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Léon Duguit and the Social Obligation Norm of Property

AVERY MCGEE

Jesus of Nazareth Springer Nature

Publicado con la colaboración del Centro de Estudios Políticos y Constitucionales. Se incluye en este libro la producción costiana de contenido político que no fue incorporada por el autor a ninguna de sus obras. El volumen reúne artículos en los que se combina lo político y lo social, de modo que reflejan la situación del pueblo y las conquistas del liberalismo. La temática gira en torno a la idea medular de revolución y a una feroz crítica hacia instituciones como la Monarquía, la Iglesia y el Parlamento, además de todo tipo de oligarquías y caciquismos. Son escritos dominados por el pesimismo, en los que Costa insta a las llamadas clases superiores a que asuman sus responsabilidades ante la decadencia de España

Critical Theory Indiana University Press

The greatly anticipated third volume of Pope Benedict's already internationally bestselling examination of the life of Jesus Christ and His message for people today. This renowned theologian, biblical scholar and Pastor of over a billion Roman Catholics helps us to rediscover the essence of the Christian Religion.

La solidaridad Univ of South Carolina Press

This book demonstrates the importance of Léon Duguit for property theory in both the civil and common law world. It translates into English for the first time ever Duguit's seminal lecture on property, the sixth of a series given in 1911 in Buenos Aires. It also collects essays from the leading experts on the social function of property in major civil and common law jurisdictions internationally. The book explores the importance that the notion of the social function of property has come to have not only in France but in the entire civil law tradition, and also considers the wide - if un-attributed and seldom regarded - influence in the common law tradition and theory of property.

Haitian Revolutionary Studies A&C Black

Dos grandes líneas se perfilan en la concepción y la práctica de la solidaridad en la actualidad: la que atiende a las exigencias de la comunidad y aquella que se dirige a las urgencias del necesitado. Dos líneas no necesariamente contrapuestas. Esta obra, revisa el uso y significado del término desde que comenzó a extenderse a mediados del s. XIX para pensar y explicar el concepto de solidaridad en nuestros días, en los que usa para cosas muy diferentes, con el fin de recobrar su significado propio y comprender qué perspectivas abre, qué propuestas sugiere y qué comportamientos exige.

Der spanische Bürgerkrieg: Der politische Konflikt Oxford University Press, USA

The Eudemian Ethics and the De Virtutibus et Vitiis have not received much attention from scholars. Mr. Ross's suggestions have been of the greatest use to me; Fritzsche's commentary I have sometimes referred to with advantage, and also to some notes printed by Prof. Henry Jackson and kindly sent me by him some years ago. Prof. Jackson is also the author of an article in the Journal of

Philology, xxxii, which has shed a flood of light on the corrupt passage, Bk. VII, chs. 13, 14. Of course the principal help to the understanding of the two treatises is the Nicomachean Ethics, their resemblances to and differences from which work are of great interest. Aeterna Press

Cristianismo y sociedad Universidad Pontificia Comillas

Walkscapes deals with strolling as an architecture of landscape. Walking as an autonomous form of art, a primary act in the symbolic transformation of the territory, an aesthetic instrument of knowledge and a physical transformation of the 'negotiated' space, which is converted into an urban intervention. From primitive nomadism to Dada and Surrealism, from the Lettrist to the Situationist International, and from Minimalism to Land Art, this book narrates the perception of landscape through a history of the traversed city.

Tierra y libertad Verso Books

An illumination of memory-the defining aspect of Roman civilization

The Destruction of Reason Ludwig von Mises Institute

These essays, written in the 1930s and 1940s, represent a first selection in English from the major work of the founder of the famous Institute for Social Research in Frankfurt. Horkheimer's writings are essential to an understanding of the intellectual background of the New Left and the too much current social-philosophical thought, including the work of Herbert Marcuse. Apart from their historical significance and even from their scholarly eminence, these essays contain an immediate relevance only now becoming fully recognized.

