

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910816447503321
Autore	Sully Prudhomme <1839-1907, >
Titolo	Psychologie du libre arbitre // Sully Prudhomme
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified] : , : Ligarán, , [2015] ©2015
ISBN	2-335-05584-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (77 p.)
Disciplina	123.5
Soggetti	Free will and determinism
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Couverture; Page de Copyright; Page de titre; AVANT-PROPOS - Quelques definitions preliminaires; I; II; III; IV; V; CHAPITRE PREMIER - Definition du libre arbitre; CHAPITRE II - Objection au libre arbitre tiree de la contradiction dans son concept; CHAPITRE III - L'objet metaphysique - Ce qui le distingue du processus accidentel - Refutation de l'objection tiree du concept contradictoire de l'acte libre; Jugements contradictoires sur l'objet metaphysique; I; II; III; IV; V; VI; VII; Interpretation des jugements contradictoires Refutation de l'objection tiree du concept contradictoire de l'acte libre CHAPITRE IV - Preuve indirecte du libre arbitre; CHAPITRE V - La nature et la formation des idees conclusion; I; II; III; IV; V - Conclusion
Sommario/riassunto	Extrait : ""Il importe avant tout de preciser avec soin ce qui constitue un acte voulu. Voici ce que l'analyse distingue dans la psychologie d'un tel acte : 1° L'idee preconcue d'un acte a realiser. 2° Un mobile ou stimulant, c'est-a-dire une tendance generale et permanente (instinct, penchant ou inclination) a se procurer une satisfaction qui est consideree par l'agent comme devant resulter de cet acte et, a ce titre, en est pour lui la raison d'etre primordiale."" A PROPOS DES EDITIONS LIGARAN Les editions LIGARAN proposent des versions numeriques de qualite de grands livres de la litterature

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910484656203321
Titolo	Netherlands Yearbook of International Law 2013 : Crisis and International Law: Decoy or Catalyst? // edited by Mielle K. Bulterman, Willem J.M. van Genugten
Pubbl/distr/stampa	The Hague : , : T.M.C. Asser Press : , : Imprint : T.M.C. Asser Press, , 2014
ISBN	94-6265-011-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (239 p.)
Collana	Netherlands Yearbook of International Law, , 0167-6768 ; ; 44
Disciplina	341
Soggetti	Public international law Public International Law
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 at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Crises: Concern and Fuel for International Law and International Lawyers -- The Crisis and the Quotidian in International Human Rights Law -- The Crisis of International Human Rights Law in the Global Market Economy -- International Refugees and Irregular Migrants: Caught in the Mundane Shadow of Crisis -- Saving Humanity from Hell: International Criminal Law and Permanent Crisis -- Warming to Crisis: The Climate Change Law of Unintended Opportunity -- Between Crisis and Complacency: Seeking Commitment in International Environmental Law -- The WTO and the Doha Negotiation in Crisis? The EU in Crisis: Crisis Discourse as a Technique of Government -- The Thin Line between Deference and Indifference: the Supreme Court of The Netherlands and the Iranian Sanctions Case.
Sommario/riassunto	The Netherlands Yearbook of International Law (NYIL) was first published in 1970. It offers a forum for the publication of scholarly articles of a more general nature in the area of public international law including the law of the European Union. The theme of the articles in the present Volume is 'Crisis and International Law; Decoy or Catalyst'? The combination of the words 'international law' and 'crisis' is intriguing and leads to a number of questions. How does international law react to crises and what are the typical conditions under which the

term 'crisis' is invoked? Is international law a vivid field of law due to and thanks to crises? Are parts of international law maybe in crisis themselves? To what extent has the focus on crises taken away attention from important legal questions in the day-to-day application of international law? And does the focus on crisis undermine analytic progress amongst scholars, who might think about crises as being something completely new, asking for new answers while ignoring the relevance of the existing 'international law acquis'? This volume includes eight articles, in the domains of human rights law, migration law, environmental law, international criminal law, WTO law and European law, reflecting upon these pertinent questions, basically asking: do international lawyers do the things right or do they the right things?
