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Chinese Hacking: Impact on Human Rights and Commercial Rule of Law

Today's hearing will focus on the aspects of cyber that fall within the Commission's mandate, notably the impact on the rule of law and on human rights. Recent headlines have revived the debate over the appropriate balance between security and freedom, but we cannot overlook the enormous impact that cyber attacks from China have had, and continue to have, on American jobs and American companies. They seriously call into question the Chinese commitment to the rule of law. The Commission on the Theft of American Intellectual Property estimates that China accounts for 50 to 80 percent of the IP theft in the United States and around the globe. It found that IP theft, including from China, costs the U.S. economy hundreds of billions of dollars a year and literally millions of jobs, dragging down our GDP and undermining our ability to innovate and to prosper. With a growing prevalence of computer networks in America's heavily wired economy, cyber attacks represent an increasingly growing threat alongside more traditional forms of intellectual property theft. China simply does not play by the same rules as we do. The Chinese Government denies these attacks, even though there is mounting evidence of Chinese state involvement.

Chinese Hacking

Impact on Human Rights and Commercial Rule of Law : Hearing Before the Congressional-Executive Commission on China, One Hundred Thirteenth Congress, First Session, June 25, 2013

Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

Implementing the United Nations "Protect, Respect and Remedy" Framework

United Nations Publications "This publication contains the 'Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: Implementing the United Nations Protect, Respect and Remedy Framework', which were developed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises. The Special Representative annexed the Guiding Principles to his final report to the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/17/31), which also includes an introduction to the Guiding Principles and an overview of the process that led to their development. The Human Rights Council endorsed the Guiding Principles in its resolution 17/4 of 16 June 2011."--

P. iv.

Globalisation and the Rule of Law

Routledge *Globalisation and the Rule of Law* reassesses the idea of the 'rule of law' within the present complex and increasingly internationalized environment. There have been many books studying the phenomenon of globalization and its economic, social or cultural consequences. This book, however, is the first to relate globalization exclusively to law. It examines the impact of globalization upon the rule of law, a fundamental value within liberal democratic sovereign states. The book opens with three chapters discussing the theory of the rule of law and its necessary reconceptualization in a global environment. Then, in three sections considering global trade, security and human rights, it proposes new ways of thinking about global law and its application in new and existing institutions of global governance. Contributors include top-flight academics, politicians and judges, making this book significant and relevant in both jurisprudential theory and political practice.

Human Rights, Globalization and the Rule of Law

Friends, Foes or Family?

The universalization of human rights norms and the global liberalization of corporate and commercial endeavor are two especially conspicuous players on the globalization stage. Both, to some extent, rely on the notion of the Rule of Law to promote their ends, though they rely on different features of the notion in so doing - the latter more on 'certainty'; the former more on 'equality'. Within the context of the growing interest in investigating the relationship of human rights protection and economic enterprise, this article considers what role the Rule of Law plays in this relationship. Specifically, the question of what effect this dynamic has had on the global goal of the protection and promotion of human rights is addressed. The author concludes that as a result, partially, of the sheer complexity of the relationship between human rights and economic globalization, and partially as a result of the limitations of the Rule of Law concept itself, the Rule of Law may be seen as a desirable element of human rights protection, but it is certainly not sufficient. It is only where a less doctrinaire, more pluralistic approach to the mechanics of human rights protection is pursued - that is one incorporating political, social and economic, as well as legal dimensions - does such protection stand a chance of being delivered.

Non-State Rules in International Commercial Law

Contracts, Legal Authority and Application

Routledge *Through* further technological development and increased globalization, conducting business abroad has become easier, especially for Small and Medium Enterprises (SME). However, the legal issues associated with international commerce have not lessened in complexity, including the role of non-state rules. The book provides a comprehensive analysis of non-state rules in international commercial contracts. Non-state rules have legal authority in the national and international sphere, but the key question is how this legal authority can be understood and established. To answer this question this book examines first what non-state rules are and how their legal authority can be measured, it then analyses how non-state rules are applied in different scenarios, including as the applicable law, as a source of law, or to interpret either the law or the contract. Throughout this analysis three other important questions are also answered: when can non-state rules be applied? when are they applied? and how are they applied? The book concludes with a framework and classification that leads to a deeper understanding of the legal authority of non-state rules. Providing a transnational perspective on this important topic, this book will appeal to anyone researching international commercial law. It will also be a valuable resource for arbitrators and anyone working in international commercial litigation.

