

Legalization Of Customary Law Theory And Practice

Politics of International Law and International Justice Minerals Investment under the Shari'A Law The Law Quarterly Review Handbook of Political Science: Macropolitical theory The Encyclopaedia Britannica A New Critique of Theoretical Thought: The structures of individuality of temporal reality Macropolitical Theory Lawyers in Society Legalization and World Politics The British Review Handbook of International Relations Interdisciplinary Perspectives on International Law and International Relations The journal of legal studies The Philosophy of Customary Law Law and Legalization in Transnational Relations The Encyclopaedia Britannica Law and State Anglo-American Encyclopedia Current Legal Problems 1998 The Oxford Handbook of Law and Politics How International Law Works The Islamic Quarterly The New Werner Twentieth Century Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica The Expressive Powers of Law Transnational Terrorism and State Accountability Encyclopædia Britannica The Encyclopaedia Britannica The Encyclopedia Britannica Routledge International Encyclopedia of Women The North Carolina journal of international law and commercial regulation The Legacy of Arab-Islam in Africa Law and the Rise of Capitalism The Perils of Global Legalism The North British Review Sociological Abstracts State and Traditional Law in Angola and Mozambique Michigan Journal of International Law The Encyclopædia Britannica African Law and Legal Theory International Law and International Relations

Politics of International Law and International Justice

Starting with a survey of the sources of Islamic law, the book questions the capacity of Islamic law to develop and to adapt itself to the exigencies of time and place, since, although the rules of the holy Quran are eternal and immutable, yet they can well be interpreted to suit fresh situations. The author argues that, although private ownership of minerals is permissible under Islamic law, it is the consensus of the Muslim dilemma that state ownership of minerals is the best concept to be adopted by states in the public interest. He goes on to discuss state participation in mineral activities, types of agreements, methods of finance and how the shari'a laws fit into a well organized subject like the modern mineral industry. Finally, in regard to the protection of investors, Muslims and non-Muslims, under Islamic law, the author illustrates that investors are well protected and that no Muslim ruler has the right to deprive them of their property as long as they are performing their obligations. Unlike international law, under Islamic law public interest alone does not justify the taking of private property. Settlement of disputes and the attitude of shari'a towards modern international arbitration are examined.

Minerals Investment under the Shari'A Law

The Law Quarterly Review

Handbook of Political Science: Macropolitical theory

Against a backdrop of seven hundred years of bourgeois struggle, eminent lawyer and educator, Michael E. Tigar, develops a Marxist theory of law and jurisprudence based upon the Western experience. This well-researched and documented study traces the role of law and lawyers in the European bourgeoisies's conquest of power and in the process complements the analyses of such major figures as R.H. tawney and Max Weber. Using a wide frange of primary sources, Tigar demonstrates that the legal theory of insurgent bourgeoisie predated the Protestant Reformation and was a major ideological ingredient of the bourgeois revolution.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica

A New Critique of Theoretical Thought: The structures of individuality of temporal reality

This new book reassess the presence of Islam in Africa.

Macropolitical Theory

Lawyers in Society

For a full list of entries and contributors, sample entries, and more, visit the Routledge International Encyclopedia of Women website. Featuring comprehensive global coverage of women's issues and concerns, from violence and sexuality to feminist theory, the Routledge International Encyclopedia of Women brings the field into the new millennium. In over 900 signed A-Z entries from US and Europe, Asia, the Americas, Oceania, and the Middle East, the women who pioneered the field from its inception collaborate with the new scholars who are shaping the future of women's studies to create the new standard work for anyone who needs information on women-related subjects.

Legalization and World Politics

This book is the fifty-first volume of Current Legal Problems and contains the now customary selection of high-quality essays by a group of outstanding scholars. This volume gathers together a particularly valuable and broad-ranging set of contributions which makes for a stimulating study of legal theory at the end of the millennium

The British Review

This book brings together the most influential contemporary writers in the fields of international law and international relations to take stock of what we know about the making, interpretation, and enforcement of international law. The contributions to this volume critically explore what recent interdisciplinary work reveals about

the design and workings of international institutions, the various roles played by international and domestic courts, and the factors that enhance compliance with international law.

Handbook of International Relations

CSA Sociological Abstracts abstracts and indexes the international literature in sociology and related disciplines in the social and behavioral sciences. The database provides abstracts of journal articles and citations to book reviews drawn from over 1,800+ serials publications, and also provides abstracts of books, book chapters, dissertations, and conference papers.

Interdisciplinary Perspectives on International Law and International Relations

The journal of legal studies

The Philosophy of Customary Law

The papers presented in this volume aim to contribute to the development of African legal theory. Issues discussed include: legal anthropology, customary law in the state legal system; legal concepts; and procedural and substantive justice.

