

Moneta E Societ

This is a major study of the Byzantine coinage set in the wider context of finance, administration and economy. The book consists of four main sections, on economy and society, on finance, and on the circulation and production of coinage, and has made an unrivalled contribution in the field of late classical, Byzantine and medieval economic history.

This volume brings together leading scholars in the field of organisation studies to reflect on the universal phenomena of hierarchy (vertical organisation of tasks) and bureaucracy (rule-bound execution of tasks), resulting in a colourful kaleidoscope of thought-provoking, critical and refreshingly non-mainstream analysis.

The Cambridge Ancient History

Maria Montessori, Education, and Children's Rights

1994

Reinventing Hierarchy and Bureaucracy

Cumulative List of Organizations Described in Section 170 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986

Between Two Cultures

This is a full-scale study that explores every aspect of money in Europe and the Middle Ages.

Journal of the Statistical Society
Journal of the Royal Statistical Society
Journal of the Royal Statistical Society
General. Series A.
Journal of the Statistical Society of London
Journal of the Statistical Society of London
KOINEMediterranean Studies in Honor of R. Ross Holloway
Oxbow Books

Index to the Catalogue of Books in the Bates Hall of the Public Library of the City of Boston

Modern Theories of Money

Mining, Metallurgy and Minting in the Middle Ages: Afro-European supremacy, 1125-1225

Hauptkatalog

Journal of the Royal Statistical Society

Commerce and Morality in the Early Neapolitan Enlightenment

Index of archaeological papers published in 1891, under the direction of the Congress of Archaeological Societies in union with the Society of Antiquaries.

The second volume examines the rise to world dominance of silver and gold production, during the first great output long-cycle (1125-1225), in new locations in Europe and sub-Saharan Africa. It explores the organisation of the industry at this time, the reversal of the contemporary specie flow and the distribution of these precious metals throughout Europe and to lands beyond the bounds of that continent. It also describes the beginnings of autonomous European base metal - lead, copper, tin and mercury production, the organisation of the onewo industry, its levels of output and the distribution of these metals to new groups of European consumers. Vol. 1: Asiatic Supremacy, 425-1125 Vol. 3: Continuing Afro-European Supremacy, 1250-1450 . (Franz Steiner 2001)

Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland

Journal of the Statistical Society

An Introduction to Economic History

Money and Its Use in Medieval Europe

Fruit Quality and Its Biological Basis

Waging War on War in Europe, 1815-1914

Fruit technology draws on biology and engineering to maintain quality during storage, distribution, and marketing. Fruit Quality and Its Biological Basis focuses on the biological processes that determine appearance, texture, taste, nutritional value, and flavor of fleshy fruits. It then presents ways by which these biological processes can be manipulated to maximize quality for the consumer. The book synthesizes our understanding of these procedures at the molecular level and the mode of action and limitations of current technology for postharvest handling of fruits.

Annually published since 1930, the International bibliography of Historical Sciences (IBOHS) is an international bibliography of the most important historical monographs and periodical articles published throughout the world, which deal with history from the earliest to the most recent times. The works are arranged systematically according to period, region or historical discipline, and within this classification alphabetically. The bibliography contains a geographical index and indexes of persons and authors.

Index to the Catalogue of Books in the Upper Hall of the Public Library of the City of Boston

Vol. 2: Trade and Industry in the Middle Ages

Journal of the Statistical Society of London

Green Technologies: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools and Applications

Mediterranean Studies in Honor of R. Ross Holloway

The Nature and Role of Money in Capitalist Economies

In this wise and witty work, a world-renowned economic historian takes us behind the scenes to observe a small band of scholars reconstructing the past with the tools of economic analysis and the narrative power of the traditional historian.
Green Technologies: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools and Applications assembles the most up-to-date collection of research results and recent discoveries in environmental and green technology. This comprehensive anthology covers a wide range of topics, i
Official Report of the ... Universal Peace Congress
The Numismatic Circular and Catalogue of Coins, Tokens, Commemorative & War Medals, Books & Cabinets
Marco Polo Was in China
Sweden, Historical and Statistical Handbook
Annual Report of the American Numismatic Society
Index to the Catalogue of Books in the Upper Hall

With a few exceptions, historiography has paid little attention to the impact of French economic thought during the American Revolution, focusing instead on the Revolution's links with Britain. This book outlines how, from the mid-eighteenth to the early-nineteenth century, the political and social dimension of French economic thought, and particularly of Physiocracy, spurred American Republicans to a radical shaping of American agrarian ideology. Such a perspective allows for a reconsideration of several questions that lie at the heart of contemporary historiographic debate: the connection between politics and economics; the meaning of republicanism; the foundations of representation; the role of Europe in the Atlantic world; and the interaction between national histories and global context. In particular, the research methodology adopted here makes it possible to reconstruct how American national identity, conceived as an expression of society in economic terms, emerged through a cosmopolitan way of thinking focused on the uniqueness of the new state.