The Nairobi Law Monthly

Deference in International Courts and Tribunals

Standard of Review and Margin of Appreciation

Oxford University Press, USA International courts use two key methodologies to determine the degree of deference granted to states in their implementation of international obligations: the standard of review and margin of appreciation. This book investigates how these doctrines are applied in international courts, analysing where their approaches converge and diverge.

Law and Legal System of the Russian Federation - Sixth Edition

Juris Publishing, Inc. This book is a detailed treatment of the Russian legal system written especially for English-speaking law students and lawyers. While it is designed primarily as a casebook, extended discussions of the law, numerous citations to original Russian sources, and detailed suggestions for finding these sources on the Internet also make it useful as a reference for scholars specializing in Russian studies and for lawyers who know Russian but not Russian law. The authors have decades of experience following the Russian legal system, with one concentrating on human rights, court procedure, and criminal law and procedure, the other on civil, commercial, and tax law. Chapters cover key aspects of the Russian legal system, including sources of law, the judicial system, the legal profession, constitutional law, individual rights, civil and commercial law, civil procedure, private international law, foreign investment law, criminal procedure, administrative law, and tax law. The book covers major changes in Russian law since the previous edition was published, including more reliance on judicial precedent, increasing the independence of criminal investigators from prosecutors, dealing with abuse of the legal system by corrupt officials to steal businesses from their rightful owners, and closing loopholes in the tax system. The new edition also chronicles the continuing struggle of the European Court of Human Rights and activist Russian lawyers to push Russian law toward international standards.

Trade Policy between Law, Diplomacy and Scholarship

Liber amicorum in memoriam Horst G. Krenzler

Springer This book presents 22 topical contributions on international trade law and policy, with a particular focus on EU external trade law, addressing countries ranging from Ukraine to Switzerland and the US (TTIP) and aspects from trade and IPRs to anti-dumping. The volume constitutes a state-of-the-art treatment of the many facets of trade policy in the 21st century from legal, diplomatic and academic standpoints. The book is dedicated to the memory of Horst Günter Krenzler, former Director General for External Relations for the European Commission and Chief Negotiator for the European Union in many trade negotiations, honorary professor of European Union law at the University of Munich and an of counsel with Freshfields' Brussels office after retirement from the Commission.

Protecting the right to freedom of expression under the European Convention on

Human Rights

A handbook for legal practitioners

Council of Europe European Convention on Human Rights - Article 10 - Freedom of expression 1. Everyone has the right to freedom of expression. This right shall include freedom to hold opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas without interference by public authority and regardless of frontiers. This article shall not prevent States from requiring the licensing of broadcasting, television or cinema enterprises. 2. The exercise of these freedoms, since it carries with it duties and responsibilities, may be subject to such formalities, conditions, restrictions or penalties as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society, in the interests of national security, territorial integrity or public safety, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, for the protection of the reputation or rights of others, for preventing the disclosure of information received in confidence, or for maintaining the authority and impartiality of the judiciary. In the context of an effective democracy and respect for human rights mentioned in the Preamble to the European Convention on Human Rights, freedom of expression is not only important in its own right, but it also plays a central part in the protection of other rights under the Convention. Without a broad guarantee of the right to freedom of expression protected by independent and impartial courts, there is no free country, there is no democracy. This general proposition is undeniable. This handbook is a practical tool for legal professionals from Council of Europe member states who wish to strengthen their skills in applying the European Convention on Human Rights and the case law of the European Court of Human Rights in their daily work.

The Rule of Law in Global Governance

Springer This book explores whether the co-existence of (partially) overlapping and sometimes competing layers of authority, which characterizes today's global order, undermines or rather strengthens efforts to promote the rule of law on a global scale. Heupel and Reinold argue that whether multi-level governance and global legal pluralism have beneficial or detrimental effects on the international rule of law depends on specific scope conditions. Among these are the mobilization of powerful states and courts, as well as the fit between soft law and hard law arrangements. The volume comprises seven case studies written by International Relations and International Law scholars. Bridging the gap between political science and legal scholarship, the volume enables an interdisciplinary perspective on the emergence of an international rule of law. It also provides much needed empirical research on the implications of multi-level governance and global legal pluralism for the rule of law beyond the nation state.