Law and Legalization in Transnational Relations

The Encyclopaedia Britannica

Law and State

Contains comparative and theoretical essays on the legal profession around the world.

Anglo-American Encyclopedia

The study of law and politics is one of the foundation stones of the discipline of political science, and it has been one of the most productive areas of cross-fertilization between the various subfields of political science and between political science and other cognate disciplines. This Handbook provides a comprehensive survey of the field of law and politics in all its diversity, ranging from such traditional subjects as theories of jurisprudence, constitutionalism, judicial politics and law-and-society to such re-emerging subjects as comparative judicial politics, international law, and democratization. The Oxford Handbook of Law and Politics gathers together leading scholars in the field to assess key literatures shaping the discipline today and to help set the direction of research in the decade ahead.

Current Legal Problems 1998

This volume addresses the emergence of multiple legal and law-like arrangements that alter the interaction between states, their delegated agencies, international organizations and non-state actors in international and transnational politics. Political scientists and legal scholars have been addressing the 'legalization' of international regimes and international politics, and engaging in interdisciplinary research on the nature, the causes and the effects of the norm driven controls over different areas and dimensions of global governance. Written by leading contributors in the field, the book claims that the emergence and spread of legal and law-like arrangements contributes to the transformation of world politics, arguing that 'legalization' does not only mean that states co-operate in more or less precise, binding and independent regimes, but also that different types of non-state actors can engage in the framing, definition, implementation and enforcement of legal and law-like norms and rules. To capture these diverse observations, the volume provides an interpretative framework that includes the increase in international law-making, the variation of legal and legalized regimes and the differentiation of legal and law-like arrangements. Law and Legalization in Transnational Relations is of interest to students and researchers of international politics, international relations and law.

The Oxford Handbook of Law and Politics

Filling a conspicuous gap in the legal literature, Andrew T. Guzman's *How International Law Works* develops a coherent theory of international law and applies that theory to the primary sources of law, treaties, customary international law, and soft law. Starting where most non-specialists start, Guzman looks at how a legal system without enforcement tools can succeed. If international law is not enforced through coercive tools, how is it enforced at all? And why would states comply with it?--Publisher.

How International Law Works

The Islamic Quarterly

Although many modern philosophers of law describe custom as merely a minor source of law, formal law is actually only one source of the legal customs that govern us. Many laws grow out of custom, and one measure of a law's success is by its creation of an enduring legal custom. Yet custom and customary law have long been neglected topics in unsettled jurisprudential debate. Smaller concerns, such as whether customs can be legitimized by practice or by stipulation, stipulated by an authority or by general consent, or dictated by law or vice versa, lead to broader questions of law and custom as alternative or mutually exclusive modes of social regulation, and whether rational reflection in general ought to replace sub-rational prejudice. Can legal rules function without customary usage, and does custom even matter in society? *The Philosophy of Customary Law* brings greater theoretical clarity to the often murky topic of custom by showing that custom must be analyzed into two more logically basic concepts: convention and

habit. James Bernard Murphy explores the nature and significance of custom and customary law, and how conventions relate to habits in the four classic theories of Aristotle, Francisco Suarez, Jeremy Bentham, and James C. Carter. He establishes that customs are conventional habits and habitual conventions, and allows us to better grasp the many roles that custom plays in a legal system by offering a new foundation of understanding for these concepts.

The New Werner Twentieth Century Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica

The Expressive Powers of Law

Transnational Terrorism and State Accountability

Every State has an obligation to prevent terrorist attacks emanating from its territory. This proposition stems from various multilateral agreements and UN Security Council resolutions. This study exhaustively addresses the scope of this obligation of prevention and the legal consequences flowing from its violation, so as to provide greater clarity on governments' counterterrorism duties and to enhance State accountability for preventable wrongs. It defines the contents and contours of the obligation while placing critical emphasis on the mechanics of State responsibility. Whether obscured by new technologies like the Internet, the sophisticated cellular structure of some terrorist organisations or convoluted political realities, the level of governmental involvement in terrorist activities is no longer readily discernible in every instance. Furthermore, the prospect of governments waging surrogate warfare through proxies also poses intractable challenges to the mechanism of attribution in the context of State responsibility. This monograph sets out the shortcomings of the extant scheme of State responsibility while identifying a paradigm shift towards more indirect modes of accountability under international law, a trend corroborated by recent State and institutional practice. Drawing on varied legal and theoretical influences, the study devises and prescriptively argues for the implementation of a strict liability-inspired model grounded in the logic of indirect responsibility with a view to enhancing State compliance with counterterrorism obligations. This shifts the policy focus squarely to prevention, while promoting multilateralism and transnational cooperation. Ultimately, the legal and policy sensibilities underlying the book converge into a new theory of prevention in counterterrorism contexts. From the Foreword by Judge Bruno Simma, International Court of Justice "Even if one might disagree with the bases on which the author constructs his argument, the execution of the argument is solid and thorough. The coverage of the major policy arguments and the available legal source materials is equally impressive. Moreover, the author's positions are genuinely progressive and present a fairly innovative solution, in the form of a strict liability mechanism it behoves all scholars and practitioners of international law with an interest in combating international terrorism to consider the proposals outlined in this book." *Transnational Terrorism and State Accountability* by Vincent-Joël Proulx has been awarded the 2014 Myres McDougal Prize for best book in Law, Science, and Policy from the Society of Policy

