

## Introduction To Autonomous Le Robots Intelligent Robotics And Autonomous Agents Series

Academic autonomy has been a dominant issue among Latin American social studies, given that the production of knowledge in the region has been mostly suspected for its lack of originality and the replication of Euro-American models. Politicization within the higher education system and recurrent military interventions in universities have been considered the main structural causes for this heteronomy and, thus, the main obstacles for 'scientific' achievements. This groundbreaking book analyses the struggle for academic autonomy taking into account the relevant differences between the itinerary of social and natural sciences, the connection of institutionalization and prestige-building, professionalization and engagement. From the perspective of the periphery, academic dependence is not merely a vertical bond that ties active producers and passive reproducers. Even though knowledge produced in peripheral communities has low rates of circulation within the international academic system, this doesn't imply that their production is - or always has been - the result of a massive import of foreign concepts and resources. This book intends to show that the main differences between mainstream academies and peripheral circuits are not precisely in the lack of indigenous thinking, but in the historical structure of academic autonomy, which changes according to a set of factors -mainly the role of the state in the higher education system. This historical structure explains the particular features of the process of professionalization in Latin American scientific fields.

**Communications: Wireless in Developing Countries and Networks of the Future** The present book contains the proceedings of two conferences held at the World Computer Congress 2010 in Brisbane, Australia (September 20–23) organized by the International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP): the Third IFIP TC 6 International Conference on Wireless Communications and Information Technology for Developing Countries (WCITD 2010) and the IFIP TC 6 International Network of the Future Conference (NF 2010). The main objective of these two IFIP conferences on communications is to provide a platform for the exchange of recent and original contributions in wireless networks in developing countries and networks of the future. There are many exciting trends and developments in the communications industry, several of which are related to advances in wireless networks, and next-generation Internet. It is commonly believed in the communications industry that a new generation should appear in the next ten years. Yet there are a number of issues that are being worked on in various industry research and development labs and universities towards enabling wireless high-speed networks, virtualization techniques, smart networks, high-level security schemes, etc. We would like to thank the members of the Program Committees and the external reviewers and we hope these proceedings will be very useful to all researchers interested in the fields of wireless networks and future network technologies.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 12th Annual European Symposium on Algorithms, ESA 2004, held in Bergen, Norway, in September 2004. The 70 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed from 208 submissions. The scope of the papers spans the entire range of algorithmics from design and mathematical issues to real-world applications in various fields, and engineering and analysis of algorithms.

This book constitutes the proceedings of the 6th International Symposium on Model-Based Safety and Assessment, IMBSA 2019, held in Thessaloniki, Greece, in October 2019. The 24 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 46 initial submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on safety models and languages; dependability analysis process; safety assessment; safety assessment in automotive industry; AI in safety assessment.

What would happen if pleasure were made the organizing principle for social relations and sexual pleasure ruled over all? Radical French libertines experimented clandestinely with this idea during the Enlightenment. In explicit novels, dialogues, poems, and engravings, they wrenched pleasure free from religion and morality, from politics, aesthetics, anatomy, and finally reason itself, and imagined how such a world would be desirable, legitimate, rapturous—and potentially horrific. Laying out the logic and willful illogic of radical libertinage, this book ties the Enlightenment engagement with sexual license to the expansion of print, empiricism, the revival of skepticism, the fashionable arts and lifestyles of the Ancien Régime, and the rise and decline of absolutism. It examines the consequences of imagining sexual pleasure as sovereign power and a law unto itself across a range of topics, including sodomy, the science of sexual difference, political philosophy, aesthetics, and race. It also analyzes the roots of radical claims for pleasure in earlier licentious satire and their echoes in appeals for sexual liberation in the 1960s and beyond.

**L'autonomie de l'apprenant : La perspective de l'enseignant** Council of Europe Castoriadis, Foucault, and Autonomy New Approaches to Subjectivity, Society, and Social Change A&C Black

