

1. Record Nr.	UNICAMPANIAVAN0085225
Autore	Vinnen, Arnold
Titolo	Arnoldi Vinni Jc. Jurisprudentiae contractae sive partitionum juris civilis libri 4. Variis observationibus notisque perpetuis illustrati. Adjectus est huic editioni Tractatus de jurisdictione, pactis, transactionibus, & collationibus. Cum indicibus necessariis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roterdami, : ex officina Arnoldi Leers, 1664
Edizione	[Editio tertia emendata]
Descrizione fisica	[32], 1096, [20] p. ; 8°
Lingua di pubblicazione	Olandese Latino
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Frontespizio preceduto da frontespizio calcografico. - Titolo del frontespizio calcografico: Arnoldi Vinnii jc. partitionum iuris civilis libri 4. cum ipsique Autoris tractatibusque de jurisdictione - Numeri romani nel titolo. - Segnatura: *-2* A-4A 4B ² . - Iniziali xilografiche. - Marca sul frontespizio: donna con libro nella mano sinistra, una lucerna nella destra in mezzo a un campo arato (motto: labore et vigilantia)

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910956501603321
Autore	Anderson Leslie (Leslie E.)
Titolo	Learning democracy : citizen engagement and electoral choice in Nicaragua, 1990-2001 / / Leslie E. Anderson and Lawrence C. Dodd
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, 2005
ISBN	9786612426070 9781282426078 1282426079 9780226019741 0226019748
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xvi, 370 pages) : illustrations
Altri autori (Persone)	DoddLawrence C. <1946->
Disciplina	324.97285/054
Soggetti	Democratization - Nicaragua Elections - Nicaragua Elections - Nicaragua - Public opinion Political participation - Nicaragua Public opinion - Nicaragua Nicaragua Politics and government 1990- Public opinion
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. 329-348) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Chapter 1. The Democratic Experiment in Nicaragua: An Introduction -- Chapter 2. Foundations of Nicaraguan Democracy: Space, Class, and Party -- Chapter 3. Embracing Electoral Choice: Political Discourse and the 1990 Campaign -- Chapter 4. An Empirical Theory of Electoral Choice -- Chapter 5. Citizen Attitudes in 1990: Candidates, the Economy, and the Regime -- Chapter 6. The Voters Are Not Fools: Modeling the 1990 Presidential Election -- Chapter 7. The Post-1990 Context: Democratic Foundations and Public Choice -- Chapter 8. Reaffirming Citizen Choice: The 1996 and 2001 Elections -- Chapter 9. Learning Democracy In and From Nicaragua: Concluding Perspectives -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Historically, Nicaragua has been mired in poverty and political conflict, yet the country has become a model for the successful emergence of

democracy in a developing nation. Learning Democracy tells the story of how Nicaragua overcame an authoritarian government and American interventionism by engaging in an electoral revolution that solidified its democratic self-governance. By analyzing nationwide surveys conducted during the 1990, 1996, and 2001 Nicaraguan presidential elections, Leslie E. Anderson and Lawrence C. Dodd provide insight into one of the most unexpected and intriguing recent advancements in third world politics. They offer a balanced account of the voting patterns and forward-thinking decisions that led Nicaraguans to first support the reformist Sandinista revolutionaries only to replace them with a conservative democratic regime a few years later. Addressing issues largely unexamined in Latin American studies, Learning Democracy is a unique and probing look at how the country's mass electorate moved beyond revolutionary struggle to establish a more stable democratic government by realizing the vital role of citizens in democratization processes.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910960892003321
Autore	Trebesch Christoph
Titolo	The Cost of Aggressive Sovereign Debt Policies : : How Much is the private Sector Affected? / / Christoph Trebesch
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2009
ISBN	9786612842511 9781462362844 1462362842 9781452703664 1452703663 9781451871760 1451871767 9781282842519 128284251X
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (37 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Disciplina	332
Soggetti	Debts, Public Fiscal policy Capital and Ownership Structure Credit Debt default Debt Management Debt restructuring

Debt
 Debts, External
 Economic & financial crises & disasters
 Exports and Imports
 External debt
 Finance
 Financial Crises
 Financial crises
 Financial Risk and Risk Management
 Financial Risk Management
 Financing Policy
 Goodwill
 International economics
 International Lending and Debt Problems
 Monetary economics
 Monetary Policy, Central Banking, and the Supply of Money and Credit:
 General
 Money and Monetary Policy
 Money
 Public debt
 Public finance & taxation
 Public Finance
 Sovereign Debt
 Value of Firms
 United States

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"February 2009."
Nota di contenuto	Contents; I. Introduction; II. Related Literature; A. Debt Crises and Private Sector Access to Credit; B. The Role of Cooperation and Policy Signals; III. Econometric Methodology; A. Previous Approaches; B. Estimated Model; C. Dependent Variable: Foreign Credit to the Private Sector; D. Measuring Crisis Episodes; IV. Data: The Index of Coerciveness; A. Composition of the Index; B. Coding of the Index; V. Estimation Issues: Controlling for Shocks, Politics and Fundamentals; VI. Discussion of Results; A. Main Results; B. Effects of Individual Coercive Policies; C. Robustness Analysis VII. Concluding Remarks Tables; 1. Emerging Market Countries Included in the Estimations; 2. List of Control Variables; 3. Effect of Aggressive Debt Policies on Total Amount Borrowed; 4. Default Effects and Aggressive Debt Policies During Default; 5. Effect of Individual Coercive Actions (9 Sub-Indicators); 6. Robustness Tests; References
Sommario/riassunto	This paper proposes a new empirical measure of cooperative versus conflictual crisis resolution following sovereign default and debt distress. The index of government coerciveness is presented as a proxy for excusable versus inexcusable default behaviour and used to evaluate the costs of default for the domestic private sector, in

particular its access to international debt markets. Our findings indicate that unilateral, aggressive sovereign debt policies lead to a strong decline in corporate access to external finance (loans and bond issuance). We conclude that coercive government actions towards external creditors can have strong signalling effects with negative spillovers on domestic firms. "Good faith" debt renegotiations may be crucial to minimize the domestic costs of sovereign defaults.
