

# **Die Abtretung Schieds Und Gerichtsstandsgebundener Forderungen Schriften Zum Verfahrensrecht**

Bermudian English. A sociohistorical and linguistic profile focuses on a hitherto severely under-researched variety of English. The book traces the origins and development of Bermudian English, so as to situate the variety within the canon of other lesser-known varieties of English, and provides a first in-depth description of its variable morphosyntactic structure. Relying on sociolinguistic interview data and combining qualitative, typological and quantitative, variationist analyses of selected morphosyntactic features, it sheds light on structural affiliations of Bermudian English and argues for a two-way transfer pattern where Bermudian English plays an important role in the development of a number of other English(-based) varieties in the wider geographical region. Complementing existing studies which document such varieties, this book contributes to the body of research that describes the diversity of English(-based) varieties around the globe, filling a notable gap.

Erich Fromm was a political activist, psychologist, psychoanalyst, philosopher, and one of the most important intellectuals of the twentieth century.

Known for his theories of personality and political insight, Fromm dissected the sadomasochistic appeal of brutal dictators while also eloquently championing love—which, he insisted, was nothing if it did not involve joyful contact with others and humanity at large. Admired all over the world, Fromm continues to inspire with his message of universal brotherhood and quest for lasting peace. The first systematic study of Fromm's influences and achievements, this biography revisits the thinker's most important works, especially *Escape from Freedom* and *The Art of Loving*, which conveyed important and complex ideas to millions of readers. The volume recounts Fromm's political activism as a founder and major funder of Amnesty International, the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, and other peace groups. Consulting rare archival materials across the globe, Lawrence J. Friedman reveals Fromm's support for anti-Stalinist democratic movements in Central and Eastern Europe and his efforts to revitalize American democracy. For the first time, readers learn about Fromm's direct contact with high officials in the American government on matters of war and peace while accessing a deeper understanding of his conceptual differences with Freud, his rapport with Neo-Freudians like Karen Horney and Harry Stack Sullivan, and his association with innovative artists, public intellectuals, and world leaders. Friedman

elucidates Fromm's key intellectual contributions, especially his innovative concept of "social character," in which social institutions and practices shape the inner psyche, and he clarifies Fromm's conception of love as an acquired skill. Taking full stock of the thinker's historical and global accomplishments, Friedman portrays a man of immense authenticity and spirituality who made life in the twentieth century more humane than it might have been.

Diese Arbeit analysiert das rechtliche Schicksal einer Schieds- oder Gerichtsstandsvereinbarung bei Abtretung der dieser Vereinbarung zugrundeliegenden Forderung. Die Arbeit zeigt auf, dass die diesbezüglich vorherrschende Ansicht, die prozessuale Vereinbarung ginge als Eigenschaft der materiellen Forderung automatisch mit dieser auf den Zessionar über, dogmatisch nicht haltbar ist, da die Wirksamkeit der prozessualen Vereinbarung nicht vom Bestehen der Forderung abhängt. Der Zessionar kann jedoch gleichwohl - unabhängig vom Bestehen der Forderung - über eine Gesamtanalogie nach 398 ff. BGB an eine prozessuale Vereinbarung der bisherigen Parteien gebunden werden, da er in deren Rechtsverhältnis (einschliesslich der hieran geknüpften prozessualen Vereinbarung) eintritt." The very essence of the existential relationship between the human and the divine is communicated by the English word, 'worship'. Although the word

appears to carry a univocal meaning in English, no such word per se exists in the Greek New Testament. The English word at best explains but does not adequately and completely define the dynamics involved in the relationship between humanity and God. &lt;Worship and the Risen Jesus in the Pauline Letters approaches the subject of Christian worship in respect to its origins from the perspective of the earliest New Testament writer: Paul. This book seeks to address the relative absence in scholarship of a full treatment of worship in the Pauline Letters. Closely related to the theme of Christian worship in the Pauline Letters is the person of the risen Jesus and the place he occupies in the faith community. This work proposes a proper working definition of, including criteria for, 'worship'. Paul employed an array of Greek words as descriptors to communicate the various nuances and dimensions related to one's relationship with God. 'Worship' also functioned for Paul as a boundary marker between believers and unbelievers vis-a-vis baptism and the Eucharist. The eschatological and teleological aspects of worship are also examined through a study of the &lt;Carmen Christi (Phil 2: 6-11). This study maintains that worship in Paul is not defined by any one word but is rather a composite and comprehensive personal religious relationship between the worshipper and God." The American suburb is a space dominated by