UViva tierra y libertad! Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht

Carl Schmitt's magnum opus, *Constitutional Theory*, was originally published in 1928 and has been in print in German ever since. This volume makes Schmitt's masterpiece of comparative constitutionalism available to English-language readers for the first time. Schmitt is considered by many to be one of the most original—and, because of his collaboration with the Nazi party, controversial—political thinkers of the twentieth century. In *Constitutional Theory*, Schmitt provides a highly distinctive and provocative interpretation of the Weimar Constitution. At the center of this interpretation lies his famous argument that the legitimacy of a constitution depends on a sovereign decision of the people. In addition to being subject to long-standing debate among legal and political theorists in Western Europe and the United States, this theory of constitution-making as decision has profoundly influenced constitutional theorists and designers in Asia, Latin America, and Eastern Europe. *Constitutional Theory* is a significant departure from Schmitt's more polemical Weimar-era works not just in terms of its moderate tone. Through a comparative history of constitutional government in Europe and the United States, Schmitt develops an understanding of liberal constitutionalism that makes room for a strong, independent state. This edition includes an introduction by Jeffrey Seitzer and Christopher Thornhill outlining the cultural, intellectual, and political contexts in which Schmitt wrote *Constitutional Theory*; they point out what is distinctive about the work, examine its reception in the postwar era, and consider its larger theoretical ramifications. This volume also contains extensive editorial notes and a translation of the Weimar

Constitution.

Transnationale Guerilla Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

Includes entries for maps and atlases.

Humanity Schocken

Aristotle's "Nicomachean Ethics" is considered to be one of the most important treatises on ethics ever written. In an incredibly detailed study of virtue and vice in man, Aristotle examines one of the most central themes to man, the nature of goodness itself. In Aristotle's "Nicomachean Ethics," he asserts that virtue is essential to happiness and that man must live in accordance with the "doctrine of the mean" (the balance between excess and deficiency) to achieve such happiness.

Jahresverzeichnis der Musikalien und Musikschriften Springer Science & Business Media

After the publication of *The Origins of Totalitarianism* in 1951, Hannah Arendt undertook an investigation of Marxism, a subject that she had deliberately left out of her earlier work. Her inquiry into Marx's philosophy led her to a critical examination of the entire tradition of Western political thought, from its origins in Plato and Aristotle to its culmination and conclusion in Marx. *The Promise of Politics* tells how Arendt came to understand the failure of that tradition to account for human action. From the time that Socrates was condemned to death by his fellow citizens, Arendt finds that philosophers have followed Plato in constructing political theories at the expense of political experiences, including the pre-philosophic Greek experience of beginning, the Roman experience of founding, and the Christian experience of forgiving. It is a fascinating, subtle, and original story, which bridges Arendt's work from *The Origins of Totalitarianism* to *The Human Condition*, published in 1958. These writings, which deal with the conflict between philosophy and politics, have never before been gathered and published. The final and longer section of *The Promise of Politics*, titled "Introduction into Politics," was written in German and is published here for the first time in English. This remarkable meditation on the modern prejudice against politics asks whether politics has any meaning at all anymore. Although written in the latter half of the 1950s, what Arendt says about the relation of politics to human freedom could hardly have greater relevance for our own time. When politics is considered as a means to an end that lies outside of itself, when force is used to "create" freedom, political principles vanish from the face of the earth. For Arendt, politics has no "end"; instead, it has at times been—and perhaps can be again—the never-ending endeavor of the great plurality of human beings to live together and share the earth in mutually guaranteed freedom. That is the promise of politics.

The Promise of Politics ReadHowYouWant.com

Vielseitige Vorstellungen und Praktiken bilden die Basis der europäischen Konzepte von »Humanität«, wie sie seit dem 16. Jahrhundert bis heute sichtbar sind. Vor allem Mitte des 18. Jahrhunderts wurden grundlegende Eigenschaften von »Humanität« festgeschrieben. Erste umfassende Definitionsversuche finden sich in frühen Enzyklopädien und philosophischen Werken der Zeit. Diese Begriffsbildungen wurden schließlich nicht nur maßgebend für die Beziehungen zwischen Individuen, sondern auch zwischen Nationen. »Humanität« bildete einen zentralen ethischen Wert und wurde in den Gesellschaften des 18. Jahrhunderts wesentlicher Bestandteil eines »moralischen Kompasses« für soziales Verhalten. Religiöse Überzeugungen dienten dabei verschiedenen Akteuren als elementare Inspiration für die Entwicklung ihrer Theorien und

Praktiken. In diesem englischsprachigen Sammelband beschäftigen sich die Autoren mit den in Europa entstehenden Konzepten und Praktiken von »Humanität« vom 16. Jahrhundert bis in die Gegenwart. Aus einer vergleichenden, interdisziplinären Perspektive nehmen die Beitragenden dabei sowohl Europa als auch Europas Beziehungen zu anderen Weltregionen in den Blick. Die Autoren zeigen auf, wie aufkommende Konzepte von »Humanität« einerseits grundsätzliche Unterscheidungen zu transzendieren vermochten, andererseits aber auch neue Hierarchien schufen.

