

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910798110903321
Autore	Volkov Vadim <1965->
Titolo	Violent entrepreneurs : the use of force in the making of Russian capitalism / / Vadim Volkov
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, New York ; ; London, [England] : , : Cornell University Press, , 2002 ©2002
ISBN	1-5017-0328-5 1-5017-0329-3
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Veblen's warning -- Violent entrepreneurship -- The violence-managing agency -- Bandits and capitalists -- The privatization of the power ministries -- The politics of state formation.
Sommario/riassunto	Entering the shady world of what he calls "violent entrepreneurship," Vadim Volkov explores the economic uses of violence and coercion in Russia in the 1990s. Violence has played, he shows, a crucial role in creating the institutions of a new market economy. The core of his work is competition among so-called violence-managing agencies-criminal groups, private security services, private protection companies, and informal protective agencies associated with the state-which multiplied with the liberal reforms of the early 1990s. This competition provides an unusual window on the dynamics of state formation. Violent Entrepreneurs is remarkable for its research. Volkov conducted numerous interviews with members of criminal groups, heads of protection companies, law enforcement employees, and businesspeople. He bases his findings on journalistic and anecdotal

evidence as well as on his own personal observation. Volkov investigates the making of violence-prone groups in sports clubs (particularly martial arts clubs), associations for veterans of the Soviet-Afghan war, ethnic gangs, and regionally based social groups, and he traces the changes in their activities across the decade. Some groups wore state uniforms and others did not, but all of their members spoke and acted essentially the same and were engaged in the same activities: intimidation, protection, information gathering, dispute management, contract enforcement, and taxation. Each group controlled the same resource-organized violence.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910825415603321
Autore	Raim Edith
Titolo	Nazi Crimes against Jews and German post-war justice : the West German judicial system during allied occupation (1945-1949) / / Edith Raim
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Germany : , : De Gruyter Oldenbourg, , 2015 ©2015
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Disciplina	940.531814
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Front matter -- Foreword -- Table of Contents -- Introduction -- The Legal Divisions of the Western Allies -- The Re-opening of German Courts and the German Administration of Justice -- Physical Conditions for the Reconstruction of Courts -- The German Administration of Justice at Work -- Denazification and Personnel Politics -- Criticism of the German Administration of Justice -- Summary -- The Western Allies and the Prosecution of Nazi Crimes -- The Phase-out of Allied Trials and Transfer to German Prosecution -- Summary -- The Reconstruction of Nazi Crimes Against Jews -- The Prosecution of the Pogrom -- The Prosecution of the Deportations -- Summary and Outlook -- Conclusion -- Appendix -- Index of Names -- Index of Places

Of all victims of Nazi persecution, German Jews had to suffer the Nazi yoke for the longest time. Throughout the Third Reich, they were exposed to anti-Jewish propaganda, discrimination, anti-Semitic laws and increasingly to outrages and offences by non-Jewish Germans. While the International Military Tribunal and the subsequent American Military Tribunals at Nuremberg dealt with a variety of Nazi crimes according to international law, these courts did not consider themselves cognizant in adjudicating wrongdoings against German citizens and those who lost German citizenship based on the so-called "Nuremberg laws," such as Germany's Jews. Until recently, scholarship failed to explore this task of the German judiciary in more detail. Edith Raim fills this gap by showing the extent of the crimes committed against Jews beyond the traditionally known facts and by elucidating how the West German administration of justice was reconstructed under Allied supervision.