

Ohlins

Blast back to ancient Greece in this new nonfiction series and discover what it would have been like to live there! When people talk about ancient Greece, things like myths and the Olympics may come to mind. But what was ancient Greece really like? This engaging nonfiction book, complete with black and white interior illustrations, will make readers feel like they've traveled back in time. It covers everything from what ancient Greeks did for fun to the gods and goddesses they worshipped, and more. Find out cool, little-known facts like their strange food superstitions (many wouldn't eat beans because they thought beans contained the souls of the dead!) and how they invented theatre!

Jens Ohlin's Criminal Law is designed to respond to the changing nature of law teaching by offering a shorter, flexible, and more doctrinal approach, with an emphasis on application. Materials are presented, in a visually lively style, via a consistently structured pedagogy within each chapter: Doctrine (treatise-like explanation), Application (cases), and Practice/Policy (questions providing an opportunity for normative critique of the law and exploration of practical and strategic challenges facing criminal lawyers). Theory is integrated into the doctrine section rather than conveyed through law review excerpts, so as to help students make the necessary connections to doctrinal issues. Aggressively-edited cases help keep the length to a minimum, and modern cases will engage younger students and professors. Key Features: New chapter titled "Other Offenses Against the Person," which includes coverage of physical battery, assault, and kidnapping (Chapter 15). Integrated notes throughout the casebook directing students to view a series of 20 short video clips that bring the doctrinal controversies to life in a fictional courtroom. More cases added to represent the plurality of approaches in different jurisdictions. The addition of several "classic" criminal law cases familiar to law school professors. More examples in the "Doctrine" section of each chapter. "Practice and Policy" section in each chapter urges students to consider how the various actors in the process (prosecutors, defense counsel, judges and juries) make particular decisions and the strategic calculations that informed them, and make this casebook more practice-ready than others Innovative pedagogy emphasizes application of law to facts (while still retaining enough flexibility so as to be useful for a variety of professors with different teaching styles)

An Esquire Best Book of Summer • A collection of glittering, surprising, darkly funny stories of people testing the boundaries of their lives—from the award-winning author of *Dual Citizens*, who is "spoken of in the same reverent breath as Lorrie Moore and Joy Williams" (Heidi Julavits, author of *The Folded Clock*). In the mordantly funny "Money, Geography, Youth," Vanessa arrives home from a gap year volunteering in Ghana to find that her father is engaged to her childhood best friend. Unable to reconcile the girl she went to dances with in the eighth grade and the woman in her father's bed, Vanessa turns to a different old friendship for her own, unique diversion. In the subversive "The Brooks Brothers Guru," Amanda drives to upstate New York to rescue her gawky cousin from a cult, only to discover clean-cut, well-dressed men living in a beautiful home, discussing the classics, and drinking sophisticated cocktails, moving her to wonder what freedoms she might willingly trade away for a life of such elegant comfort. And in "The Universal Particular," Tamar welcomes her husband's young stepcousin into their home, imagining they are saving this young woman from Somalia by way of Stockholm, only to find their cool suburban life of potlucks and air-conditioning knocked askew in ways they cannot quite understand. Populated with imperfect families, burned potential, and inescapable old flames, the thirteen stories in *We Want What We Want* are, each one, diamond-sharp—sparkling with pain, humor, and beauty.

Nothing is as it seems in this darkly romantic tale of infatuation and possession, inspired by Daphne du Maurier's *Rebecca*. Becca was the perfect girlfriend: smart, gorgeous, and loved by everyone at New England's premier boarding school, Thorn Abbey. But Becca's dead. And her boyfriend, Max, can't get over his loss. Then Tess transfers to Thorn Abbey. She's shy, insecure, and ordinary—everything that Becca wasn't. And despite her roommate's warnings, she falls for brooding Max. Now Max finally has a reason to move on. Except it won't be easy. Because Becca may be gone, but she's not quite ready to let him go...

