

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA990004135580403321
	Autore	Kant, Immanuel <1724-1804>
	Titolo	Die Religion innerhalb der Grenzen der blossen Vernunft Die Metaphysik der Sitten / Immanuel Kant
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin : Verlag Georg Reinen, 1914
	Descrizione fisica	X, 550 p. ; 24 cm
	Locazione	FLFBC FGBC
	Collocazione	P.1 7D KANT 20 (6) XI KANT 1
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
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2.	Record Nr.	UNISA990001759670203316
	Autore	MAHN, Berthold
	Titolo	Souvenirs du Vieux-Colombier / Berthold Mahn ; précédés d'un texte de Jules Romains
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Paris : C. Aveline, 1926
	Descrizione fisica	XXII p., 53 c. di tav. : ill. ; 23 cm
	Disciplina	792.094 4
	Soggetti	Théâtre du Vieux-Colombier - Parigi
	Collocazione	XIII.1.B. 266(VII G 196)
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
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3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910816695803321
Autore	Ferreira Vanessa Arruda
Titolo	The Improper Use of Tax Treaties by Contracting States Tax Treaty Dodging (IBFD Doctoral Series Volume 60)
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam : , : IBFD Publications USA, Incorporated, , 2021 ©2021
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Collana	IBFD Doctoral ; ; v.60
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Nota di contenuto	Cover -- IBFD Doctoral Series -- Title -- Copyright -- Table of Contents -- Acknowledgements -- Abstract -- Abbreviations -- Chapter 1: Introduction -- 1.1. Aim and scope of the study -- 1.2. Relevance and originality of the study -- 1.3. Research question -- 1.4. Methodology -- 1.5. Structure of the book -- Part 1: The Phenomenon of Tax Treaty Dodging -- Chapter 2: The Genesis of the Phenomenon -- 2.1. Introduction -- 2.2. The origins of the phenomenon -- 2.2.1. The need for a subtle "backdoor" alternative for opportunistic countries -- 2.2.2. Tax treaty dodging as a subtle backdoor solution -- 2.3. Observation of the phenomenon throughout the decades: A historic study of the literature -- 2.3.1. The 1960s and 1970s -- 2.3.2. The 1980s -- 2.3.3. The 1990s -- 2.3.4. The 2000s and 2010s -- 2.3.5. What now? -- 2.4. The reason for labelling the phenomenon the "improper use of tax treaties by contracting states: tax treaty dodging" -- 2.5. Concluding remarks -- Chapter 3: A Phenomenology: The Functioning of Tax Treaty Dodging -- 3.1. Introduction -- 3.2. The conditions for the phenomenon: An open door to tax treaty dodging practices -- 3.2.1. Tax treaty gaps (as first condition) -- 3.2.1.1. State sovereignty limited by customary international law and self-imposed

unilateral limitations -- 3.2.1.2. State sovereignty and the text of tax treaties -- 3.2.1.3. Exercising sovereign rights within the treaty gaps -- 3.2.2. Ambulatory interpretation (as second condition) -- 3.3. Types of tax treaty dodging -- 3.3.1. Legislative dodging -- 3.3.1.1. Redetermination of the constitutive elements of taxliability (as first legislative dodging method) -- 3.3.1.1.1. Reattribution of income -- 3.3.1.1.2. Redesign and creation of taxes -- 3.3.1.1.3. Change of tax rates -- 3.3.1.1.4. Exit taxes on substantial shareholding -- 3.3.1.1.5. Foreign tax credits.