architectural mass production, sprawl, as well as a monotonous aesthetic eclecticism, and many critics argue that it has developed from a postwar utopia into a disorienting environment with which it is difficult to identify. The typical suburb has come to display characteristics of an atopia, that is, a space without borders or even a non-place, a generic space of transience. Dealing with the representation of architecture and the built environment in suburban literature and film from the 1920s until present, this study demonstrates that in its fictional representations, too, suburbia has largely turned into a place of non-architecture. A lack of architectural ethos and an abundance of "Junkspace" define suburban narratives, causing an increasing sense of disorientation and entropy in fictional characters. The Laws of Thought is an exploration of the deductive and inductive foundations of rational thought. The author here clarifies and defends Aristotle's Three Laws of Thought, called the Laws of Identity, Non-contradiction and Exclusion of the Middle – and introduces two more, which are implicit in and crucial to them: the Fourth Law of Thought, called the Principle of Induction, and the Fifth Law of Thought, called the Principle of Deduction. This book is a thematic compilation drawn from past works by the author over a period of twenty-three years. In recent years, the financialization of housing has become a major challenge to many cities across the

globe, not the least because it tends to favor the interests of global finance over the needs of residents. Based on three case studies in the city regions of Zurich, Birmingham and Lyon, the present investigation analyzes the interplay of housing governance and policies over the past 20 years against the backdrop of the financialization of housing.

Animal minds and animal ethics - different origins, connecting similarities. Philosophers working on questions of animal ethics usually draw on research into animal cognition and subscribe to strong positions regarding animal minds. Whereas philosophers interested in the question of animal minds sometimes draw ethical conclusions from the positions they argue for. In spite of such overlaps, these two areas of research have grown up separately. One reason for this separation stems from the institutional distinction between theoretical and practical philosophy. The principal aim of this anthology is to build bridges between the fields and different philosophical approaches of animal ethics and of animal minds and cognition.

Rapprochement between Calvin and Luther as sources. In this book, the history of the Bafokeng in South Africa is examined through the lens of Christian missionaries of the Hermannsburg Mission Society. The book looks into the culture and religion of the Bafokeng, using the numerous reports submitted by Christoph and Ernst Penzhorn to their missionary superiors in Germany. These pioneering

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missionaries not only had the Christianization of Africans in mind and strove to understand their traditional belief system, but they also facilitated the school education of the Bafokeng in a manner that was inextricably linked to everything else. (Series: Sources and Contributions to the History of the Hermannsburg Mission and the Lutheran. Mission Work in Lower Saxony / Quellen und Beiträge zur Geschichte der Hermannsburger Mission und des Ev.-luth. Missionswerkes in Niedersachsen - Vol. 24)

Die Abtretung Schieds Und Gerichtsstandsgebundener Forderungen Peter Lang GmbH, Internationaler Verlag Der Wissenschaften

In recent years, the problem of translation has received renewed attention, but it has been mostly approached from a linguistic or ontological perspective. This book focuses on another aspect, i.e. the political and ethical implications of translation. Engaged in a debate, which encompasses various philosophers - such as Schleiermacher, Benjamin, Ortega y Gasset, Quine, Gadamer, Derrida, and Ricur - the book's contributions show that translation can be considered in an ambivalent way (which has a great ethical and political significance) as an attempt to bring the other back to one's own world or, vice versa, as an attempt to open up one's own world and to experience different cultures. Translation is in fact, inevitably, an experience of alterity. (Series: Philosophy - Language - Literature / Philosophie - Sprache - Literatur - Vol. 4)

