Discretionary Powers: A Legal Study Of Official Discretion
Clarendon Paperbacks

The Encyclopedia of Public Choice

The Minor Family of Virginia

Credit Risk Management

The United Kingdom and Human Rights

Handbook of Methods in Gastrointestinal Pharmacology

Administrative Law in Central and Eastern Europe

Playing by the Rules

The debates that began at St Mary's Church, Putney on 28 October 1647 pioneered the liberal, democratic settlement in England: a written constitution, universal suffrage, freedom of conscience and equality before the law. Four centuries later, the 2016 Brexit referendum raised fundamental questions concerning the constitution of the United Kingdom. Following the High Court ruling that the government, under a centuries-old Royal Prerogative, does not have the power to trigger Article 50 to leave the EU, MPs have claimed that we are entering a full-blown constitutional crisis. The parallels between 1647 and 2017 are striking. Government has been toppled, a new leadership has emerged, and the two main parties are in a state of internecine warfare. Parliamentarians do not understand how to reconcile their duty to act for the common good and the result of the referendum. The people are divided and the four nations comprising the United Kingdom are at odds. This volume brings together some of the greatest public intellectuals of their generation to debate the constitutional crisis at the heart of today's politics. Featuring contributions from A.C. Grayling, Joshua Rozenberg, Onora O'Neill, Will Hutton, Timothy Garton Ash and Michael Mansfield, this book provides important new perspectives on the most important political debate of the twenty-first century.

Rules and Government

This is a philosophical but non-technical analysis of the very idea of a rule. Although focused somewhat on the role of rules in the legal system, it is also relevant to the place of rules in morality, religion, etiquette, games, language, and family governance. In both explaining the idea of a rule and making the case for taking rules seriously, the book is a departure both in scope and in perspective from anything that now exists.

Philostratus

This volume is the biography of H.L.A. Hart, the pre-eminent legal philosopher of the 20th century. As a scholar he re-invented the philosophy of law and revolutionised our understanding of law as a social institution. His writings had an enormous impact on informed public opinion in the 1960s.

Serotonin and Gastrointestinal Function

Constitutions and the Classics

Exercising Discretion

Essential reading for all those who wish to understand why legal theory is important to legal education, and for those who wish to extend their understanding of this dynamic academic discipline. A variety of perspectives are drawn together including social, literary, feminist and postmodernist theories.
Law in Modern Society

Serotonin and Gastrointestinal Function provides a comprehensive review of current research into the mechanisms by which serotonin acts on gastrointestinal tissues. This book covers neurochemistry, physiology, pharmacology, and clinical issues relevant to serotonin in the gastrointestinal tract. The editors have brought together the most relevant information from the molecular to the clinical level. Each chapter is written by investigators experienced in research on serotonin's actions in the gut. This book will be useful to basic scientists, clinical investigators, graduate and postgraduate students.

The Challenge of a Model Penal Code

The Encyclopedia provides a detailed and comprehensive account of the subject known as public choice. However, the title would not convey su- ciently the breadth of the Encyclopedia’s contents which can be summarized better as the fruitful interchange of economics, political science and moral philosophy on the basis of an image of man as a purposive and responsible actor who pursues his own objectives as efficiently as possible. This fruitful interchange between the fields outlined above existed during the late eighteenth century during the brief period of the Scottish Enlightenment when such great scholars as David Hume, Adam Ferguson and Adam Smith contributed to all these fields, and more. However, as intelli- tual specialization gradually replaced broad based scholarship the m- nineteenth century onwards, it became increasingly rare to find a scholar making major contributions to more than one. Once Alfred Marshall defined economics in neoclassical terms, as a n- row positive discipline, the link between economics, political science and moral philosophy was all but severed and economists redened their role into that of ‘the humble dentist’ providing technical economic information as inputs to improve the performance of impartial, benevolent and omniscient governments in their attempts to promote the public interest. This indeed was the dominant view within an economics profession that had become boosted by the economics of John Maynard Keynes and Paul Samuelson immediately following the end of the Second World War.

