Linda to JavaSpaces -- The Algebra of Multi-tasking -- A Causal Semantics for Timed Default Concurrent Constraint Programming -- Casl-Chart: A Combination of Statecharts and of the Algebraic Specification Language Casl -- Message Authentication through Non Interference -- Plugging Data Constructs into Paradigm-Specific Languages: Towards an Application to UML -- An ASM Semantics for UML Activity Diagrams -- Approximate Bisimilarity -- Time and Probability in Process Algebra -- A Modal Logic for Klaim -- Kleene under a Demonic Star -- Pointwise Relational Programming -- Towards a Toolkit for Actor System Specification -- Maude Action Tool: Using Reflection to Map Action Semantics to Rewriting Logic -- The Extensibility of Maude's Module Algebra -- A Reuse-Oriented Framework for Hierarchical Specifications -- MIX(FL): A Kernel Language of Mixin Modules -- Behavioural Subtyping Relations for Object-Oriented Formalisms -- Applying Category Theory to Derive Engineering Software from Encoded Knowledge -- A New Logic for Electronic Commerce Protocols -- Extended Institutions for Testing -- Testing from Structured Algebraic Specifications.

Sommario/riassunto

The AMAST movement was initiated in 1989 with the First International Conference on Algebraic Methodology and Software Technology (AMAST), held on May 21-23 in Iowa City, Iowa, and aimed at setting the development of software technology on a mathematical basis. The virtue of the software technology envisioned by AMAST is the capability to produce software that has the following properties: (a) it is correct and its correctness can be proved mathematically, (b) it is safe, such that it can be used in the implementation of critical systems, (c) it is portable, i. e., it is independent of computing platforms and language generations, and (d) it is evolutionary, i. e., it is self-adaptable and evolves with the problem domain. Ten years later a myriad of workshops, conferences, and research programs that share the goals of the AMAST movement have occurred. This can be taken as proof that the AMAST vision is right. However, often the myriad of workshops, conferences, and research programs lack the clear objectives and the coordination of their goals towards the software technology envisioned by AMAST. This can be taken as a proof that AMAST is still necessary.