

Les Tats Conf D R S Et Lesclavage

[#Confederate States of America](#) [#causes of Civil War](#) [#slavery in the South](#) [#states rights doctrine](#) [#secession crisis 1860](#)

Explore the complex origins of the Confederate States of America, a nation formed by Southern states after their secession from the Union. While proponents often cited the principle of states' rights doctrine, the fundamental and undeniable cause for this split was the preservation of slavery and its expansion. Understanding these intertwining factors is crucial to comprehending the causes of the Civil War and the profound historical legacy of the Confederate States of America in American history.

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Confessions of an Economic Hit Man

Perkins, a former chief economist at a Boston strategic-consulting firm, confesses he was an "economic hit man" for 10 years, helping U.S. intelligence agencies and multinationals cajole and blackmail foreign leaders into serving U.S. foreign policy and awarding lucrative contracts to American business.

The Aquarian Gospel of Jesus the Christ

What happened to Jesus between the ages of 12 and 30? Where did he go, whom did he meet? How did Jesus increase 'in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man'? The Aquarian Gospel reveals the truth of Jesus' journey to the East and how this shaped the boy into the man.

The Age of the Democratic Revolution: The challenge

Primary source.

Economic and Social History of Medieval Europe

First published in 2005. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Collection of International Instruments and Legal Texts Concerning Refugees and Others of Concern to UNHCR.

Eighteenth-century gentleman scholars collected antiquities. Nineteenth-century nation states built museums to preserve their historical monuments. In the present world, heritage is a global concern as well as an issue of identity politics. What does it mean when runic stones or medieval churches are transformed from antiquities to monuments to heritage sites? This book argues that the transformations concern more than words alone: They reflect fundamental changes in the way we experience the past,

and the way historical objects are assigned meaning and value in the present. This book presents a series of cases from Norwegian culture to explore how historical objects and sites have changed in meaning over time. It contributes to the contemporary debates over collective memory and cultural heritage as well to our knowledge about early modern antiquarianism.

Africa and the Brussels Geographical Conference

The term, "Ancien Régime"

From Antiquities to Heritage

This book contains some of the best cartoons of the last few years from the pages of Grapevine magazine, dealing with meetings, sponsorship, dating and marriage, character defects and more

The Ancien Régime

Since the civil war of the 1970s, Cambodia has suffered devastating upheavals that killed a million ' people and exiled hundreds of thousands. This book is the first to examine Cambodian culture after the ravages of the Pol Pot regime-and to bear witness to the transformation and persistence of tradition among contemporary Cambodians at home and abroad. Bringing together essays by Khmer and Western scholars in anthropology, linguistics, literature, and ethnomusicology, the volume documents the survival of a culture that many had believed lost. Individual chapters explore such topics as Buddhist belief and practice among refugees in the United States, distinctive features of modern Cambodian novels, the lessons taught by Khmer proverbs, some uses of metaphor by the Khmer Rouge regime, the state of traditional music, the recent revival of a form of traditional theater, the concept of pain in Khmer culture, changing conceptions of gender, and refugees' interpretation of American television. Together the essays map a contemporary Cambodian culture, which, for over two hundred thousand Khmers, is now firmly entwined in the social fabric of the urban West.

Kingdoms of the Savanna

Originally published in 1973, this book reconstructs the political and economic organization and the social life of the Tio kingdom at the end of the 19th century by means of a critical synthesis of documentary and ethnographic data. Based on a detailed study of rich docuemntary sources and fieldwork, it analyses the persistent features of Tio social organization and political relations as well as the extensive economic changes associated with the development and later decline of caravan trading at Stanley Pool. It is fully illustrated with maps, tables and diagrams. This book shows the importance for both anthropoligical theory and historical interpreation of obtaining comprehensive data on the state of a particular society at a given time.

