

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910789098803321
Autore	Grewe Wilhelm Georg <1911->
Titolo	The epochs of international law // Wilhelm G. Grewe ; translated and revised by Michael Byers
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; New York : , : Walter de Gruyter , , 2000
ISBN	3-11-090290-7
Edizione	[Reprint 2012]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (802 p.)
Classificazione	PR 2053
Altri autori (Persone)	ByersMichael <1966->
Disciplina	341/.09
Soggetti	International law - History Law
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages [727]-760) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Preface -- Translator's Note -- Preface to the Second Edition -- Preface to the First Edition -- Contents -- Introduction -- Part One. Ius gentium. The Structure of the Law of the Nations during the Middle Ages -- Chapter One. Unity and Subdivision of the Occident under the Dyarchy of Emperor and Pope -- Chapter Two. The Foundation of the International Legal Community: The Occidental Christian Community -- Chapter Three. The Subjects of the International Legal Community: The Politics of the Feudal Age -- Chapter Four. Admission to the Family of Nations: Approbation and Recognition -- Chapter Five. Law-Making: Natural Law and Treaty Practice -- Chapter Six. The Judiciary: The Development and Structure of Medieval Arbitration -- Chapter Seven. Law Enforcement: The Idea and Reality of the »Just War« -- Chapter Eight. The Legal Forms of Territorial Settlement: Adjudication and Occupation -- Chapter Nine. Law and Dominion of the Sea: Claims by the Coastal States -- Part Two. Ius inter gentes. The Law of Nations in the Spanish Age 1494-1648 -- Chapter One. The Predominance of Spain in the State System -- Chapter Two. The Foundation of the International Legal Community: The Laws of the European Family of Christian Nations -- Chapter Three. The Subjects of the International Legal Community: The Early Modern States -- Chapter Four. Admission to the International Law Community: The Recognition of the Independence of the Netherlands -- Chapter Five. Law-Making: Ius naturae and Ius voluntarium -- Chapter Six. The

Judicial Settlement of International Disputes: The Decline of Arbitration -- Chapter Seven. Law Enforcement: The Genesis of the Classical Law of War -- Chapter Eight. The Institutions of the Law of Nations for the Formation of a Territorial Order in the Age of Discoveries -- Chapter Nine. Law and Dominion of the Sea: Mare clausum v. mare liberum -- Part Three. Droit Public de l'Europe. The International Legal Order during the French Age 1648-1815 -- Chapter One. The Age of French Predominance in the State System -- Chapter Two. The Foundations of the International Legal Community: European Balance of Power, Dynastic Solidarity, Colonial Expansion -- Chapter Three. The Subjects of the International Legal Community: Closed Territorial States -- Chapter Four. Admission to the Family of Nations: The Recognition of the Independence of the United States -- Chapter Five. The Formation of Legal Rules: Law of Nature and *raison d'état* -- Chapter Six. Judicature: The Nadir of International Arbitration -- Chapter Seven. Law Enforcement: Cabinet Wars and Contractual Neutrality -- Chapter Eight. The Laws of Territorial Settlement: Symbolic and Effective Occupation -- Chapter Nine. Law and Dominion of the Sea: Neutral Rights in Wartime as »liberté des mers« -- Chapter Ten. The French Revolution: Postulates and Ideological Programmes Relating to the Law of Nations -- Part Four. »International Law« The International Legal Order of the British Age 1815-1919 -- Chapter One. British Predominance in the State System -- Chapter Two. The Foundations of the International Legal Community: The Idea of Civilisation and a Universal International Law in a Global State System -- Chapter Three. The Subjects of International Law: The Breakthrough of the Concept of the Nation-State -- Chapter Four. Admission to the Family of Nations: The Independence of the Latin American Republics and the Classical Doctrine of Recognition -- Chapter Five. Law-Making: The Consent of States as a Source of International Law -- Chapter Six. Adjudication: The Rebirth of Arbitration -- Chapter Seven. Law Enforcement: The Completion of the Classical Law of War and Neutrality -- Chapter Eight. The Law of Territorial Settlement: Acquisition of Territory by Effective Occupation -- Chapter Nine. Law and Dominion of the Sea: Freedom of the Seas under British Maritime Dominion -- Part Five. International Law and the League of Nations. The International Legal Order of the Inter-War Period 1919-1944 -- Chapter One. The Transition Period of the Anglo-American Condominium -- Chapter Two. The Foundations of the International Legal Community: A Global Community Dominated by the West -- Chapter Three. The Subjects of International Law: The Modern State in the Age of Mass Democracy -- Chapter Four. Admission to the International Legal Community: The Stimson Doctrine of Non-Recognition -- Chapter Five. The Formation of Legal Rules: The Turn Away from Positivism; A Frenzy of Law-Making -- Chapter Six. The Administration of Justice: Compulsory Arbitration and the Permanent Court of International Justice -- Chapter Seven. Law Enforcement: The Outlawry of War, and Sanctions -- Chapter Eight. The Laws of Territorial Settlement: Contiguity and Sectoral Demarcation -- Chapter Nine. Law and Dominion of the Sea: The Decline of Neutral Rights -- Part Six. United Nations: International Law in the Age of American-Soviet Rivalry and the Rise of the Third World 1945-1989 -- Chapter One. The Bipolar World System Dominated by Two Super-Powers -- Chapter Two. The Foundations of the International Legal Community: A Universal Community without Common Values -- Chapter Three. The Subjects of International Law: A Heterogeneous World of States -- Chapter Four. Admission to the International Legal Community: »Peaceloving« as a Criterion for Membership of the United Nations -- Chapter Five. The Formation of Legal Rules: The Role of the United

Nations in the Creation of Law -- Chapter Six. Adjudication: Preeminence of Political Rather than Judicial Settlement of Disputes -- Chapter Seven. Law Enforcement: *Ius contra bellum* and the Use of Force in Practice -- Chapter Eight. Legal Forms of Territorial Settlement: The Distribution of the Last Unoccupied Regions of the Earth; Air and Space Law -- Chapter Nine. Law and Dominion of the Sea: The »Common Heritage of Mankind« -- Conclusion -- Part Seven. Epilogue -- Epilogue: An International Community with a Single Superpower -- Bibliography -- Sources of Illustrations -- Name Index -- Subject Index

Sommario/riassunto

Wilhelm G. Grewe's "Epochen der Völkerrechtsgeschichte", published in 1984, is widely regarded as one of the classic twentieth century works of international law. This revised translation by Michael Byers of Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, makes this important book available to non-German readers for the first time. "The Epochs of International Law" provides a theoretical overview and detailed analysis of the history of international law from the Middle Ages, to the Age of Discovery and the Thirty Years War, from Napoleon Bonaparte to the Treaty of Versailles, the Cold War and the Age of the Single Superpower, and does so in a way that reflects Grewe's own experience as one of Germany's leading diplomats and professors of international law. A new chapter, written by Wilhelm G. Grewe and Michael Byers, updates the book to October 1998, making the revised translation of interest to German international lawyers, international relations scholars and historians as well. Wilhelm G. Grewe was one of Germany's leading diplomats, serving as West German ambassador to Washington, Tokyo and NATO, and was a member of the International Court of Arbitration in The Hague. Subsequently professor of International Law at the University of Freiburg, he remains one of Germany's most famous academic lawyers. Wilhelm G. Grewe died in January 2000. Professor Dr. Michael Byers, Duke University, School of Law, Durham, North Carolina, formerly a Fellow of Jesus College, Oxford, and a visiting Fellow of the Max-Planck-Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law, Heidelberg.