Abstract: There are two contrasting views of pre-19th century trade and globalization. First, there are the world history scholars like Andre Gunder Frank who attach globalization 'big bang' significance to the dates 1492 (Christopher Columbus stumbles on the Americas in search of spices) and 1498 (Vasco da Gama makes an end run around Africa and snatches monopoly rents away from the Arab and Venetian spice traders). Such scholars are on the side of Adam Smith who believed that these were the two most important events in recorded history. Second, there is the view that the world economy was fragmented and completely de-globalized before the 19th century. This paper offers a novel way to discriminate between these two competing views and we use it to show that there is no evidence that the Ages of Discovery and Commerce had the economic impact on the global economy that world historians assign to them, while there is plenty of evidence of a very big bang in the 19th century. The test involves a close look at the connections between factor prices, commodity prices and endowments world wide.

Bertil Ohlin, international trade theorist, winner of the 1977 Nobel Prize in Economics, and leader of the Swedish Liberal Party for more than twenty years, is considered to be the major single influence on the development of international economics in the twentieth century. This volume, celebrating the centennial of Ohlin's birth, examines his life and his influence on modern economic thought. It also contains the first English translation of his licentiate thesis, in which he first set out his theory of international trade. Indexes the world's zoological and animal science literature, covering all research from biochemistry to veterinary medicine. The database provides a collection of references from over 4,500 international serial publications, plus books, meetings, reviews and other non-serial literature from over 100 countries. It is the oldest continuing database of animal biology, indexing literature published from 1864 to the present. *Zoological Record* has long been recognized as the "unofficial register" for taxonomy and systematics, but other topics in animal biology are also covered.

While the Heckscher-Ohlin-Vanek (HOV) theorem has been a dominant paradigm in trade theory, the empirical evidence to support it has been weak. This paper develops a modified HOV model that allows technologies to differ across countries. The revised model significantly improves the theory's accuracy in predicting trade flows in contrast to the traditional model. The paper also illustrates that, since countries have different technologies, measures of factor contents of trade in final goods using direct and domestically produced indirect input requirements are more accurate and yield more consistent predictions than do traditional measures.

"A skillful storyteller . . . attractively quick-witted and wry." —J. M. Coetzee "Ohlin has a great eye, a great ear, and all the other equipment auguring a very successful future." —Jay McInerney "Expect to hear her spoken of in the same reverent breath as Lorrie Moore and Joy Williams." —Heidi Julavits From the highly acclaimed author of *The Missing Person* and *Babylon and Other Stories*, a resonant novel of entwined lives and a woman with an unsettling ability to broach the innermost dynamics of the people around her. When Grace, an exceedingly competent and devoted therapist in Montreal, stumbles across a man who has just failed to hang himself, her instinct to help kicks in immediately. Before long, however, she realizes that her feelings for this charismatic, extremely guarded stranger are far from

straightforward. In the meantime, her troubled teenage patient, Annie, runs away from home and soon will reinvent herself in New York as an aspiring and ruthless actress, as unencumbered as humanly possible by any personal attachments. And Mitch, Grace's ex-husband, who is a therapist as well, leaves the woman he's desperately in love with to attend to a struggling native community in the bleak Arctic. We follow these four compelling, complex characters from Montreal and New York to Hollywood and Rwanda, each of them with a consciousness that is utterly distinct and urgently convincing. With razor-sharp emotional intelligence, *Inside* poignantly explores the many dangers as well as the imperative of making ourselves available to—and responsible for—those dearest to us. This ebook edition includes a Reading Group Guide. We Want What We Want

StoriesKnopf
"Publications of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia": v. 53, 1901, p. 788-794.

An anthology of short fiction captures characters in the midst of coping with life's uncertainties, from a child who practices the piano on paper keys, to an expectant mother who discovers the tragic story of her new home's previous inhabitants.

Abstract: Due primarily to transport improvements, commodity prices in Britain and America tended to equalize 1870-1913. This commodity price equalization was not simply manifested by the great New World grain invasion of Europe. Rather, it can be documented for intermediate primary products and manufactures as well. Heckscher and, Ohlin, writing in 1919 and 1924, thought that these events should have contributed to factor price equalization. Based on Williamson's research reported elsewhere, Anglo-American real wages did converge over this period, and it was part of a general convergence between the Old and New World. This paper applies the venerable Heckscher-Ohlin trade model to the late 19th century Anglo-American experience and finds that they were right: at least half of the real wage convergence observed can be assigned to commodity price equalization. Furthermore, these events also had profound influences on relative land and capital scarcities. It appears that this late 19th century episode was the dramatic start of world commodity and factor market integration that is still ongoing today.

