

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910453218903321
Autore	Rangelov Iavor <1977->
Titolo	Nationalism and the rule of law : lessons from the Balkans and beyond / Iavor Rangelov, London School of Economics and Political Science [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2014
ISBN	1-107-70252-6 1-139-89055-7 1-107-54636-2 1-107-68817-5 0-511-99793-0 1-107-70358-1 1-107-59794-3 1-107-66532-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xi, 217 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	342.08/3
Soggetti	Rule of law - Europe Transitional justice - Europe Nationalism - Europe International criminal law - Europe Yugoslav War, 1991-1995 - Law and legislation Transitional justice - Former Yugoslav republics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Ethnic citizenship -- Transitional justice -- International criminal justice -- The making of a liberal democracy: ethnic citizenship in Slovenia -- Contesting atrocity and identity : the war crimes debate and transitional justice in Croatia -- Resistance, pluralisation, and international justice in Serbia -- Conclusion : lessons from the Balkans and beyond.
Sommario/riassunto	The relationship between nationalism and the rule of law has been largely neglected by scholars although separately they have often captured public discourse and have emerged as critical concepts. This

book provides the first systematic account of this relationship. It develops an analytical framework for understanding the interactions of nationalism and the rule of law by focusing on the domains of citizenship, transitional justice and international justice. The book engages these insights further in a detailed empirical analysis of three case studies from the former Yugoslavia. The author argues that while the tensions and contradictions between nationalism and the rule of law have become more apparent in the post-Cold War era, they can also be harnessed for productive purposes. In exploring the role of law in managing and transforming nationalism, the book emphasises the deliberative character of legal processes and offers an original perspective on the power of international law to reshape public discourse, politics, and legal orders.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910842274203321
Autore	Dierksmeier Laura
Titolo	Indigenous Knowledge as a Resource: Transmission, Reception, and Interaction of Knowledge between the Americas and Europe, 1492-1800 : El conocimiento indígena como recurso: Transmisión, recepción e interacción del conocimiento entre América y Europa, 1492-1800
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tübingen, : Tübingen University Press, 2021
Descrizione fisica	1 electronic resource (310 p.)
Collana	RessourcenKulturen ; 14
Soggetti	Prehistoric archaeology History of the Americas
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Since antiquity, knowledge has often been juxtaposed with opinion. Whereas opinion commonly refers to subjective perceptions and viewpoints, knowledge is typically intended to represent objective and verifiable propositions. On this view, knowledge per se claims a

universal dimension in that it pretends to be approvable through the reason of everyone, everywhere. This universal aspect of the concept of knowledge stands in marked contrast to cultures of local knowledge, where the generation of knowledge is dependent on specific times and places. These divergent aspects came into conflict when Indigenous knowledge was contested by Europeans and likewise, Indigenous challenges to European knowledge occurred. Based on religious, linguistic, demographic, and cultural disparities, knowledge operative in one context was adapted, manipulated, reframed, or dismissed as spurious or heretical in another framework. This book focuses on historical examples of Indigenous knowledge from 1492 until circa 1800, with contributions from the fields of history, art history, geography, anthropology, and archaeology.