Recent years have seen considerable progress in automotive safety and autonomous navigation applications, fueled by the remarkable advance of individual Computer Vision components, such as object detection, tracking, stereo and visual odometry. The goal in such applications is to automatically infer semantic understanding from the environment, observed from a moving vehicle equipped with

a camera system. The pedestrian detection and tracking components constitute an actively researched part in scene understanding, important for safe navigation, path planning, and collision avoidance. Classical tracking-by-detection approaches require a robust object detector that needs to be executed in every frame. However, the detector is typically the most computationally expensive component, especially if more than one object class needs to be detected. A first goal of this thesis was to develop a vision system based on stereo camera input that is able to detect and track multiple pedestrians in real-time. To this end, we propose a hybrid tracking system that combines a computationally cheap low-level tracker with a more complex high-level tracker. The low-level trackers are either based on level-set segmentation or stereo range data together with a point registration algorithm and are employed in order to follow individual pedestrians over time, starting from an initial object detection. In order to cope with drift and to bridge occlusions that cannot be resolved by low-level trackers, the resulting tracklet outputs are fed to a high-level multihypothesis tracker, which performs longer-term data association. With this integration we obtain a real-time tracking framework by reducing object detector applications to fewer frames or even to few small image regions when stereo data is available. Reduction of expensive detector evaluations is especially relevant for the deployment on mobile platforms, where real-time performance is crucial and computational resources are notoriously

13 scholars contribute to this survey of past discussions of the workings of economic structures and of justice in interpersonal relations, cultural institutions and the social order. They investigate the sources in each historic period from the world of the Old Testament and the ancient Greeks through to Spanish scholasticism and its offshoots in the

Spanish Americas of the 18th century and relate the ideas of writers from the past to modern discussions.

In medieval and early modern times, female visionary writers used the mode of prophecy to voice their concerns and ideas, against the backdrop of cultural restrictions and negative stereotypes. In this book, Deborah Frick analyses medieval visionary writings by Julian of Norwich and Margery Kempe in comparison to seventeenth-century visionary writings by authors such as Anna Trapnel, Mary Carey, Anne Wentworth and Katherine Chidley, in order to investigate how these women authorised themselves in their writings and what topoi they use to find a voice and place of their own. This comparison, furthermore, and the strikingly similar topoi that are used by the female visionaries not only allows to question and examine topics such as authority, authorship, images of voice and body; it also breaks down preconceived and artificial boundaries and definitions.

In <The Causal Exclusion Problem, the popular strategy of abandoning any one of the principles constituting the causal exclusion problem is considered, but ultimately rejected. The metaphysical foundations undergirding the causal exclusion problem are then explored, revealing that the causal exclusion problem cannot be dislodged by undermining its metaphysical foundations - as some are in the habit of doing. Finally, the significant difficulties associated with the bevy of contemporary nonreductive solutions, from supervenience to emergentism, are expanded upon. While conducting this survey of contemporary options, however, two novel approaches are introduced, both of which may resolve the causal exclusion problem from within a nonreductive physicalist paradigm.<BR> <The Causal Exclusion Problem, which relentlessly motivates the vexing causal exclusion problem and exhaustively surveys its metaphysical assumptions and contemporary responses, is ideal for an

advanced undergraduate or graduate course in the philosophy of mind.

&lt;l>Mother Zion in Deutero-Isaiah: A Metaphor for Zion  
Theology offers the unique perspective that personified mother Zion in Deutero-Isaiah is not just a metaphor used for a rhetorical purpose but a cognitive metaphor representing Zion theology, a central theme in the Book of Isaiah. The author deftly combines the methods of metaphor theory and intertextuality to explain the vital but often overlooked conundrum that Zion in Deutero-Isaiah is an innocent mother, unlike the adulterous wife in other prophetic books. This interpretation offers a vital corrective to the view of women in the biblical context. As a result of this usage, Deutero-Isaiah paradoxically presents Yahweh the Creator as the one who gives birth to the people, not mother Zion. This understanding explains the concentration of gynomorphic imagery used for God in this prophetic book, providing a counterbalance to patriarchal perspectives of God. Finally, a fresh insight is offered into the ongoing debate between universalism and nationalism in Deutero-Isaiah, based on the premise that as a symbol of Zion theology, mother Zion represents Yahweh's universal sovereignty rather than a nationalistic ethnicity.