"Given the historical orientation of philosophy, is it unreasonable to suggest a wider cast of the net into the deep waters of magic? By encountering magical thought as theory, we come to a new understanding of a thought that looks back at us from a funhouse mirror."—The Occult Mind Divination, like many critical modes, involves reading signs, and magic, more generally, can be seen as a kind of criticism that takes the universe—seen and unseen, known and unknowable—as its text. In *The Occult Mind*, Christopher I. Lehrich explores the history of magic in Western thought, suggesting a bold new understanding of the claims made about the power of various belief systems. In closely interlinked essays on such disparate topics as ley lines, the Tarot, the Corpus Hermeticum, writing and ritual in magical practice, and early attempts to decipher Egyptian hieroglyphics, Lehrich treats magic and its parts as an intellectual object that requires interpretive zeal on the part of readers/observers. Drawing illuminating parallels between the practice of magic and more recent interpretive systems—structuralism, deconstruction, semiotics—Lehrich deftly suggests that the specter of magic haunts all such attempts to grasp the character of knowledge. Offering a radical new approach to the nature and value of occult thought, Lehrich's brilliantly conceived and executed book posits magic as a mode of theory that is intrinsically subversive of normative conceptions of reason and truth. In elucidating the deep parallels between occult thought and academic discourse, Lehrich demonstrates that sixteenth-century occult philosophy often touched on issues that have become central to philosophical discourse only in the past fifty years.

This dictionary consists of some 50,000 headwords in both French and English, including 4,000 abbreviations. Terms are drawn from the whole range of business, finance and banking terminology.

Ideological debates about economics and aesthetics raged hotly in nineteenth-century France. French political economy was taking shape as a discipline that would support free-market liberalism, while l'art pour l'art theories circulated, and utopian systems with aesthetic and economic agendas proliferated. Yet, as this book argues, the discourses of art and literature worked in tandem with market discourses to generate theories of economic and social order, of the model of the self-individuating and desiring subject of modernity, and of this individual's relationship to a new world of objects. Baudelaire as a poet and art critic is exemplary: Rather than a disaffected artist, Baudelaire is shown to be a spectator desirous of both art and goods whose sensibilities reflect transformations in habits of perception. The book includes chapters on equilibrium and utility in economic and aesthetic theory, on the place of the aesthetic in press coverage of the

industrial exhibitions, on the harmonic theories of Baudelaire's early art criticism, aimed at a bourgeois audience, on Baudelaire's radical cosmopolitanism learned through viewing "objects" on display at the Universal Exhibition of 1855, and on *Les Fleurs du Mal* and *Le Spleen de Paris*, where language makes visible the traits of a new material world.

This book offers a unique contribution, exploring how the intersections among migrants and radical squatter's movements have evolved over past decades. The complexity and importance of squatting practices are analyzed from a bottom-up perspective, to demonstrate how the spaces of squatting can be transformed by migrants. With contributions from scholars, scholar-activists, and activists, this book provides unique insights into how squatting has offered an alternative to dominant anti-immigrant policies, and the implications of squatting on the social acceptance of migrants. It illustrates the different mechanisms of protest followed in solidarity by migrant squatters and Social Center activists, when discrimination comes from above or below, and explores how can different spatialities be conceived and realized by radical practices. Contributions adopt a variety of perspectives, from critical human geography, social movement studies, political sociology, urban anthropology, autonomous Marxism, feminism, open localism, anarchism and post-structuralism, to analyze and contextualize migrants and squatters' exclusion and social justice issues. This book is a timely and original contribution through its exploration of migrations, squatting and radical autonomy.

*Robotic Sailing 2017*. This book contains the peer-reviewed papers presented at the 10th International Robotic Sailing Conference which was organized in conjunction with the 10th World Robotic Sailing Championship held in Horten, Norway the 4th-9th of September 2017. The seven papers cover topics of interest for autonomous robotic sailing which represents some of the most challenging research and development areas. The book is divided into two parts. The first part contains papers which focus on the design of sails and software for the assessment and predication of sailboat performance as well as software platforms and middleware for sailboat competition and research. The second part includes algorithms and strategies for navigation and collision avoidance on local, mid- and long range. The differences in approach in the included papers show that robotic sailing is still an emerging cross-disciplinary science. The multitude of suggestions to the specific problems of prediction and simulation of sailboats as well as the challenges of route planning, anti-grounding and collision avoidance are good indicators of science in its infancy. Hence, we may expect the future to hold great advances for robotic sailing.

