

# Diritti E Civilt Storia E Filosofia Del Diritto Internazionale

Thank you very much for reading **Diritti E Civilt Storia E Filosofia Del Diritto Internazionale** . As you may know, people have look numerous times for their chosen books like this Diritti E Civilt Storia E Filosofia Del Diritto Internazionale , but end up in malicious downloads. Rather than enjoying a good book with a cup of tea in the afternoon, instead they juggled with some infectious bugs inside their computer.

Diritti E Civilt Storia E Filosofia Del Diritto Internazionale is available in our digital library an online access to it is set as public so you can download it instantly.

Our digital library spans in multiple countries, allowing you to get the most less latency time to download any of our books like this one.

Kindly say, the Diritti E Civilt Storia E Filosofia Del Diritto Internazionale is universally compatible with any devices to read

The Cosmic Republic - A. Capizzi 2022-04-19

According to Aristotle, philosophy had come into being in the VIth century with Thales, just as a mere, disinterested pursuit of truth, a curiosity for great problems (those even-tually called "metaphysical" ones) which were substantially identical with those which Aristotle himself and his school were now raising. This abstract reading is very similar to that which views Greek poets as inspired by "eternal beauty" or by "art's for art sake" and which is nowadays completely discredited and given up by scholars of the history of literature. Against this view the present text pro-poses a new reading of the "archaic" presocratic scientists: in fact, it is about those "sages" who lived on the boundaries of the Greek-speaking world before the concentration of such people in Periclean Athens. They were closely linked to their native towns (Miletus, Ephesus, Croto, Vele, Acragas) where they held high office; here there oral teaching and the public reading of their texts were followed closely by their fellow citizens. Thus the picture of the "cosmic republic" arises: to the "cosmic monarchy" of Homer and Hesiod (the mythical world with Zeus as the king, gods as the ministers and nature as the subject) a different mythical world succeeds. Here the earth, the sea, the sky, the human body and, generally, the "existing thing", all behave like isonomic ("republican") towns or like the

governing body of these towns. Philosophy will arise later, in Athens of the Vth century.

## **Innovation and Transition in Law: Experiences and Theoretical Settings** -

This book features a discussion on the modernisation of law and legal change, focusing on the key concepts of innovation" and "transition". These concepts both appear to be relevant and poorly defined in contemporary legal science. A critical reflection on the heuristic value of these categories seems appropriate, particularly considering their dyadic value. While innovation is increasingly appearing in the present day as being the category in which one looks at the modernisation of law, the concept of transition also seems to be the privileged place of occurrence for such dynamics. This group of Italian and Brazilian scholars contributing to this volume intends to investigate such problems through an interdisciplinary prism. It includes points of view both internal to legal studies - such as the history of law, theory of law, constitutional law, private law and commercial law - and external, such as political philosophy and history of justice and political institutions.

## **The Struggle for European Private Law** - Leone Niglia 2015-03-26

The European codification project has rapidly gathered pace since the turn of the century. This monograph considers the codification project in

Downloaded from  
[wedgefitting.clevelandgolf.com](http://wedgefitting.clevelandgolf.com) on by  
guest

light of a series of broader analytical frameworks – comparative, historical and constitutional – which make modern codification phenomena intelligible. This new reading across fields renders the European codification project (currently being promoted through the Common Frame of Reference and the Optional Sales Law Code proposal) vulnerable to constitutionally-grounded criticism, traceable to normative considerations of private law authority and legitimacy. Arguing that modern codification phenomena are more complex than positivist, socio-legal and historical approaches have suggested over the past two centuries, the book stages a pathbreaking method of analysis of the law-discourse (nomos-centred) which questions at once the reduction of private law to legislation and of law to power and, on this basis, redefines the ways in which to counter law's disintegration and crisis in the context of Europeanisation. Professor Niglia reconstructs the European codification project as a complex structure of government-in-the-making that embodies a set of contingent world views, excludes alternatives, challenges the plurality of private laws and entrenches conflicts that pertain not only to form (codification, de-codification, recodification) but also to dilemmas implicated in determining the substantive orientation of European private law. The book investigates the position of the codifiers and their discontents in the shadow of the codification strategy pursued by the European Commission – noting a new turn in the struggle over the configuration of private law which has taken place since the Savigny-Thibaut dispute of 1814 which this book critically revisits exactly two centuries later. This monograph is particularly aimed at readers interested in exploring the complexities, and interconnections, of the supposedly separate realms of comparative law, European law, private law, legal history, constitutional law, sociology of law and, last but not least, legal theory and jurisprudence.