A review of the theoretical twists and turns in the development of the Heckscher-Ohlin model and an empirical assessment of the basic model and three related theorems. No names are more closely associated with modern trade theory than Eli Heckscher and Bertil Ohlin. The basic Heckscher-Ohlin proposition, according to which a country exports factors in abundant supply and imports factors in scarce supply, is a key component of modern trade theory. In this book, Robert Baldwin traces the development of the HO model, describing the historical twists and turns that have led to the basic modern theoretical model in use today. Baldwin not only presents a clear and cohesive view of the model's evolution but also reviews the results of empirical tests its various versions. Baldwin, who published his first theoretical article on the HO model in 1948, first surveys the development of the HO model and then assesses empirical tests of its predictions. Most discussions of empirical work on HO models confine themselves to the basic theorem, but Baldwin devotes a chapter to empirical tests of three related propositions: the Stolper-Samuelson theorem; the Rybczynski theorem; and the factor price equalization theorem. He concludes that the formulation and testing of these later models have improved economists' understanding of the forces shaping international trade, but that many empirical trade economists (himself included) were so enamored of the elegant but highly unrealistic factor price equalization models developed from the insights of Heckscher and Ohlin that they have neglected investigation of other models without this relationship.

Cyber warfare has become more pervasive and more complex in recent years. It is difficult to regulate, as it holds an ambiguous position within the laws of war. This book investigates the legal and ethical ramifications of cyber war, considering which sets of laws apply to it, and how it fits into traditional ideas of armed conflict.

In 1982 the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation created a small committee—the Justice Program Study Group (whose membership is listed at the end of this preface)—and posed to it what can hardly be regarded as an easy question: "What ideas, what concepts, what basic intellectual frameworks are lacking" to understand and to more effectively deal with crime in our society? Those who are acquainted with the work of the members of the Study Group will appreciate how many divergent views were expressed—divergent to the degree that some of us came to the conclusion that we were not a Study Group at all but rather a group being studied, an odd collection of ancient experimental animals serving some dark purpose of the Foundation. Eventually, however, a surprisingly strong concurrence emerged. We found we were impressed by the extent to which in our discussions we placed heavy reliance on the products of two types of research: first, those few longitudinal studies related to juvenile delinquency and crime that had been pursued in this country and, second, a few experimental studies that had sought to measure the consequences of different official interventions in criminal careers. These two research strategies had taught us much about crime and its control. Other strategies—case studies, cross-sectional surveys, participant observations, and similar techniques—had indeed been productive, but it was the longitudinal and experimental designs that firmed up the knowledge that the others helped to discover.

Get ready to blast back to the past and learn all about the Salem Witch Trials! When people think about the Salem Witch Trials, things like witchcraft and the Puritans may come to mind. But what were the trials all about, and were people really practicing witchcraft? This engaging nonfiction book, complete with black and white interior illustrations, will make readers feel like they've traveled back in time. It covers everything from how the craze started to what happened at the trials, and more. Find out interesting, little-known facts such as how most of the accused were from outside of Salem, Massachusetts, and how even animals were accused of witchcraft! The unique details along with the clever and humorous interior illustrations make this series stand out from the competition.

Investigative Criminal Procedure: Doctrine, Application, and Practice by Jens David Ohlin is designed to respond to the changing nature of teaching law by offering a flexible approach with an emphasis on application. Each chapter focuses on Supreme Court cases that articulate the constitutional requirements, while call-out boxes outline statutes or state constitutional law provisions that impose more stringent rules. Short problem cases, also in boxes, ask students to apply these principles to new fact patterns. Each chapter ends with a Practice and Policy section that delves deeper into the conceptual and practical obstacles to the realization of procedural rights in the daily practice of criminal law. The result is a modular format, presented in a lively visual style, which recognizes and supports the diverse pedagogical approaches by today's leading criminal procedure professors. Professors and students will benefit from: A mixture of classic and new Supreme Court cases on criminal procedure Call-out boxes that outline statutory requirements Call-out boxes that focus on more demanding state law rules Problem cases that require students to apply the law to new facts A Practice and Policy section which allows a deeper investigation of doctrinal and policy controversies, but whose placement at the end of each chapter maximizes instructors' freedom to focus on the materials that most interest them Notes and questions, inviting closer examination of doctrine and generate class discussion Innovative pedagogy, emphasizing application of law to facts (while still retaining enough flexibility so as to be useful for a variety of professors with different teaching styles) Logical organization and manageable length Open, two-color design with appealing visual elements (including carefully-selected photographs)