Bibliography of Social Science Periodicals and Monograph Series

Japan, 1950-1963

Model Rules of Professional Conduct

American Bar Association The Model Rules of Professional Conduct provides an up-to-date resource for information on legal ethics. Federal, state and local courts in all jurisdictions look to the Rules for guidance in solving lawyer malpractice cases, disciplinary actions, disqualification issues, sanctions questions and much more. In this volume, black-letter Rules of Professional Conduct are followed by numbered Comments that explain each Rule's purpose and provide suggestions for its practical application. The Rules will help you identify proper conduct in a variety of given situations, review those instances where discretionary action is possible, and define the nature of the relationship between you and your clients, colleagues and the courts.

China and Hong Kong in Legal Transition Commercial and Humanitarian Issues

Amer Bar Assn The report of the International Legal Exchange (ILEX) delegation to Beijing and Hong Kong in May 1998. The purpose of the delegation was to observe developments in the laws and legal institutions of China that are rapidly altering China's legal and economic landscape and to review the legal situation in Hong Kong since its reversion to Chinese sovereignty in July 1997.

Fundamental Rights in International and European Law Public and Private Law Perspectives

Springer In this book various perspectives on fundamental rights in the fields of public and private international law are innovatively covered. Published on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the T.M.C. Asser Instituut in The Hague, the collection reflects the breadth and scope of the Institute's research activities in the fields of public international law, EU law, private international law and international and European sports law. It does so by shedding more light on topical issues - such as drone warfare, the fight against terrorism, the international trade environment nexus and forced arbitration - that can be related to the theme of fundamental rights, which runs through all these four areas of research. Points of divergence and areas of common ground are uncovered in contributions from both staff members and distinguished external authors, having long-standing academic relations with the Institute. The Editors of this book are all staff members of the T.M.C. Asser Instituut, each of them representing one of the areas of research the Institute covers.

The Public Order Exception in International Trade, Investment, Human Rights and Commercial Disputes

Kluwer Law International B.V. In the process of resolving disputes, it is not uncommon for parties to justify actions otherwise in breach of their obligations by invoking the need to protect some aspect of the elusive concept of public order. Until this thoroughly researched book, the criteria and factors against which international dispute bodies assess such claims have remained unclear. Now, by providing an in-depth comparative analysis of relevant jurisprudence under four distinct international dispute resolution systems - trade, investment, human rights and international commercial arbitration - the author of this invaluable book identifies common core benchmarks for the application of the public order exception. To achieve the broadest possible scope for her analysis, the author examines the public order exception's function, role and application within the following international dispute resolution systems: relevant World Trade Organization (WTO) agreements as enforced by the organization's Dispute Settlement Body and Appellate Body; international investment agreements as enforced by competent Arbitral Tribunals and Annulment Committees under the International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes; provisions under the Inter-American Convention of Human Rights and the European Convention of Human Rights as enforced by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and the European Court of Human Rights, respectively; and the New York Convention as enforced by national tribunals across the world. Controversies, tensions and pitfalls inherent in invoking the public order exception are elucidated, along with clear guidelines on how arguments may be crafted in order to enhance prospects of success. Throughout, tables and graphs systematize key aspects of the relevant jurisprudence under each of the dispute resolution systems analysed. As an immediate practical resource for lawyers on any side of a dispute who wish to invoke or strengthen a public order exception claim, the book's systematic analysis will be welcomed by lawyers active in WTO disputes, international investment arbitration, human rights law or enforcement of foreign arbitral awards. Academics and policymakers will find a signal contribution to the ongoing debate on the existence, legal basis, content and functions of the transnational public order.

