1.
Record Nr.	UNINA9910784436703321
Autore	McCormack G (Gerard)
Titolo	Secured credit under English and American law / / Gerard McCormack [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2004
ISBN	1-107-14697-6
	1-280-51603-8
	0-511-21422-7
	0-511-21601-7
	0-511-21064-7
	0-511-31499-X
	0-511-49478-5
	0-511-21241-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 424 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge studies in corporate law ; ; 3
Disciplina	346.07/4
Soggetti	Security (Law) - England
	Security (Law) - United States
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	1. The essence and importance of security -- 2. Security rights under English law -- 3. An overview of Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code -- 4. Implications of Article 9 type reforms for the English law of security interests -- 5. Notice filing versus transaction filing -- 6. Retention-of-title clauses under English law and Article 9 -- 7. Receivables financing -- 8. Security interests in deposit accounts, investment property and insurance policies -- Appendix: Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.
Sommario/riassunto	Secured Credit drives economic activity. Under English Law it is possible to create security over almost any asset, but the law is widely considered to be unsatisfactory for several reasons, including a cumbersome registration system, a preoccupation with formalistic distinctions and the lack of clear and rationally-determined priority rules. Gerard McCormack examines the current state of English law

highlighting its weaknesses. He uses Article 9 of the American Uniform Commercial Code as a reference point: this Article has successfully serviced the world's largest economy for over 40 years and is increasingly used as the basis for legislation by Commonwealth jurisdictions including Canada and New Zealand. The Law Commission has suggested the enactment of similar legislation in England. In addition, McCormack considers if there really is a case for the priority of secured credit, as well as if there are other international models to draw upon. Contains the text of Article 9.

2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910965539803321
	Autore	Sinclair John <1933-2007.>
	Titolo	Linear unit grammar : integrating speech and writing / / John McH. Sinclair, Anna Mauranen
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : J. Benjamins Pub., Co., c2006
	ISBN	9786612155185
		9781282155183
		1282155180
		9789027293060
		9027293066
	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	xxi, 185 p
	Collana	Studies in corpus linguistics, , 1388-0373 ; ; v. 25
	Altri autori (Persone)	MauranenAnna
	Disciplina	415
	Soggetti	Grammar, Comparative and general
		Language and languages
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Linear Unit Grammar -- Editorial page -- Title page -- LCC data -- Table of contents -- Dedication page -- Acknowledgements -- Preamble -- Introduction -- A. Preliminaries -- 1. Setting the scene -- 2. Background -- 3. Data description -- B. Analysis -- 4. System of analysis -- 5. Step 1: Provisional Unit Boundaries -- 6. Step 2: Types of chunks -- 7. Step 3: Types of organisational elements -- 8. Step 4: Types of increments to shared experience -- 9. Step 5: Synthesis -- C.

Sommario/riassunto	People have a natural propensity to understand language text as a succession of smallish chunks, whether they are reading, writing, speaking or listening. Linguists have found that this propensity can shed light on the nature and structure of language, and there are many studies which attempt to harness the potential of natural chunking.This book explores the role of chunking in the description of discourse, especially spoken discourse. It appears that chunking offers a sound but flexible platform on which can be built a descriptive model which is more open and comprehensive than more familiar approaches to structural description. The model remains linear, in that it avoids hierarchies, and it concentrates on the combinatorial patterns of text. The linear approach turns out to have many advantages, bringing together under one descriptive method a wide variety of different styles of speech and writing. It is complementary to established grammars, but it raises pertinent questions about many of their assumptions.