

Human Rights University Casebook Series

What exactly is the context in which all aspects of this new field of criminal law have to be interpreted? What does the principle of legality mean in the context of supranational criminal law? Which tradition lies at the basis of this new law system? Is supranational criminal law as it grows the result of a deliberate policy, tending towards a coherent system? Or is it merely the result of crisis management? Those are some of the questions that are highlighted in this first volume of the Supranational Criminal Law series.

This volume celebrates the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR). In so doing, it offers a comprehensive and systematic treatment of the rights and duties contained in the UDHR, in the light of its history, the intentions of its drafters and the standard-setting activities and monitoring efforts which have grown out of its existence. Each article of the UDHR is treated in a separate chapter; each chapter is written by different authors, all scholars from or associated with the Nordic countries, all active in human rights work, either academically or in the field. A consolidated bibliography completes the collection. The subtitle of this volume is "A Common Standard of Achievement," a phrase drawn from the Preamble of the UDHR. In many ways, this collection is intended to demonstrate that this phrase has, to a considerable extent, come true.

The title of the Hague Yearbook of International Law reflects the close ties which have always existed between the AAA and the City of The Hague with its international law institutions, and indicates the Yearbook's aim of devoting attention to developments taking place in the international law institutions based in The Hague. However, the Yearbook has a broader scope as well: to offer a platform for review of new developments in the field of international law. As of the 2010 Volume, the Yearbook will be compiled by a new and expanded Editorial Board, offering fresh ideas and a new approach. A newly established Advisory Board has also been added, including ICJ Judge Bruno Simma, Serge Brammertz, Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY), Jacomijn J. van Haersolte-van Hof, advocate (advocaat) at HaersolteHof and arbitrator (The Netherlands) and Professor Peter Hilpold, Innsbruck University (Austria). Sections have been created on public international law, private international law, international investment law and international criminal law, containing in-depth articles on current issues. The breadth of the Yearbook's content thus offers an interesting and valuable illustration of the dynamic developments in the various sub-areas of international law.

A broad-ranging and ambitious study of the changing relationships between countries and their nationals abroad, and the impact that mass migration played in shaping modern international law and politics.

It has become commonplace to observe the growing pervasiveness and impact of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). And yet the three central approaches in International Relations (IR) theory, Liberalism, Realism and Constructivism, overlook or ignore the importance of NGOs, both theoretically and politically. Offering a timely reappraisal of NGOs, and a parallel reappraisal of theory in IR—the academic discipline entrusted with revealing and explaining world politics, this book uses practice theory, global governance, and new institutionalism to theorize NGO accountability and analyze the history of NGOs. This study uses evidence from empirical data from Europe, Africa, Latin America, the Middle East and Asia and from studies that range across the issue-areas of peacebuilding, ethnic reconciliation, and labor rights to show IR theory has often prejudged and misread the agency of NGOs. Drawing together a group of leading international relations theorists, this book explores the frontiers of new research on the role of such forces in world politics and is required reading for students, NGO activists, and policy-makers.

This casebook provides comprehensive treatment of international criminal law in a problem-oriented way. It draws widely from the jurisprudence of the various international and hybrid criminal tribunals, United Nations bodies, regional human rights institutions, domestic courts, alternative or traditional courts, and transitional justice institutions. Its focus is on the core international crimes within the jurisdiction of the ICC, supplemented by chapters on the standalone crimes of torture and terrorism. This edition includes substantially more material from the International Criminal Court, including revised materials on the crime of aggression, and an entire chapter devoted to the creation and structure of the ICC.

