

Philosophy Of Law Translated From The German By Adalbert Albrecht With An Editorial Preface By Alber

Explores the impact on Jews and Judaism of the crisis of modernity, analyzing modern Jewish dilemmas and providing a prescription for their resolution.

"Simultaneously published in the USA and Canada."

Our Law and its philosophy have been conceived for an economic world where the main source of wealth was material. Although this world no longer exists, its laws are still alive and slow down the development of modern economies. Patent law strikingly shows this fact. Invented mainly during the industrial revolution in order to protect tangible inventions, it could not be applied to the new intangible inventions of the 20th century. Software, for example, has been denied protection under patent law, due to its lack of materiality. Since such a cause of denial is economically absurd, we should adapt patent law to the virtual world. This was not done and so no new intangible invention can benefit from this protection through a lack of tangibility. Long before us, the ancient Romans had understood that the intangible world and the material world do not function the same way. Since they were very practical people, they took this reality into account to build their legal system. Their legal experience has become valuable for a modern world that is rediscovering the value of ideas and people's wealth, too long eclipsed by materialism.

Essays and Lectures in Modern Jewish Thought

Philosophy of Law. Translated from the German by Adalbert Albrecht. With an Editorial Preface by Albert Kocourek and with Introductions by Orrin N. Carter and William Caldwell

Comparative Legal Philosophy Applied to Legal Institutions (Classic Reprint)

Institutionalized Reason

The Philosophy of Right, with Special Reference to the Principles and Development of Law ...

Translated from the Italian by W. Hastie

The present volume is the second of his five-volume work published by Beck at Munich (1904-1907) under the title 'System der rechts- und wirtschaftsphilosophie.'

When Korea began as a newly independent state in 1948, its economy was very underdeveloped and the rule of law was just established. The journey of democratization in Korea was not without challenges. This book traces the history of the legal philosophy development in Korea and highlights Korea's unique experience. This book shows how Western legal philosophy has been accepted in Korea, a non-Western country that has newly introduced the Western legal system and what role the legal philosophy has played in social context. The book also examines academic scholars' intellectual activities in a historical context and how their intellectual products are yielded through their continuous response to the circumstances of the time. It specifically looks at the many challenging tasks legal philosophers had to overcome in a society when the rule of law and democracy had not yet settled. The book explores how Korean legal philosophers coped during such unique historical situations. It also illustrates how Korean scholars accepted legal philosophies of Germany and jurisprudence and integrated them to change social realities of Korea. Through Korea's experience, this book will provide insights into how modern legal philosophy develops in a new state and what legal philosophers' responses would be like during such a process. The developing process of legal philosophy in Korean society will interest not only readers in countries who have had similar experiences to Korea, but also readers in the West.

Gans ranks at the head of that important group of Hegelian thinkers that bridged the generations of Hegel and Marx. ! Yet there is a large gap between Gans 's historical importance and the scholarship on him.

Despite a renewal of interest in Gans's work on the Continent,² Gans remains almost completely unknown to English-language scholars, and almost none of his work has been previously translated. His Prefaces to his posthumous editions of Hegel's writings are inaccessible to English speakers, despite the fact that they shed important light on the authenticity of the so-called Additions to those texts. His Preface to Hegel's Philosophy of Law has never been translated before, while his Preface to the Philosophy of History has been omitted from reprintings ⁴ for generations. Moreover, the recent scholarship on the Continent has focused on Gans 's political and philosophical rather than his legal writings. There is little discussion in any language of his system of law, which is the focus of the present study. Some of the reasons for the neglect of Gans are obvious. Gans cannot be a hero for most readers today. He accepted apostasy as a means to professional advancement. And though more liberal than Hegel, Gans nonetheless accommodated himself to the results of the Restoration and evaded political persecution that might have kindled the sympathy of later generations. The Philosophy of Law. An Exposition of the Fundamental Principles of Jurisprudence as the Science of Right ... Translated from the German (die Metaphysik Der Sitten, Erster Theil) by W. Hastie

The Science of Right

Legal Bibliography ...

