

Origination Load Board International

Human Trafficking

The Origins of International Economics

Annual Report of Director of the Division of Economics and History

A Study of the History of the International Typographical Union, 1852-1963

Manifest Destiny

The Origins of International Investment Law

The Origins of International Economics: Protectionist responses to classical free-trade doctrines ; Journal articles on international trade from 1919 to 1930

The Origins of International Economics: The emergence of Keynesian open-economy macroeconomics ; Absorption, elasticity, and monetary approaches to the foreign exchanges and balance of payments ; Fixed versus flexible exchange rates ; The Mundell-Fleming or IS-LM-BP approach to open economy macroeconomics

History and Strategy

The Origins of International Economic Disorder

Historical Origins of International Criminal Law

IISH, International Institute of Social History

UNESCO General History of Africa, Vol. III, Abridged Edition

Time, History and International Law

History - Michigan Section, International City Managers' Association (affiliated with the Michigan Municipal League) 1927-1943, 1944-1953, 1953-1960

The Origins of the Second World War: An International Perspective

International Origins of Social and Political Theory

International Bibliography of the History of Religions

Economic and Social History of the World War: Leland, W.G. Introduction to the American official sources for the economic and social history of the world war. 1926

The Origins of International Counterterrorism

International Humanitarian Law: Origins

The International Origins of the Federal Reserve System

Politics and culture in international history

The Nuremberg Military Tribunals and the Origins of International Criminal Law

Industries and Global Competition

The Origins of International Banking in Asia

The Origins of International Economics: The German transfer problem and international capital movements

Rome, Global Dreams, and the International Origins of an Empire

The Origins of International Economic Disorder

The Origins of International Economics: General equilibrium in international trade

A Short History of International Organization

The Human Rights Revolution

The Slave Trade and the Origins of International Human Rights Law

Cambridge International AS Level History of the USA 1840-1941 Coursebook

Leaves of History from the Archives of Boston Typographical Union No. XIII

Origins of the Right of Self-Defence in International Law

Globalization and Global History

The International Spy

The End of Development

Alcohol and Temperance in Modern History

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International

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CARTER HAILIE

Human Trafficking Psychology Press
Monograph examining the impact of the USA monetary policy on the international monetary system - traces trends in the decline of the gold standard, discusses various monetary agreements, and explains the u.s. Balance of payments deficit. Bibliography pp. 259 to 274, references and statistical tables.
The Origins of International Economics
BRILL

Cambridge International AS Level History is a suite of three books that offer complete coverage of the Cambridge International AS Level History syllabus (code 9389). Written in clear and accessible language, this title covers the History of the USA from the period of 1840-1941. Features include key questions, timelines, definitions of key terms, profile of key figures, notes to highlight significant points and formative questions to consolidate learning. Each chapter reinforces knowledge and builds skills using detailed study of primary and secondary sources to help students achieve their best. Exam support is offered

in a final Examination Skills chapter offering advice on exam technique and how to approach source investigation and structured essay questions.

Annual Report of Director of the Division of Economics and History
Univ of California Press

This volume explores the place of human rights in history, providing an alternative framework for understanding the political and legal dilemmas that these conflicts presented, with case studies focusing on the 1940s through the present.

A Study of the History of the International Typographical Union, 1852-1963 Taylor & Francis US

This work is a powerful demonstration of how historical analysis can be brought to bear on the study of strategic issues, and, conversely, how strategic thinking can help drive historical research. Based largely on newly released American archives, *History and Strategy* focuses on the twenty years following World War II. By bridging the sizable gap between the intellectual world of historians and that of strategists and political scientists, the essays here present a fresh and unified view of how to explore international politics in the nuclear era. The book begins with an overview of strategic thought in America from 1952 through 1966 and ends with a discussion of "making sense" of the nuclear age. Trachtenberg reevaluates the immediate causes of World War I, studies the impact of the shifting nuclear balance on American strategy in the early 1950s, examines the relationship between the nuclearization of NATO and U.S.-West European relations, and looks at the Berlin and the Cuban crises. He shows throughout that there are startling discoveries to be made about events that seem to have been thoroughly investigated.

Manifest Destiny BRILL

"The book first places Africa in the context of world history at the opening of the seventh century, before examining the general impact of Islamic penetration, the continuing expansion of the Bantu-speaking peoples, and the growth of civilizations in the Sudanic zones of West Africa"--Back cover.

The Origins of International Investment Law ABC-CLIO

A collection of materials reprinted from various sources.

The Origins of International Economics: Protectionist responses to classical free-trade doctrines ; Journal articles on international trade from 1919 to 1930 Oxford University Press

Why did some countries grow rich while others remained poor? Human history unfolded differently across the globe. The world is separated in to places of poverty and prosperity. Tracing the long arc of human history from hunter gatherer societies to the early twenty first century in an argument grounded in a deep understanding of geography, Andrew Brooks rejects popular explanations for the divergence of nations. This accessible and illuminating volume shows how the wealth of 'the West' and poverty of 'the rest' stem not from environmental factors or some unique European cultural, social or technological qualities, but from the expansion of colonialism and the rise of America. Brooks puts the case that

international inequality was moulded by capitalist development over the last 500 years. After the Second World War, international aid projects failed to close the gap between 'developed' and 'developing' nations and millions remain impoverished. Rather than address the root causes of inequality, overseas development assistance exacerbate the problems of an uneven world by imposing crippling debts and destructive neoliberal policies on poor countries. But this flawed form of development is now coming to an end, as the emerging economies of Asia and Africa begin to assert themselves on the world stage. *The End of Development* provides a compelling account of how human history unfolded differently in varied regions of the world. Brooks argues that we must now seize the opportunity afforded by today's changing economic geography to transform attitudes towards inequality and to develop radical new approaches to addressing global poverty, as the alternative is to accept that impoverishment is somehow part of the natural order of things.

