

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910973525203321
Autore	Pikes Georgios
Titolo	The Rome Statute for the International Criminal Court : analysis of the statute, the rules of procedure and evidence, the regulations of the court and supplementary instruments / / by Georghios M. Pikis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boston, : Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2010
ISBN	1-282-95288-9 9786612952883 90-04-18967-X
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (368 p.)
Collana	Nijhoff eBook titles
Disciplina	345/01
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	Status, complexion and inherent powers of the International Criminal Court -- Composition of the court -- Competence-jurisdiction-admissibility -- The law applicable under the Rome Statute -- The judiciary : pre-trial, trial and appeals chambers -- Offences against the administration of justice and misconduct -- The office of the prosecutor -- Victims and witnesses -- Counsel -- International cooperation and judicial assistance.
Sommario/riassunto	The Rome Statute and sequential establishment of the ICC is a milestone in the history of man. It inaugurates a new era of the supremacy of the law as the goal of humanity rendering everyone, independently of rank or position, liable for the commission of the heinous crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court; genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and aggression. The object is to end immunity and leave no quarter to people committing crimes that have scarred and defaced humanity. The book analyses every aspect of the Statute and supplementary instruments, eliciting the framework of it

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910959760103321
Autore	Klein Josephine <1926->
Titolo	The study of groups / / Josephine Klein
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Routledge, 1998, c1956
ISBN	1-134-68435-5 1-282-81627-6 9786612816277 1-134-68436-3 0-203-00091-9
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (211 p.)
Collana	International library of sociology. Sociology of behaviour and psychology ; ; v. 16 International library of sociology
Disciplina	305
Soggetti	Social groups Sociology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"First published in 1956 by Routledge and Kegan Paul, Ltd".
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; The Study Of Groups; Copyright Page; Contents; Acknowledgements; 1 The Performance of Tasks in Groups; Assumption one: The members of the group are equal in strength or skill, and the task they perform is very simple.; Assumption two: Let us now assume an unequal degree of skill among the members.; Assumption three: Let the correct solution be unverifiable.; Assumption four: Let the problem to be solved consist of a series of sub-problems.; 2 Differentiation in the Group: (1) Functional Authority; 3 Differentiation in the Group: (2) Status Authority Assumption one: Let a routine be established in the group. Assumption Two: Let us assume likes and dislikes in the group.; Assumption Three: Let members differ in the amount they wish to speak.; Assumption Four: Let differences in status be recognised by members of the group.; Assumption Five: Let members interact within a competitive situation.; 4 The Spread of Information; Assumption one: Let all members be exactly alike.; Assumption two: Let all members communicate through all the links at their disposal.

Assumption three: Let the number of members be varied in a group in which each member is directly linked with every other member.

Assumption four: Let the number of members be held constant and the number of links varied.; Assumption five: Let the number of links and the number of members be the same in two groups.; Assumption six: Let the centrality indices of members differ.; Assumption seven: Let there be disturbances in the communication channels.; Assumption eight: Let some members be more closely connected with the network than others.

Assumption nine: Let some members be open to influence and information from the environment.Assumption ten: Let the information spread from a single member in a group differ entiated into sub-groups.; 5 The Need for Organisation; Assumption one: Members initially alike may change their function through learning.; Assumption two: Let each member communicate to only one other member at a time.; Assumption three: Let us assume that not only information-transmission but also the understanding of messages take time.; Assumption four: Let the time interval between transmissions be lengthy.

Assumption five: Let the time period between transmissions be shortened.Assumption six: Let there be disturbances in the communication network.; Assumption seven: Let there be a change of routine in the history of the group.; 6 The Evolution of Norms; Assumption one: Let the individual work alone, at a task unfamiliar to him.; Assumption two: Let the group be present and let its norms be unknown to the individual newly placed in it.; Assumption three: Let some aspects of the task be more easily evaluated than others.; Assumption four: Let the individual take part in a competitive situation. Assumption five: Let the individual perform a task with other members of the group.

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#### Sommario/riassunto

In attempting to understand the psychological aspects of the developmental process and socialisation, the distinct disciplines of sociology and psychology were brought together for the first time. Titles in the Sociology of Behaviour and Psychology set of the International Library of Sociology analyse how behaviour is formed and learned.

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