

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910784584203321
Titolo	Dollarization : lessons from Europe and the Americas // edited by Louis-Philippe Rochon and Mario Seccareccia
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 2003
ISBN	1-134-42606-2 0-429-24225-5 1-280-10740-5 0-203-98774-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (193 p.)
Collana	Routledge international studies in money and banking ; ; 22
Classificazione	83.44
Altri autori (Persone)	RochonLouis-Philippe SeccarecciaMario
Disciplina	332.4/94
Soggetti	Monetary policy - European Union countries Monetary policy - America Dollar, American
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	Book Cover; Title; Copyright; Contents; 1 Introduction; 2 The decline of the euro in its first two years: is there a satisfactory explanation?; 3 The European Monetary Union: a preliminary assessment; 4 The theory and practice of European monetary integration: lessons for North America; 5 Common currency lessons from Europe; 6 Monetary policy in a non-optimal currency union; 7 The "balanced budget multiplier" for the small open economy in a currency union or for a province in a federal state; 8 Electronic payments and exchange rate regimes 9 Financial openness and dollarization: a skeptical view10 Dollarization as a tight rein on the fiscal stance; 11 Why Ecuador was ripe for dollarization, but Canada is not; Index
Sommario/riassunto	The use of the US dollar for domestic monetary transactions outside the USA has gone on for many years now - Panama in 1904 being the earliest example. Since the advent of the Euro, the debate over the benefits of monetary integration has warmed up - particularly for NAFTA countries.This collection, with contributions from experts such as Philip Arestis, Malcolm Sawyer and Stephanie Bell, examines the

various problems and benefits involved in monetary integration and covers the causes of Euro instability, monetary policy in non-optimal currency unions, financial openness and dollarization

2. Record Nr.	UNISA996248240603316
Autore	Gaddis Michael <1970->
Titolo	There is no crime for those who have Christ : religious violence in the Christian Roman Empire / / Michael Gaddis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, Calif. ; ; London, : University of California Press, 2005
ISBN	0-520-93090-8 9786612357428 1-282-35742-5 1-59875-788-1
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (415 p.)
Collana	The transformation of the classical heritage ; ; 39
Disciplina	270.2
Soggetti	Persecution Violence - Religious aspects - Christianity Church history - 4th century Church history - 5th century Martyrdom
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"A Joan Palevsky Book in Classical Literature".
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Preface and Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations -- Introduction -- 1. "What Has the Emperor to Do with the Church?" -- 2. "The God of the Martyrs Refuses You" -- 3. An Eye for an Eye -- 4. Temperata Severitas -- 5. "There Is No Crime for Those Who Have Christ" -- 6. "The Monks Commit Many Crimes" -- 7. "Sanctify Thy Hand by the Blow" -- 8. Non Iudicium sed Latrocinium -- Conclusion -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	"There is no crime for those who have Christ," claimed a fifth-century zealot, neatly expressing the belief of religious extremists that righteous zeal for God trumps worldly law. This book provides an in-depth and penetrating look at religious violence and the attitudes that

drove it in the Christian Roman Empire of the fourth and fifth centuries, a unique period shaped by the marriage of Christian ideology and Roman imperial power. Drawing together materials spanning a wide chronological and geographical range, Gaddis asks what religious conflict meant to those involved, both perpetrators and victims, and how violence was experienced, represented, justified, or contested. His innovative analysis reveals how various groups employed the language of religious violence to construct their own identities, to undermine the legitimacy of their rivals, and to advance themselves in the competitive and high-stakes process of Christianizing the Roman Empire. Gaddis pursues case studies and themes including martyrdom and persecution, the Donatist controversy and other sectarian conflicts, zealous monks' assaults on pagan temples, the tyrannical behavior of powerful bishops, and the intrigues of church councils. In addition to illuminating a core issue of late antiquity, this book also sheds light on thematic and comparative dimensions of religious violence in other times, including our own.