Currency fluctuation, currency wars and even potential currency collapse (the Euro, the Bitcoin) are all risks that commercial parties must consider and guard against. This book gathers together in one volume all the information and advice practitioners are likely to need when advising on, advancing or defending claims involving a foreign currency element. The determination of the proper currency (or currencies) of a claim often has a dramatic effect on the level of a court judgment or arbitration award that is ultimately obtained. It is, therefore, vital for practitioners to accurately assess claims which involve a foreign currency element. The authors guide the reader through the legal principles governing how foreign currency claims are treated in English law. The book covers both the treatment of foreign currency in substantive law as well as such procedural matters as how to claim interest correctly on a foreign currency claim and how to plead, prove or disprove the applicability of a particular currency. This book is an invaluable and essential resource for all lawyers involved in international commerce, but will be of particular interest to those engaged in international finance, commodity transactions, international shipping and transport, and the insurance of assets and liabilities abroad. "Those who practise in this country need guidance in navigating the tricky waters that The Despina R unleashed. This excellent book provides that guidance." The authors "have been uniquely well placed to meet the challenge of analysing what is a perplexing body of jurisprudence, and to suggest principled answers to currency issues that have not yet been the subject of judicial decision. They consider not merely claims in contract and tort, but every type of claim that might raise an issue in relation to a foreign currency." The Rt Hon. The Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers, KG, PC, President of the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom, 2009-2012

General. Series A.

Studies in the Byzantine Monetary Economy C.300-1450

The Best Weapon for Peace

Cambridge Economic History of Europe

Love, Self-deceit, and Money

The Numismatic Circular

In Marco Polo was in China Hans Ulrich Vogel undertakes a thorough study of Yuan currencies, salts and revenues, by comparing

Marco Polo manuscripts with Chinese sources and thus offering new evidence for the Venetian's stay in Khubilai Khan's empire.

The Italian educator and physician Maria Montessori is best known for the teaching method that bears her name, but historian Erica Moretti reframes Montessori's work, showing that pacifism was the foundation of her pioneering efforts in psychiatry and pedagogy.

The Phenomenon of Money (Routledge Revivals)

Patriotic Pacifism

KOINE

Claims, Judgments and Damages

Cumulative List of Organizations Described in Section 170 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954

A Survey of Numismatic Research 1960-1965: Medieval and oriental numismatics, edited by K. Skaare and G. C. Miles

"In *Love, Self-Deceit, and Money*, Koen Stapelbroek reconstructs the early Neapolitan Enlightenment debate on the morality of market societies, a debate that hinged on the preservation of Naples' independent statehood in a global arena of commercial and military competition. Galiani rejected the opinions of many of his contemporaries regarding the moral and economic dangers threatening Naples, and, in his *Della moneta* (1751), he justified the systems set in place by the Neapolitan government. With reference to early, previously unstudied lectures on self-deceptive 'Platonic love,' Stapelbroek examines Galiani's role in the wider debate, arguing that his early work in moral philosophy and history suggests a great deal about his political-economic stance, including his assertion that money is the ultimate ordering principle in the universe." --Book Jacket.

The Oxford English Dictionary defines koine as 'a set of cultural or other attributes common to various groups'. This volume merges an academic career over a half century in breadth and scope with an editorial vision that brings together a chorus of scholarly contributions echoing the core principles of R. Ross Holloway's own unique perspective on ancient Mediterranean studies. Through broadly conceived themes, the four individual sections of this volume (I. A View of Classical Art: Iconography in Context; II. Crossroads of the Mediterranean: Cultural Entanglements Across the Connecting Sea; III. Coins as Culture: Art and Coinage from Sicily; and IV. Discovery and Discourse, Archaeology and Interpretation) are an attempt to capture the many and varied trajectories of thought that have marked his career and serve as testimony to the significance of his research. The twenty-four papers (plus four introductory essays to the individual sections, biographical sketch and main introduction) contain recent research on subjects ranging from the Kleophrades Painter to the Black Sea, Sicilian Coinage and archaeology in modern Rome.

Concepts, Methodologies, Tools and Applications

The Transatlantic Commerce of Ideas between America and France (1750-1830)

Peace

From the Bureau to Network Organizations

Foreign Currency

Index to the catalogue of books in the upper hall

First published in 1981, this book concerns itself with the different ways in which money is used, the relationships which then arise, and the institutions concerned in maintaining its various functions. Thomas Crump examines the emergence of institutions with familiar and distinctive monetary roles: the state, the market and the banking system. However, other uses of money - such as for gambling or the payment of fines - are also taken into account, in an exhaustive, encyclopedic treatment of the subject, which extends far beyond the range of conventional treatises on money.

'This is a timely book. Being on modern theories of money - essentially the study of traditions of endogenous money - it is a welcome contribution to current thinking on monetary policy. The modern central bank view on money is that the rate of interest should be manipulated by central banks to achieve an inflation target with the money supply being the "residual". Although money is in effect endogenous, there is no theory that explains its behaviour. *Modern Theories of Money* is a serious attempt to sharpen existing views on the issue and fill gaps in an admirable manner.' - Philip Arestis, University of Cambridge, UK and Levy Economics Institute, US This book unites diverse heterodox traditions in the study of endogenous money - which until now have been confined to their own academic quarters - and explores their similarities and differences from both sides of the Atlantic. Bringing together perspectives from post-Keynesians, Circuitists and the Dijon School, the book continues the tradition of Keynes's and Kalecki's analysis of a monetary production economy, emphasising the similarities between the various approaches, and expanding the analytical breadth of the theory of endogenous money. The authors open new avenues for monetary research in order to fuel a renewed interest in the nature and role of money in capitalist economies, which is, the authors argue, one of the most controversial, and therefore fascinating, areas of economics.

National Identity and the Agrarian Republic

Advocate of Peace

New Evidence from Currencies, Salts and Revenues

Peace movements became a part of the national landscapes of British, American, and European politics in the nineteenth century, reaching their peak during the European arms race of 1889-1914. This study examines the history of European peace movements from the end of the Napoleonic wars to the beginning of the First World War, analysing their methods and influence, and examining their ideological underpinnings and internal conflicts.