**The Economy of Recognition** - Carlos Hoevel  
2013-03-27

Introducing an alternative philosophical foundation to the study of economics, this book explains and adopts the perspective of the Italian philosopher Antonio Rosmini

(1797-1855), whose interpretation of economic action was fundamentally at odds with the prevailing and all-conquering utilitarianism of modernity. Rosmini, one of the most important Italian and Catholic philosophers of the modern age, eschewed the traditional concepts of subjectivism and individualism at the core of the utilitarian thesis, prefiguring today's critique of 'autistic economics' with his assertion that micro-economic formulae consecrating the 'maximization of utility' derive not from scientific principles or even hypotheses, but from uncritically adopted philosophical ideas. It was an assault on the determinism he perceived as the fatal flaw in accepted economic theory. Rosmini's notion of human and economic action, based on human beings' 'personal' capacities for objective knowledge, truth recognition, moral goodness and happiness, deeply transform the meaning of central economic activities such as labour, wealth creation and consumption, and become crucial factors in any analysis of the operation of the economy. After introducing the fundamentals of Rosmini's thought, the author details the theoretical and institutional features of utilitarian economics, tracing their influence on social norms. He juxtaposes these with Rosmini's alternative philosophy which places the concept of social justice at its heart, and which attempts to establish a framework for relations between the public and private realms. The contemporary case is then made for adopting Rosmini's principles, thus changing an economic paradigm widely held to be unassailable. The fruit of unprecedented and systematic research on Rosmini's economic ideas, this volume offers a detailed conceptual framework to guide alternative approaches to conventional neoclassical economics.

Sovereignty in China - Maria Adele Carrai  
2019-08

This book provides a comprehensive history of the emergence and the formation of the concept of sovereignty in China from the year 1840 to the present. It contributes to broadening the history of modern China by looking at the way the notion of sovereignty was gradually articulated by key Chinese intellectuals, diplomats and political figures in the unfolding of the history of international law in China, rehabilitates Chinese agency, and shows how

China challenged Western Eurocentric assumptions about the progress of international law. It puts the history of international law in a global perspective, interrogating the widely-held belief of international law as universal order and exploring the ways in which its history is closely anchored to a European experience that fails to take into account how the encounter with other non-European realities has influenced its formation.

**La donna nella storia del diritto e nella storia della civiltà** - Luigi Rocco-Lauria 1905

*Civiltà del Mediterraneo 28-2017* - AA. VV. 2017-12-20

Fondata da Fulvio Tessitore nel 1991 e diretta con Fabrizio Lomonaco dal 2007, «Civiltà del Mediterraneo» è la rivista organo del Consorzio omonimo. Si pubblica con cadenza annuale ed è suddivisa in tre sezioni: Saggi, Interventi e Notiziario. I fascicoli finora apparsi sono stati 25 per oltre quattromila pagine grazie ai contributi di oltre 300 autori. Ai giovani studiosi e, in particolare, ai neodottori di ricerca la rivista, sin dai primi numeri del 2007, si è rivolta, inaugurando una nuova sezione ("Primi Saggi") per la pubblicazione di selezionate pagine tratte dalle tesi di dottorato discusse in sedi universitarie italiane e no al fine di costruire un archivio vivente di documenti e memorie che salvi dalle effimere mode del massificante folclore culturale. «La nostra - ha scritto Fulvio Tessitore nel 2010 - non è una rivista politica. È, di certo, una rivista etico-politica. Non è una rivista di politica militante, tanto meno - come si dice - politicante. È, come tutte le riviste di cultura viva, essa sì militante, una rivista che non si sottrae all'etica della politica e alla politica dell'etica (come aggiungo pur temendo di cedere, come mi sforzo di non fare, ai funambolismi parolai della cultura della retorica, borsa e vuota, al di là del proprio suono). L'etica non può chiudersi - senza arrendersi alla paura - nel gioco dei concetti astratti, col rischio di divenire quel che è l'uso degli "intellettuali" politicanti, ossia una camuffata forma di ipocrisia sociale. Essa deve, al contrario, osservare sempre la responsabilità dell'azione, che, per definizione, concerne il mondo della realtà, governato dalla logica del concreto. Che è difficile, a differenza della logica dell'astratto,