Includes Part 1, Number 1 & 2: Books and Pamphlets, Including Serials and Contributions to Periodicals (January - December)

The Academy is an institution for the study and teaching of public and private international law and related subjects. Its purpose is to encourage a thorough and impartial examination of the problems arising from international relations in the field of law. The courses deal with the theoretical and practical aspects of the subject, including legislation and case law. All courses at the Academy are, in principle, published in the language in which they were delivered in the "Collected Courses of the" "Hague Academy of International Law." This volume contains: - International Business Transactions in United States Courts by H.H. KOH, Professor at Yale University, New Haven; - Citoyennete de l'Union europeenne, nationalite et condition des etrangers, par E. PEREZ VERA, professeur a l'Universidad Nacional de Educacion a Distancia, Madrid. To access the abstract texts for this volume please click [here](#)

Some of the most pressing legal issues of the day—the Russian invasion of Georgia, the detentions at Guantanamo Bay, and the use of suicide bombs—are found in this branch of international law. This book brings together cases and materials on the laws governing both the resort to armed force and the conduct of force. The new edition includes: Important new cases from the International Court of Justice, the United States Supreme Court, Israeli High Court of Justice, and other courts A completely new chapter on prohibited weapons that begins with nuclear weapons and ends with suicide bombs

Columbia Law Review publishes articles and book reviews of scholarly and professional interest by academic authors and practicing attorneys, as well as notes written by members of the review.

The plight and fate of female victims during the course of genocide is radically and profoundly different from their male counterparts. Like males, female victims suffer demonization, ostracism, discrimination, and deprivation of their basic human rights. They are often rounded up, deported, and killed. But, unlike most men, women are subjected to rape, gang rape, and mass rape. Such assaults and degradation can, and often do, result in horrible injuries to their reproductive systems and unwanted pregnancies. This volume takes one stride towards assessing these grievances, and argues against policies calculated to continue such indifference to great human suffering. The horror and pain suffered by females does not end with the act of rape. There is always the fear, and reality, of being infected with HIV/AIDS.

Concomitantly, there is the possibility of becoming pregnant. Then, there is the birth of the babies. For some, the very sight of the babies and children reminds mothers of the horrific violations they suffered. When mothers harbor deep-seated hatred or disdain for such children, it results in more misery. The hatred may be so great that children born of rape leave home early in order to fend for themselves on the street. This seventh volume in the Genocide series will provoke debate, discussion, reflection and, ultimately, action. The issues presented include ongoing mass rape of girls and women during periods of war and genocide, ostracism of female victims, terrible psychological and physical wounds, the plight of offspring resulting from rapes, and the critical need for medical and psychological services.

Mass media has become an integral part of the human experience. News travels around the world in a split second affecting people in other

countries in untold ways. Although being on top of the news may be good, at least for news junkies, mass media also transmits values or the lack thereof, condenses complex events and thoughts to simplified sound bites and often ignores the essence of an event or story. The selective bibliography gathers the books and magazine literature over the previous ten years while providing access through author, title and subject indexes.

Human rights have traditionally been framed in a vertical perspective with the duties of States confined to their own citizens or residents. Interpretations of international human rights treaties tend either to ignore or downplay obligations beyond this 'territorial space'. This edited volume challenges the territorial bias of mainstream human rights law. It argues that with increased globalisation and the impact of international corporations, organisations and non-State actors, human rights law will become less relevant if it fails to adapt to changing realities in which States are no longer the only leading actor. Bringing together leading scholars in the field, the book explores potential applications of international human rights law in a multi-duty bearer setting. The first part of the book examines the current state of the human rights obligations of foreign States, corporations and international financial institutions, looking in particular at the ways in which they address questions of attribution and distribution of obligations and responsibility. The second part is geared towards the identification of common principles that may underpin a human rights legal regime that incorporates obligations of foreign States as well as of non-State actors. As a marker of important progress in understanding what lies ahead for integrating foreign States and non-State actors in the human rights dutybearer regime, this book will be of great interest to scholars and practitioners of international human rights law, public international law and international relations.