Take Me to Your Sponsor

In the wake of the monstrous projects of Hitler, Stalin, Mao, and others in the twentieth century, the idea of utopia has been discredited. Yet, historian Jay Winter suggests, alongside the "major utopians" who murdered millions in their attempts to transform the world were disparate groups of people trying in their own separate ways to imagine a radically better world. This original book focuses on some of the twentieth-century's "minor utopias" whose stories, overshadowed by the horrors of the Holocaust and the Gulag, suggest that the future need not be as catastrophic as the past. The book is organized around six key moments when utopian ideas and projects flourished in Europe: 1900 (the Paris World's Fair), 1919 (the Paris Peace Conference), 1937 (the Paris exhibition celebrating science and light), 1948 (the Universal Declaration of Human Rights), 1968 (moral indictments and student revolt), and 1992 (the emergence of visions of global citizenship). Winter considers the dreamers and the nature of their dreams as well as their connections to one another and to the history of utopian thought. By restoring minor utopias to their rightful place in the recent past, Winter fills an important gap in the history of social thought and action in the twentieth century.

Cambodian Culture since 1975

Originally pub.: New York: Oxford University Press, 1978.

The Tio Kingdom of The Middle Congo

In this book, a make-believe cocaine museum becomes a vantage point from which to assess the lives of Afro-Colombian gold miners drawn into the dangerous world of cocaine production in the rain forest of Colombia's Pacific Coast. Although modeled on the famous Gold Museum in Colombia's central bank, the Banco de la República, Taussig's museum is also a parody aimed at the museum's failure to acknowledge the African slaves who mined the country's wealth for almost four hundred years. Combining natural history with political history in a filmic, montage style, Taussig deploys the show-and-tell modality of a museum to engage with the inner life of heat, rain, stone, and swamp, no less than with the life of gold and cocaine. This effort to find a poetry of words becoming things is brought to a head by the explosive qualities of those sublime fetishes of evil beauty, gold and cocaine. At its core, Taussig's museum is about the lure of forbidden things, charged substances that transgress moral codes, the distinctions we use to make sense of the world, and above all the conventional way we write stories.

Dreams of Peace and Freedom

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

An Idea and Its Servants

The Oxford University Studies in the Enlightenment series, previously known as SVEC (Studies on Voltaire and the Eighteenth Century), has published over 500 peer-reviewed scholarly volumes since 1955 as part of the Voltaire Foundation at the University of Oxford. International in focus, Oxford University Studies in the Enlightenment volumes cover wide-ranging aspects of the eighteenth century and the Enlightenment, from gender studies to political theory, and from economics to visual arts and music, and are published in English or French.

My Cocaine Museum

This book addresses theoretical problems concerning legal evidence. The concept of evidence is expected to fulfill a number of distinct roles in science and philosophy, but also in legal theory and law, some of which are complementary, while others are conflicting. In their profession, lawyers have to deal with evidence and proof. Yet the legal concept of evidence is constantly changing, and the debate concerning the distinction between a legal concept of evidence, the ordinary concept of evidence and the concept of evidence in science is far from being settled. What is more, the problem of evidence is central to both epistemology and the philosophy of science, and by extension to our academic thinking on law. In short, legal theorists' interest in evidence may include such diverse objects as a bloody knife, sensory data, linguistic entities or psychologically recognized beliefs. The book surveys selected theoretical roles that the concept of evidence plays and explores their relations and interconnections. The content is divided into three parts, investigating: (1) evidence in epistemology and the philosophy of science, which focuses on evidence methodologies and the problem of proof in legal scholarship; (2) evidence in legal theory and legal philosophy, where particular attention is paid to the interplay between evidence, legal reasoning and the binding force of such reasoning; and (3) evidence in law, where theoretical problems pertaining to witnesses, expert opinions, explanations of the accused, statistical evidence and neuroscientific evidence are examined.

Britain and the Congo in the Nineteenth Century

The 1960s were perhaps a decade of confusion, when scientists faced difficulties in dealing with imprecise information and complex dynamics. A new set theory and then an infinite-valued logic of Lotfi A. Zadeh were so confusing that they were called fuzzy set theory and fuzzy logic; a deterministic system found by E. N. Lorenz to have random behaviours was so unusual that it was lately named a chaotic system. Just like irrational and imaginary numbers, negative energy, anti-matter, etc., fuzzy logic and chaos were gradually and eventually accepted by many, if not all, scientists and engineers

as fundamental concepts, theories, as well as technologies. In particular, fuzzy systems technology has achieved its maturity with widespread applications in many industrial, commercial, and technical fields, ranging from control, automation, and artificial intelligence to image/signal processing, pattern-recognition, and electronic commerce. Chaos, on the other hand, was considered one of the three monumental discoveries of the twentieth century together with the theory of relativity and quantum mechanics. As a very special nonlinear dynamical phenomenon, chaos has reached its current outstanding status from being merely a scientific curiosity in the mid-1960s to an applicable technology in the late 1990s. Finding the intrinsic relation between fuzzy logic and chaos theory is certainly of significant interest and of potential importance. The past 20 years have indeed witnessed some serious explorations of the interactions between fuzzy logic and chaos theory, leading to such research topics as fuzzy modeling of chaotic systems using Takagi–Sugeno models, linguistic descriptions of chaotic systems, fuzzy control of chaos, and a combination of fuzzy control technology and chaos theory for various engineering practices.