capace di risolversi nel commercio delle parole, le quali, apparentemente, riescono sempre a pacificare tutto e tutti, cedendo al "sogno" dei filosofi, i quali, spesso, non fanno neppure più quando è nato. Questo incipit non è l'espressione di una preoccupazione che si tenti di esorcizzare preventivamente: è la dichiarazione di una precisa intenzionalità etica, a cui questa rivista ha sempre tentato d'essere fedele».

**La Vita dell'Essere. Saggio di una sintesi della Teologia e della Filosofia** - Tommaso MORA (Canon of Vercelli.) 1869

Il lato oscuro dei diritti umani : esigenze emancipatorie e logiche di dominio nella tutela giuridica dell'individuo - Massimo Meccarelli 2014-05

**Diritti e civiltà. Storia e filosofia del diritto internazionale** - Gustavo Gozzi 2010

**Civiltà del Mediterraneo (2004-2005)** - 2005

*A History of Law in Europe* - Antonio Padoa-Schioppa 2017-08-03

The first English translation of a comprehensive legal history of Europe from the early middle ages to the twentieth century, encompassing both the common aspects and the original developments of different countries. As well as legal scholars and professionals, it will appeal to those interested in the general history of European civilisation.

**Paradoxes of Peace in Nineteenth Century Europe** - Thomas Hippler 2015-02-19

'Peace' is often simplistically assumed to be war's opposite, and as such is not examined closely or critically idealized in the literature of peace studies, its crucial role in the justification of war is often overlooked. Starting from a critical view that the value of 'restoring peace' or 'keeping peace' is, and has been, regularly used as a pretext for military intervention, this book traces the conceptual history of peace in nineteenth century legal and political practice. It explores the role of the value of peace in shaping the public rhetoric and legitimizing action in general international relations, international law, international trade, colonialism, and armed conflict. Departing from the assumption that there is no peace as such, nor can there be, it

Downloaded from  
[wedgetitting.clevelandgolf.com](http://wedgetitting.clevelandgolf.com) on by  
guest

examines the contradictory visions of peace that arise from conflict. These conflicting and antagonistic visions of peace are each linked to a set of motivations and interests as well as to a certain vision of legitimacy within the international realm. Each of them inevitably conveys the image of a specific enemy that has to be crushed in order to peace being installed. This book highlights the contradictions and paradoxes in nineteenth century discourses and practices of peace, particularly in Europe.  
*Delle Prose E Poesie Liriche Di Dante Alighieri* - Dante (Alighieri.) 1844

*The Foreign Aid Regime* - A. Furia 2015-04-29  
The author develops an original interpretation of foreign aid by analysing it as a particular domain of international government. She demonstrates how foreign aid practices are contemporary forms of gift-giving that have made recipient countries and populations governable due to a continuously renovated and expanded debt of development.  
*Quale università 2011-2012* -

**Sociologia n. 3/2012** - AA. VV.  
2013-01-30T00:00:00+01:00  
Per una lettura sociologica del discorso giuridico: reciprocità, statualità, socialità Tito Marci Accoglienza e inclusione: il diritto ospitale nelle società multietniche Andrea Bixio La statualità come momento di una teoria giuridica della società Marcello Strazzeri Per una figurazione discorsiva del campo giuridico Davide De Sanctis Sociologia e scienza della vita in Auguste Comte Note Carlo Mongardini Rileggendo Filippo Burzio Roberta Iannone Metamorfosi del potere e potere della metamorfosi.. Note su "Contro il potere" di Giacomo Marramao Recensioni  
STORIA E COMUNICAZIONE 8NCONSCIA - Tullio Rizzini 2018-09-05

(Ri)costruzione politica, società civile e cooperazione in Medioriente - Gustavo Gozzi 2008

Delle Crimea, del suo commercio, e dei suoi dominatori, dalle origini fino ai dì nostri, commentari storici - Michele Giuseppe Canale 1855

