

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990002886510203316
Autore	BOROWSKI, Martin
Titolo	Die Glaubens- und Gewissensfreiheit des Grundgesetzes / Martin Borowski
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tubingen : Mohr Siebeck, c2006
ISBN	3-16-148565-3
Descrizione fisica	XXXIV, 837 p. ; 24 cm.
Collana	Jus publicum , Beiträge zum öffentlichen Recht ; 144
Disciplina	323.442
Soggetti	Libertà religiosa Libertà di coscienza Diritti fondamentali - Germania
Collocazione	II.5. 5832
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910585984903321
Titolo	The Panopticon versus New South Wales and other writings on Australia // Edited by Tim Causer, Philip Schofield
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : , : UCL Press, , 2022 ©2022
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (cx, 507 pages)
Collana	The collected works of Jeremy Bentham
Disciplina	994.02
Soggetti	Australia History 1788-1851
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	The present edition of Panopticon versus New South Wales and other writings on Australia consists of fragmentary comments headed 'New Wales', dating from 1791; a compilation of material sent to William Wilberforce in August 1802; three 'Letters to Lord Pelham' and 'A Plea for the Constitution', written in 1802-3; and 'Colonization Company Proposal', written in August 1831, the majority of which is published here for the first time. These writings, with the exception of 'Colonization Company Proposal', are intimately linked with Bentham's panopticon penitentiary scheme, which he regarded as an immeasurably superior alternative to criminal transportation, the prison hulks, and English gaols in terms of its effectiveness in achieving the ends of punishment. He argued, moreover, that there was no adequate legal basis for the authority exercised by the Governor of New South Wales. In contrast to his opposition to New South Wales, Bentham later composed 'Colonization Company Proposal' in support of a scheme proposed by the National Colonization Society to establish a colony of free settlers in southern Australia. He advocated the 'vicinity-maximizing principle', whereby plots of land would be sold in an orderly fashion radiating from the main settlement, and suggested that, within a few years, the government of the colony should be transformed into a representative democracy.