Miscellany/Mixtures

This title takes an interdisciplinary approach to the central role of solubility in pathological biomineralisation, ranging from traditional thermodynamics and kinetics to unusual concepts such as the PILP process. The scientific background and expertise of the contributors, ranges accordingly from solubility modelling and database development, renal stone and bone implant research, Mössbauer spectroscopy and structural chemistry to biochemistry and crystallisation. The chapters all have a quantitative, physico-chemical component rather than giving purely phenomenological descriptions. The contributors deal with aspects and concepts that have not previously been common in the study of pathological biomineralisation processes.

Theory of Legal Evidence - Evidence in Legal Theory

In contemporary philosophy, substantive moral theories are typically classified as either consequentialist or deontological. Standard consequentialist theories insist, roughly, that agents must always act so as to produce the best available outcomes overall. Standard deontological theories, by contrast, maintain that there are some circumstances where one is permitted but not required to produce the best overall results, and still other circumstances in which one is positively forbidden to do so. Classical utilitarianism is the most familiar consequentialist view, but it is widely regarded as an inadequate account of morality. Although Professor Scheffler agrees with this assessment, he also believes that consequentialism seems initially plausible, and that there is a persistent air of paradox surrounding typical deontological views. In this book, therefore, he undertakes to reconsider the rejection of consequentialism. He argues that it is possible to provide a rationale for the view that agents need not always produce the best possible overall outcomes, and this motivates one departure from consequentialism; but he shows that it is surprisingly difficult to provide a satisfactory rationale for the view that there are times when agents must not produce the best possible overall outcomes. He goes on to argue for a hitherto neglected type of moral conception, according to which agents are always permitted, but not always required, to produce the best outcomes.

Integration of Fuzzy Logic and Chaos Theory

From Simon & Schuster, *The Shah's Last Ride* is William Shawcross' unforgettable work of exile and American foreign policy. The acclaimed author of *Sideshow*, *The Shah's Last Ride* captures the behind-the-scenes drama of the Shah of Iran's strange journey into exile—and its crucial impact on American foreign policy and the rise of Ayatollah Khomeini.

Biom mineralization

The book offers contributions to a philosophical and realistic approach to the place of adjudication in contemporary constitutional democracies. Bringing together scholars from different legal and philosophical backgrounds, the book purports to cast light on the role(s) of judges and the function of judicial interpretation inside of constitutional states, from the standpoint of legal realism as a revisited and sophisticated jurisprudential outlook. In so doing, the book also copes with a few major jurisprudential issues, like, e.g., determining the ideas that make up the core of legal realism, exploring the relation between legal realism and legal positivism, identifying the boundaries of judicial interpretation as they appear from a realist standpoint, as well as considering some skeptical outlooks on the very claims of contemporary legal realism.

The Rejection of Consequentialism

In 1918 Adolf Hitler was penniless: within 25 years he was probably the richest man in Europe. In his fascinating book the author sets out to discover not only the extent of Hitler's fortune but how it was amassed and with whose help. He finds that royalties of *Mein Kampf* represent only the tip of the iceberg. His publishing company Eher Verlag and his fund Adolf Hitler Spende, which many 'voluntarily' contributed to, turn out to be much more important. We learn how Hitler's attraction to the opposite sex proved hugely lucrative. This book also traces what happened to the property, the funds, the art collection, and other items after 1945 and reveals who is - and who is trying to -profit today from the legacy of Adolf Hitler. Amongst items never before revealed is recently discovered evidence for two of Hitler's bank accounts; the truth about the financing of Hitler's publishing empire; and many other previously undisclosed facts.

The Shah's Last Ride

This is the first book to examine in detail the relationship between the Cold War and International Law.