Habermas, Modernity and Law

This is a new release of the original 1940 edition.

The Regulatory Flexibility Act

This study stresses the centrality of the theory of professions and professionalization for analysis of the relations between occupation and knowledge, state and strategy. Contributors explore the varied appearance and behaviour of various knowledge-based groups.

A Life of H.L.A. Hart

This book is the first comprehensive study of the use of non-statutory rules in government. When should government be carried out with rules? What are the alternatives to governing with rules, and are they part of good governmental process? These issues lie at the heart of this book, which focuses on non-statutory rules - such as codes or circulars - their potential and their limitations. It examines how rule-use can be assessed, the success of rule-use and how choices can be made between rules and alternative processes in governmental functions, the analysis in rule-making, and the particular problems of governing with rules within the European Community. From the reviews of the hardback: ‘Rules and Government is a pioneering attempt at analysing an aspect of the constitution strangely ignored by both public lawyers and by political scientists. It is a scholarly work of high quality on a subject that is likely to stimulate a good deal of further analysis in the future.’ Vernor Vogdor, The Times Higher Education Supplement. ‘Very well written and readable Rules and Government is a valuable and important contribution to the literature of law and government.’ Professor Tony Prosser, Modern Law Review. Undoubtedly this book will be an important source of material for anyone interested in regulatory design and the interaction of law and administration - this is a good book. It gives a stimulating and illuminating account of rule-making in practice and presents a mass of material clearly and in an attractive way.’ Professor Jack Beatson, Public Law ‘Rules and Government makes an important contribution to three areas of academic debate. First if feeds into theoretical discussion of accountability in society. Second, it contributes to a body of empirical studies on regulation. Third, it addresses the only recently developing literature on regulation through European Community rules across the disparate administrative regimes of the various member states. Baldwin succeeds in his aim to set out a middle range theory of legitimacy. Rules and Government does not just address academics but is also relevant for rule-makers who want to improve rule making.’ Bettina Lange, Legal Studies

International Commercial and Marine Arbitration

Property Liberty and Self-Ownership in Seventeenth-Century England

Have recent efforts to restructure education resulted in actual improvement? Lindblad (education, Upsalla U.), Popkowitz (education, U. of Wisconsin-Madison) and contributors take a global look at the democratization of education on an international level, describing the consequences and controversies caused not only in the education community but

Administrative Discretion and Public Policy Implementation

The Sociological Movement in Law

The work of Jürgen Habermas has long been regarded as central to the development of social and political theory and philosophy in the late twentieth century. With the publication of his latest book Between Facts and Norms, Habermas signalled the importance of exploring modern legal theory to our understanding of democratic society. The contributors to Habermas, Modernity and Law provide a clear introduction to this key development in Habermas’s work. With chapters ranging from the possibility of valid law to discourse ethics and human rights, they successfully integrate a broad range of Habermas’s writings with his recent thoughts on the place of the law in contemporary theory. Habermas himself contributes

Asking the Law Question

Published in France as La jeunee nee in 1975, and now translated for the first time into English, The Newly Born Woman seeks to uncover the veiled structures of language and society that have situated women in the position called ‘woman’s place.’

Economic Regulatory Administration

Social and Political Foundations of Constitutions

Professions and Metaphors: Understanding Professions in Society explores the way that two traditions have contributed to our understanding of both theory and society over recent decades. In the first tradition, the growing literature on metaphors has helped to guide thinking, providing insights into such phenomena as the study of organizations. In the second, there has been an increased interest in professions, from lawyers and university academics to doctors and social workers. This edited collection brings together these two traditions for the first time, providing a unique and systematic overview, at macro and micro level, of the use of metaphors in the sociology of professions. A range of professional fields are explored, from law and medicine to social work and teaching, showing how metaphors can enhance our understanding of the operation of professional groups. By demonstrating how metaphors can add to our understanding of professions in society, as well as in professional practice, this ground-breaking book makes an invaluable contribution to advanced students and researchers in fields such as the sociology of professions and work and organization - as well as informing professionals and policy makers themselves.