The Interception of Vessels on the High Seas Contemporary Challenges to the Legal Order of the Oceans

Bloomsbury Publishing The principal aim of this book is to address the international legal questions arising from the 'right of visit on the high seas' in the twenty-first century. This right is considered the most significant exception to the fundamental principle of the freedom of the high seas (the freedom, in peacetime, to remain free of interference by ships of another flag). It is this freedom that has been challenged by a recent significant increase in interceptions to counter the threats of international terrorism and WMD proliferation, or to suppress transnational organised crime at sea, particularly the trafficking of narcotics and smuggling of migrants. The author questions whether the principle of non-interference has been so significantly curtailed as to have lost its relevance in the contemporary legal order of the oceans. The book begins with an historical and theoretical examination of the framework underlying interception. This historical survey informs the remainder of the work, which then looks at the legal framework of the right of visit, contemporary challenges to the traditional right, interference on the high seas for the maintenance of international peace and security, interferences to maintain the 'bon usage' of the oceans (navigation and fishing), piracy j'ure gentium and current counter-piracy operations off the coast of Somalia, the problems posed by illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing, interdiction operations to counter drug and people trafficking, and recent interception operations in the Mediterranean Sea organised by FRONTEX.

Platform for Action and the Beijing Declaration

DIANE Publishing Contains the complete text of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. It also includes the statement of U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali, read at the conclusion of the 4th World Conference on Women. Covers: women and poverty; education and training of women; women and health; violence against women; women and armed conflict; women and the economy; women in power and decision-making; institutional mechanisms for the advancement of women; human rights of women; women and the media; women and the environment; and the girl-child.

A New Federalism

Hearings, Ninety-third Congress, First Session ...

Liberty Intact

Human Rights in English Law

Oxford University Press Providing a short history of human rights from the eighteenth century to present day, this book traces English Common Law through the French and American declarations of rights, identifying rights which evolved from the English law and politics of the fifteenth century, and which are recognised in the human rights law we see today.

Negotiation and Statecraft: With panel on the international freedom to write and

publish, November 18, 1975

Negotiation and Statecraft

Hearings, Ninety-third Congress, First Session. Pursuant to Section 4, Senate Resolution 46, 93d Congress [and Section 4, Senate Resolution 49, 94th Congress]

Annual Report

The Role of American NGOs in China's Modernization

Invited Influence

Routledge In the waning years of the Cold War, the United States and China began to cautiously engage in cultural, educational, and policy exchanges, which in turn strengthened new security and economic ties. These links have helped shape the most important bilateral relationship in the late-twentieth and early twenty-first centuries. This book explores the dynamics of cultural exchange through an in-depth historical investigation of three organizations at the forefront of U.S.-China non-governmental relations: the Hopkins-Nanjing Center for Chinese and American Studies, the National Committee on United States-China Relations, and The 1990 Institute. Norton Wheeler reveals the impact of American non-governmental organizations (NGOs) on education, environment, fiscal policy, and civil society in contemporary China. In turn, this book illuminates the important role that NGOs play in complementing formal diplomacy and presents a model of society-to-society relations that moves beyond old debates over cultural imperialism. Finally, the book highlights the increasingly significant role of Chinese Americans as bridges between the two societies. Based on extensive archival research and interviews with leading American and Chinese figures, this book will be of interest to students and scholars of Chinese politics and history, international relations and transnational NGOs.

Collected Courses of the Xiamen Academy of International Law, Volume 11 (2017)

Xiamen Academy of International Law Summer Courses, July 27–31, 2015

BRILL In the Collected Courses of the Xiamen Academy of International Law Hans van Loon, Former Secretary-General of The Hague Conference of Private International Law, Prof. Bimal N. Patel, Director of Gujarat National Law University, India, and Prof. Ernst Ulrich Petersmann of the European University Institute in Florence, provide insightful, perspicacious and concise analysis of recent developments in international law .

The Jamestown Lectures 2006-2007

The Rule of Law

Bloomsbury Publishing In April 2007 COMBAR held its annual meeting in conjunction with the University of Richmond, Virginia. The timing of the meeting was designed to form part of the celebrations of the 400th anniversary of the signing of the Virginia Charter and the founding of Jamestown. The conference which was conducted at the meeting took as its topic **The Rule of Law**, and brought together lawyers from around the common law world (and some from outside) to debate the meaning and importance of this fundamentally important topic. Judges from the UK Court of Appeal and House of Lords were present to take part, along with members of the US Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal, and representatives from around the globe as well as from many different spheres of activity. This book, which commemorates both the conference and the Virginia Charter, brings the learning and wisdom of the speakers to a wider audience.

