
Philosophy Of Law A Very Short Introduction Raymond Wacks

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Contingency, Irony, and Solidarity Houghton Mifflin Harcourt P

The author presents a two-tiered analysis that views postmodern legal thought as both a collective intellectual movement, and as the work of particular theorists, notably Friedrich Nietzsche, Michel Foucault, Jacques Derrida, Francois Lyotard, and Richard Rorty. He concludes that even though postmodern thought does not give rise to a normative theory of right that can be used as a framework for deciding cases, it can focus attention on genealogy and discourse, and can empower those who have been denied a voice in the legal system.

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Portland, OR

The Philosophy of Law John
Wiley & Sons

The second edition of *Readings in the Philosophy of Law* is a concise anthology of key arguments in the philosophy of law, organized around the ideas of law and legal reasoning, limits on individual liberty, responsibility, and international law. Selections new to this edition update the anthology while continuing to present legal theory as a set of closely intertwined arguments. Critical Race Theory is addressed, as are challenges to legal theory posed by the emergence of the European Union. The readings provide superb coverage of both classic and contemporary views, and they are edited only lightly to allow readers to grapple with

arguments in their original form. Culver's clear, accessible introductions discuss key terms, claims, issues, connections and points of conflict in each section. Culver takes particular care to place arguments in their historical and social context, with analogies and examples emphasizing the continuing relevance of historical and contemporary arguments.

Law: A Very Short Introduction

Springer

In *Philosophy of Law*, Andrei Marmor provides a comprehensive analysis of contemporary debates about the fundamental nature of law—an issue that has been at the heart of legal philosophy for centuries. What the

law is seems to be a matter of fact, but this fact has normative significance: it tells people what they ought to do. Marmor argues that the myriad questions raised by the factual and normative features of law actually depend on the possibility of reduction—whether the legal domain can be explained in terms of something else, more foundational in nature. In addition to exploring the major issues in contemporary legal thought, *Philosophy of Law* provides a critical analysis of the people and ideas that have dominated the field in past centuries. It will be

essential reading for anyone curious about the nature of law. Oxford Studies in Philosophy of Law Volume 4 Oxford University Press

Kelsen, Hans. *Pure Theory of Law*. Translation from the Second German Edition by Max Knight. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1967. x, 356 pp. Reprinted 2005 by The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd. ISBN 1-58477-578-5. Paperbound. \$36.95 * Second revised and enlarged edition, a complete revision of the first edition published in 1934. A landmark in the development of modern jurisprudence, the pure theory of law defines law as a system of coercive norms created by the state that rests on the validity of a generally accepted Grundnorm, or basic norm, such as the supremacy of the Constitution. Entirely self-supporting, it rejects any concept derived from

metaphysics, politics, ethics, sociology, or the natural sciences. Beginning with the medieval reception of Roman law, traditional jurisprudence has maintained a dual system of "subjective" law (the rights of a person) and "objective" law (the system of norms). Throughout history this dualism has been a useful tool for putting the law in the service of politics, especially by rulers or dominant political parties. The pure theory of law destroys this dualism by replacing it with a unitary system of objective positive law that is insulated from political manipulation. Possibly the most influential jurist of the twentieth century, Hans Kelsen [1881-1973] was legal adviser to Austria's last emperor and its first republican government, the founder and permanent advisor of the Supreme Constitutional Court of Austria, and the author of Austria's Constitution, which

was enacted in 1920, abolished during the Anschluss, and restored in 1945. The author of more than forty books on law and legal philosophy, he is best known for this work and *General Theory of Law and State*. Also active as a teacher in Europe and the United States, he was Dean of the Law Faculty of the University of Vienna and taught at the universities of Cologne and Prague, the Institute of International Studies in Geneva, Harvard, Wellesley, the University of California at Berkeley, and the Naval War College. Also available in cloth.

Philosophy of Law John Wiley & Sons

Using the rule of law as its main theme, this text shows how abstract questions and concepts of legal philosophy are connected to concrete legal, political, and social issues. The text addresses several modern

controversies and challenges students to consider both sides of an argument, using sound, reasoned thinking.