Indice Culicidae Architectural Press

The Haitian Revolution of 1789–1803 transformed the Caribbean's wealthiest colony into the first independent state in Latin America, encompassed the largest slave uprising in the Americas, and inflicted a humiliating defeat on three colonial powers. In *Haitian Revolutionary Studies*, David Patrick Geggus sheds new light on this tremendous upheaval by marshaling an unprecedented range of evidence drawn from archival research in six countries. Geggus's fine-grained essays explore central issues and little-studied aspects of the conflict, including new historiography and sources, the origins of the black rebellion, and relations between slaves and free people of color. The contributions of vodou and marronage to the slave uprising, Toussaint Louverture and the abolition question, the policies of the major powers toward the revolution, and its interaction with the early French Revolution are also addressed. Questions about ethnicity, identity, and historical knowledge inform this essential study of a complex revolution.

Die Brücke Aeterna Press

How Western philosophy lost its innocence: from Enlightenment to fascism *The Destruction of Reason* is Georg Lukács's trenchant criticism of certain strands of philosophy after Marx and the role they played in the rise of National Socialism: 'Germany's path to Hitler in the sphere of philosophy,' as he put it. Starting with the revolutions of 1848, his analysis spans post-Hegelian philosophy and sociology. The great pessimist Arthur Schopenhauer, neo-Hegelians such as Leopold von Ranke and Wilhelm Dilthey, and the phenomenologists Edmund Husserl, Karl Jaspers, and Jean-Paul Sartre come in for a share of criticism, but the principal targets are Friedrich Nietzsche and Martin Heidegger. Through these thinkers he shows in an unsparing analysis that, with almost no exceptions, the post-Hegelian tradition prepared the ground for fascist thought. Originally published in 1952, the book has been unjustly overlooked despite its centrality in Lukács's work and its being one of the key texts in Western Marxism. This new edition features a historical introduction by Enzo Traverso, addressing the current rise of the far right across the world today.

Economics and Ethics of Private Property A&C Black

Magicians, necromancers and astrologers are assiduous characters in the European golden age theatre. This book deals with dramatic characters who act as physiognomists or palm readers in the fictional world and analyses the fictionalisation of physiognomic lore as a practice of divination in early modern Romance theatre from Pietro Aretino and Giordano Bruno to Lope de Vega, Calderón de la Barca and Thomas Corneille.

Nicomachean Ethics Fundacion BBVA

The effect of Saint Domingue's decolonization on the wider Atlantic world The slave revolution that two hundred years ago created the state of Haiti alarmed and excited public opinion on both sides of the Atlantic. Its repercussions ranged from the world commodity markets to the imagination of

poets, from the council chambers of the great powers to slave quarters in Virginia and Brazil and most points in between. Sharing attention with such tumultuous events as the French Revolution and the Napoleonic War, Haiti's fifteen-year struggle for racial equality, slave emancipation, and colonial independence challenged notions about racial hierarchy that were gaining legitimacy in an Atlantic world dominated by Europeans and the slave trade. *The Impact of the Haitian Revolution in the Atlantic World* explores the multifarious influence—from economic to ideological to psychological—that a revolt on a small Caribbean island had on the continents surrounding it. Fifteen international scholars, including eminent historians David Brion Davis, Seymour Drescher, and Robin Blackburn, explicate such diverse ramifications as the spawning of slave resistance and

the stimulation of slavery's expansion, the opening of economic frontiers, and the formation of black and white diasporas. They show how the Haitian Revolution embittered contemporary debates about race and abolition and inspired poetry, plays, and novels. Seeking to disentangle its effects from those of the French Revolution, they demonstrate that its impact was ambiguous, complex, and contradictory.

[Insurgent Mexico](#) Duke University Press

[Walkscapes](#)

The National Union Catalog