The Origins of International Economics: The emergence of Keynesian open-economy macroeconomics ; Absorption, elasticity, and monetary approaches to the foreign exchanges and balance of payments ; Fixed versus flexible exchange rates ; The Mundell-Fleming or IS-LM-BP approach to open economy macroeconomics Torkel Opsahl Academic EPublisher

Report for 1921 contains the "Report on the economic and social history of the world war, by James T. Shotwell, general editor."

History and Strategy Taylor & Francis US
A collection of materials reprinted from various sources.

The Origins of International Economic Disorder Cambridge University Press
Without a means of crediting and debiting accounts worldwide and the non-physical transfer of funds, the rapid global economic integration of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries would have been impossible. It is the globalization of the banking system, much of which, particularly in Asia, had its roots in the nineteenth century, that helped facilitate increased human mobility, the exchange of commodities and manufactures, and the simplified transfer of funds. This volume examines the origins, growth, and business practices of European banks in Asia, and the development of Asian (notably Japanese and Hong Kong) banks, and their operations on an international stage, and in doing so, provides important new detail

and analysis of economic globalization. It draws on the archival documentation of main British, French, and Japanese banks involved and provides analysis from a range of historical viewpoints, including global banking strategy, monetary regimes, financial markets, international trade, labour immigration, and the development of communication tools.
Historical Origins of International Criminal Law Oxford University Press
An examination of the origins of international investment law and their continued resonance in the twenty-first century.

IISH, International Institute of Social History Taylor & Francis US

A collection of materials reprinted from various sources.

UNESCO General History of Africa, Vol. III, Abridged Edition BRILL

This book uses a multidisciplinary approach to trace human trafficking throughout history. Using global, regional, and local case studies, the chapters analyze the complex causes and effects of human trafficking as well as the legal ramifications.

Time, History and International Law Rowman & Littlefield

A collection of materials reprinted from various sources.

History - Michigan Section, International City Managers' Association (affiliated with the Michigan Municipal League) 1927-1943, 1944-1953, 1953-1960 Routledge

This book defines the right of self-defence as understood in and before 1945 and offers a possible better alternative for interpreting the significance of the precondition provided for in the Article 51 of the United Nations Charter.

The Origins of the Second World War: An International Perspective

Bloomsbury Publishing

This book examines theoretical and practical issues concerning the relationship between international law, time and history. Problems relating to time and history are ever-present in the work of international lawyers, whether understood in terms of the role of historic practice in the doctrine of sources, the application of the principle of inter-temporal law in dispute settlement, or in gaining a coherent insight into the role that was played by international law in past events. But very little has been written about the various different ways in which international lawyers approach or understand the past, and it is with a view to exploring the dynamics of that engagement that this book has been compiled. In its broadest sense, it is

possible to identify at least three different ways in which the relationship between international law and (its) history may be conceived. The first is that of a "history of international law" written in narrative form, and mapped out in terms of a teleology of origins, development, progress or renewal. The second is that of "history in international law" and of the role history plays in arguments about law itself (for example in the construction of customary international law). The third way of understanding that relationship is in terms of "international law in history": of understanding how international law has been engaged in the creation of a history that in some senses stands outside the history of international law itself. The essays in this collection make clear that each type of engagement with history and international law interweaves various different types of historical narrative, pointing to the typically multi-layered nature of international lawyers' engagement with the past and its importance in shaping the present and future of international law.

International Origins of Social and Political Theory Brill Archive

Changes in the dynamics of economic activities since the last decades of the

20th century have yielded major changes in the composition of industries and the division of labor and production across different regions of the world. Despite these shifts in the global economy, some industries have remained competitive even without relocating their operations overseas. *Industries and Global Competition* examines how and why the specificities of certain industries and firms determined their choice of location and competitiveness. This volume identifies the major drivers of this process and explains why some firms and industries moved to other parts of world while others did not. Relocation was not the sole determinant of the success or failure of firms and industries. Indeed some were able to reinvent themselves at their original location and build new competitive advantages. The path that each industry or firm took varied. This book argues that the specific characteristics of each industry defined the conditions of competitiveness and provide a wide range of cases as illustrations. Aimed at scholars, researchers and academics in the fields of business history, international business and related disciplines *Industries and Global Competition* examines the unique questions; How and why did the

specificities of certain industries and firms determine their choice of location and competitiveness?

International Bibliography of the History of Religions Taylor & Francis

It will appeal to anyone interested in globalization and its origins.

Economic and Social History of the World War: Leland, W.G. Introduction to the American official sources for the economic and social history of the world war. 1926 BRILL

A collection of materials reprinted from various sources.

The Origins of International Counterterrorism Greenwood

There is a broad consensus among scholars that the idea of human rights was a product of the Enlightenment but that a self-conscious and broad-based human rights movement focused on international law only began after World War II. In this book, the nineteenth century's absence is conspicuous - few have considered that era seriously, much less written books on it. But as this author shows, the foundation of the movement that we know today was a product of one of the nineteenth century's central moral causes: the movement to ban the international slave trade.