Teaching Eu Citizenship in Europe

Hiperlink Eğitim İletişim Yayın Gıda Sanayi ve Pazarlama Tic. Ltd. Şti. Citizenship can be defined simply as being a member of political institutions. Citizenship, the first evidence of which is encountered in ancient Greek city-states in history, is found in the Roman state constitutionally for the first time. National citizenship, which became more important with the importance of nation-states, was supported by the concept of human rights after the French Revolution. Events and phenomena such as Reform, Industrialization, Democracy, Globalization, Digitalization, International Trade and Migration have given different dimensions to the concept of citizenship. Today, all states have determined the rights and duties of individuals as their citizens in their constitutions and convey the rights and responsibilities of citizenship to the students in school education. Societies with good citizens who know their rights and responsibilities are thought to develop and advance more in any area.

The Federalist Papers

Read Books Ltd Classic Books Library presents this brand new edition of “The Federalist Papers”, a collection of separate essays and articles compiled in 1788 by Alexander Hamilton. Following the United States Declaration of Independence in 1776, the governing doctrines and policies of the States lacked cohesion. “The Federalist”, as it was previously known, was constructed by American statesman Alexander Hamilton, and was intended to catalyse the ratification of the United States Constitution. Hamilton recruited fellow statesmen James Madison Jr., and John Jay to write papers for the compendium, and the three are known as some of the Founding Fathers of the United States. Alexander Hamilton (c. 1755-1804) was an American lawyer, journalist and highly influential government official. He also served as a Senior Officer in the Army between 1799-1800 and founded the Federalist Party, the system that governed the nation’s finances. His contributions to the Constitution and leadership made a significant and lasting impact on the early development of the nation of the United States.

General Principles of Law and International Investment Arbitration

BRILL In **General Principles of Law in Investment Arbitration**, the authors address selected general principles of law, assessing their functions in investment arbitration. The resulting picture is that of a lively source that escapes doctrinal straitjackets and maintains its relevance.

Human Rights Law

(formerly Law Against Discrimination), Effective July 1, 1968

Constitutional Problems of Multilevel Judicial Governance in Trade and Investment Regulation

This lecture, delivered at Copenhagen Business School on 18 November 2011, examines the legal and constitutional methodologies underlying private commercial arbitration, national, regional and worldwide adjudication in trade and investment regulation with a particular focus on 'multilevel judicial governance' inside the European Union (EU) relating to international agreements concluded by the EU and/or its member states. It explains the need for methodological legal constitutionalism in terms of theories of justice and human rights and emphasizes the customary law requirement of interpreting treaties, and settling disputes, 'in conformity with principles of justice', human rights and fundamental freedoms. Due to the 'dual nature' of modern legal systems as positive law including 'principles of justice', judges and 'courts of justice' must define their 'constitutional functions' of 'administering justice' with due regard to procedural and substantive human rights and other 'principles of justice'. The particular context of European and international economic law (IEL) calls for interpreting the 5 competing conceptions of IEL not only in terms of (1) Westphalian conceptions of 'public international law among sovereign states', (2) 'global administrative law', (3) multilevel economic regulation and (4) international commercial and 'conflicts law', but also as part of (5) multilevel constitutional rules based on respect for legitimate 'constitutional pluralism' aimed at protecting transnational rule of law for the benefit of citizens. Arguably, both human rights and the 'rule of law' requirements of EU law justify 'cosmopolitan conceptions' of IEL protecting transnational rule of law and limiting arbitrary violations of EU law and IEL by EU institutions and member states.

International Law in the 21st Century

Rules for Global Governance

Rowman & Littlefield In the freshest new international law text in 20 years, Christopher C. Joyner offers a critical assessment of international legal rules in the early 21st century as they are applied by governments to the real world. Looking at concepts and principles, processes and critical problems, Joyner steers clear of an old-time case method approach, preferring to treat issues thematically. He shows the challenges of international law in terms of peace, security, human rights, the environment, and economic justice. Particular features of the book include engaging vignettes, clearly defined key terms, and special coverage of emerging topics including common spaces; international criminal law; rules, norms, and regimes; and trade relations and commercial exchange. Through it all, Joyner maintains an intent focus on the role of the individual in the evolving international legal order.