A Companion to Philosophy of Law and Legal Theory

OUP Oxford

Five legal theorists discuss a range of questions on the nature of the philosophy of criminal law.

McCoubrey & White's Textbook on Jurisprudence

Princeton University Press

This important collection of essays includes Professor Hart's first defense of legal positivism; his discussion of the distinctive teaching of American and Scandinavian jurisprudence; an

examination of theories of basic human rights and the notion of "social solidarity," and essays on Jhering, Kelsen, Holmes, and Lon Fuller.

Law Oxford University Press

"Simultaneously published in the USA and Canada."
Modern French Legal Philosophy OUP Oxford
This analytical anthology introduces students with little background in either to both law and philosophy using prominent classic political philosophers, legal theorists, and abundant landmark court cases. Legal issues are placed in their historical and philosophical contexts. The book considers critical issues such as civil disobedience, war crimes, and the death penalty. It teaches the basics of international, constitutional, and criminal law and shows how philosophy of law helps make sense of and unifies the seeming "scraps and fragments" of law. The chapters focus on different areas of law and on different philosophers and philosophies. A classical political philosopher anchors each area of law covered. The anthology

includes writings from prominent political philosophers (Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, Locke, Kant, Mill, Nietzsche, and Rawls), from classical legal theorists (Aquinas, Grotius, Austin, Fuller, Hart, and Dworkin), and from judicial opinions (Justices Blackmun, Brennan, Marshall, Rehnquist, and Scalia).

Philosophy of Law

Psychology Press

This volume examines power-sharing agreements, their legitimacy and their compatibility with human rights law. Providing a clear, accessible introduction to the political science and human rights law on the issue, the book is an invaluable guide to all those engaged with transitional justice, peace agreements, and human rights.

Philosophy of Law Cambridge University Press

This advanced introduction to central questions in legal

philosophy attempts to breathe new life into stalled research. *Information, Freedom and Property* Harvard University Press

The Routledge Companion to the Philosophy of Law provides a comprehensive, non-technical philosophical treatment of the fundamental questions about the nature of law. Its coverage includes law's relation to morality and the moral obligations to obey the law, the main philosophical debates about particular legal areas such as criminal responsibility, property, contracts, family law, law and justice in the international domain, legal paternalism and the rule of law. The entirely new content has been written specifically for newcomers to the field, making the volume particularly useful for undergraduate and graduate courses in philosophy of law and related areas. All 39 chapters, written by the world's leading researchers and edited by an internationally distinguished scholar, bring a focused, philosophical perspective to their

subjects. The Routledge Companion to the Philosophy of Law promises to be a valuable and much consulted student resource for many years.

Arguing about Law Oxford University Press, USA

The Oxford Handbook of Jurisprudence and Philosophy of Law brings together specially commissioned essays by twenty-six of the foremost legal theorists currently writing, to provide a state-of-the-art overview of jurisprudential scholarship.

The Blackwell Guide to the Philosophy of Law and Legal Theory OUP Oxford

Philosophy of Law provides a rich overview of the diverse theoretical justifications for our legal rules, systems, and practices. Utilizes the work of both classical and contemporary philosophers to illuminate the relationship between law and morality Introduces students to the philosophical underpinnings of International Law and its

increasing importance as we face globalization. Features concrete examples in the form of cases significant to the evolution of law. Contrasts Anglo-American law with foreign institutions and practices such as those in China, Japan, India, Ireland and Canada. Incorporates diverse perspectives on the philosophy of law ranging from canonical material to feminist theory, critical theory, postmodernism, and critical race theory.