Get ready to blast back to the past and learn all about the Great Wall of China! When people think about the Great Wall of China, that massive structure is likely to come to mind. But why did they build the wall in the first place, and how is it even still standing? This engaging nonfiction book, complete with black and white interior illustrations, will make readers feel like they've traveled back in time. It covers everything from how the Wall was built to what life in China was like at that time, and more. Find out interesting, little-known facts such as how working on the wall was often a form of punishment, and how the wall is so long it could wrap around the world twice! The unique details along with the clever and humorous interior illustrations make this series stand out from the competition.

A masterful achievement: a joint coming-of-age story and an achingly poignant portrait of the strange, painful, ultimately life-sustaining bonds

between sisters. Lark and Robin are half-sisters whose similarities end at being named for birds. While Lark is shy and studious, Robin is wild and artistic. Raised in Montreal by their disinterested single mother, they form a fierce team in childhood regardless of their differences. As they grow up, Lark excels at school and Robin becomes an extraordinary pianist. At seventeen, Lark flees to America to attend college, where she finds her calling in documentary films, and her sister soon joins her. Later, in New York City, they find themselves tested: Lark struggles with self-doubt, and Robin chafes against the demands of Juilliard. Under pressure, their bond grows strained and ultimately is broken, and their paths abruptly diverge. Years later, Lark's life is in tatters and Robin's is wilder than ever. As Lark tries to take charge of her destiny, she discovers that despite the difficulties of their relationship, there is only one person she can truly rely on: her sister. In this gripping, unforgettable novel about art, ambition, sisterhood, motherhood and self-knowledge, Alix Ohlin traces the rich and complicated lives of two indelible women. *Dual Citizens* captures the unique language of sisters and makes visible the imperceptible strings that bind us to the ones we love for good.

Russian interference in the 2016 US presidential election produced the biggest political scandal in a generation, marking the beginning of an ongoing attack on democracy. In the run-up to the 2020 election, Russia was found to have engaged in more "information operations," a practice that has been increasingly adopted by other countries. In *Election Interference*, Jens David Ohlin makes the case that these operations violate international law, not as a cyberwar or a violation of sovereignty, but as a profound assault on democratic values protected by the international legal order under the rubric of self-determination. He argues that, in order to confront this new threat to democracy, countries must prohibit outsiders from participating in elections, enhance transparency on social media platforms, and punish domestic actors who solicit foreign interference. This important book should be read by anyone interested in protecting election integrity in our age of social media disinformation.

In these six essays Ronald Findlay explores modifications to the factor proportions model, looking in particular at what happens when human capital and land use are allowed to vary endogenously. The standard version of the Heckscher-Ohlin model of international trade treats the factors of production--land, labor, and capital--as essentially analytically similar and symmetrical. In these six essays Ronald Findlay explores modifications to the factor proportions model, looking in particular at what happens when human capital and land use are allowed to vary endogenously. Findlay extends the factor proportions theory of international trade to consider capital accumulation, income distribution, and factor mobility in a growing world economy. Among the questions he addresses are such fundamental issues as the conditions under which international trade equalizes the rate of interest; the effects of learning and invention on economic growth and comparative advantage; the role of human capital and skill formation in determining patterns of comparative advantage and the reciprocal effect of international trade on these variables through its impact on wage differentials between skilled and unskilled workers; the incorporation of new territories into a trading system by extensions of the frontier and labor migration as in the establishment of the Atlantic economy of the nineteenth century; and the impact of reductions in transport costs of industrial raw materials on global patterns of manufacturing activity and comparative advantage. *The Ohlin Lectures*