The Letters of Horace Walpole: 1787-1791

A critical history of the Americanization of legal education in fourteen countries The second half of the twentieth century witnessed the export of American power—both hard and soft—throughout the world. What role did US cultural and economic imperialism play in legal education? *American Legal Education Abroad* offers an unprecedented and surprising picture of the history of legal education in fourteen countries beyond the United States. Each study in this book represents a critical history of the Americanization of legal education, reexamining prevailing narratives of exportation, transplantation, and imperialism. Collectively, these studies challenge the conventional wisdom that American ideas and practices have dominated globally. Editors Susan Bartie and David Sandomierski and their contributors suggest that to understand legal education and to respond thoughtfully to the mounting present-day challenges, it is essential to look beyond a particular region and consider not only the ideas behind legal education but also the broader historical, political, and cultural factors that have shaped them. *American Legal Education Abroad* begins with an important foundational history by leading Harvard Law School historian Bruce Kimball, who explains the factors that created a transportable American legal model, and the book concludes with reflections from two prominent American law professors, Susan Carle and Bob Gordon, whose observations on recent disruptions within US law schools suggest that their influence within the global order of legal education may soon fall into further decline. This book should be considered an invaluable resource for anyone in the field of law.

Judges and Adjudication in Constitutional Democracies: A View from Legal Realism

A. Right to Life

Hitler's Fortune

In *America as Empire*, Jim Garrison urges us to face up to the complexities and responsibilities inherent in the indisputable fact that America is now the world's single preeminent power. "America

International Law and the Cold War

The book brings together 33 state-of-the-art chapters on the import and the pros and cons of legal positivism.

American Legal Education Abroad

The cultural and organization contexts of careers; Individual career development processes; Organizational career management programs; Perspectives on current and future study of career development.

Report on Terrorism and Human Rights

This collection of essays explores the evolution of anti-discrimination law in European civil law jurisdictions. Historically, scholarship in this area has focused on the common law, which has also taken the lead in developing the theory and practice of anti-discrimination law. This volume breaks new ground by offering a sustained, critical, legal and socio-legal, comparative look at how anti-discrimination is faring in European civil law environments. While it is true that anti-discrimination law is seen as a foreign transplant in some regions, it does not fare poorly across the board. As shown by the case studies herein, the success of anti-discrimination law is found to vary according to its national context, the actors involved, and the evolution of the particular concept or ground of discrimination in question.

America As Empire

The fragmented nature of modern working life is leading to fundamental changes in our understanding of the term career . Few people now expect to have a lifetime of continuous employment, regardless of their qualifications or the sector they work in. This book presents a kaleidoscopic view of the concept of career, reviewing its past and considering its future. International specialists in psychology, sociology, counselling, education and human resource management offer a multi-layered examination of career theories and practice, identifying the major changes taking place in the world of work that are challenging and extending the meaning of the word career. The overall aim is to redefine it in ways that are relevant to the newly emerging network society of the 21st century. The chapters are wide-ranging, exploring topics such as the changing contexts of career, individual career experiences, women s careers, multicultural issues, and implications for practice and policy-making.

The Cambridge Companion to Legal Positivism

A 46 page art catalogue of recent photographs

Career Development in Organizations

No detailed description available for "Aspects of the Balkans: Continuity and Change".

Anti-Discrimination Law in Civil Law Jurisdictions

Andre Vachon is clearly traditional in his choice of theme, selection of material, and the historical methods that he adopts. He expounds an older interpretation that accounted for the expansion of New France in terms of missionary zeal, the geographic imperative, economic necessity, and military security. Nothing is said that reflects the historical revisionism of the last two decades with its emphasis on self-interest and the personal pecuniary motive. The heroes are familiar: Cartier, Champlain, Talon, and Laval, but not Frontenac. The author raises no serious doubts about the desire on the part of these individuals for the expansion of New France, but he is forced to admit that by 1700 the colony had become too big and too fragile. Hardly a soul is criticized in the entire text. The general reader might be amused by knowing how cunning Amerindians duped Jacques Cartier or that Champlain never learned an Indian language and judged their conduct by the standards of French law rather than according to native customs he could never appreciate. ..."-- from review by T.A. Crowley ://journals.sfu.ca/archivar/index.php/archivaria/article/view/12657/13822.

The Future of Career

Projections + Constructions