La civiltà occidentale e l'identità europea - Erasmo Silvio Storace  
2021-07-02T00:00:00+02:00

I due autori di riferimento di questa trattazione, Oswald Spengler e Carl Schmitt, sono quasi contemporanei: Spengler nasce nel 1880, mentre Schmitt nasce nel 1888. Schmitt arriverà però a vivere quasi cento anni (morirà infatti nel 1985), mentre Spengler morirà molto prima, addirittura nel 1936, ossia senza vedere la Seconda guerra mondiale, che invece sarà fonte di riflessioni importantissime per Schmitt. Si pensi che il primo volume del capolavoro di Spengler, *Il tramonto dell'Occidente*, è stato ultimato prima della fine della Prima guerra mondiale: ciononostante, egli sembra aver maturato risultati analoghi a quelli a cui giungerà Schmitt proprio alla luce dei cambiamenti connessi agli esiti dei due conflitti mondiali (a tal proposito, si farà riferimento soprattutto al suo lavoro del 1950, *Il nomos della terra*). Si potrebbe dunque dire che i due autori partano da alcuni presupposti analoghi, anche a livello cronologico e di formazione: si sono infatti formati negli stessi anni, cioè in quel periodo di profonda crisi descritto da entrambi come l'inizio della fine.

**La Civiltà cattolica** - 1982

**Ibn Khaldūn and the Arab Origins of the Sociology of Civilisation and Power** - Annalisa Verza 2021-04-30

This book presents Ibn Khaldūn's anticipatory sociology of civilisations and power. Half a millennium before the birth of modern sociology in the West, Ibn Khaldūn—scholar, political counsellor, and Malikite judge—wrote a revolutionary sociological-philosophical treatise, the *Muqaddima*. This book places his broad, complex, and refined treatise against the background of the Islamo-Greek culture of his time and analyses its main sociological, but also philosophical, historical, and scientific perspectives. Finally, thanks to its "universalisable" core, the author recontextualizes the teachings from the *Muqaddima* to reveal the deep insights it provides into the society, politics and law of contemporary liberal and multicultural civilisations. A deeper reception of Ibn Khaldūn's perspective is not only important in

Downloaded from  
[wedgetitting.clevelandgolf.com](http://wedgetitting.clevelandgolf.com) on by  
guest

understanding the Arab contribution to social theory, social history and philosophy, but also diversifies the sociological project beyond the Euro-American standpoint. Given its interdisciplinary appeal, the book addresses a wide readership of students and scholars in sociology, the sociology of law, philosophy of law, philosophy of history, political philosophy, history of civilisations, political sociology, and Arabic studies.

The Oxford Handbook of the History of International Law - Bardo Fassbender  
2012-11-01

The Oxford Handbook of the History of International Law provides an authoritative and original overview of the origins, concepts, and core issues of international law. The first comprehensive Handbook on the history of international law, it is a truly unique contribution to the literature of international law and relations. Pursuing both a global and an interdisciplinary approach, the Handbook brings together some sixty eminent scholars of international law, legal history, and global history from all parts of the world. Covering international legal developments from the 15th century until the end of World War II, the Handbook consists of over sixty individual chapters which are arranged in six parts. The book opens with an analysis of the principal actors in the history of international law, namely states, peoples and nations, international organisations and courts, and civil society actors. Part Two is devoted to a number of key themes of the history of international law, such as peace and war, the sovereignty of states, hegemony, religion, and the protection of the individual person. Part Three addresses the history of international law in the different regions of the world (Africa and Arabia, Asia, the Americas and the Caribbean, Europe), as well as 'encounters' between non-European legal cultures (like those of China, Japan, and India) and Europe which had a lasting impact on the body of international law. Part Four examines certain forms of 'interaction or imposition' in international law, such as diplomacy (as an example of interaction) or colonization and domination (as an example of imposition of law). The classical juxtaposition of the civilized and the uncivilized is also critically studied. Part Five

is concerned with problems of the method and theory of history writing in international law, for instance the periodisation of international law, or Eurocentrism in the traditional historiography of international law. The Handbook concludes with a Part Six, entitled "People in Portrait", which explores the life and work of twenty prominent scholars and thinkers of international law, ranging from Muhammad al-Shaybani to Sir Hersch Lauterpacht. The Handbook will be an invaluable resource for students and scholars of international law. It provides historians with new perspectives on international law, and increases the historical and cultural awareness of scholars of international law. It is the standard reference work for the global history of international law.