Philosophy and Law

The Jurisprudence of Robert Alexy

A groundbreaking study of the political philosophy of Maimonides and his Islamic predecessors.

Excerpt from Comparative Legal Philosophy Applied to Legal Institutions The philosophy OF law. By Josep Kohler of the University of Berlin. Translated by Adalbert Albrecht. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are

intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

This comprehensive treatment of legal philosophy and general jurisprudence is designed for jurists as well as legal and practical philosophers. The treatise is presented in two sections: The 5-volume Theoretical part (2005) covers topics of contemporary debate; The 6-volume Historical part (2006-2007) traces the development of legal thought from ancient Greece through the twentieth century. This release incorporates Vol. 6: A History of the Philosophy of Law from the Ancient Greeks to the Scholastics; Vol. 7: The Jurists' Philosophy of Law from Rome to the Seventeenth Century; and Vol 8: A History of the Philosophy of Law in the Common Law World, 1600-1900. The Philosophy of Law ... Translated from the German by W. Hastie. Edinburgh, T. & T. Clark, 1887

A Quarterly Sheet, Furnishing a Record of Current Publications in Legal Literature

An Introduction to the Philosophy of Law

The Logos of Law: Parmenides - Hegel - Dostoevsky

The Philosophy of Law

This is a first attempt at the philosophical articulation and projection of the Igbo concept of law and the role of law in the traditional environment. In the Igbo traditional setting, the rules of law are uncodified. The author, who teaches philosophy of law and law at the University of Nigeria, defines the law of a given community as the body of rules recognised as binding by its members. On this concept of law, he has based his attempt to elucidate the philosophical underpinning of those rules recognised in Igbo traditional legal law. Unless the philosophical foundation is understood, the traditional law, machinery for enforcement, and legislative and judicial processes may appear incomprehensible. The first part gives a descriptive insight into the moral, religious, socio-political and historical background of the Igbo. The second part is devoted to the fundamental questions concerning the concept of law, the various laws, the reciprocal influence between law and Igbo religion and the end of laws. Finally, the author examines the nature of right in Igbo traditional thought and locates the philosophical background.

" The 2000 issue of the Yearbook deals with the concept of translation. From the perspectives of philosophy of language, the comparative law and jurisprudence, such a notion is here addressed both in itself and in its many-sided relationships with the theory of interpretation. Schwerpunkt von *Ars Interpretandi* 2000 ist das Problem der Übersetzung. Aus den Perspektiven von Sprachphilosophie, Theologie, Vergleichsrecht und Rechtstheorie wird dieser Begriff sowohl in sich selbst als auch in seinen mehrseitigen Zusammenhang mit Auslegung untersucht. Mit Beiträgen von: /Contributors: Giovanna Borradori; Donald Davidson; Gerard Rene de Groot; Winfried Hassemer; Domenico Jervolino; Tecia Mazzaresse; Gianfranco Ravasi; Paul Ricoeur; Rodolfo Sacco; John R. Searle; Michael Walzer; Jerzy Wroblewski "

"By various authors to mark the twenty-fifth year of service of John H. Wigmore, as a professor of law in Northwestern University."--T.p.

Vol. 6: A History of the Philosophy of Law from the Ancient Greeks to the Scholastics; Vol. 7: The Jurists' Philosophy of Law from Rome to the Seventeenth Century; Vol 8: A History of the Phil. of Law in the Common Law World, 1600-1900.

A Translation of the Textbook for Kant's Lectures on Legal and Political Philosophy

