

Malcolm Shaw International Law 6th Edition

International Law presents a student-focused approach to the subject; clearly written with non-native English-speaking students in mind, a range of learning features highlight the areas of debate and encourage students to engage critically with key disputes.

International Law Cambridge University Press

This concise yet comprehensive book is designed to be accessible for the beginner as well as useful for those with more experience. For students, the book can serve as enrichment for a doctrinal course in international law or as the basis for a stand-alone course in international law research. To allow for self-evaluation, the book includes frequent review questions to help assure retention. For practitioners new to the international area, each type of search tool and search strategy is covered in detail with explanations to provide background comprehension. This book is part of the International Legal Research Series, edited by Mark E. Wojcik, The John Marshall Law School.

Cassese's International Law is a new edition of an established classic. Authors Gaeta, Viuales, and Zappal have built on the legacy of international law luminary Antonio Cassese to offer a thought-provoking and lucid account for today's undergraduates and postgraduates. The authors have refreshed Cassese's original approach, ensuring the book continues to compare the traditional legal position with the developing and evolving law. Advancing areas such as the law of the sea, territorial matters, and international environmental law have been expanded to give proper place to their evolving development, while brand new chapters on international trade and foreign investment have been written to reflect the advancements of these areas. In maintaining the broad structure and approach but providing new material, the authors bring fresh context to Cassese's thinking and provide students with an up-to-date, compelling account of the landscape of international legal thinking.

Cases & Materials on International Law is a topical and engaging companion for study, offering broad coverage on public international law and placing disputes directly within the context of contemporary debate. The book contains the essential cases and materials that students need in order to fully understand and analyse the international legal system, drawing on a truly global range of jurisdictions and sources. Expert author commentary and notes place selected extracts within the wider legal framework and explain the complexities of the principles of law to students. The sixth edition includes expanded discussion of developing areas, including UN resolutions on climate change and international environmental law, new material from the International Law Commission, and coverage of major events, such as the annexation of Crimea, the legal context for Scottish independence and the UK's exit from the European Union, and the United Nations Security Council's Resolution on Malaysia Airlines MH17.

The definitive textbook on international law, updated to reflect all case law and treaty developments.

The law of the sea is a complex and fascinating subject. This textbook explores the subject from the perspective of public international law, covering all the key topics from the legal regimes governing the different jurisdictional zones, to international co-operation for protection of the marine environment. Students interested in international environmental and natural resources law

will find chapters on emerging issues such as the conservation and the protection of natural resources and biodiversity in the oceans. It includes student-friendly features such as chapter overviews, conclusions, figures and tables and further reading sections. Clarity of expression, engaging analysis and comprehensive coverage make this book essential reading for all students of the law of the sea.

Several international legal issues are related to the concept of legal personality, including the determination of international rights and duties of non-state actors and the legal capacities of transnational institutions. When addressing these issues, different understandings of legal personality are employed. These concepts consider different entities to be international persons, state different criteria for becoming one and attach different consequences to being one. In this book, Roland Portmann systematizes the different positions on international personality by spelling out the assumptions on which they rest and examining how they were substantiated in legal practice. He puts forward the argument that positions on international personality which strongly emphasize the role of states or effective actors rely on assumptions that have been discarded in present international law. The principal argument is that international law has to be conceived as an open system, wherein there is no presumption for or against certain entities enjoying international personality.

The fifth edition of this widely used textbook combines narrative explanatory sections that set forth the basic law together with cases, treaties, international documents, questions and problems. Epps focuses on the central problems of international law and how it operates and encourages students to work through a number of questions and problems that are presented in a variety of international contexts. The book's coverage is comprehensive, including recent materials and cases on sources, treaties, jurisdiction, immunities, extradition, the law of the sea, environmental law, international courts and tribunals, the status of international entities, human rights, international criminal law, terrorism, and the laws of war. There is also a set of power point slides to accompany the text distributed free to any faculty member who adopts the book for a course. Faculty will find that the questions posed after every case, or other materials, provide a very useful template for getting students to focus on the essential meaning and implications of the cases and materials. The problems are designed to test students' abilities to combine what they have learned throughout a chapter to come up with a comprehensive answer.

