

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910571799603321
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Titolo	Une ferme seigneuriale au XIVe siècle : La grange du Mont (Charny, Côte-d'Or) // Patrice Beck
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Paris, : Éditions de la Maison des sciences de l'homme, 2021
ISBN	2-7351-2572-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (144 p.)
Collana	Documents d'archéologie française
Altri autori (Persone)	PesezJean-Marie BeckPatrice
Soggetti	Archaeology habitat Moyen Âge Côte-d'Or Bois de Charny Mont-Saint-Jean grange du Mont ferme
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Installée à la fin du XIIIe s. sur un domaine jusqu'alors inexploité de la seigneurie de Mont-Saint-Jean, en Auxois, la grange du Mont est abandonnée un siècle plus tard, n'ayant pu résister aux crises démographiques et économiques de la seconde moitié du XIVe s. Elle avait été cependant conçue pour peupler et exploiter durablement un vaste terroir; en témoignent l'ampleur et la qualité de ses aménagements. La fouille archéologique, le dépouillement des archives et l'enquête ethnographique, étroitement associés, ont permis de restituer la réalité matérielle et la destinée de cette « ferme modèle » telle qu'on la concevait à la fin du Moyen Age. Cette étude apporte des informations tout à fait nouvelles sur un type d'établissement rustique jusqu'alors peu connu, la « grange », ainsi que sur le mobilier et l'architecture de l'habitation rurale de la Bourgogne médiévale. Settled

at the end of the XIIIth century on an unexploited land of the seignory of Mont-Saint-Jean, in Auxois, the "grange du Mont" was abandoned a hundred years later ; it did not resist to the demographic and economic recession at the end of the XIVth century, although it had been built to farm a large territory in a permanent way, as shown by the size and the quality of the structures. The archaeological excavation, the study of the archives and the ethnographic research, associated in an exemplary way, have led to the reconstitution of the structure and aims of such an agro-pastoral settlement in the Middle Age conception. This study brings new informations about a type of farming settlement poorly known until now, the "grange", as well as about the artefacts and architecture of the rural settlements in mediaeval Burgundy.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910821518703321
Titolo	Race and the death penalty : the legacy of McCleskey v. Kemp // edited by David P. Keys and R. J. Maratea
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boulder, Colorado ; ; London, [England] : , : Lynne Rienner Publishers, , 2016 ©2016
ISBN	1-78785-811-1 1-62637-513-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (231 p.)
Disciplina	345.73/0773
Soggetti	Capital punishment - United States Discrimination in capital punishment - United States Discrimination in criminal justice administration - United States
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	Title Page ; Copyright page ; Dedication page ; Contents ; Tables and Figures ; Table 5.1 Likelihood of Prosecutor Seeking the Death Penalty and Capital Punishment Being Sentenced Based on Race of Defendant and Victim; Table 7.1 Probability of Prosecutor Seeking a Death Sentence by Offender and Victim's Race and Offender/Victim Racial

Combinations; Table 7.2 Probability of Prosecutor Seeking a Death Sentence by Location of the Homicide; Table 7.3 Logistic Regression Results for the Decision of the Prosecutor to Seek a Death Sentence, Case Characteristics

Table 7.4 Logistic Regression Results for the Decision of the Prosecutor to Seek a Death Sentence, Adjusted Racial and Geographic Factors

Table 7.5 Covariate Balance Before and After Case Matching on Race of Victim and Urban/Rural (reported as proportions); Table 9.1 Probability of

Prosecutor Charging Capital Homicide (Phase 1); Table 9.2 Probability of Prosecutor Requesting Death Penalty(Phase 2); Table 9.3 Probability of Death Sentence (Phase 3); Figure 11.1 Comparing Death Row

Populations and Executions in Texas and California; Acknowledgments

Chapter 1- Racial Bias and Capital Punishment Part 1- The Crisis of Race and Capital Punishment ; Chapter 2- McCleskey v. Kemp and the Reaffirmation of Separate but Equal ; Placing McCleskey in Historical

Context ; Institutionalized Discrimination and Capital Punishment; What Is to Be Done?; Note ; Chapter 3- Revisiting McCleskey v. Kemp: A Failure of Sociological Imagination?; The Baldus Study; McCleskey v.

Kemp: "Private Trouble" or "Public Issue"?; Assumptions of the Court's Legal Theory; Chapter 4- McCleskey and the Lingering Problem of

"Race"; The Death Penalty: Still Discriminatory

How McCleskey Ensures the Death Penalty Remains Arbitrary

Conclusion; Notes; Part 2- Race, Class, and Capital Sentencing ; Chapter 5- Overcoming Moral Peril: How Empirical Research Can Affect Death Penalty Debates; Morality and the Death Penalty Debate;

From the Moral to the Empirical: Using Data to Evaluate the Efficacy of Capital Punishment; Judicial Interpretations of Statistical Data

Pertaining to Capital Punishment; Conclusion; Notes; Chapter 6- Capital Sentencing and Structural Racism: The Source of Bias; The Role of the Prosecutor; Role of the Capital Jury; The Sources of Racial Bias

Potential Remedies

Conclusion; Notes; Chapter 7- Capital Case Processing in Georgia After McCleskey: More of the Same ; Research on Capital Sentencing; Data Sources; Results; Discussion; Appendix A:

Case Characteristics; Appendix B: Georgia Statutory Aggravating Factors; Notes; Chapter 8- Addressing Contradictions with the Social Psychology of Capital Juries and Racial Bias; Juror Characteristics;

Stereotypes, Concentration, and the Capital Jury; Attitude/Stereotype Concentration and Group Polarization; Intensification of Juror Attitudes and Perceptions; Group Polarization; Conclusion ; Notes

Chapter 9- Nothing Succeeds Like Failure: Race, Decisionmaking, and Proportionality in Oklahoma Homicide Trials, 1973-2010

Sommario/riassunto

In what has been called the Dred Scott decision of our times, the US Supreme Court found in *McCleskey v. Kemp* that evidence of overwhelming racial disparities in the capital punishment process could not be admitted in individual capital cases-in effect institutionalizing a racially unequal system of criminal justice. Exploring the enduring legacy of this radical decision nearly three decades later, the authors of *Race and the Death Penalty* examine the persistence of racial discrimination in the practice of capital punishment, the dynamics that drive it, and the human consequences of both.
