

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990000919890203316
Titolo	Il piacere nella filosofia greca / a cura di Paolo Cosenza e Renato Laurenti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Napoli : Loffredo, stampa 1993
Descrizione fisica	366 p. ; 21 cm
Collana	Skepsis ; 7.
Disciplina	171.4
Soggetti	Piacere - Concezione filosofica - Grecia antica
Collocazione	II.1.A. 399 (IV C COLL. 473/7)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788578203321
Autore	Price Richard <1941->
Titolo	Rainforest warriors [[electronic resource]] : human rights on trial / / Richard Price
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2011
ISBN	0-8122-4300-5 1-283-89027-5 0-8122-0372-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (287 p.)
Collana	Pennsylvania Studies in Human Rights Pennsylvania studies in human rights
Disciplina	323.1196
Soggetti	Saramacca (Surinamese people) - Civil rights Saramacca (Surinamese people) - Legal status, laws, etc Human rights - Suriname
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.

Nota di contenuto

Africans discover America -- Earth, water, sky -- Sovereignty and territory -- Resistance redux -- Judgment day -- American dreams.

Sommario/riassunto

Rainforest Warriors is a historical, ethnographic, and documentary account of a people, their threatened rainforest, and their successful attempt to harness international human rights law in their fight to protect their way of life-part of a larger story of tribal and indigenous peoples that is unfolding all over the globe. The Republic of Suriname, in northeastern South America, contains the highest proportion of rainforest within its national territory, and the most forest per person, of any country in the world. During the 1990's, its government began awarding extensive logging and mining concessions to multinational companies from China, Indonesia, Canada, and elsewhere. Saramaka Maroons, the descendants of self-liberated African slaves who had lived in that rainforest for more than 300 years, resisted, bringing their complaints to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. In 2008, when the Inter-American Court of Human Rights delivered its landmark judgment in their favor, their efforts to protect their threatened rainforest were thrust into the international spotlight. Two leaders of the struggle to protect their way of life, Saramaka Headcaptain Wazen Eduards and Saramaka law student Hugo Jabini, were awarded the Goldman Prize for the Environment (often referred to as the environmental Nobel Prize), under the banner of "A New Precedent for Indigenous and Tribal Peoples." Anthropologist Richard Price, who has worked with Saramakas for more than forty years and who participated actively in this struggle, tells the gripping story of how Saramakas harnessed international human rights law to win control of their own piece of the Amazonian forest and guarantee their cultural survival.