"Starke's International Law" offers a reliable guide to basic principles, and current illustrations, of international law in practice.

'Gideon Boas's experience as an international litigator and his renown as an academic practitioner means he was well-placed to write a book on international law that both covers this growing field and enters it at key moments to illustrate important themes. This book accomplishes the difficult task of offering a wide-ranging perspective on the whole field, as well as conveying the ferment that surrounds it. Students of international law will derive great benefit from it.' – Gerry Simpson, University of Melbourne, Australia Public International Law offers a comprehensive understanding of international law as well as a fresh and highly accessible approach. While explaining the theory and development of international law, this work also examines how it functions in practice. Case studies and recent examples are infused in the discussion on each topic, and critical perspectives on the principles are given prominence, building an understanding of how and why the international legal system operates in the way it does and where it is heading. For each principle, the book starts by explaining the theoretical foundations in detail before illustrating how these principles function in practice. Features include: • a focus on fundamental principles of

international law rather than specialist sub-topics; • integrated and contextual explanation of political and extra-legal dimension of international legal system; • principles of international law placed within a contemporary real-life context; • traditional and contemporary case studies explained in the context of legal principles; and • uniform structure to facilitate understanding. With insight founded on the author's many years of experience as a practitioner and academic in the field of international law, this work will offer legal practitioners, policy makers and students, both undergraduate and postgraduate, an invaluable insight into the field of international law.

The case of Quebec within Canada, and the Supreme Court of Canada's case on the legality of secessionist attempts by Quebec, is one example of the tension associated with the relationship between self-determination and a right of secession. The object of the book is to render available to the international community the expert opinions and legal arguments associated with the Supreme Court of Canada's decision on the "Quebec Secession Reference." The questions put to the Court in large part concerned international law, leading the parties to the Reference to seek opinions from international law experts around the world as they prepared their arguments which are presented in this book. Self-determination is an idea rooted in human dignity and its meaning and force parallel the emergence of new understandings of the nature of sovereignty and the role of international law in the protection of human rights. The UN Human Rights Committee has identified self-determination as one of the most awkward principles to define because abuse of this right could jeopardize international peace and security. Self-determination, as formulated by the International Court of Justice, requires a free and genuine expression of the will of the peoples concerned. But serious questions remain about the extent of the relationship between self-determination and a right of secession. Does self-determination legitimate internal self-government, association of some kind with another state, or statehood, and in what contexts? The book contains papers presented at a conference which cover issues of State Responsibility before various international judicial institutions.

Clear and concise: a landmark publication in the teaching of international law from one of the world's leading international lawyers. Interest in international law has increased greatly over the past decade, largely because of its central place in discussions such as the Iraq War and Guantanamo, the World Trade Organisation, the anti-capitalist movement, the Kyoto Convention on climate change, and the apparent failure of the international system to deal with the situations in Palestine and Darfur, and the plights of refugees and illegal immigrants around the world. This Very Short Introduction explains what international law is, what its role in international society is, and how it operates. Vaughan Lowe examines what international law can and cannot do and what it is and what it isn't doing to make the world a better place. Focussing on the problems the world faces, Lowe uses terrorism, environmental change, poverty, and international violence to demonstrate the theories and practice of international law, and how the principles can be used for international co-operation. Clearly and accessibly written, this new text provides a valuable resource for undergraduate and postgraduate students of international law and covers subjects including the history, theories and sources of international law, as well as current areas of interest such as international criminal law.

Now in its third edition, *International Law: Cases and Materials with Australian Perspectives* remains an authoritative textbook on international law for Australian students. With a strong focus on Australian practice and interpretation, the text examines how international law is developed, implemented and interpreted within the international community and considers new and developing approaches within this field. This edition has been comprehensively updated to address recent developments in international law. The selection of cases and materials provides a thorough coverage of core areas and addresses a range of contemporary challenges, including climate change, human rights,

nuclear proliferation and the South China Sea. A new chapter on international trade law reflects the growing importance of this body of law in Australian practice. Guiding commentary provides a rigorous analysis of key principles. Written by a team of experts with substantial experience in this field, International Law is an essential resource for students.

