

An Inquiry Into The Existence Of Global Values Through The Lens Of Comparative Constitutional Law Hart Studies In Comparative Public Law

Over the past twenty-five years, Bruno Latour has developed a research protocol different from the actor-network theory with which his name is now associated--a research protocol that follows the different types of connectors that provide specific truth conditions. These are the connectors that prompt a climate scientist challenged by a captain of industry to appeal to the institution of science, with its army of researchers and mountains of data, rather than to "capital-S Science" as a higher authority. Such modes of extension--or modes of existence, Latour argues here--account for the many differences between law, science, politics, and other domains of knowledge. "Magnificent... An Inquiry into Modes of Existence shows that [Latour] has lost none of his astonishing fertility as a thinker, or his skill and wit as a writer... Latour's main message--that rationality is 'woven from more than one thread'--is intended not just for the academic seminar, but for the public square--and the public square today is global as never before. --Jonathan Re, Times Literary Supplement "Latour's work makes the world--sorry, worlds--interesting again." --Stephen Muecke, Los Angeles Review of Books

"The world appears to be globalizing economically, technologically, and even, to a halting extent, politically. This process of globalization raises the possibility of an international legal framework, a possibility which has gained pressing relevance in the wake of the recent global economic crisis. But, for any international legal framework to exist, normative agreement between countries - with very differing political, economic, cultural, and legal traditions - becomes necessary. This book explores the possibility of such a normative agreement through the prism of national constitutional norms. Since 1945, more than a hundred countries have adopted constitutional texts which incorporate, at least in part, a Bill of Rights. These texts reveal significant similarities, which are examined in the book. From these national studies, the book analyzes the rise of constitutionalism since World War II and charts the possibility of a consensus of values which might plausibly underpin an effective and legitimate international legal order."--Résumé de l'éditeur.

Have we been visited by extraterrestrial beings? Did these "ancient aliens" contribute to the birth of human civilization? Do our ancient monuments contain evidence of their presence? The Ancient Alien Question reveals an array of astonishing truths, including: A radically different understanding of the pyramids and how they were constructed The origins of crystal skulls and how they were found The extraordinary stories behind monuments such as the Nazca lines and Puma Punku, and who built them How extraterrestrials came to our planet and the evidence that supports this Analyzing the historical and archaeological evidence, Philip Coppens demonstrates that there is substantial proof that our ancestors were far more technologically advanced than currently accepted, and that certain cultures interacted with non-human intelligences. Our ancestors were clearly not alone. Forty years after Erich von Däniken posed these questions in Chariots of the Gods, Coppens provides clear and concise answers to the great historical enigmas in a most accessible and readable format. Your view of human history will never be the same again!

In a new approach to philosophical anthropology, Bruno Latour offers answers to questions raised in We Have Never Been Modern: If not modern, what have we been, and what values should we inherit? An Inquiry into Modes of Existence offers a new basis for diplomatic encounters with other societies at a time of ecological crisis.

In this original and compelling exploration of the meaning of the term 'fine' and the phenomenon of refinement, noted scholar Michael Gelven reflects on the relationship between refinement and existence. Beginning with a study of perceptual refinement, Gelven shows how in some cases this refinement discloses an existential essence--as an architect shows us what it means to dwell. Gelven then moves to a refinement of self, not equating it with virtue but showing how refinement illuminates our understanding of our ethical and aesthetic judgments, and of what it means to be.

A journalist's extensive investigation in the areas of near-death experiences, supernatural interventions and guardian angels.

An Inquiry into the Human Mind, On the Principles of Common Sense by Thomas Reid, first published in 1819, is a rare manuscript, the original residing in one of the great libraries of the world. This book is a reproduction of that original, which has been scanned and cleaned by state-of-the-art publishing tools for better readability and enhanced appreciation. Restoration Editors' mission is to bring long out of print manuscripts back to life. Some smudges, annotations or unclear text may still exist, due to permanent damage to the original work. We believe the literary significance of the text justifies offering this reproduction, allowing a new generation to appreciate it.

This book uses the ontology of Iranian Philosopher Mulla Sadra to interpret the physical world and its connection with God and Angels to give answers to basic questions about this universe and life. The following are some of such questions this book answers logically on the basis of Mulla Sadra's ontology: Is this World a reality or just an illusion? What is the true reality of Space and Time? Is Space really limitless and what are the reasons for its limitlessness? Does Time really exist or does it only appear to pass in our minds? Is this World created by itself or by a supernatural being called God? What is the Proof of God's existence? Do Angels also exist? And how? How did God and Angels create this World? Do God and Angels affect the daily events of this world? and how? Where are God and Angels located? Why man cannot see God and Angels? What is the Purpose of the World's Creation? Does Man have a free will? And is God the source of evils in this World? Will this World continue to exist for ever? What will happen after the end of this World?

"An Inquiry into the Good, the earliest work of Kitar? Nishida, established its author as the foremost Japanese philosopher of the twentieth century. The book represents the foundation of Nishida's philosophy, which reflects both his deep study of Zen Buddhism and his thorough analysis of Western philosophy. In this important new translation, two scholars -- one Japanese and one American -- have worked together to present a lucid and accurate rendition of this basic work. They have also included an enlightening introduction and ample notes to aid the Western reader. Nishida sets forth the notion of "pure experience"--The concept that pure,

or direct, experience precedes the separation of subject and object and is true reality. He next considers reality, investigating its relation to thinking, volition, and intuition. The Good, which Nishida considered to be the realization of our internal demands or ideals, is analyzed in the light of the nature of reality and pure experience. In conclusion, Nishida suggests a theory of God as the unifier of the universe and the universe as an expression of God. Throughout he touches upon the work of Western philosophers such as Kant, Hegel, Fichte, William James, and John Dewey in order to explicate his ideas"-- Front flap.

Contentends that there is substantial evidence that our ancestors were far more technologically advanced than currently accepted and that it is highly probable that certain ancient cultures interacted with non-human intelligences.

In "Man for Himself," Erich Fromm examines the confusion of modern women and men who, because they lack faith in any principle by which life ought to be guided, become the helpless prey forces both within and without. From the broad, interdisciplinary perspective that marks Fromm's distinguished oeuvre, he shows that psychology cannot divorce itself from the problems of philosophy and ethics, and that human nature cannot be understood without understanding the values and moral conflicts that confront us all. He shows that an ethical system can be based on human nature rather than on revelations or traditions. As Fromm asserts, " If man is to have confidence in values, he must know himself and the capacity of his nature for goodness and productiveness."

Bertrand de Jouvenel examines the relationship between the distribution of power and the creation of an ethical society.

An Inquiry Into Modes of ExistenceHarvard University Press

Presents a discussion on lost ancient civilizations which may have existed in Europe, the Americas, and Asia several thousand years before recorded history.

This video report was made to accompany the EOC Inquiry into the Provision of Public Housing. It consists of a number of interviews of Aboriginal people who have experienced less-than-favourable treatment through to discriminatory practices by Homeswest and its officials. It represents a selection of views, and is not intended to be comprehensive.

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