Acquiring Skill in Sport: An Introduction

This book discusses Continental and Anglo-Saxon traditions in the analysis of professionalism, professional work and its practitioners. Issues of definition and conceptualization are discussed in a/the for comparing Continental and Anglo-Saxon conditions and traditions. The approach is mainly historical in the first part about the origins and development of professions, and in the second part about contemporary alterations, legitimacy, discretionary power and internationalization. Throughout there is a major emphasis on the organizational aspects of professions and professional work.

The Great Legal Philosophers
Gastroenterology has advanced through the development and application of increasingly sophisticated methods to measure changes in gastrointestinal function. Handbook of Methods in Gastrointestinal Pharmacology brings together details on commonly employed approaches in investigative gastroenterology. The book provides comprehensive coverage of methods and techniques used to investigate the mechanism of action of drugs on the GI tract. An integral part of each chapter is the discussion of development of techniques based upon physiologic mechanisms and principles in pharmacology. In vivo and in situ techniques involving whole animals, isolated tissue methodology, the use of single cell systems, and molecular biology approaches are covered. Illustrations provide a clear understanding of methodologies discussed. Emphasis is placed on advantages and disadvantages of each technique in answering specific research questions. Chapters are written by experts experienced in the techniques they discuss; many pioneered one or more widely used methods. The wide variety of topics included make the Handbook of Methods in Gastrointestinal Pharmacology useful to established investigators, research fellows, and graduate students. Additionally, reviewers of grants and manuscripts can use it to clarify questions that arise regarding appropriate use of a technique in a particular setting.

The Newly Born Woman

This user-friendly, accessible text will enable new students to understand the basic concepts of sports skills acquisition. Each chapter covers important theoretical background and shows how this theory can be applied through practical examples from the world of sport. The book also examines the ways in which skills can be developed most effectively and addresses issues such as: characteristics and classifications of abilities and skills in sport information processing in sport motor programmes and motor control phases of learning presentation of skills and practices. A valuable resource for students and teachers in physical education, sport studies and sports science courses as well as for coaches who want to develop their theoretical knowledge.

Copyright Law Revision

The concept of self-ownership was first articulated in Anglophone political thought in the decades between the outbreak of the English Civil War and the Glorious Revolution. This book traces the emergence and evolution of self-ownership over the course of this period, culminating in a reinterpretation of John Locke’s celebrated but widely misunderstood idea that “every Man has a Property in his own Person.” Often viewed through the prism of libertarian political thought, self-ownership has its roots in the neo-Roman or republican concept of liberty as freedom from dependence on the will of another. As Lorenzo Sabbadini reveals, seventeenth-century writers believed that the attainment of this status required not only a specific kind of constitution but a particular distribution of property as well. Many regarded the protection of private property as constitutive of liberty, and it is in this context that the vocabulary of self-ownership emerged. Others expressed anxieties about the corrupting effects of excessive concentrations of wealth or even the institution of private property itself. Bringing together canonical republican writers such as John Milton and James Harrington, lesser-known pamphleteers, and Locke, a theorist generally regarded as being at odds with neo-Roman thought, Property, Liberty, and Self-Ownership in Seventeenth-Century England is a bold, innovative examination of some of the most influential concepts to emerge from this groundbreaking period of British history.

Educational Restructuring

Providing an introduction to law in modern society, D. J. Galligan considers how legal theory, and particularly H. L. A Hart’s The Concept of Law, has developed the idea of law as a highly developed social system, which has a distinctive character and structure, and which shapes and influences people’s behaviour. This book seeks to explore the importance of discretion to an understanding of the nature of the ‘making of justice’ in theory and practice, taking as its starting point the wide discretionary powers wielded by many of the key players in the criminal justice and related systems. It focuses on the core elements and contexts of discretion, looking at the power, ability, authority and duties of individuals, officials and organisations to decide, select or interpret vague standards, requirements or statutory uncertainties.