**The Responsibility to Protect (R2P)** - Peter Hilpold  
2014-11-07

R2P is a much discussed concept of International Law. This volume contains an in-depth inquiry into this concept by renowned international lawyers.

Allgemeine Bibliographie Der Staats- und Rechtswissenschaften - 1902

**Directory of European political scientists** - European Consortium for Political Research, University of Essex. Compiled and ed. by the Central Services of the ECPR  
2016-11-07

*The Legacy of Vattel's Droit des gens* - Koen Stapelbroek  
2019-08-13

This edited collection offers a reassessment of the complicated legacy of Emer de Vattel's *Droit des gens*, first published in 1758. One of the most influential books in the history of international law and a major reference point in the fields of international relations theory and political thought, this book played a role in the transformation of diplomatic practice in the eighteenth and nineteenth century. But how did Vattel's legacy take shape? The volume argues that the enduring relevance of Vattel's *Droit des gens* cannot be explained in terms of doctrines and academic disciplines that formed in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Instead, the chapters show how the complex reception of this book took shape historically and why it had such a wide geographical and disciplinary appeal until well into the twentieth century. The volume charts its reception through translations,

intellectual, ideological and political appropriations as well as new practical usages, and explores Vattel's discursive and conceptual innovations. Drawing on a wide range of sources, such as archive memoranda and diplomatic correspondences, this volume offers new perspectives on the book's historical contexts and cultures of reception, moving past the usual approach of focusing primarily on the text. In doing so, this edited collection forms a major contribution to this new direction of study in intellectual history in general and Vattel's *Droit des gens* in particular.

Martin Luther - Alberto Melloni 2017-12-20

The three volumes present the current state of international research on Martin Luther's life and work and the Reformation's manifold influences on history, churches, politics, culture, philosophy, arts and society up to the 21st century. The work is initiated by the Fondazione per le scienze religiose Giovanni XXIII (Bologna) in cooperation with the European network Refo500. This handbook is also available in German.

*Racconti della civiltà capitalista* - Guido Carandini 2012-05-18T06:00:00+02:00

Carandini in modo apparentemente neutrale (perché si serve, appunto, della storia scritta da altri) dimostra che il capitalismo non è la democrazia, non è il mercato, non è conflitto tra individui, non è una religione, ma è un'intera civilizzazione. Paolo Leon Questo non è un libro di storia, ma un libro di storie della civiltà capitalista che racconta il suo secolare sviluppo e suggerisce idee nuove su come analizzarla. Così da vari testi, fra cui quelli degli storici Fernand Braudel, Marc Bloch, Immanuel Wallerstein, Giovanni Arrighi, Jacques Le Goff, Andrea Graziosi ed Emilio Gentile, dei filosofi Benedetto Croce e Paul Ricoeur, degli scienziati politici Karl Polanyi, Karl Löwith e Giorgio Israel, sono emerse le tracce del nuovo modello interpretativo per la trama di questo libro, nel quale gli attori della civiltà capitalista e il sistema che li comprende non sono quelli consueti. È il sistema formato dalla potenza sociale delle classi dominanti, di quella politica dello Stato che governano e di quella economica dei mercati che controllano; dall'accumulazione sistematica di profitti ricavati da commerci, produzioni, sfruttamenti, speculazioni, frodi e

rapine; dalla religione del denaro, della proprietà, degli affari, del successo, del potere e del progresso; dalla scienza che trasforma l'esperienza in conoscenza, il mondo in carta geografica, i commerci in economia, la storia in racconti. Sconfitte le avventure totalitarie e cadute in rovina le utopie comuniste, il capitalismo domina oggi un mondo diviso fra sprechi di ricchi e privazioni di poveri. Un'etica cieca del profitto acuisce il conflitto fra capitale e lavoro, prosciuga le risorse del pianeta e non colmerà l'abisso fra la sazietà e la fame. Solo la forza della democrazia può imporre limiti all'avidità di oligarchie affariste e promuovere una crescita più equa. Guido Carandini

