



????,????????,???????

The Transit of Goods in Public International Law, examines the legal status of transit, its definition, and its enforceability under international law using principles of systemic integration, effective rights, and economic cooperation.

Guarantee [7], Georg Röss

Conventions covering the law of the sea contain provisions on compensation for wrongful interferences with navigation, though they are rarely applied. This book analyses all relevant compensation provisions and compares them to the general law of state responsibility. The author discusses such issues as the responsibility of international organizations, liability for lawful conduct, and several and joint liability in public international law.

This is the forty-seventh volume of The Canadian Yearbook of International Law, the first volume of which was published in 1963. The Yearbook is issued annually under the auspices of the Canadian Branch of the International Law Association (Canadian Society of International Law) and the Canadian Council on International Law. The Editor-in-Chief is D.M. McRae, Faculty of Law, University of Ottawa, and the Associate Editor is A.L.C. de Mestral, Faculty of Law, McGill University. Its Board of Editors includes scholars from leading universities in Canada. The Yearbook contains articles of lasting significance in the field of international legal studies, a notes and comments section, a digest of international economic law, a section on current Canadian practice in international law, a digest of important Canadian cases in the fields of public international law, private international law, and conflict of laws, a list of recent Canadian treaties, and book reviews.

When you want sweeping coverage of current foreign policy issues as well as solid treatment of the basic concepts and doctrines of contemporary public international law, this accessible casebook is your best source. Carefully revised for its Third Edition, INTERNATIONAL LAW now features a broader viewpoint within a more concise presentation.

This cohesive casebook teaches the current state of the law as well as its prevailing principles. Be sure to examine this modern and effective book before your next course.

Carter and Trimble build on their book's recognized strengths: a balanced combination of cases, excerpts, notes, questions, and other materials a distinctively accessible style, with clear organization, relevant cases and problems an effective blend of current issues and materials alongside traditional theories and concepts an examination of the often stressful relationship between international and domestic law, and public and private law a thorough teaching package, complete with a Teacher's Manual and documents supplement INTERNATIONAL LAW, Third Edition, offers a wealth of new material including in-depth discussions on: non-American perspectives international human rights - individual responsibility, war crimes, and individual culpability international environmental agreements - the Kyoto Protocol on global warming the growth of international dispute resolution revised examples, topics, and cases that reflect recent developments

Professor Suy occupies a prominent place in international law, both as an academic lawyer as well as the former Under-Secretary-General & Legal Counsel of the United Nations. His activities as a teacher, scholar, UN Legal Counsel, keynote speaker on many occasions & as a legal advisor to Belgian & foreign governmental authorities naturally led to the sub-divisions of this volume, such as the law of international organizations, the law of the European Union, the law of armed conflict, & the peaceful settlement of disputes. The contributions, all by friends of Eric Suy, present the vast panorama of his intellectual pursuits.

International law is not static; it develops constantly. Namibia is classic case, illustrating the changing law of nations. "International" "Law and the Protection of Namibia's Territorial Integrity: Boundaries" "and Territorial Claims" demonstrates this with an analysis of the legal and factual elements present in the creation, boundaries and territorial claims of Namibia, and the determinations of the League of Nations and the political organs of the United Nations which developed and clarified the rules of international law. Namibia's unique international status and diplomatic history requires the consideration of a large number of different topics within public international law. Some of these issues are very complex and technical, as they involve major questions of international law and politics. Through the use of primary sources, case law, state practice and the opinions of eminent jurists, the author addresses these challenging and revealing issues. Anyone interested in public international law, international relations, political science, history, or geography will appreciate the way that this work covers the interesting and informative changes in this revealing nation.

This index to the definitive reference work on international law contains detailed references to over 1,600 articles covering the full history and breadth of public international law, as well as other information to facilitate its use, such as tables and citation lists.

The Charter of the United Nations was signed in 1945 by 51 countries representing all continents, paving the way for the creation of the United Nations on 24 October 1945. The Statute of the International Court of Justice forms part of the Charter. The aim of the Charter is to save humanity from war; to reaffirm human rights and the dignity and worth of the human person; to proclaim the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small; and to promote the prosperity of all humankind. The Charter is the foundation of international peace and security.

Annual survey of current problems of public and private international law with a digest of Australian practice.

One of the great tasks, perhaps the greatest, weighing on modern international lawyers is to craft a universal law and legal process capable of ordering relations among diverse people with differing religions, histories, cultures, laws, and languages. In so doing, we need to take the world's peoples as we find them and not pretend out of existence their wide variety. This volume builds on the eleven essays edited by Mark Janis in 1991 in The Influence of Religion and the Development of International Law, more than doubling its authors and essays and covering more religious traditions. Now included are studies of the interface between international law and ancient religions, Confucianism, Hinduism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, as well as essays addressing the impact of religious thought on the literature and sources of international law, international courts, and human rights law.

International Law: Cases and Materials with Australian Perspectives is the authoritative textbook on international law for Australian international law students. Written by a team of experts, it examines how international law is developed, implemented and interpreted, and features comprehensive commentary throughout. All core areas of the law are

covered, with chapters on human rights, law of the sea, international environmental law, and enforcement of international law. Cases and treaties are dissected to highlight the key principles, rules and distinctive learning points. This new edition has been thoroughly updated in line with recent developments in the field and includes a new chapter on the use of force, as well as expanded content on the enforcement of international law, including sanctions, law enforcement against pirates and the 2011 Libyan conflict. International Law provides clear and rigorous analysis and is an indispensable resource for law students.

This volume offers readers a stimulating perspective on both struggles and cooperation on the Cold-War's legal front and regard for its political context. It covers the era of Stalinism up to the post-Communist period of the 1990s and 2000s.

[Copyright: e678be6c1e3d62f3571156ad6b3c6b6f](#)