*Political and Social Writings: Volume 3, 1961–1979* was first published in 1992. Minnesota Archive Editions uses digital technology to make long-unavailable books once again accessible, and are published unaltered from the original University of Minnesota Press editions. This work offers an extraordinary wealth and variety of writings from the crucial years that followed the publication of Castoriadis's landmark text, *Modern Capitalism and Revolution*. The "new orientation" he proposed for the *Socialisme ou Barbarie* group centered on the emerging roles of women, youth, and minorities in the growing challenge to established society in the early sixties. Resistance within the group to this new orientation led Castoriadis to criticize the "neopaleo- Marxism" of Jean-François Lyotard and others who ultimately left *Socialisme ou Barbarie*. A heightened concern for ethnological issues culminated in what might be called, to the embarrassment of today's "poststructuralists," Castoriadis's "premature antistructuralism." Additional texts examine the dissolution of the group itself and analyze the May 1968 rebellion of workers and students - who, according to their own testimony, were inspired by ideas developed in the group's journal. Also included were many of Castoriadis's still-relevant political writings from the seventies, which were developed in tandem with the more explicitly philosophical work now found in *The Imaginary Institution of Society* and *Crossroads in the Labyrinth*. *Political and Social Writings: Volume 3* provides key elements for a radical renewal of emancipatory thought and action while offering an irreplaceable and hitherto missing perspective on postwar French thought.

*Political and Social Writings: Volume 1, 1946–1955* was first published in 1988. Minnesota Archive Editions uses digital technology to make long-unavailable books once again accessible, and are published unaltered from the original University of Minnesota Press editions. A series of writings by the man who inspired the students of the Workers' Rebellion in May of 1968. "Given the rapid pace of change in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, and the radical nature of these transformations, the work of Cornelius Castoriadis, a consistent and radical critic of Soviet Marxism, gains renewed significance. . . . these volumes are instructive because they enable us to trace his rigorous engagement with the project of socialist construction from his break with Trotskyism to his final breach with Marxism . . . and would be read with profit by all those seeking to comprehend the historical originality of events in the USSR and Eastern Europe."

–Contemporary Sociology

Artificial life embodies a recent and important conceptual step in modern science: asserting that the core of intelligence and cognitive abilities is the same as the capacity for living. The recent surge of interest in artificial life has pushed a whole range of engineering traditions, such as control theory and robotics, beyond classical notions of goal and planning into biologically inspired notions of viability and adaptation, situatedness and operational closure. These proceedings serve two important functions: they address bottom-up theories of artificial intelligence and explore what can be learned from simple models such as insects about the cognitive processes and characteristic autonomy of living organisms, while also engaging researchers and philosophers in an exciting examination of the epistemological basis of this new trend. Francisco J. Varela is Director of Research at CNRS in Paris, France. Paul Bourgin is Professor of Artificial Intelligence at CEMAGREF, Antony, France. Topics include: Artificial Animals. Genetic Algorithms. Autonomous Systems. Emergent Behaviors. Artificial Ecologies. Immunologic Algorithms. Self-Adapting Systems. Emergent Structures. Emotion And Motivation. Neural Networks. Coevolution. Fitness Landscapes Contributors include: H. Bersini. Domenico Parisi. Rodney A. Brooks. Christopher G. Langton. S. Kauffman. J.-L. Denenbourg. Pattie Maes. John Holland. T. Smithers. H. Swefel. H. Muhlenbein.

This book uncovers Young Turk political and social ideas at the end of the nineteenth century, during the intellectual phase of the movement. Analysing the life in exile of two of the most charismatic leaders of the Young Turk movement, Ahmed Rıza and Mehmet Sabahattin, the book unravels their plans for the future of the Ottoman Empire, covering issues of power, religion, citizenship, minority rights, the role of the West, and the accountability of the Sultan. The book follows Rıza and Sabahattin through their association with philosophical circles, and highlights how their emphasis on intellectualism and elitism had a twofold effect. On the one hand, seeing themselves as enlightened and entrusted with a mission, they engaged in enduring debates, leaving an important legacy for both Ottoman and Republican rule. On the other hand, the rigidity resulting from elitism and intellectualism prevented the conception of concrete plans for change, causing a schism at the 1902 Congress of Ottoman Liberals and marking the end of the intellectual phase. Using bilingual period journals, contemporary accounts, police archives and political and philosophical treaties, this book is of interest to students, scholars and researchers of Middle East and Ottoman History, and Political Science more broadly.

This is the final volume of an annotated bibliography of French literature. It includes some of France's greatest writers, such as Balzac, Flaubert and Zola. Chapters are devoted either to individual writers, background and general studies, or a particular movement or genre.

