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# International Law

## Antonio Cassese

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The Oxford Companion to International Criminal Justice

Un Law, Fundamental Rights

Teaching International Law

International Law

State Interest and the Sources of International Law

Cassese's International Criminal Law

Self-Determination of Peoples

Unusually Cruel

The Oxford Handbook of the History of International Law

Foundations of International Law and Politics

Five Masters of International Law

Five Masters of International Law

The Palestine Question in International Law

The Tokyo Trial and Beyond

International Law

Change and Stability in International Law-Making

Principles of International Criminal Law

The UN Genocide Convention

International Criminal Law

Realizing Utopia

Strengthening the Validity of International Criminal Tribunals

International Law in a Divided World

The Law of International Responsibility

An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure  
The Emerging Practice of the International Criminal Court  
The Law of Non-International Armed Conflict  
International Law  
The Human Dimension of International Law  
The Oxford Handbook of International Law in Armed Conflict  
Cassese's International Law  
The Current Legal Regulation of the Use of Force  
International Criminal Law: Cases and Commentary  
International Criminal Law  
Man's Inhumanity to Man  
The Individual in the International Legal System  
International Law  
Looking to the Future  
Cassese's International Law  
The Prosecutor and the Judge  
International Law

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## **OSBORN STARK**

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The Oxford Companion  
to International  
Criminal Justice BRILL  
Realizing Utopia is a  
collection of essays by

a group of innovative  
international jurists. Its  
contributors reflect on  
some of the major  
legal problems facing  
the international  
community and  
analyse the  
inconsistencies or  
inadequacies of current

law. They highlight the elements - even if minor, hidden, or emerging - that are likely to lead to future changes or improvements. Finally, they suggest how these elements can be developed, enhanced, and brought to fruition in the next two or three decades, with a view to achieving an improved architecture of world society or, at a minimum, to reshaping some major aspects of international dealings. Contributions to the book thus try to discern the potential, in the present legal construct of world society, that might one day be brought to light in a better world. As the impact of international law on national legal orders continues to increase, this volume takes stock

of how far international law has come and how it should continue to develop. The work features an impressive list of contributors, including many of the leading authorities on international law and several judges of the International Court of Justice.

**Un Law,  
Fundamental Rights**

Cambridge University Press

This book addresses the disparity between positive non-treaty law and its scholarly assessment in the area of moral concepts, understood as altruistic as opposed to reciprocal legal obligations. It shows how scholars are generously willing to assert the existence of a rule of international law, thereby moving further away from

actual state practice, not taking into account the factors of legal rhetoric and the core survival interests of the state in the formation of custom and general principles of law. The main argument is that such moral concepts can simply not manifest themselves as non-treaty sources of international law from a dogmatic perspective. The reason is the inherent connection between the formation of the non-treaty sources of international law and state interest that makes it difficult, if not impossible, to assess state practice or *opinio juris* in the case of altruistic obligations. The book further demonstrates this finding by looking at two cases in point: Human rights and

humanitarian exceptions to the prohibition of force. As opposed to the majority of existing works on the subject, State Interest and the Sources of International Law takes a bigger-picture approach to a number of distinct problems in international law scholarship by looking at the building blocks of international relations on the one hand, and merging this with sources doctrine on the other. It will be of interest to researchers, academics, and students in the fields of international law, human rights, international relations, political science, legal philosophy, and legal theory.

**Teaching  
International Law**

Martinus Nijhoff  
Publishers  
Kate Parlett's study of the individual in the international legal system examines the way in which individuals have come to have a certain status in international law, from the first treaties conferring rights and capacities on individuals through to the present day. The analysis cuts across fields including human rights law, international investment law, international claims processes, humanitarian law and international criminal law in order to draw conclusions about structural change in the international legal system. By engaging with much new literature on non-state actors in international

law, she seeks to dispel myths about state-centrism and the direction in which the international legal system continues to evolve.

*International Law BRILL Critical Concepts in Law*, addresses the acute need for an authoritative reference work that traces the evolution of the emerging discipline of international criminal law. The editors aver that now is the time to take stock and make some sense of the subject's dauntingly vast literature, to identify a canon, and to engage with its key concepts. This four-volume collection assembles the best scholarship from the time of Nuremberg and Tokyo to the present day.