Bowett, D.W. *Self-Defence in International Law*. New York: Praeger, [1958]. xv, 294 pp. Reprinted 2009 by The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd. ISBN-13: 978-1-58477-855-4. ISBN-10: 1-58477-855-5. Cloth. \$95.* Bowett observes that the use or threat of force by any state can be a delict, an approved sanction, or a measure taken in self-defense. He examines the evolution of the doctrine in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, with the assumption of the existence of a state's unlimited 'right' to go to war. He then attempts to outline the limited and provisional effects of this right under the U.N. Charter. "Throughout the work there is a refusal to dogmatize or to state in absolute terms any aspect of the 'privilege' of self-defence in its present context. (...) [Bowett] is to be congratulated on producing a timely and scholarly survey of one of the most fundamental, and often abused, sovereign rights known to international law.": K.R. Simmonds, *British Year Book of International Law* 34 (1958) 432.

This book deals with a new international legal order in the use of force, self-determination, environmental law in practice, the new law-making role of international organizations, international economic law, air and space law, as well as humanitarian law.

A comprehensive study of secession from an international law perspective.

Principles of International Criminal Law is one of the leading textbooks in the field of international criminal justice. This fourth edition retains the detailed and systematic approach of previous editions, whilst adding substantial new material on new theories, laws, and prosecutions. For almost 30 years, scholars and advocates have been exploring the interaction and potential between the rights and well-being of women and the promise of international law. This collection posits that the next frontier for international law is increasing its relevance, beneficence and impact for women in the developing world, and to deal with a much wider range of issues through a feminist lens.

Contains essays describing the role of territory in international law. This book also describes how the international legal system accepts and regulates the apportionment of territory between states, and regulates boundary questions.

Serving as a single volume introduction to the field as a whole, this ninth edition of Brownlie's *Principles of International Law* seeks to present international law as a system that is based on, and helps structure, relations among states and other entities at the international level.

This volume was produced to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the *Israel Yearbook on Human Rights*. Forty years have yielded an impressive forty annual volumes. When it was started in 1971, the Yearbook was the first of its kind anywhere in the world. It has always understood its mandate as transcending the narrow borders of the discipline of either national or international human rights. From the outset, international humanitarian law and international criminal law were understood as coming within the proper framework of the Yearbook, as were on occasion articles on diverse freedoms that may seem out of bounds to a strict interpreter of the phrase "human rights".

Originally published by Manchester University Press in 1963, this book is now regarded as a classic of international law literature. Jennings examines the major issues relating to the acquisition of territory in a stimulating and elegant manner, providing a sense of the critical relationship between law and politics on the international scene - vital if law is to be

practiced and interpreted correctly. This reissue features a new introduction by Marcelo G. Kohen of the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva, contextualising the work and discussing its continued relevance to students of international law and international lawyers themselves. He is one of the leading experts on questions of acquisition of territory, having been involved in numerous territorial disputes before the International Court of Justice.

International law holds a paradoxical position with territory. Most rules of international law are traditionally based on the notion of State territory, and territoriality still significantly shapes our contemporary legal system. At the same time, new developments have challenged territory as the main organising principle in international relations. Three trends in particular have affected the role of territoriality in international law: the move towards functional regimes, the rise of cosmopolitan projects claiming to transgress state boundaries, and the development of technologies resulting in the need to address intangible, non-territorial, phenomena. Yet, notwithstanding some profound changes, it remains impossible to think of international law without a territorial locus. If international law is undergoing changes, this implies a reconfiguration of territory, but not a move beyond it. The Netherlands Yearbook of International Law was first published in 1970. It offers a forum for the publication of scholarly articles of a conceptual nature in a varying thematic area of public international law.

This book describes the main characteristics of the British and American political systems. Whilst short, it is integrally comparative with the main emphasis on concepts. The result is a systematic and sustained Anglo-American political analysis.