3.3.1.2. Redefining undefined treaty terms (as second legislative dodging method) -- 3.3.1.2.1. Scope of the method: Actions in line with the context in article 3(2) -- 3.3.1.2.2. Residence -- 3.3.1.2.3. Immovable property -- 3.3.1.2.4. Dividends -- 3.3.1.2.5. Interest -- 3.3.1.2.6. Employment and pension income -- 3.3.1.3. Legislative omission: Treaty override (as third legislative dodging method) -- 3.3.2. Executive dodging -- 3.3.2.1. Passive dodging: Tolerating treaty shopping schemes -- 3.3.2.2. Dodging through public-private agreements -- 3.3.2.3. Executive interpretative dodging -- 3.3.2.3.1. Brazil -- 3.3.2.3.2. France -- 3.3.2.3.3. China -- 3.3.2.3.4. Australia -- 3.3.3. Judicial dodging? -- 3.4. Effects of tax treaty dodging -- 3.5. Concluding remarks -- Part 2: The Legal Assessment of Tax Treaty Dodging -- Chapter 4: Tax Treaty Dodging from the Perspective of International Law -- 4.1. Introduction -- 4.2. Tax treaty dodging as an illegitimate act -- 4.2.1. The principles of treaty interpretation in international law as a limitation to tax treaty dodging -- 4.2.2. The principle of good faith as a limitation to tax treaty dodging -- 4.2.3. The principle prohibiting the abuse of rights as a limitation to tax treaty dodging -- 4.2.4. The principle of reciprocity as a limitation to tax treaty dodging -- 4.2.5. Obligation not to defeat the object and purpose of a treaty prior to its entry into force as a limitation to tax treaty dodging -- 4.2.6. Taxpayers' fundamental rights as a limitation to tax treaty dodging -- 4.2.7. Bilateral investment treaties as a limitation to tax treaty dodging -- 4.2.8. Answer to the first part of the research question -- 4.3. Tax treaty dodging versus the legitimate exercise of rights: The dividing line -- 4.3.1. Elements of the principles of treaty interpretation in international law -- 4.3.1.1. Good faith. 4.3.1.2. Context -- 4.3.1.3. Subsequent agreements -- 4.3.1.4. Subsequent practice -- 4.3.1.5. Reciprocity -- 4.3.1.6. Object and purpose -- 4.3.1.7. Supplementary means of interpretation -- 4.3.2. Honesty, reasonableness, fairness and malicious intent as elements of the principle of good faith -- 4.3.3. Reciprocity -- 4.3.4. Excessive tax burden as an element of taxpayers' fundamental rights and expropriation clauses in bilateral investment treaties -- 4.3.5. Legitimate expectations as an element of the principle of good faith, article 18 of the Vienna Convention and bilateral investment treaties -- 4.3.6. Answer to the research sub-question -- 4.4. Tax treaty dodging versus direct violation of the wording of tax treaties -- 4.4.1. The origins of the discussions: The Melford case (1982) -- 4.4.2. Beyond Melford (1982) -- 4.5. Concluding remarks -- Part 3: The Way Forward: Addressing Tax Treaty Dodging -- Chapter 5: Available Measures -- 5.1. Introduction -- 5.2. Measures available to contracting states -- 5.2.1. Official protest by the offended state -- 5.2.1.1. Avoiding the effects of acquiescence -- 5.2.1.2. Avoiding the effects of subsequent practice -- 5.2.2. Mutual agreement procedure -- 5.2.3. Termination or suspension on the basis of the Vienna Convention -- 5.2.3.1. Termination or suspension of a treaty as a consequence of its material breach -- 5.2.3.2. Termination or withdrawal as a consequence of a fundamental change of circumstances -- 5.2.4. Termination on the

basis of article 32 of the OECD Model (2017) -- 5.2.5. The ILC Draft Articles on Responsibility of States for Internationally Wrongful Acts (and bringing a claim before the International Court of Justice) -- 5.2.6. Bringing a claim before the court of the offending state -- 5.2.7. Unilateral measures: Countermeasures and retorsion -- 5.2.8. Static interpretation.
 5.2.9. Tax treaty provisions addressing later changes in domestic law -- 5.3. Measures available to taxpayers -- 5.3.1. Mutual agreement procedure and arbitration (offered under tax treaties and bilateral investment treaties) -- 5.3.2. Bringing a claim before an international tribunal -- 5.3.3. Bringing a claim before the courts of a contracting state -- 5.4. Concluding remarks -- Chapter 6: Conclusion and Recommendations -- 6.1. Conclusion -- 6.2. Recommendations -- References -- Other Titles in the IBFD Doctoral Series.

Sommario/riassunto	This book examines the methods used by states to modify the outcome of tax treaties and presents ways to better address this phenomenon.
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| 4. Record Nr. | UNINA9910816795003321 |
| Autore | Massie Merle <1971-> |
| Titolo | Forest prairie edge : place history in Saskatchewan / / Merle Massie |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Winnipeg, Manitoba : , : University of Manitoba Press, , 2014
©2014 |
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| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (345 p.) |
| Disciplina | 577.40971243 |
| Soggetti | Human ecology - Saskatchewan - History
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Saskatchewan History
Saskatchewan Economic conditions |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Sommario/riassunto | Saskatchewan is the anchor and epitome of the 'prairie' provinces, even |

though half of the province is covered by boreal forest. The Canadian penchant for dividing this vast country into easily-understood 'regions' has reduced the Saskatchewan identity to its southern prairie denominator and has distorted cultural and historical interpretations to favor the prairie south. *Forest Prairie Edge* is a deep-time investigation of the edge land, or ecotone, between the open prairies and boreal forest region of Saskatchewan. Ecotones are transitions from one landscape to another, where social, economic, and cultural practices of different landscapes are blended. Using place history and edge theory, Massie considers the role and importance of the edge ecotone in building a diverse social and economic past that contradicts traditional "prairie" narratives around settlement, economic development, and culture. She offers a refreshing new perspective that overturns long-held assumptions of the prairies and the Canadian west.
