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| 1. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910452100603321  |
| Autore                  | Quigley John B.  |
| Titolo                  | Soviet legal innovation and the law of the western world // John Quigley [[electronic resource]]   |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2007   |
| ISBN                    | 1-107-18510-6<br>1-139-13342-X<br>1-281-08525-1<br>9786611085254<br>0-511-34214-4<br>0-511-51121-3<br>0-511-34161-X<br>0-511-34103-2<br>0-511-34267-5  |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (xvii, 256 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)   |
| Disciplina              | 340/.115   |
| Soggetti                | Law - Philosophy<br>Law - Soviet Union<br>Law and socialism<br>Law reform<br>Comparative law<br>International law - Soviet Union<br>Soviet Union History Revolution, 1917-1921 Influence   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese  |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa   |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia   |
| Note generali           | Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).   |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references (p. 195-250) and index.  |
| Nota di contenuto       | The industrial revolution and the law -- Economic needs as legal rights -- Equality in the family -- Children and the law -- Crime without punishment -- A call to "struggling people" -- The withering away of law -- Panic in the palace -- Enter the working class -- Social welfare rights -- The state and the economy -- Equality comes to the family -- Child-bearing and rights of children -- Racial equality -- Crime and punishment -- Equality of nations -- The end of colonies -- The criminality of war -- Protecting sovereignty -- Military intervention -- |

Triumph of capitalist law? -- The moorings of western law -- The impact of change.

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Sommario/riassunto

This book was first published in 2007. The government of Soviet Russia wrote new laws for Russia that were as revolutionary as its political philosophy. These new laws challenged social relations as they had developed in Europe over centuries. These laws generated intense interest in the West. To some, they were the harbinger of what should be done in the West, hence a source for emulation. To others, they represented a threat to the existing order. Western governments, like that of the Tsar, might be at risk if they held to the old ways. Throughout the twentieth century Western governments remade their legal systems, incorporating an astonishing number of laws that mirrored the new Soviet laws. Western law became radically transformed over the course of the twentieth century, largely in the direction of change that had been charted by the government of Soviet Russia.

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