The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) is the leading international body representing the interests of library and information services and their users. It is the global voice of the information profession. The series IFLA Publications deals with many of the means through which libraries, information centres, and information professionals worldwide can formulate their goals, exert their influence as a group, protect their interests, and find solutions to global problems.

The Fifth International Symposium on Distributed Autonomous Robotic Systems (DARS 2000) dealt with new strategies to realize complex, modular, robust, and fault-tolerant robotic systems. Technologies, algorithms, and system architectures for distributed autonomous robotic systems were presented and discussed during the meeting. DARS 2000 was truly an international event, with participants representing eleven countries from Europe, Asia, and the Americas. All of the papers in this volume were presented at DARS 2000, and were selected on the basis of peer reviews to ensure quality and relevance. These papers have the common goal of contributing solutions to realize robust and intelligent multirobot systems. The topics of the symposium address a wide range of issues that are important in the development of decentralized robotic systems. These topics include architectures, communication, biological inspirations, reconfigurable robots, localization, exploration and mapping, distributed sensing, multi robot motion coordination, target assignment and tracking, multirobot learning, and cooperative object transport. DARS clearly requires a broad area of interdisciplinary technologies related not only to robotics and computer engineering, but also to biology and psychology. The DARS symposium is the leading established conference on distributed autonomous systems. The First, Second, and Third International Symposia on Distributed Autonomous Robotic Systems (DARS '92, DARS '94, and DARS '96) were held at the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research (RIKEN), Saitama, Japan.

Original Scholarly Monograph

What if the house you are about to enter was built with the confessed purpose of seducing you, of creating various sensations destined to touch your soul and make you reflect on who you are? Could architecture have such power? This was the assumption of generations of architects at the beginning of modernity. Exploring the role of theatre and fiction in defining character in architecture, Louise Pelletier examines how architecture developed to express political and social intent. Applying this to the modern day, Pelletier considers how architects can learn from these eighteenth century attitudes in order to restore architecture's communicative dimension. Through an in-depth and interdisciplinary analysis of the beginning of modernity, Louise Pelletier encourages today's architects to consider the political and linguistic implications of their tools. Combining theory, historical studies and research, *Architecture in Words* will provoke thought and enrich the work of any architect.

About the publication *The African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child* (African Children's Rights Charter) is the continental instrument for protecting and promoting the rights and welfare of the Child. The Children's Charter, adopted in 1990, forms part of the salient features of the African human rights system, complementing the parent human rights instrument, the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights (African Charter). To give meaning and effect to its provisions, the African Children's Rights Charter in article 34 establishes an organ namely the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (African Children's Rights Committee or Committee) to monitor implementation by member states, to advocate for children's rights and to hold state parties accountable to their obligations as state parties. Working collaboratively on the continent's human rights system, the organs comprising the African human rights, namely, the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (Commission), the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights (Court) and the African Children's Rights Committee, have undertaken to publish the African Human Rights Yearbook. This is an instrumental platform to highlight the mandate of the organs, to foster collaboration and to illustrate Africa's commitment to uphold human rights. It is an important initiative that highlights various aspects of the norms and institutions relevant for human rights on the continent. This is the third volume of the Yearbook. It includes a focus on the 2019 theme of the African Union Refugees, Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons: Towards Durable Solutions to Forced Displacement in Africa. The African Children's Committee has at the same time undertaken and published a study on *Children on the Move* (2019), focusing not only on refugees, detainees and internally displaced persons, but also drawing inspiration from the protective mandate of the African Children's Rights Charter to draw the continent's attention to the protection and promotion of the rights and welfare of children who are on the move. The focus on themes of the African Union enables a critical analysis of the extent of their implementation and relevance to the human rights discourse in the continent. Furthermore, the special focus of the Yearbook on various groups of people in vulnerable situation, such as children and women, signals the need to enhance their protection and prioritise their plight. The role of academic writing in advancement of human rights deserves due notice and appreciation by human rights implementing bodies. Peer reviewed academic research provides credible and independent knowledge about human rights in a specific country or region, as well as in various contexts and thematic areas. Academia plays a major role in the development of a human rights resource base that enables sustainable enhancement of human rights protection and promotion. The African Human Rights Yearbook is an excellent example of the important role played by academia in strengthening human rights protection and promotion in Africa. The breadth of knowledge enveloped in the Yearbook is evidenced by the long list of highly established scholars that informed it. By questioning and analysing the institutional architecture and the work of the three human rights bodies, the Yearbook has an invaluable role of ameliorating their functioning as a collective system. For this reason, it is critical that the Committee, Commission and Court take note of the various recommendations stemming from the research and apply them when