In *Defending Humanity*, internationally acclaimed legal scholar George P. Fletcher and Jens David Ohlin, a leading expert on international criminal law, tackle one of the most important and controversial questions of our time: When is war justified? When a nation is attacked, few would deny that it has the right to respond with force. But what about preemptive and preventive wars, or crossing another state's border to stop genocide? Was Israel justified in initiating the Six Day War, and was NATO's intervention in Kosovo legal? What about the U.S. invasion of Iraq? In their provocative book, Fletcher and Ohlin offer a groundbreaking theory on the legality of war with clear guidelines for evaluating these interventions. The authors argue that much of the confusion on the subject stems from a persistent misunderstanding of the United Nations Charter. The Charter appears to be very clear on the use of military force: it is only allowed when authorized by the Security Council or in self-defense. Unfortunately, this has led to the problem of justifying force when the Security Council refuses to act or when self-defense is thought not to apply--and to the difficult dilemma of declaring such interventions illegal or ignoring the UN Charter altogether. Fletcher and Ohlin suggest that the answer lies in going back to the domestic criminal law concepts upon which the UN Charter was originally based, in particular, the concept of "legitimate defense," which encompasses not only self-defense but defense of others. Lost in the English-language version of the Charter but a vital part of the French and other non-English versions, the concept of legitimate defense will enable political leaders, courts, and scholars to see the solid basis under international law for states to intervene with force--not just to protect themselves against an imminent attack but also to defend other national groups.

When the new girl in school joins a group of teen witches, she and her friends must team up with a rival coven to take down a mysterious killer. New girl and secret witch Iris just wants to get through her first day of school without a panic attack. The last thing she expects is to be taken in by a coven of three witches: soft-spoken Greta, thoughtful and musical Ridley, and fiery and spirited Binx. They may be the first witches Iris has met IRL, but their coven is not alone in their small northwestern town. The Triad is the other coven at their school. When the Triad's not using spells to punish their exes or break up happy couples for fun, they practice dark magic. The two covens have a rivalry stretching all the way back to junior high. When tragedy strikes and one of their own is murdered, the rival covens must band together to find out who is responsible before it's too late. Someone's anti-witch ideology has turned deadly . . . and one of them is next. With an inclusive cast of teen witches who leap off the page with style, attitude, and charm, *B*Witch* is a bingeable read perfect for fans of *Buffy the Vampire Slayer* and *Mean Girls* alike.

"An intense bond between high school senior Bea and her music teacher turns into a passionate affair, but when their affair turns into a scandal, Bea wonders if their romance was ever real"--

A New York Times Editors' Choice and an Oprah's Book Club Summer Reading Pick In this brilliant new collection, Scotiabank Giller Prize and Rogers Writers' Trust Fiction Prize nominee Alix Ohlin skillfully displays the full range of human emotions through the subtly powerful dramas of everyday life. In "You Are What You Like" a young couple finds their life derailed by the arrival of a hard-partying old friend. In "Robbing the Cradle" Lisette does everything she can to give her husband a baby, committing an act of desperation. In "The Idea Man" Beth, a divorcee, falls in love with a man who lies for fun. And in the incredible title story, Kathleen finds herself sitting at the hospital bedside of a man she had planned to divorce, comforted by the woman she went out of her way to hurt. These characters are divorced and beginning to date again, childless and longing for children, married and aching for more. Often unexpected and unsettling, always fascinating, *Signs and Wonders* showcases a young writer of remarkable range and emotional depth.

The field of International Economics is very dynamic and is characterized, as it is, by continuous changes in many variables which shape the structure and nature of the global economy and set the trends. The book has been thoroughly revised and modified to incorporate significant changes and trends since the publication of the fifth edition more than a decade ago. The current edition, coming after five revised editions, is characterized by updating of information and significant modifications and recasting of most of the chapters. Salient Features: ? Information has been updated throughout the book. ? The following chapters have been thoroughly modified and restructured: • International Economic Gap and NIEO • Global Trade • Globalisation • Economic Integration and Cooperation • International Monetary System • Foreign Exchange • International Liquidity and Reserves • International Capital Flows • Multinational Corporations • Transfer of Technology • Official Development Assistance • International Debt • International Migration • Trade and BOP of India • IMF and Development Organisations • World Trade Organisation • Trade Regulation and Promotion

Nothing is as it seems in this darkly romantic novel inspired by Daphne du Maurier's *Rebecca*. Becca was the perfect girlfriend: smart,

gorgeous and loved by everyone at New England's premier boarding school, Thorn Abbey. But Becca's dead. And her boyfriend, Max, can't get over his loss. Then Tess transfers to Thorn Abbey. She's shy and insecure - everything that Becca wasn't. And despite her roommate's warnings, she falls for brooding Max. Now Max finally has a reason to move on. Except, it won't be easy. Becca may be gone, but she's not quite ready to let him go...

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