The Sixth Edition of International Human Rights provides students with an accessible, problem-based pedagogy that forces them consider the fundamental human rights issues of from political and legal perspectives. Balancing practical considerations and underlying theory, this outstanding and newly expanded authorship team delivers a comprehensive text that examines the historical underpinnings and contemporary considerations that animate human rights efforts across the globe. Professors and students will benefit from: Streamlined text with contents being more intuitive; eliminating the underutilized section on International Criminal Law and reappportioning those materials elsewhere, and condensing the International Humanitarian Law section. Thoroughly updated text that includes recent scholarship, reports from International Tribunals, and changes in International Human Rights landscape. An incorporation of recent resolutions from international tribunals and decisions for international adjudicatory bodies.

Demonstrates how the Reagan administration and members of Congress shaped US human rights policy in the late Cold War.

This book examines the most recent trends in the constitutional and legal regulations in all Latin American countries regarding the amparo proceeding. It analyzes the regulations of the seventeen amparo statutes in force in Latin America, as well as the regulation on the amparo guarantee established in Article 25 of the American Convention of Human Rights.

Karen Alter's work on the European Court of Justice heralded a new level of sophistication in the political analysis of the controversial institution, through its combination of legal understanding and active engagement with theoretical questions. The European Court's Political Power assembles the most important of Alter's articles written over a fourteen year span, adding an original new introduction and a conclusion that takes an overview of the Court's development and current concerns. Together the articles provide insight into the historical and political contours of the ECJ's influence on European politics, explaining how and why the impact of an institution can vary so greatly over time and across different issues. The book starts with the European Coal and Steel Community, where the ECJ was largely unable to facilitate greater member state respect for ECSC rules. Alter then shows how legal actors orchestrated an activist transformation of the European legal system, with the critical aid of jurist advocacy movements, and via the co-optation of national courts. The transformation of the European legal system wrested control from member states over the meaning of European law, but the ECJ continues to have varying influence across different issues. Alter explains that the differing influence of the ECJ comes from the varied extent to which sub- and supra-national actors turn to it to achieve political objectives. Looking beyond the European experience, the book includes four chapters that put the ECJ into a comparative perspective, examining the extent to which the ECJ experience is a unique harbinger of the future role international courts may play in international and comparative politics.

Introduced into European Community law by the Court of Justice through its case law in the field of free movement of workers, the legal concept of indirect discrimination has evolved into one with far wider and greater relevance to many other areas of EC law as well. Nonetheless, today the very meaning of the concept and its practical implications are often far from well understood. This book analyses the concept of indirect discrimination in a broad and comparative context, which encompasses both economic and social law. The subject is approached in such a manner that scholars, practitioners, and merely interested readers can profit from the opportunity to examine the development of the legal concept of indirect discrimination as well as its relationship to other important concepts under EC law. The study asks and offers answers well informed by case law, legislation, and the views of other commentators to the issues: Why was such a legal concept as indirect discrimination called for originally? What did this concept mean then, and what does it mean today? Given the many developments that have taken place in the conceptual framework of EC law, does a need for the concept of indirect discrimination still exist today? Christa Tobler teaches European Community law at the Universities of Basel (Switzerland) and Leiden (the Netherlands). In her research work, she puts a particular emphasis on issues of legal equality and discrimination.

This casebook provides a comprehensive, accessible, and up-to-date analysis of international human rights law. It emphasizes the relationship between the international, regional, and national legal systems (with a particular focus on the United States), features an intellectual and historical development of the idea of human rights, and analyzes recent developments in areas including corporate responsibility, terrorism and human rights, the rights of refugees, international criminal law, and the role of NGOs. The first edition has been

comprehensively revised and updated to address important and "hot button" issues and topics in international human rights law. These include: an introductory case study on human rights, extraordinary renditions and extraterritoriality, extensive coverage of regional human rights systems and NGOs, terrorism and human rights, human rights litigation in U.S. courts, corporations and human rights, refugee law, the right to health

