Record Nr. UNINA9910965535803321 Autore Mieville China Titolo Between equal rights: a Marxist theory of international law // by China Mieville Pubbl/distr/stampa Leiden; ; Boston, : Brill, 2005 **ISBN** 1-280-85933-4 9786610859337 1-4294-2684-5 90-474-0461-0 1-4337-0471-4 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (387 p.) Collana Historical materialism book series, , 1570-1522;; vol. 6 Disciplina 341 Soggetti International law and socialism Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Originally presented as the author's thesis (doctoral)--Dept. of International Relations, London School of Economics and Political Science. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [337]-363) and index. Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- 'The Vanishing Point of Jurisprudence': International Law in Mainstream Theory -- Dissident Theories: Critical Legal Studies and Historical Materialism -- For Pashukanis: An Exposition and Defence of the Commodity-Form Theory of Law -- Coercion and the Legal Form: Politics, (International) Law and the State -- States, Markets and the Sea: Issues in the History of International Law -- Imperialism, Sovereignty and International Law --Against the Rule of Law -- Pashukanis on International Law --Bibliography -- Index. Sommario/riassunto This book critically examines existing theories of international law and makes the case for an alternative Marxist approach. China Mieville draws on the pioneering jurisprudence of Evgeny Pashukanis linking law to commodity exchange, and in turn uses international law to make better sense of Pashukanis. Mieville argues that despite its advances, the recent 'New Stream' of radical international legal scholarship, like

the mainstream it opposes, fails to make sense of the legal form itself. Drawing on Marxist theory and a critical history of international law

from the sixteenth century to the present day, Mieville seeks to address that failure, and argues that international law is fundamentally constituted by the violence of imperialism.