relevant, for better protection and promotion of human rights in Africa. Mrs. Goitseone Nanikie Nkwe Chairperson of the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child. La Charte africaine des droits et du bien-être de l'enfant (Charte des droits de l'enfant) est l'instrument central en matière de protection et de promotion des droits et du bien-être de l'enfant en Afrique. Adoptée en 1990, elle fait partie intégrante des instruments clés du système africain des droits de l'homme et complète, à cet effet, la Charte africaine des droits de l'homme et des peuples, le traité fondateur du système africain des droits de l'homme. Pour mieux protéger les droits des enfants, le Comité africain d'experts sur les droits et le bien-être de l'enfant (Comité) fut créé à travers l'article 34 de la Charte des droits de l'enfant. Cet organe a pour mission de surveiller et de contrôler l'application et la mise en oeuvre de la Charte. Il veille que les Etats respectent et rendent compte de la mise en oeuvre des obligations qui leur incombent en vertu de la Charte. Travaillant en étroite collaboration dans le cadre de la protection des droits de l'homme en Afrique, la Commission africaine des droits de l'homme et des peuples, la Cour africaine des droits de l'homme et des peuples et le Comité africain d'experts sur les droits et le bien-être de l'enfant ont mis en place l'Annuaire africain des droits de l'homme. Cette initiative sert d'opportunité pour promouvoir les missions dévolues auxdits organes, raffermir les liens de collaboration entre eux et rappeler l'engagement pris par l'Afrique afin de protéger les droits humains. L'Annuaire est une initiative importante car elle met en exergue les différents aspects normatifs et institutionnels des droits de l'homme en Afrique. Ce troisième volume de l'Annuaire est dédié au thème que l'Union africaine a retenu pour l'année 2019; Année des réfugiés, des rapatriés et des personnes déplacées: Vers des solutions durables aux déplacements forcés en Afrique. En parallèle, le Comité a entrepris et publié une cartographie des enfants en mouvement en Afrique (2019) axée sur les réfugiés, les détenus et les déplacés internes. Tirant ses fondements du mandat de protection que confère la Charte des droits de l'enfant, la cartographie attire l'attention du continent sur la protection et la promotion des droits et du bien-être des enfants en mouvement. L'emphase sur les thèmes de l'Union africaine dans l'Annuaire permet d'examiner le degré de leur mise en oeuvre et leur importance au débat sur la question des droits de l'homme en Afrique. Par ailleurs, l'accent mis sur les catégories et groupes en situations de vulnérabilité dont les enfants et les femmes, sert à réitérer la nécessité de renforcer leur protection et de prioriser leur infortune. Les organes de protection des droits de l'homme devraient reconnaître, à sa juste valeur, le rôle que jouent les travaux scientifiques dans la promotion des droits de l'homme. Les travaux de recherche scientifique relus et examinés par les pairs fournissent des connaissances crédibles et indépendantes sur les droits de l'homme dans un pays ou une région spécifique, ainsi que dans divers contextes et domaines thématiques. Les universités jouent un rôle prépondérant dans la mise en place des ressources adéquates en matière des droits de l'homme en vue de renforcer durablement leur protection et promotion. L'Annuaire africain des droits de l'homme est un parfait exemple de l'important rôle joué par les universités dans le renforcement de la protection et de la promotion des droits de l'homme en Afrique. La profondeur des connaissances que regorge l'Annuaire peut être illustrée de par la longue liste d'universitaires et des chercheurs qui le constituent. En interrogeant et en analysant l'architecture institutionnelle et le travail des trois organes de défense des droits de l'homme, l'Annuaire joue un rôle inestimable dans l'amélioration de leur fonctionnement en tant que système collectif. Pour cette raison, il est essentiel que le Comité, la Commission et la Cour prennent note des diverses recommandations découlant des recherches entreprises et les appliquent le cas échéant pour une meilleure protection et promotion des droits de l'homme en Afrique. Mme Goitseone Nanikie Nkwe Président du Comité africain d'experts sur les droits et le bien-être de l'enfant

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"This book is the English version of my 'De communautaire rechtsorde' ... which was published by Kluwer, Deventer (the Netherlands) in 2000 ... Where necessary I have updated the text by taking account of developments until the beginning of 2003."--Foreword.