State Interest and the

Sources ofInternational Law

Oxford University Press

The focus of this law school casebook is on constitutional law as it relates to the conduct of foreign relations, primarily with that subfield dealing with the "separation of powers." Foreign relations law refers to the rules, principles, practices and procedures which structure the formation and execution of U.S. foreign policy, including its participation in international law and institutions.

Cassese's InternationalCriminal Law OUP

Oxford

A general introduction to international law in its political and historical context, this work identifies the ideological motivations

behind legal rules and institutions. Covering several issues seldom explored by other commentators, such as the historical evolution of the international community and the fundamental principles governing international law of economic interaction, the book provides an excellent introduction to the complexities of this topic.

**Self-Determination****of Peoples** Cambridge

University Press

Professor Cassese is a leading figure in the field, and this new edition takes full advantage of his extensive experience to provide a more personal approach to the subject than is typically found in the standard textbook, acting as good intellectual exercise for

the stronger student. This new edition of Cassese's *International Law* provides a stimulating and authoritative account for all students of international law. It has been fully revised and updated to include all recent developments in the subject, and contains a new chapter on terrorism as well as extensive revision of the section on state responsibility. Providing a comprehensive commentary on international law as a whole, it compares the traditional legal position with the developing and evolving law in a way that is sensitive to political and economic considerations, as well as including detailed yet accessible examinations of state

responsibility and international criminal law. Features Fully revised and updated to include all recent developments in international law-- contains a new chapter on Terrorism and extensive revision of the section on State Responsibility Written by a world-leading practitioner and highly-respected academic in the field of international law, providing a more personal approach to the study of international law-- good intellectual exercise for stronger students A comprehensive commentary on international law as a whole, comparing the traditional legal position with the developing and evolving law in a way

that is sensitive to political and economic considerations. Includes detailed yet accessible examinations of state responsibility and international criminal law. Updated companion web site containing a wealth of material traditionally found in cases and materials books-- includes all key documents, cases, materials, principal agreements, and treaties needed by students as well as useful web links to related web sites.

*Unusually Cruel* Oxford University Press, USA

Principles of International Criminal Law is one of the leading textbooks in the field. This third edition builds on the highly-successful work of the previous editions, setting out

the general principles governing international crimes as well as the fundamentals of both substantive and procedural international criminal law.

*The Oxford Handbook of the History of International Law* Oxford University Press

The Convention for the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 9 December 1948, is one of the most important instruments of contemporary international law. It was drafted in the aftermath of the Nuremberg trial to give flesh and blood to the well-known dictum of the International Military Tribunal, according to which



'Crimes against international law are committed by men, not by abstract entities, and only by punishing individuals who commit such crimes can the provisions of international law be enforced'. At Nuremberg, senior state officials who had committed heinous crimes on behalf or with the protection of their state were brought to trial for the first time in history and were held personally accountable regardless of whether they acted in their official capacity. The drafters of the Convention on Genocide crystallized the results of the Nuremberg trial and thus ensured its legacy. The Convention established a mechanism to hold those who committed

or participated in the commission of genocide, the crime of crimes, criminally responsible. Almost fifty years before the adoption of the Rome Statute, the Convention laid the foundations for the establishment of the International Criminal Court. It also obliged its Contracting Parties to criminalize and punish genocide. This book is a much-needed Commentary on the Genocide Convention. It analyzes and interprets the Convention thematically, thoroughly covering every article, drawing on the Convention's travaux préparatoires and subsequent developments in international law. The most complex and important provisions of

the Convention, including the definitions of genocide and genocidal acts, have more than one contribution dedicated to them, allowing the Commentary to explore all aspects of these concepts. The Commentary also goes beyond the explicit provisions of the Convention to discuss topics such as the retroactive application of the Convention, its status in customary international law and its future. "

### **Foundations of International Law and Politics**

Amsterdam University Press

In its forty-fourth session the General Assembly of the United Nations proclaimed the 1990s as the Decade of International Law . One of the main purposes

of the decade is the promotion of effective means for peaceful international dispute settlement, and, especially, strengthening the role of & respect for the International Court of Justice, the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. The editors of this book contribute to this aim by bringing together a variety of opinions by international legal experts on peaceful dispute settlement. The subject is approached from different angles, ranging from the role of the International Law Commission & the Non-Aligned Movement to human rights & space law disputes, in order to identify areas of international law where room exists for further development of

existing means for peaceful settlement of international disputes. A general conclusion which can be drawn from this survey is that the focus of attention should not be aimed primarily at strengthening the role of the International Court of Justice, e.g. by amending some of its rules or by trying to increase its political acceptability through diplomatic efforts. Instead, the focus should be on small scale improvements within specific areas of international law with an emphasis on the relation between dispute settlement & supervision. Furthermore, it seems essential for a real improvement to give non-governmental organisations or private persons a

greater role in upholding the rule of international law, whether in domestic courts or in international fora. This work has been published previously in the Leiden Journal of International Law, Special Issue (3 LJIL 90).