&lt;l>Mother Zion in Deutero-Isaiah is an invaluable resource in courses that deal with issues in Isaiah, biblical interpretation, and feminist hermeneutics, especially regarding the feminine personification of Zion and the maternal imagery of God.

Augustine, bishop of Hippo between 395 and 430, and his fellow bishops lived and worked through massive shifts in politics, society, and religion. Christian bishops were frequently asked to serve as intellectuals, legislators, judges, and pastors—roles and responsibilities that often conflicted with one another and made it difficult for bishops to be effective leaders. Expectations of Justice in the Age of

Augustine examines these roles and the ways bishops struggled to fulfill (or failed to fulfill) them, as well as the philosophical conclusions they drew from their experience in everyday affairs, such as oath-swearing, and in the administration of penance. Augustine and his near contemporaries were no more or less successful at handling the administration of justice than other late antique or early medieval officials. When bishops served in judicial capacities, they experienced firsthand the complex inner workings of legal procedures and social conflicts, as well as the fallibility of human communities. Bishops represented divine justice while simultaneously engaging in and even presiding over the sorts of activities that animated society—business deals, litigations, gossip, and violence—but also made justice hard to come by. Kevin Uhalde argues that serving as judges, even informally, compelled bishops to question whether anyone could be guaranteed justice on earth, even from the leaders of the Christian church. As a result, their ideals of divine justice fundamentally changed in order to accommodate the unpleasant reality of worldly justice and its failings. This philosophical shift resonated in Christian thought and life for centuries afterward and directly affected religious life, from the performance of penance to the way people conceived of the Final Judgment.

In the past few decades, scientists of human nature—including experimental and cognitive psychologists, neuroscientists, evolutionary theorists, and behavioral economists—have explored the way we arrive at moral judgments. They have called into question commonplaces about character and offered troubling explanations for various moral intuitions. Research like this may help explain what, in fact, we do and feel. But can it tell us what we ought to do or feel? In *Experiments in Ethics*, the philosopher Kwame Anthony Appiah explores how the new empirical moral psychology

relates to the age-old project of philosophical ethics. Some moral theorists hold that the realm of morality must be autonomous of the sciences; others maintain that science undermines the authority of moral reasons. Appiah elaborates a vision of naturalism that resists both temptations. He traces an intellectual genealogy of the burgeoning discipline of "experimental philosophy," provides a balanced, lucid account of the work being done in this controversial and increasingly influential field, and offers a fresh way of thinking about ethics in the classical tradition. Appiah urges that the relation between empirical research and morality, now so often antagonistic, should be seen in terms of dialogue, not contest. And he shows how experimental philosophy, far from being something new, is actually as old as philosophy itself. Beyond illuminating debates about the connection between psychology and ethics, intuition and theory, his book helps us to rethink the very nature of the philosophical enterprise.

English summary: A large part of the global workforce is said to be Christians, but what does it mean to be a Christian at work? This study offers a review of relevant research from management and organisation studies as well as from theology; it reports on fieldwork among business managers in Switzerland and proposes an embodiment perspective on Christians at work. The author identifies difficulties relating to the predominant uses of terms such as faith, spirituality and religion at work, and argues for the importance of taking Christians' framing practices and bodily forms of existence into account. By participating in a bodily form in Christ's death and resurrection, and by thus practising Christ's body, Christians find themselves located at an existential nerve centre for carrying out work activities. This study shows how the notion of 'Christians' can open up conceptual space for relevant organisational, managerial, sociological, ethical and theological aspects concerning contemporary work settings.