Designed as a companion volume to *International Human Rights Law* (Irwin Law, 2004, in the *Essentials of Canadian Law Series*), this book is a comprehensive collection of international, regional, and national documents most relevant to the study and practice of international human rights law in Canada. It is a convenient, logically organized source of key references for readers of *International Human Rights Law*, and those with an interest in international human rights law in general. Part One brings together the texts of numerous international human rights instruments. It also includes instruments in four human rights-related areas: international labour, refugee, humanitarian, and criminal law. Texts are divided according to their binding and not binding character with respect to Canada. Part One also includes excerpts from decisions made by the UN Human Rights Committee on Canadian cases. Part Two contains regional human rights and human rights-related instruments from bodies such as the Organization of American States, the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, and the European Court of Human Rights. As in Part One, a distinction is made between instruments binding and not binding on Canada. Part Three comprises a diverse collection of Canadian materials including the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and related jurisprudence, key statutes, and a selection of excerpts from Canadian judgments relating to international law. The chapter concludes with a selection of Canadian reports to UN treaty bodies, as well as key policy documents and statements.

This newly revised, greatly expanded, and updated edition is the essential tool for navigating the language of international human rights related to law, jurisprudence, politics, diplomacy, and philosophy. Broadening the scope and enhancing our understanding of international human rights, the second edition of *A Handbook of International Human Rights Terminology* contains over four hundred new commonly used key terms and acronyms as well as corrections to terms that have taken on new meaning since the publication of the original. It also includes new treaty instruments and citations of important human rights instruments. Designed to be accessible to persons from different systems and regions of the world, this handbook fills an important void in the burgeoning discourse of international human rights and will become a vital reference work for specialists, students, and newcomers to this field.

This book provides a comprehensive explanation of what the right to a fair trial means in practice under international law. Focus on factual scenarios that practitioners may, it brings together sources and cases that define the right to a fair trial in criminal proceedings.

Steiner, Vagts and Koh's *Documentary Supplement to Transnational Legal Problems, Materials and Text, Fourth Edition*, provides detailed information on transnational legal problems law. The casebook provides the tools for fast, easy, on-point research. Part of the *University Casebook Series*; , it includes selected cases designed to illustrate the development of a body of law on a particular subject. Text and explanatory materials designed for law study accompany the cases.

Human Rights Foundation Press

This book presents a critical analysis of India's environment pollution and protection scenario, following the 'State-Pressure-Response' framework to analyse the parameters of conservation. It advocates that the role of environmental law should not be restricted to mere prevention and control of pollution but should encompass conservation and regeneration of natural resources too. The book also reflects on India's management policy regarding resource conservation and highlights the international laws on arbitration in environmental matters. It is a one stop reference for all debates and discussions on environment with a global perspective.

Contents of DVD: The American Indian and social justice -- The core of James Farmer -- The fairer sex in the ivory tower.

In light of the opportunities and the challenges facing African economies in the 21st century, this edited volume traces the evolution of poverty in the course of economic development in sub-Saharan Africa over the recent decades. By engaging with, and seeking to develop on, the work of Professor Erik Thorbecke, it examines the evolving dynamics of poverty in multiple dimensions. It also discusses how to lay down foundations for improved governance and institutions that will realize inclusive development in sub-Saharan Africa. Thus, the volume contributes to our understanding of dynamics of pro-poor growth and pro-growth poverty reduction, and to the on-going policy and academic debates on how to overcome fragility and vulnerability and secure inclusive development through socio-economic transformation in sub-Saharan Africa. The volume is divided into four parts; two overview chapters in Part 1 set out a common theme running through the volume. Four chapters in Part II examine an evolution of the poverty profile in different dimensions in sub-Saharan Africa since the new millennium. Part III presents three country case studies of tracing poverty dynamics under a country-specific institutional and policy environment. Part IV consists of three chapters, each of which addresses the question of how to advance an inclusive development agenda in sub-Saharan Africa, but from three different perspectives: structural changes, a governance framework, and an institutional foundation.

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