Scientists.

Encyclopædia Britannica

In recent years, international law has become more relevant to world politics as rules have become more precise and obligatory and the delegation of dispute resolution to third parties more frequent. This book offers a joint exploration of changes both in the world and in the two disciplines.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica

The Encyclopedia Britannica

Why do people obey the law? Law deters crime by specifying sanctions, and because people internalize its authority. But Richard McAdams says law also generates compliance through its expressive power to coordinate behavior (traffic laws) and inform beliefs (smoking bans)—that is, simply by what it says rather than what it sanctions.

Routledge International Encyclopedia of Women

The North Carolina journal of international law and commercial regulation

The Legacy of Arab-Islam in Africa

Law and the Rise of Capitalism

The Perils of Global Legalism

The North British Review

This 2007 volume is intended to help readers understand the relationship between international law and international relations (IL/IR). As a testament to this dynamic area of inquiry, new research on IL/IR is now being published in a growing list of traditional law reviews and disciplinary journals. The excerpted articles in this volume, all of which were first published in *International Organization*, represent some of the most important research since serious social science scholarship began in this area more than twenty five years ago. They are important milestones toward making IL/IR a central concern of scholarly research in international affairs. The contributions cover some of the main topics of international affairs to provide readers with a range of theoretical perspectives, concepts, and heuristics that can

be used to analyze the relationship between international law and international relations.

Sociological Abstracts

A textbook introduction to international law and justice is specially written for students studying law in other departments, such as politics and IR. Students will engage with debates surrounding sovereignty and global governance, sovereign and diplomati

State and Traditional Law in Angola and Mozambique

Michigan Journal of International Law

The first months of the Obama administration have led to expectations, both in the United States and abroad, that in the coming years America will increasingly promote the international rule of law—a position that many believe is both ethically necessary and in the nation’s best interests. With *The Perils of Global Legalism*, Eric A. Posner explains that such views demonstrate a dangerously naive tendency toward legalism—an idealistic belief that law can be effective even in the absence of legitimate institutions of governance. After tracing the historical roots of the concept, Posner carefully lays out the many illusions—such as universalism, sovereign equality, and the possibility of disinterested judgment by politically unaccountable officials—on which the legalistic view is founded. Drawing on such examples as NATO’s invasion of Serbia, attempts to ban the use of land mines, and the free-trade provisions of the WTO, Posner demonstrates throughout that the weaknesses of international law confound legalist ambitions—and that whatever their professed commitments, all nations stand ready to dispense with international agreements when it suits their short- or long-term interests. Provocative and sure to be controversial, *The Perils of Global Legalism* will serve as a wake-up call for those who view global legalism as a panacea—and a reminder that international relations in a brutal world allow no room for illusions.

The Encyclopædia Britannica

African Law and Legal Theory

International Law and International Relations

NEW IN PAPERBACK FEBRUARY 2005! `The most systematic and wide-ranging survey of the multi-faceted field of International Relations yet produced. It is sure to become a standard reference work and teaching text, and is unlikely to be superseded at any time in the near future. It should be considered as essential reading' - International Affairs The Handbook of International Relations, published 2002 in hardback, quickly established itself as the benchmark volume, providing a state-of-the-art review and indispensable guide to the study of international

relations. It is now released in paperback, in order to be accessible to students in classroom use. Divided into three parts, the volume reviews both the historical, philosophical, analytical and normative roots to the discipline and the key contemporary topics of research and debate today. The first part introduces the major approaches within the field and unpacks many of the on-going debates within the discipline including those between rationalist and constructivist approaches. The second part moves on to explore the key concepts and contextual factors important to the subject from concepts like the state and power, to international and transnational actors, debates around globalization, and contending feminist perspectives. The final part reviews a number of the key substantive issues in international relations and is designed to complement the analytical tools and perspectives presented in Parts I and II. Examples of the many topics included are: foreign policy; war and peace; security; nationalism and ethnicity; finance; trade; development; the environment; and human rights.

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