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German description: Ein Grossteil der arbeitenden Bevölkerung weltweit gilt als christlich affiliert, doch was bedeutet Christsein am Arbeitsplatz? Die Studie beleuchtet dazu Forschung aus Management- und Organisationswissenschaften und Theologie, präsentiert Feldforschung zu ManagerInnen in der Schweiz und entwickelt eine Verkörperungsperspektive. Der Autor benennt Schwierigkeiten der vorherrschenden Verwendung von Begriffen wie Glaube, Spiritualität oder Religion am Arbeitsplatz und pladiert dafür, Framing-Praktiken und die Körperhaftigkeit christlicher Existenz zu berücksichtigen. Indem ChristInnen in körperlicher Form an Christi Tod und Auferstehung teilhaben und so Christus verkörpern, finden sie sich an einer existentiellen Schaltstelle für die Gestaltung von Arbeitsaktivitäten. Die Studie zeigt, wie der Fokus auf Christinnen und Christen einen Raum für relevante organisations- und managementbezogene, soziologische, ethische und theologische Aspekte zeitgenössischer Arbeitskontexte eröffnet.

The notion of being able to engineer complete organs has inspired an entire generation of researchers. While recent years have brought significant progress in regenerative medicine and tissue engineering, the immense challenges encountered when trying to engineer an entire organ have to be acknowledged. Despite a good understanding of cell phenotypes, cellular niches and cell-to-biomaterial interactions, the formation of tissues composed of multiple cells remains highly challenging. Only a step-by-step approach will allow the future production of a living tissue construct ready for implantation and to augment organ function. In this book, expert authors present the current state of this approach. It offers a concise overview and serves as a great starting point for anyone interested in the application of tissue engineering or regenerative medicine for organ

engineering. Each chapter contains a short overview including physiological and pathological changes as well as the current clinical need. The potential cell sources and suitable biomaterials for each organ type are discussed and possibilities to produce organ-like structures are illustrated. The ultimate goal is for the generated small tissues to unfold their full potential in vivo and to serve as a native tissue equivalent. By integrating and evolving, these implants will form functional tissue in-vivo. This book discusses the desired outcome by focusing on well-defined functional readouts. Each chapter addresses the status of clinical translations and closes with the discussion of current bottlenecks and an outlook for the coming years. A successful regenerative medicine approach could solve organ shortage by providing biological substitutes for clinical use - clearly, this merits a collaborative effort.

Ralston, Jackson H. *International Arbitration from Athens to Locarno*. Stanford University Press, 1929. xvi, 417 pp. Reprinted 2004 by The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd. ISBN 1-58477-396-0. Cloth. \$110. \* Ralston [1857-1945] was an American diplomat and scholar of international law. Written from the perspective of a professional, this study is notable for its deep understanding of history and the nature of international arbitration. The first part outlines general principles of judicial settlement between nations. The second part is a historical survey of international arbitration from antiquity to the Treaty of Locarno (1925).

In *Scholars in Action*, an international group of 40 authors open up new perspectives on the eighteenth-century culture of knowledge, with a particular focus on scholars and their various practices.

This study examines concepts of morality and structures of domestic relationships in Samuel Richardson's novels, situating them in the context of eighteenth-century moral

writings and reader reactions. Based on a detailed analysis of Richardson's work, this book maintains that he sought both to uphold hierarchical concepts of individual duty, and to warn of the consequences if such hierarchies were abused. In his final novel, Richardson aimed at a synthesis between social hierarchy and individual liberty, patriarchy and female self-fulfilment. His work, albeit rooted in patriarchal values, paved the way for proto-feminist conceptions of female character. The omnipresence and popularity of American consumer products in Japan have triggered an avalanche of writing shedding light on different aspects of this cross-cultural relationship. Cultural interactions are often accompanied by the term cultural imperialism, a concept that on close scrutiny turns out to be a hasty oversimplification given the contemporary cultural interaction between the U.S. and Japan. »Embracing Differences« shows that this assumption of a one-sided transfer is no longer valid. Closely investigating Disney theme parks, sushi, as well as movies, Iris-Aya Laemmerhirt reveals a dialogical exchange between these two nations that has changed the image of Japan in the United States.

In accordance with Article 102 of the Charter and the relevant General Assembly Resolutions, every treaty and international agreement registered or filed and recorded with the Secretariat since 1946 is published in the United Nations Treaty Series. At present, the collection includes about 30,000 treaties reproduced in their authentic languages, together with translations into English and French, as necessary. The Treaty Series, where treaties are published in the chronological order of registration, also provides details about their subsequent history (i.e., participation in a treaty, reservations, amendments, termination, etc.). Comprehensive Indices covering 50-volume-lots are published separately. A Standing Order service is available for the series and out-of-

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print volumes are available on microfiche.