Natural Law

Ancient Roman Solutions to Modern Legal Issues

Eduard Gans and the Hegelian Philosophy of Law

As the first translation into any modern language of Achenwall's *ius naturae*, from the 1763 edition used by Immanuel Kant, this is an essential work for students and Kant scholars. For over twenty years, Kant used this book as the basis for his lectures on natural law. It has influenced his legal and political philosophy, as well as his ethics, and is indispensable for understanding Kant's *Feyerabend Lectures on Natural Law* and his *Metaphysics of Morals*. Achenwall's *ius naturae* focuses on the fundamental principles of legal and political philosophy. It first discusses the natural rights and obligations pertaining to the relations of humans independently of their membership in particular communities, and then discusses those pertaining to the family, the state, and international relations. Articulating his theory with clear definitions, precise distinctions, and instructive comparisons with the work of Grotius, Hobbes, Pufendorf, Wolff, and others, Achenwall offers a lucid account that fits squarely in the natural law tradition. His handbook is of interest to scholars of natural law, social contract theory, and the history of political theory more generally. This is a complete English translation of both volumes of the 1763 edition. The volume also includes an Introduction by eminent Kant scholar Paul Guyer, comparing Achenwall's theory to the legal and political philosophy of Kant's *Doctrine of Right*. Moreover, the volume features a concordance correlating the *ius naturae* to Kant's *Feyerabend Lectures on Natural Law*.

Pound, Roscoe. *An Introduction to the Philosophy of Law*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1922. 307 pp. Reprinted 2003 by The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd. LCCN 2002044351. ISBN 1-58477-327-8. Cloth. \$70. * Pound's Introduction outlines the philosophical foundations that support Anglo-American common law. A written version of the Storrs Lectures delivered at Yale University during the academic year 1921-1922. "Dean Pound has given us a clear, concise introduction to the philosophy of the law. It is so concise that it is impossible to summarize it so as to give any idea of its wealth of learning....An excellent, impartial and concise presentation of the subject..." William Herbert Page, *Harvard Law Review* 36:115-117 cited in Marke, *A Catalogue of the Law Collection at New York University* (1953) 922.

The first-ever multivolume treatment of the issues in legal philosophy and general jurisprudence, from both a theoretical and a historical perspective. The work is aimed at jurists as well as legal and practical philosophers. Edited by the renowned theorist Enrico Pattaro and his team, this book is a classical reference work that would be of great interest to legal and practical philosophers as well as to jurists and legal scholar at all levels. The work is divided in two parts. The theoretical part (published in 2005), consisting of five volumes, covers the main topics of the contemporary debate; the historical part, consisting of six volumes (Volumes 6-8 published in 2007; Volumes 9 and 10, published in 2009; Volume 11 published in 2011 and Volume 12 forthcoming in 2015), accounts for the development of legal thought from ancient Greek times through the twentieth century. The entire set will be completed with an index. Volume 6: *A History of the Philosophy of Law from the Ancient Greeks to the Scholastics* 2nd revised edition, edited by Fred D. Miller, Jr. and Carrie-Ann Biondi Volume 6 is the first of the Treatise's historical volumes (following the five theoretical ones) and is dedicated to the philosophers' philosophy of law from ancient Greece to the 16th century. The volume thus begins with the dawning of legal philosophy in Greek and Roman philosophical thought and then covers the birth and development of European medieval legal philosophy, the influence of Judaism and the Islamic philosophers, the revival of Roman and Christian canon law, and the rise of scholastic philosophy in the late Middle Ages, which paved the way for early-modern Western legal philosophy. This second, revised edition comes with an entirely new chapter devoted to the later Scholastics (Chapter 14, by Annabel Brett) and an epilogue (by Carrie-Ann Biondi) on the legacy of ancient and medieval thought for modern legal philosophy, as well as with updated references and indexes.

Modern French Legal Philosophy

Law Notes

Law and Philosophical Theory

Celebration Legal Essays

Contributions to the Understanding of Maimonides and His Predecessors

On Law and Justice by Alf Ross (1899-1979) is a classic work of twentieth-century legal philosophy. The first translation into English was notably poor and abridged, and it misrepresented Ross's views. Translated from scratch and in full length from the original Danish, this new critical edition casts light on Ross's work and resituates it firmly in the context of current debates in the field. Ross was, in H.L.A. Hart's words, 'the most acute and best-equipped philosopher' of Scandinavian legal realism. On Law and Justice provides a comprehensive outline of his legal realist position, offering a consistently empirical research programme that simultaneously recognizes the distinctly normative character of law. Ross's legal realism avoids the standard critiques against behaviourist reductionism while still remaining categorically distinct from legal positivism and natural law.

