

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910830599903321
Autore	Kadane Joseph B
Titolo	A probabilistic analysis of the Sacco and Vanzetti evidence [[electronic resource] /] / Joseph B. Kadane, David A. Schum
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Wiley, c1996
ISBN	1-283-29514-8 9786613295149 1-118-15058-9 1-118-18644-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (392 p.)
Collana	Wiley series in probability and statistics. Applied probability and statistics
Altri autori (Persone)	SchumDavid A
Disciplina	519.2
Soggetti	Evidence (Law) - United States - Statistical methods Sacco-Vanzetti Trial, Dedham, Mass., 1921
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 (p. 351-358) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	A Probabilistic Analysis of the Sacco and Vanzetti Evidence; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; 1 Different Wine in an Old Bottle; 1.1 The South Braintree Crime; 1.2 The Arrest and Charging of Sacco and Vanzetti; 1.3 The Trial and Its Aftermath; 1.4 Disputes about the Verdict in Commonwealth v. Sacco and Vanzetti; 1.5 Two Probabilists Take an Interest in the Dispute; 1.6 Probability and Chains of Reasoning: Bayes and Wigmore; 2 A Standpoint for Our Analysis of the Sacco and Vanzetti Evidence; 2.1 The Importance of Declaring Standpoint in Inference-Related Tasks 2.1.1 Our Standpoint for Analyzing the Sacco and Vanzetti Evidence2.2 Some Thoughts about a Historical Standpoint; 2.2.1 Our Legacy from Historians; 2.2.2 Probability and History; 2.2.3 Final Thoughts about Historical Standpoints; 2.3 Legal Scholarship and the Credentials of Evidence; 2.3.1 A Legacy from Evidence Scholarship in Law; 2.3.2 On the Relevance of Evidence; 2.3.3 On the Credibility of Various Forms of Evidence; 2.3.4 Law and Probability: The Probative Force of Evidence; 3 Chains of Reasoning from a Mass of Evidence; 3.1 Wigmore's Methods of Analysis and Synthesis

3.1.1 Wigmore's Original Methods 3.1.2 A "User-Friendly" Version of Wigmore's Methods; 3.1.3 Wigmore and Modern Inference Networks; 3.2 Chains of Reasoning and Discovery; 3.2.1 Abduction and Chains of Reasoning; 3.2.2 Discovering Sources of Reasonable Doubt; 3.3 Marshaling the Sacco and Vanzetti Evidence; 3.3.1 The First Stages of Marshaling the Sacco and Vanzetti Evidence; 3.3.2 Chart Construction and the Marshaling of Evidence; 3.4 Evidence-Charting Conventions; 3.4.1 Node and Arc Symbols; 3.4.2 Charting Ancillary Evidence; 3.4.3 Charting by Sectors; 3.4.4 Generalizations 3.4.5 On Credibility-Related Links in a Chain of Reasoning 3.5 Evidence Chart Synopses; 3.5.1 The Evidence and Arguments on Penultimate Probandum 1; 3.5.2 The Evidence and Arguments on Penultimate Probandum 2; 3.5.3 The Evidence and Arguments on Penultimate Probandum 3; 4 Grading the Probative Force of the Sacco and Vanzetti Evidence; 4.1 A Probabilistic Standpoint; 4.2 Bayes's Rule and the Probative Force of Evidence; 4.2.1 Hypotheses, Priors, and Some Controversy; 4.2.2 Two Classes of Hypotheses Regarding Sacco and Vanzetti; 4.2.3 Likelihoods, Likelihood Ratios, and Bayes's Rule 4.2.4 Likelihood Ratios and the Aggregate Force of Evidence 4.2.5 Likelihood Ratios for Subsets of Evidence; 4.2.6 Likelihood Ratios for Individual Evidence Items; 4.2.7 Wigmore, Bayes, and the Trapping of Evidential Subtleties in Individual Items and Combinations of Evidence; 4.3 Other Insights about the Probative Force of Evidence; 4.3.1 Baconian Probability and the Completeness of Evidential Coverage; 4.3.2 Thought Experiments, Arguments, and Belief Functions; 4.3.3 Fuzzy Inferences; 4.4 Likelihood Ratios, FRE 401, and the Probability Debates in Law 5 Probabilistic Analyses: Issues and Methods

Sommario/riassunto

A Probabilistic Analysis of the Sacco and Vanzetti Evidence is a Bayesian analysis of the trial and post-trial evidence in the Sacco and Vanzetti case, based on subjectively determined probabilities and assumed relationships among evidential events. It applies the ideas of charting evidence and probabilistic assessment to this case, which is perhaps the ranking cause celebre in all of American legal history. Modern computation methods applied to inference networks are used to show how the inferential force of evidence in a complicated case can be graded. The authors employ probabilistic assess