This is not another book about online dispute resolution (ODR). Rather, it is about how various information technology (IT) solutions may be put to good use in traditional arbitral proceedings. For arbitration professionals, be they arbitrators or counsel, this book brings the landscape of this changed practice into clear focus, dispersing mists of confusion and clarifying the choices they will inevitably be called upon to make.

"A detailed and original work on a specific conflict....A useful platform for wider insights into the requirements of conflict resolution and peacebuilding processes more generally." --

Dr. Iain Atack, International Peace Studies, Irish School of Ecumenics, Trinity Coll., Dublin \*\*\*

"A very valuable contribution to the history and the sociology of Sri Lanka and also to the search for a just solution for the Tamils." --

Francois Houtart, Professor Emeritus, Catholic U. of Louvain

\*\*\* "The author's mastery of Sinhala, Tamil and English has given him a special cultural competence to analyse the Sri Lankan conflict within a geopolitical setting." -- Peter Schalk,

Professor Emeritus, Uppsala U. \*\*\* "A challenging contribution to an ongoing critical examination of the connection between state and religion." -- Prof. Dr. Lieve Troch, Cultural and Religious Sciences, UMESP, Sao Paulo (Series: Theology, Ethics and Interreligious Relations. Studies in Ecumenics - Vol. 2)

In 1913 Karl Jaspers published his psychiatric magnum opus - the Allgemeine Psychopathologie (General Psychopathology). The idea inspiring his book was to bring order into the chaos of abnormal psychic phenomena by rigorous description and classification, thus empowering psychiatry with a valid and reliable method. After almost one century, many of the concepts challenged by Jaspers are still at issue, and Jaspers' investigation is, even now, the ground

for analyses and discussions. With a new edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM) in development, many of the issues concerning methodology and diagnosis are still the subject of much discussion and debate. This volume brings together leading psychiatrists and philosophers to discuss and evaluate the impact of this volume, its relevance today, and the legacy it left.

Increasing nonresponse rates in surveys are a matter of concern internationally, as low response rates put the quality of survey data into question. The risk of biased data is high if nonrespondents differ significantly from respondents. In arguing that sample persons' personality traits are decisive in survey participation decisions, Denise Saßenroth investigates the mechanisms causing increasing nonresponse rates.

Based on a modification of the Social Isolation Hypothesis, she analyses the impact of sample persons' personality on participation decisions with data from the German General Social Survey and the LISS Panel from the Netherlands.

Based on the recent discovery of his fully-preserved private archive-models, photos, letters, business files, and drawings-this book tells the story of Theodore Conrad (1910-1994), the most prominent and prolific architectural model-maker of the 20th century. Conrad's innovative models were instrumental in the design and realization of many icons of American Modernism-from the Rockefeller Center to Lever House and the Seagram Building. He revolutionized the production of architectural models and became a model-making entrepreneur in his own right. Yet, despite his success and the well-known buildings he helped to create, until now little has been known about Conrad's work and his impact on 20th century architectural history. With exclusive access to Conrad's archive, as well as that of model photographer Louis Checkman-both of which have lain undiscovered in private storage for decades-this book examines Conrad's work and

legacy, accompanied by case studies of his major commissions and full-color photographs of his works. Set against the backdrop of the surge in model-making in the 1950s and 1960s—which Jane Jacobs called “The Miniature Boom”—it explores how Conrad’s models prompt broader scholarly questions about the nature of authorship in architecture, the importance of craftsmanship, and about the translation of architectural ideas between different media. The book ultimately presents an alternative history of American modern architecture, highlighting the often-overlooked influence of architectural models and their makers.

Meiosis is one of the most critical processes in eukaryotes, required for continuation of species and generation of new variation. In plants, meiotic recombination is by far the most important source of genetic variation. In *Plant Meiosis: Methods and Protocols*, expert researchers in the field detail methods for molecular cytogenetics and chromosome analysis in plants. These state-of-the-art protocols allow studying the organization and behavior of the genetic material in a wide range of both model and crop species. Written in the highly successful *Methods in Molecular Biology*™ series format, chapters include introductions to their respective topics, lists of the necessary materials and reagents, step-by-step and readily reproducible laboratory protocols, and key tips on troubleshooting and avoiding known pitfalls.