Postmodern Philosophy and Law
Bloomsbury Publishing

Two preeminent legal scholars explain what tort law is all about and why it matters, and describe their own view of tort's philosophical basis: civil recourse theory. Tort law is badly misunderstood. In the popular imagination, it is "Robin Hood" law. Law professors, meanwhile, mostly dismiss it as an archaic, inefficient way to

compensate victims and incentivize safety precautions. In *Recognizing Wrongs*, John Goldberg and Benjamin Zipursky explain the distinctive and important role that tort law plays in our legal system: it defines injurious wrongs and provides victims with the power to respond to those wrongs civilly. Tort law rests on a basic and powerful ideal: a person who has been mistreated by another in a manner that the law forbids is entitled to an avenue of civil recourse against the wrongdoer. Through tort law, government fulfills its political obligation to provide this law of wrongs and redress. In *Recognizing Wrongs*, Goldberg and Zipursky systematically explain how their "civil recourse" conception makes sense of tort doctrine and

captures the ways in which the law of torts contributes to the maintenance of a just polity. Recognizing Wrongs aims to unseat both the leading philosophical theory of tort law—corrective justice theory—and the approaches favored by the law-and-economics movement. It also sheds new light on central figures of American jurisprudence, including former Supreme Court Justices Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., and Benjamin Cardozo. In the process, it addresses hotly contested contemporary issues in the law of damages, defamation, malpractice, mass torts, and products liability.

What Makes Law University of Chicago Press

A tiny American town's plans for radical self-government overlooked one hairy detail: no one told the

bears. Once upon a time, a group of libertarians got together and hatched the Free Town Project, a plan to take over an American town and completely eliminate its government. In 2004, they set their sights on Grafton, NH, a barely populated settlement with one paved road. When they descended on Grafton, public funding for pretty much everything shrank: the fire department, the library, the schoolhouse. State and federal laws became meek suggestions, scarcely heard in the town's thick wilderness. The anything-goes atmosphere soon caught the attention of Grafton's neighbors: the bears. Freedom-loving citizens ignored hunting laws and regulations on food disposal. They built a tent city in an effort to get off the grid. The bears smelled food

and opportunity. A Libertarian Walks Into a Bear is the sometimes funny, sometimes terrifying tale of what happens when a government disappears into the woods. Complete with gunplay, adventure, and backstabbing politicians, this is the ultimate story of a quintessential American experiment -- to live free or die, perhaps from a bear.

The New Philosophy of Criminal Law Harvard University Press

The book explores a variety of problems connected to philosophy and philosophy of law. It discusses the problem of monism-pluralism in philosophy and philosophy of law, criticizes philosophy of post-positivism and postmodernism, and investigates dialectics as a universal global methodological basis of scientific cognition and

philosophy of law. The volume also pays particular attention to contemporary legal education, offering potential solutions to problems in this field. The book is the result of a range of sociological studies conducted both in Russia and abroad concerning the legal process and legal consciousness.

Philosophy and the Criminal Law Routledge

Oxford Studies in Philosophy of Law is a forum for some of the best new philosophical work on law, by both senior and junior scholars from around the world. The essays range widely over issues in general jurisprudence (the nature of law, adjudication, and legal reasoning), the philosophical foundations of specific areas of law (from criminal law to evidence to international law), the history of legal philosophy, and related philosophical topics that illuminate the problems of legal theory. OSPL will be essential reading for philosophers, academic lawyers, political scientists, and historians of law

who wish to keep up with the latest developments in this flourishing field.

Recognizing Wrongs

Routledge

In this masterful work, both an illumination of Kant's thought and an important contribution to contemporary legal and political theory, Arthur Ripstein gives a comprehensive yet accessible account of Kant's political philosophy. In addition to providing a clear and coherent statement of the most misunderstood of Kant's ideas, Ripstein also shows that Kant's views remain conceptually powerful and morally appealing today.

Philosophy of Law: A Very Short Introduction Oxford University Press

"This edited collection includes contributions from expert philosophers of law and considers the work of one of the most important legal philosophers of our

time, Professor Gerald J Postema. The chapters dig deep into important camps of Postema's rich theoretical project including: - the value of the rule of law; - the ideal of integrity in adjudication; - his works on analogical reasoning; - the methodology of jurisprudence; - dialogues with Ronald Dworkin, Joseph Raz, Frederick Schauer and HLA Hart. It includes an original article by Professor Postema, in which he develops his conception of the rule of law and replies to some objections to previous works, and an interview in which he provides a fascinating and unique insight into his philosophy of law"--