The question of what is, and what is not, part of international law is of course fundamental. Traditionally, treaties between states and custom (state practice) have been seen as the primary means by which international law is created. These two sources, along with the "general principles of law", are specified in the Statute of the International Court of Justice (Article 38), and this text has long been treated as generally authoritative. However, whether this is still an adequate definition of the sources of international law, and how they may operate in modern international society, has been questioned in significant ways. Taking Article 38 ICJ Statute as starting-point, this book provides a careful assessment of all the recognised, or asserted, sources of international law. Among the issues considered are: the impact of ethical principles on the creation of international law; the existence of peremptory norms (those of *jus cogens*), and whether they come into being through the same sources as other norms; the place of these, and of norms involving rights and obligations *erga omnes*, in the operation of international legal relationships; the definition and role of "general principles of law"; whether any of international law's sub-disciplines involve the application of additional sources; and the

continuously evolving relationship between treaty-based law and customary international law. Re-examining the traditional model, the work takes account of the increasing role of international jurisprudence, and looks at international organisations and non-state actors as potential new sources of international law. The book provides a perfect introduction to the law of sources, as well as innovative perspectives on new developments, making it essential reading for anyone studying or working in any field of international law.

Anthology of original documentary sources of the key British contributions to international law spanning the past 100 years.

This book explores the rules and principles that underpin the international law of territory. It covers colonisation and decolonisation, the rules governing protection of territorial integrity of an independent State, the principles relevant to boundary disputes, and the elements of effective control over territory.

The definitive and authoritative international law text, updated to reflect key case law, international practice and treaty developments.

The 'Textbook on International Law' provides a concise and accessible exposition of the key areas of international law for the student. This edition has been updated to include new material on the use of force, the International Criminal Court, and terrorism.

This book explores how best to recalibrate our understanding of international lawmaking through the lens of increased reporting and legal debate around covert and quasi-covert uses of force. Recent changes in practice and communication call for closer attention to be paid to the requirement of publicity for state practice, since they challenge the perception of the concepts 'public' and 'covert', and thus raise questions as to the impact that covert and quasi-covert acts do and should have on the development of international law. It is argued that, in order to qualify as such practice, acts must be both publicly known and acknowledged. The book further examines how state silence around covert and quasi-covert operations has opened up significant space for legal scholars and other experts to influence the development of international law.

When the crew of a deep space transport ship extracts a devilish-looking alien corpse from a frozen world, they unwittingly unleash a destructive force upon the galaxy. Only one man - the twin brother of the 'Destroyer' has the power to stop the total annihilation of existence.

The focus of this law school casebook is on constitutional law as it relates to the conduct of foreign relations, primarily with that subfield dealing with the "separation of powers." Foreign relations law refers to the rules, principles, practices and procedures which structure the formation and execution of U.S. foreign policy, including its participation in

international law and institutions.

This volume offers an overview of some emerging trends and structural patterns in the development of international law, highlighting its evolution over the course of time, and discussing leading principles through various different thematic lenses.

Based on an analysis of the diplomatic practice of States, and on the decisions of national and international courts, this book explores the different meanings of the term 'recognition' and its variants in international law as used in the context of recognition of governments. Little has been written in this field in recent years and this book is an important contribution to the current literature as it contains up to date information, analysis and decisions. The author examines the effect of recognition on the legal status of foreign authorities, particularly of those authorities in exile which are recognized as a government. In so doing, he uses material which is of significant historical interest, as well as highly topical material, such as recent developments in Angola, Cambodia, Panama, Kuwait and Haiti. Talmon's book will, as a result, hold great appeal for international law scholars and practitioners alike.

State responsibility in international law is considered one of the cornerstones of the field. For a long time it remained the exclusive responsibility system due to the primacy of States as subjects of international law. Its unique position has nonetheless been challenged by several developments both within and outside the international legal order, such as the rise of alternative responsibility ideas and practices, as well as globalization and its consequences. This book adopts a critical and holistic approach to the law of State responsibility and analyzes the functionality of the general rules of State responsibility in a changed international landscape characterized by the fragmentation of responsibility. It is argued that State responsibility is not equally relevant across the broad spectrum of international obligations, and that alternative constructions of responsibility, namely international criminal law and international liability, have increased in standing. This book assesses the impact that pronouncements by the International Court of Justice (ICJ) have had on international law. It provides a comprehensive overview of the role of the ICJ in the contemporary law-making process.

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