**Estudios Luso-Hispanos de Historia del Derecho. Tomo II.** - Cristina Nogueira da Silva 2021-05-07

Compilación de la legislación que afecta a la figura de los pretendientes a oficios, así como algunas normas relativas a los agentes, desde sus antecedentes medievales hasta el siglo XIX, incluyendo: la fecha y el tipo de norma, un extracto de su contenido o preceptos fundamentales, y un apartado de ubicación de la norma o referencia de publicaciones donde ha aparecido citada.---La tabla no pretende ser un compendio exhaustivo de toda la legislación referente a los pretendientes, pero sí una herramienta útil para el conocimiento de las normas más importantes de distintas épocas. Su elaboración se basa en las leyes referenciadas por los autores citados en el texto, especialmente Mariluz Urquijo, Barrios Pintado y Morales Moya, ampliamente engrosada con otras normas halladas durante el estudio. (2021) *The Rule of Law History, Theory and Criticism* - Pietro Costa 2007-05-06

Authors Costa and Zolo share the conviction that a proper understanding of the rule of law today requires reference to a global problematic horizon. This book offers some relevant guides for orienting the reader through a political and legal debate where the rule of law (and the doctrine of human rights) is a concept both controversial and significant at the national and international levels.

Popoli e civiltà - Gustavo Gozzi 2006

Due sono i temi al centro di questo volume: la ricerca sulle radici dello "scontro di civiltà" e l'analisi delle odierne trasformazioni del diritto

internazionale. Rispetto al primo punto, il volume intende sollecitare e promuovere l'avvio di studi e ricerche sulla storia del diritto internazionale, per comprendere come lo scontro tra le civiltà abbia in realtà radici profonde, risalenti almeno all'età del colonialismo del secolo XIX. La fine del sistema coloniale dopo la Seconda guerra mondiale ha creato le condizioni che hanno determinato il tramonto della posizione "eurocentrica" del diritto internazionale e ha permesso l'avvio di una riflessione sui principi del diritto internazionale aperta ai contributi di altre civiltà, in particolare di quella islamica. La seconda parte del volume affronta invece le prospettive che si aprono ad un nuovo ordine mondiale e alla sua possibile forma istituzionale, discutendo alcuni temi fondamentali: dall'ipotesi della dissoluzione delle Nazioni Unite in una pluralità di sistemi regionali, alla prospettiva della creazione di una nuova comunità internazionale, al progetto kantiano di una giuridificazione delle relazioni fra gli Stati. Il volume analizza la pluralità delle opzioni che si presentano alla definizione del futuro assetto mondiale.

**Rights and Civilizations** - Gustavo Gozzi  
2019-02-14

Illustrates the origin and ways of Western hegemony over other civilizations across the world.

La vocazione civile del giurista - Vincenzo Roppo  
2013-05-30T00:00:00+02:00

Qual è oggi il ruolo del giurista, di fronte alle sfide che le contraddizioni del mondo globale pongono al diritto e alla cultura dei diritti? Si tratta di un compito difficile ma affascinante, se solo si esce da una concezione formalistica della scienza giuridica e se ne coglie appieno la funzione di risposta istituzionale a istanze e bisogni diffusi nella società. Come restituire alla persona la sua dignità, alla collettività il controllo dei beni comuni, alla società informatizzata l'accesso a internet, allo Stato i suoi doveri di garanzia delle libertà e di erogazione dei servizi sociali fondamentali, all'Europa la propria identità costituzionale? I saggi del volume, firmati da prestigiosi giuristi italiani e stranieri, delineano le nuove frontiere del diritto sulle quali si è battuto Stefano Rodotà, insigne giurista impegnato nella difesa

dei diritti civili e dei valori fondamentali della democrazia, nel corso della sua attività scientifica e pubblicistica, nella sua attività parlamentare e nell'ambito dei suoi molteplici incarichi istituzionali.

**The Roots of International Law / Les fondements du droit international** -

2013-11-29

This collection of essays gathers contributions from leading international lawyers from different countries, generations and angles with the aim of highlighting the multifaceted history of international law.