Authoritative and practical, *Plant Meiosis: Methods and Protocols* provides an extensive list of protocols developed and used in a number of laboratories at the cutting edge of meiosis and chromosome research.

*Corruption as an Empty Signifier* critically explores the ways in which corruption in Africa has been equated with African politics and political order, and offers a novel approach to understanding corruption as a potentially

emancipatory discourse of political transformation. This festschrift is situated within the contexts of the 'Writing Culture' debate, the 'Rhetoric Culture' project, and the legacy of anthropologist Stephen Tyler's work on language and representation. While *Writing Culture* (1986) alerted readers to the power of ethnographers over their field, *Writing in the Field* alerts readers to the power of the field over its ethnographers. Rather than reprise familiar debates about writing and representation, the book's individual chapters elucidate how anthropological fieldwork is a highly fraught, provisional, and incomplete practice enmeshed in the gaps between self and the other. The book's emphasis on the concepts of pathos, epiphany, and dissociation is developed through essays that are personal, yet not merely subjective, for they draw on and contribute to deep traditions of thinking about culture and rhetoric. (Series: *Ethnologie: Forschung und Wissenschaft - Vol. 24*) \*\*\*

"This fine collection of essays is a fitting tribute to the positive influence of Stephen Tyler, an original and influential anthropologist of protean gifts." - E. Douglas Lewis, School of Social and Political Sciences, U. of Melbourne

Divine Substitution documents the ancient Mesopotamian belief that one could (re)produce the presence of gods and humans by means of visual media (whether rocks, statues, etc.) and investigates the possible traces of this conceptualization in ancient Israel. Gunnar Samuelsson questions our textual basis for our knowledge about the death of Jesus. As a matter of fact, the New Testament texts offer only a brief description of

the punishment that has influenced a whole world. A great deal of information has come to light over the past several decades about the role of arbitration between the Greek states. Arbitration and mediation were, in fact, central institutions in Hellenistic public life. In this comprehensive study, Sheila Ager brings together the scattered body of literary and epigraphical sources on arbitration, together with up-to-date bibliographic references, and commentary. The sources collected here range widely; Ager presents an exhaustive record of documents ranging from the settlement of a minor territorial squabble between two tiny city-states to the resolution of major conflicts separating the great powers of the day. In addition, Ager's introduction sets the documents in historical context and outlines distinctions among categories of arbitration. The work also includes indices to literary passages, inscriptions, persons, places, subjects, and Greek and Latin terms in the documents. This collection of many previously inaccessible texts will become a primary resource for any scholar or student working in the field of Hellenistic history.

Who are we? Who do we want to become? How do we imagine our futures? Located at the intersection of theory and practice, this anthology brings together the voices of scholars, graduate students, and educational practitioners as they explore foundational concepts that inform questions of identity and citizenship and shape the way we think about the future. Concepts - such as narrative, dreams, imagination, and hope - are explored from both a philosophical perspective and from the

perspective of young people from Israel and Germany who reflect on their own experiences. (Series: Political Philosophy and Anthropological Studies / Politische Philosophie und Anthropologische Studien - Vol. 3)

The software industry is regarded as one of the most creative and dynamic industries in the world. At the same time, sheltering software through copyright and patent law has been a major point of contention for the past 40 years. This doctoral thesis aims to provide new insights to this discussion. Through the use of sociological methodology, it supplies the necessary basic scientific research regarding how software is developed and commercialized nowadays. Based on these findings, it then legally evaluates to what extent copyright and patent law are able to reflect these structures and determines how an optimal protection scope for computer programs could look like today. This doctoral thesis on one hand offers novel insights and points of view on existing legal doctrines. It further acknowledges as well as legally qualifies some prevailing trends in the software industry, such as Scrum and continuous delivery, that have so far been largely unaddressed by copyright and patent law.

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