Constitution in Crisis

This volume brings together for the first time a collection of Readings in Administrative Law which approaches the subject from a socio-legal perspective. The extended introduction gives an overall description of the socio-legal work in administrative law and sketches an analytical framework within which such work should be understood. It brings out the strengths and achievements of socio-legal research in the field, while also showing areas where work might usefully be done in the future. The volume is specially directed at courses in administrative law where a broader perspective fits so well. It should be a useful sourcebook for both teachers and students.

The Works of Thomas Jefferson

A Reader on Administrative Law

This book examines the constitutional theory of a selection of authors from the fifteenth century to the early nineteenth. Focusing on major political and theorists whose work on constitutional theory has been neglected, the volume unearths an untold story of the development of constitutional thought in the context of broader political thought. Authors discussed include Fortescue, Coke, Sorell, Locke, Harrington, Hume, Blackstone, Bentham, Montesquieu, Rousseau, d’Abbe Sieyes, de Maistre, Madison, Hamilton, Jefferson, Adams, Paine, and the Levellers. The contributors to this volume come from a variety of academic backgrounds: law, history, and political theory and the essays reflect the different disciplinary perspectives.

Sociology of Professions

Providing an introduction to law in modern society, D. J. Galligan considers how legal theory, and particularly H. L. A Hart’s The Concept of Law, has developed the idea of law as a highly developed social system, which has a distinctive character and structure, and which shapes and influences people’s behaviour. The concept of law as a distinct social phenomenon is examined through reference to, and analysis of, the work of prominent legal and social theorists, in particular M. Weber, E.Durkheim, and N. Luhmann. Galligan’s approach is guided by two main ideas: that the law is a social formation with its own character and features, and that at the same time it interacts with, and is affected by, other aspects of society. In analysing these two ideas, Galligan develops a general framework for law and society within which he considers various aspects including: the nature of social rules and the concept of law as a system of rules; whether law has particular social functions and how legal orders run in parallel; the place of coercion; the characteristic form of modern law and the social conditions that support it; implementation and compliance; and what happens when laws are used to change society. Law in Modern Society encourages legal scholars to consider the law as an expression of social relations, examining the connections and tensions between the positive law of modern society and the spontaneous relations they often try to direct or change.

Claude Debussy

This first of three volumes on credit risk management, providing a thorough introduction to financial risk management and modelling.

Essays in Jurisprudence and Philosophy

In a book written with the poignancy and beauty appropriate to its subject matter, the author opens by reminding us that the essence of a society is in a sense identical with its history. Essays in Jurisprudence and Philosophy explores the main ideas: that the law is a social formation with its own character and features, and that at the same time it interacts with, and is affected by, other aspects of society. In analysing these two ideas, Galligan develops a general framework for law and society within which he considers various aspects including: the nature of social rules and the concept of law as a system of rules; whether law has particular social functions and how legal orders run in parallel; the place of coercion; the characteristic form of modern law and the social conditions that support it; implementation and compliance; and what happens when laws are used to change society. Law in Modern Society encourages legal scholars to consider the law as an expression of social relations, examining the connections and tensions between the positive law of modern society and the spontaneous relations they often try to direct or change.

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1258 is known as the classical period of Islam. This was the period of the great expansion of Islam both as a political structure and as a religious and intellectual community. It established the base for the development of the high Islamic civilization of North Africa, the Near East, Persia, and India, as well as further expansion of the Islamic religious and intellectual community throughout the world. This book presents an authoritative history of the period written by one of the world's leading experts on the subject. Classical Islam examines the relationships, both cultural and political, between the Islamic world and the Mediterranean countries and India and elaborates on the economic, social, and intellectual factors and forces that shaped the Muslim world and molded its interactions with infidels. The work is written in a clear and direct narrative form, emphasizing simultaneously the major intellectual trends and the political events and tendencies of the formative period in Islamic history that still resonates today.