**Die Schutzverantwortung (R2P)** - Peter Hilpold 2013-10-10

Was bedeutet „Schutzverantwortung“ (Responsibility to Protect - R2P) und in welche Richtung entwickelt sich dieses neue völkerrechtliche Konzept? Auf diese Fragen geben Völkerrechtsexperten aus verschiedenen Ländern in diesem Band eine umfassende und detaillierte Antwort. What does "Responsibility to Protect" mean and in which direction does this concept evolve? In this volume international law experts from different countries engage in a comprehensive stock-taking of the relevant discussion and try to devise possible lines of further developments in this area.

A Treatise of Legal Philosophy and General Jurisprudence - Enrico Pattaro 2016-07-13

A Treatise of Legal Philosophy and General Jurisprudence is the first-ever multivolume treatment of the issues in legal philosophy and general jurisprudence, from both a theoretical and a historical perspective. The work is aimed at jurists as well as legal and practical philosophers. Edited by the renowned theorist Enrico Pattaro and his team, this book is a classical reference work that would be of great interest to legal and practical philosophers as well as to jurists and legal scholar at all levels. The work is divided in two parts. The theoretical part (published in 2005), consisting of five volumes, covers the main topics of the contemporary debate; the historical part, consisting of six volumes (Volumes 6-8 published in 2007; Volumes 9 and 10, published in 2009; Volume 11 published in 2011 and Volume 12 forthcoming in 2016), accounts for the development of legal thought from ancient Greek times through the twentieth century.

Downloaded from  
[wedgetitting.clevelandgolf.com](http://wedgetitting.clevelandgolf.com) on by  
guest

Volume 12 Legal Philosophy in the Twentieth Century: The Civil Law World Volume 12 of A Treatise of Legal Philosophy and General Jurisprudence, titled Legal Philosophy in the Twentieth Century: The Civil-Law World, functions as a complement to Gerald Postema's volume 11 (titled Legal Philosophy in the Twentieth Century: The Common Law World), and it offers the first comprehensive account of the complex development that legal philosophy has undergone in continental Europe and Latin America since 1900. In this volume, leading international scholars from the different language areas making up the civil-law world give an account of the way legal philosophy has evolved in these areas in the 20th century, the outcome being an overall mosaic of civil-law legal philosophy in this arc of time. Further, specialists in the field describe the development that legal philosophy has undergone in the 20th century by focusing on three of its main subjects—namely, legal positivism, natural-law theory, and the theory of legal reasoning—and discussing the different conceptions that have been put forward under these labels. The layout of the volume is meant to frame historical analysis with a view to the contemporary theoretical debate, thus completing the Treatise in keeping with its overall methodological aim, namely, that of combining history and theory as a necessary means by which to provide a comprehensive account of jurisprudential thinking.

*Prima lezione di diritto globale* - Maria Rosaria Ferrarese 2012-05-18T06:00:00+02:00

Lo scenario globale rivela un mondo di relazioni giuridiche variegata e plurali, di 'fonti' moltiplicate e riprodotte in imitazioni, di soggetti

giuridici attivi, di re-invenzioni dello spazio e degli scambi. Manca una primadonna assoluta, come era stata la legislazione, e si sommano tratti tradizionali e novità, vecchi linguaggi e nuovi termini, rigetti del passato prossimo e ritorni al passato remoto, come in un quadro fiammingo denso di colori e personaggi che affollano la scena. Nonostante il disordine, i sistemi comunicano e spesso dialogano, e abbozzi di diritto globale annunciano un nuovo corso giuridico.

**Abolitionism and the Persistence of Slavery in Italian States, 1750-1850** - Giulia Bonazza 2018-12-13

This volume offers a pioneering study of slavery in the Italian states. Documenting previously unstudied cases of slavery in six Italian cities—Naples, Caserta, Rome, Palermo, Livorno and Genoa—Giulia Bonazza investigates why slavery survived into the middle of the nineteenth century, even as the abolitionist debate raged internationally and most states had abolished it. She contextualizes these cases of residual slavery from 1750-1850, focusing on two juridical and political watersheds: after the Napoleonic period, when the Italian states (with the exception of the Papal States) adopted constitutions outlawing slavery; and after the Congress of Vienna, when diplomatic relations between the Italian states, France and Great Britain intensified and slavery was condemned in terms that covered only the Atlantic slave trade. By excavating the lives of men and women who remained in slavery after abolition, this book sheds new light on the broader Mediterranean and transatlantic dimensions of slavery in the Italian states.