This book is designed to serve two purposes. First it provides an introduction to the ideas and works of Michel Foucault. It should be particularly appropriate for education students for whom, in general, Foucault is a shadowy presence. Second, it provides a Foucault based critique of a central plank of Western liberal education, the notion of the autonomous individual or personal autonomy. There are several introductions to Foucault but they tend to be written from a particular theoretical position, or with a particular interest in Foucault's ideas and works. For example Smart (1986) and Poster (1984) exemplify the former, and Dreyfus and Rabinow (1983) the latter. There is no substantial work in education on Foucault, apart from Ball (1990), which is an edited collection of papers by educationalists. The writer started reading Foucault from a position in education which was in the liberal framework, somewhere between Dewey, Freire and Habermas, but with an interest in punishment, authority and power. The book is the outcome of several years of trying to introduce students in education to his ideas and works in an educationally relevant manner. But an introduction, on its own, cannot show this relevance to education. Unless his ideas are put to work, unless they are used as opposed to mentioned in some sphere or area of education, then they may be of little relevance.

Presents the work of Cornelius Castoriadis as an alternative to the arguably foreclosed and deterministic theoretical framework of Foucauldian poststructuralism.

The idea of autonomous systems that are able to make choices according to properties which allow them to experience, apprehend and assess their environment is becoming a reality. These systems are capable of auto-configuration and self-organization. This book presents a model for the creation of autonomous systems based on a complex substratum, made up of multiple electronic components that deploy a variety of specific features. This substratum consists of multi-agent systems which act continuously and autonomously to collect information from the environment which they then feed into the global system, allowing it to generate discerning and concrete representations of its surroundings. These systems are able to construct a so-called artificial corporeity which allows them to have a sense of self, to then behave autonomously, in a way reminiscent of living organisms.

A radical history of squatting and the struggle for the right to remake the city The Autonomous City is the first popular history of squatting as practised in Europe and North America. Alex Vasudevan retraces the struggle for housing in Amsterdam, Berlin, Copenhagen, Detroit, Hamburg, London, Madrid, Milan, New York, and Vancouver. He looks at the organisation of alternative forms of housing—from Copenhagen's Freetown Christiania to the squats of the Lower East Side—as well as the official response, including the recent criminalisation of squatting, the brutal eviction of squatters and their widespread vilification. Pictured as a way to reimagine and reclaim the city, squatting offers an alternative to housing insecurity, oppressive property speculation and the negative effects of urban regeneration. We must, more than ever, reanimate and remake the urban environment as a site of radical social transformation..

Political and Social Writings: Volume 2, 1955–1960 was first published in 1988. Minnesota Archive Editions uses digital technology to make long-unavailable books once again accessible, and are published unaltered from the original University of Minnesota Press editions. A series of writings by the man who inspired the students of the Workers' Rebellion in May of 1968. "Given the rapid pace of change in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, and the radical nature of these transformations, the work of Cornelius Castoriadis, a consistent and radical critic of Soviet Marxism, gains renewed significance....these volumes are instructive because they enable us to trace his rigorous engagement with the project of socialist construction from his break with Trotskyism to his final breach with Marxism. . . and would be read with profit by all those seeking to comprehend the historical originality of events in the USSR and Eastern Europe."

—Contemporary Sociology

As mobile robots become more common in general knowledge and practices, as opposed to simply in research labs, there is an increased need for the introduction and methods to Simultaneous Localization and Mapping (SLAM) and its techniques and concepts related to robotics. Simultaneous Localization and Mapping for Mobile Robots: Introduction and Methods investigates the complexities of the theory of probabilistic localization and mapping of mobile robots as well as providing the most current and concrete developments. This reference source aims to be useful for practitioners, graduate and postgraduate students, and active researchers alike.

This insightful book discusses the impact of EU law on the creation and empowerment of autonomous public bodies (APBs) at Member State level and analyzes recent attempts of European states to rationalize delegation to APBs. It

examines the tensions between these trends: under what conditions can APBs be considered legitimate forms of government in the light of modern conceptions of constitutionalism, the rule of law and democracy - values that are deeply rooted in European constitutions? And to what extent do EU obligations on the independence of national regulators, data protection authorities and the like conflict with those conceptions?

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