

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910797038803321
Autore	Hastings Derek (Derek Keith)
Titolo	Catholicism and the roots of Nazism : religious identity and national socialism / / Derek Hastings
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York ; ; Oxford, : Oxford University Press, 2011
ISBN	0-19-988924-4 0-19-025451-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 290 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	335.6094309042
Soggetti	National socialism - Religious aspects National socialism and religion Christianity and politics - Germany - History - 20th century Germany History 1918-1933
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Originally published: 2010.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Ultramontanism and its discontents : the "peculiarities" of Munich's prewar Catholic tradition The path toward positive Christianity : religious identity and the earliest stages of the Nazi movement, 1919-1920 Embodying positive Christianity in Catholic Munich : the ideal of religious Catholicism and early Nazi growth, 1920-1922 A "Catholic-oriented movement"? The zenith of Catholic-Nazi activism, 1922-1923 The Beerhall Putsch and the transformation of the Nazi movement after 1923
Sommario/riassunto	Hastings here illuminates an important and largely overlooked aspect of early Nazi history, going back to the years after World War I to reveal its close early ties with Catholicism.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910786486203321
Autore	Adler Gustavo
Titolo	Riding Global Financial Waves : : The Economic Impact of Global Financial Shocks on Emerging Market Economies // Gustavo Adler, Camilo Tovar Mora
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2012
ISBN	1-4755-7006-6 1-4755-7400-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (27 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers IMF working paper ; ; WP/12/188
Altri autori (Persone)	Tovar MoraCamilo
Soggetti	Financial risk Financial crises Exports and Imports Finance: General Foreign Exchange Financial Markets and the Macroeconomy Financial Aspects of Economic Integration International Business Cycles Macroeconomic Aspects of International Trade and Finance: Forecasting and Simulation General Financial Markets: General (includes Measurement and Data) International Investment Long-term Capital Movements International Lending and Debt Problems Finance Currency Foreign exchange International economics Financial integration Exchange rate flexibility Emerging and frontier financial markets Foreign assets External debt Financial markets External position International finance Financial services industry Investments, Foreign

Debts, External  
Greece

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.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; I. Introduction; II. Recurrent Episodes of Global Financial Stress; Figures; 1. Global Financial Shocks, 1990-2011; Tables; 1. Global Financial Shocks, 1990-2011; 2. Key Variables during Episodes of Global Financial Shocks, 1990-2011; III. Financial Integration and Economic Fundamentals: Acting in Opposing Directions?; 3. Financial Openness, 1990-2011; 4. EMEs and SAEs Financial Openness, 2010; IV. The Impact of Global Financial shocks; A. Sample, Data, and Econometric Approach; 5. Macroeconomic Fundamentals, 1990-2010 6. Key Macroeconomic Fundamentals in EMEs and SAEs, 2010 versus 20007. Output Performance during Global Financial Shocks, 1990-2011; 8. Output Performance during Global Financial Shocks, 1990-2011; 9. Output Performance and Fundamentals during Global Financial Shocks, 1990-2011; B. Cross-Sectional Results; 2. Main Results of Cross-Section Estimation; 10. Macro Fundamentals and the Impact of Global Shocks; V. Assessing Vulnerabilities: Simulation Analysis; 11. Impact of Global Shock; VI. Conclusions; References; Annex 1; Annex 2 Annex 1. Key Global Variables during Global Financial Shocks, 1990-2011Annex 3; Annex 2. Exchange Rate Pressures during Global Financial Shocks
Sommario/riassunto	Over the past two decades, most emerging market economies witnessed two key developments. A marked process of financial integration with the rest of the world, arguably turning these economies more vulnerable to global financial shocks; and an improvement of macroeconomic fundamentals, helping to increase their resiliency to these shocks. Against a backdrop of these opposing forces, are these economies more vulnerable to global financial shocks today than in the past? Have better fundamentals offset increasing financial integration? If so, what fundamentals matter most? We address these questions by examining the role of these two forces over the past two decades in amplifying or buffering the economic impact of these shocks. Our findings show that EMEs, with the exception of Emerging Europe, have become less vulnerable. Exchange rate flexibility and external sustainability are key determinants of the impact of these shocks, while the extent to which deeper financial integration is a source of vulnerability depends on the exchange rate regime.