### **Five Masters of International Law**

Oxford University Press, USA  
Non-international armed conflicts now far outnumber international ones, but the protection afforded by international law to combatants and civilian is not always clear. This book will set out the legal rules and state practice applicable to internal armed conflicts, drawing on armed conflicts from the US civil war to present

day.

**Five Masters of International Law**

Martinus Nijhoff  
Publishers

The law of international responsibility is one of international law's core foundational topics.

Written by international experts, this book provides an overview of the modern law of international responsibility, both as it applies to states and to international organizations, with a focus on the ILC's work.

The Palestine Question in International Law

British Institute for International & Comparative Law

This volume contains a unique collection of essays on various aspects of current interest within the field of public international

law, international criminal law, human rights and humanitarian law. The wide range and topicality of the issues covered bears witness to the vast professional experience of Antonio Cassese, the first President of the ICTY, in whose honour this collection has been compiled, and to the many fields of scholarship in which he has left a permanent mark. Written by a selection of renowned academics and practitioners, Man's Inhumanity to Man offers the reader thought-provoking discussion on the International Criminal Court, the ICTY and International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and other aspects of international criminal justice; on truth

commissions and amnesties in the aftermath of armed conflicts; on military humanitarian intervention and the development of human rights protection.

The Tokyo Trial and Beyond OUP Oxford International Law presents a student-focused approach to the subject; clearly written with non-native English-speaking students in mind, a range of learning features highlight the areas of debate and encourage students to engage critically with key disputes.

International Law OUP Oxford

Throughout his career, Michael Reisman emphasized law's function in shaping the future. In this wide-ranging collection of essays, major thinkers

in the international legal field address the goals of the twenty-first century and how international law can address the needs of the world community.

**Change and Stability in International Law-Making** Hart

Publishing

In this booklet, the text of which formed the basis for a lecture held upon the acceptance of the Chair of Public International Law at the Erasmus University Rotterdam, the author explores the role of state-consent in normative development at the international level during times of globalization. She makes the point that increasingly state-consent is understood as consent to a process of normative development, the

outcome of which is unknown at the time when consent is given. Understanding state-consent in this manner, however, results in questions arising with respect to the legitimacy of international decision-making processes. These questions address transparency and accountability in international decision-making and are related to the changing character of the international legal system, which increasingly besides regulating the interests that states share also seeks to regulate the common-interest of the international community.

**Principles of International Criminal Law**

Martinus Nijhoff Publishers

The question of Palestine has been a pivotal one for international law ever since the foundation of the UN in 1945. It remains so today. On July 9, 2004, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) gave its advisory opinion on the Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in Occupied Palestinian Territory. It ruled on some major international law questions concerning the applicability of the Geneva Civilians Convention of 1949 to prolonged occupations, as well as human rights law more generally. It confirmed the illegality of the Israeli civilian settlements established on occupied Palestinian territory and affirmed the continuing relevancy of the right

of the Palestinian people to self-determination, which it considered an obligation erga omnes. The ICJ did not, however, rule on many of the international law questions pertaining to Final Status Issues which still need to be negotiated between the Israeli and Palestinian leadership if peace is to ever be accomplished in the Holy Land. In this series of essays, some of the most important questions relating to the Israel-Palestine conflict are addressed and reproduced in one complete volume, coinciding with the 60th anniversary of the creation of Israel and the demise of the British mandate of Palestine.

*The UN Genocide Convention* Oxford

University Press  
 This book provides a unique insider's view of the International Military Tribunal at the end of the Second World War and reflects on the nature and limits of international law in peacekeeping.

International Criminal Law Oxford University Press  
 Change and Stability in International Law-Making.

Realizing Utopia Oxford University Press  
 This market-leading textbook gives an authoritative account of international criminal law, and the investigation and prosecution of crime, and guides the reader through controversies with an accessible and sophisticated approach. Now covers developments in the ICC, victims' rights,

alternatives to  
international criminal

justice, and has  
extended coverage of  
terrorism.