

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910816800103321
Autore	Knop Karen <1960->
Titolo	Diversity and self-determination in international law // Karen Knop
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2002
ISBN	1-107-12048-9 1-280-42985-2 0-511-17637-6 0-511-04096-2 0-511-15714-2 0-511-32552-5 0-511-49402-5 0-511-04611-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxii, 434 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge studies in international and comparative law ; ; 20
Disciplina	341.26
Soggetti	Self-determination, National Women (International law) International law
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 382-420) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Part I. Self-determination in post-Cold War international legal literature -- 1. The question of norm-type -- 2. Interpretation and identity -- 3. Pandemonium, interpretation and participation -- Part II. Self-determination interpreted in practice: the challenge of culture -- 4. The canon of self-determination -- 5. Developing texts -- Part III. Self-determination interpreted in practice: the challenge of gender -- 6. Women and self-determination in Europe after World War I -- 7. Women and self-determination in United Nations trust territories -- 8. Indigenous women and self-determination.
Sommario/riassunto	The emergence of new states and independence movements after the Cold War has intensified the long-standing disagreement among international lawyers over the right of self-determination, especially the right of secession. Knop shifts the discussion from the articulation of the right to its interpretation. She argues that the practice of

interpretation involves and illuminates a problem of diversity raised by the exclusion of many of the groups that self-determination most affects. Distinguishing different types of exclusion and the relationships between them reveals the deep structures, biases and stakes in the decisions and scholarship on self-determination. Knop's analysis also reveals that the leading cases have grappled with these embedded inequalities. Challenges by colonies, ethnic nations, indigenous peoples, women and others to the gender and cultural biases of international law emerge as integral to the interpretation of self-determination historically, as do attempts by judges and other institutional interpreters to meet these challenges.