Negotiation and Statecraft: Ninety-fourth Congress, first session, pursuant to section 4, Senate Resolution 49, 94th Congress, with panel on the international freedom to write and publish, November 18, 1975

The North Carolina journal of international law and commercial regulation

Modern Law of International Trade

Comparative Export Trade and International Harmonization

Springer Nature This book presents a comprehensive and systematic study of the principal aspects of the modern law of international commercial transactions. Based on diverse sources, including legislative texts, case law, international conventions, and a variety of soft-law instruments, it highlights key topics such as the international sale of goods, international transport, marine insurance, international finance and payments, electronic commerce, international commercial arbitration, standard trade terms, and international harmonization of trade laws. In focusing on the private law aspects of international trade, the book closely analyzes the relevant statutes, case law and the European Union (EU) and international uniform law instruments like the Rome I Regulation, the UN Convention on the Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG), UNCITRAL Model Laws; non-legislative instruments including restatements such as the UNIDROIT Principles on International Commercial Contracts, and rules of business practices codified by the ICC such as the Arbitration Rules, UCP 600 and different versions of the INCOTERMS. The book clearly explains the key concepts and nuances of the subject, offering incisive and vivid analyses of the major issues and developments. It also traces the evolution of the law of international trade and explores the connection between the *lex mercatoria* and the modern law. Comprehensively examining the issue of international harmonization of trade laws from a variety of perspectives, it provides a detailed account of the work of major players in the field, including UNCITRAL, UNIDROIT, ICC, and the Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH). Adopting the comparative law method, this book offers a critical analysis of the laws of two key jurisdictions—India and England—in the context of export trade. In order to stimulate discussion on law reform, it explains the similarities and differences not only between laws of the two countries, but also between the laws of India and England on the one hand, and the uniform law instruments on the other. Given its breadth of coverage, this book is a valuable reference resource not only for students in the fields of law, international trade, and commercial law, but also for researchers, practitioners and policymakers.

Commercial Fraud

Civil Liability, Human Rights, and Money Laundering

Oxford University Press on Demand Theft, deception, bribery, rogue trading and money laundering present massive and apparently insuperable problems for governments worldwide. On a national and international scale, these types of activities may have social, economic and political repercussions. This new book is primarily concerned with the impact of these activities upon private individuals. The text analyses the position of the victim, the fraudster, recipients of property and accessories. The focus is upon the civil law aspects of fraud and the increasing significance of money laundering legislation and the law of human rights. The main theme of this book is an examination of the extent to which fraudulent activity triggers special rules which are exceptions to the general principles of civil law. There is the further question of the extent to which theft and fraud affect transactions which are interlinked. Policy issues are weighed in the balance, such as the protection of property rights against the need to ensure the free circulation of goods and the security of good faith purchase, and the demand for certainty in the law against the need to deter fraud.

American Comparative Law

A History

Oxford University Press "Historical Comparative Law and Comparative Legal History Legal history and comparative law overlap in important respects. This is more apparent with the use of some methods for comparison, such as legal transplant, natural law, or nation building. M.N.S. Sellers nicely portrayed the relationship. The past is a foreign country, its people strangers and its laws obscure.... No one can really understand her or his own legal system without leaving it first, and looking back from the outside. The comparative study

of law makes one's own legal system more comprehensible, by revealing its idiosyncrasies. Legal history is comparative law without travel. Legal historians, perhaps especially in the United States, have been skeptical about the possibility of a fruitful comparative legal history, preferring in general to investigate the distinctiveness of their national experience. Comparatists, however, content with revealing or promoting similarities or differences between legal systems, by their nature strive toward comparison. Some American historians, especially since World War II, see the value in this"--

Lawyers and the Rule of Law in an Era of Globalization

Routledge First Published in 2011. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Diversity and Integration in Private International Law

Edinburgh University Press Bringing together academics and private international lawyers from a wide range of jurisdictions and institutions, this volume explores how private international law can best contribute to the development of the global legal architecture needed to integrate our emerging multicultural world society.