This important collection explores contemporary legal thought in relation to its interdisciplinary critical engagement with philosophy.

Jhering, Rudolph von. Law as a Means to an End. Translated from the German by Isaac Husik with an Editorial Preface by Joseph H. Drake and with Introductions by Henry Lamm and W.M. Geldart. Boston: The Boston Book Company, 1913. lxi, 483 pp. Reprinted 1999 by The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd. LCCN 99-23754. ISBN 1-58477-009-0. Cloth. \$80. * Originally published as Volume V of the Modern Legal Philosophy Series. Influential landmark of nineteenth century jurisprudence on which the modern concept of social utilitarianism is based. Jhering [1818-1892] advances the idea that law should be used to realize social justice. The Struggle for Law, another Jhering classic, is also available as a reprint published by The Lawbook Exchange.

The Modern Legal Philosophy Series...

Volume 6: A History of the Philosophy of Law from the Ancient Greeks to the Scholastics

Philosophy of Law

Classic Readings and Cases in the Philosophy of Law

The American Law Review

This volume gathers leading figures from legal philosophy and constitutional theory to offer a critical examination of the work of Robert Alexy. The contributions explore the issues surrounding the complex relations between rights, law, and morality and reflect on Alexy's distinctive work on these issues. The focus across the contributions is on Alexy's main pre-occupations - his anti-positivist views on the nature of law, his approach to the nature of legal reasoning, and his understanding of constitutional rights as legal principles. In an extended response to the contributions in the volume, Alexy develops his views on these central issues. The volume's juxtaposition of Anglo-American and German perspectives brings into focus the differences as well as the prospect of cross-fertilization between Continental and Anglo-American work in jurisprudence.

With over sixty cases as support, this text presents the philosophy of law as a perpetual series of debates with overlapping lines and cross connections. Using law as a focus to bring into relief many social and political issues of pressing importance in contemporary society, this book encourages readers to think critically and philosophically. Classic Readings and Cases in the Philosophy of Law centers on five major questions: What is law? What, if any, connection must there be between law and morality? When should law be used to restrict the liberty of individuals? To what extent should democratic states permit civil disobedience? What, if anything, justifies the infliction of punishment on those who violate the law? The extensive anthology of cases covers the mundane to the grandest of constitutional issues, including controversial topics like ownership of genetic material, capital punishment, and gay rights. Brief introductions to each case describe the central issue being litigated, the legal reasoning of the justices—both majority and dissenting—the decision of the court, and its philosophical significance.

This volume investigates advances in the field of legal translation both from a theoretical and practical perspective, with professional and academic insights from leading experts in the field. Part I of the collection focuses on the exploration of legal translatability from a theoretical angle. Covering fundamental issues such as equivalence in legal translation, approaches to legal translation and the interaction between judicial interpretation and legal translation, the authors offer contributions from philosophical, rhetorical, terminological and lexicographical perspectives. Part II focuses on the analysis of legal translation from a practical perspective among different jurisdictions such as China, the EU and Japan, offering multiple and pluralistic viewpoints. This book presents a collection of studies in legal translation which not only provide the latest international research findings among academics and practitioners, but also furnish us with a new approach to, and new insights into, the phenomena and nature of legal translation and legal transfer. The collection provides an invaluable reference for researchers, practitioners, academics and students specialising in law and legal translation, philosophy, sociology, linguistics and semiotics.

Critical Intersections

Jewish Philosophy and the Crisis of Modernity

The Example of Patent Law

Law as a Means to an End

Translation in Law

This monograph develops an extensively fresh approach for interpreting logical philosophy as a way to understand the universal unity of thinking and being (Fichte and Hegel) and interpreting the meaning of its harmony (Dostoevsky). The book offers a starting, easy-to-read overview of the essence and meaning of the universal unity of thought and being, as a core concept of the classical philosophy—from the teachings of Parmenides to those of the early Christian Fathers—and the philosophy of law, that tries to demonstrate how this universal unity, which is the foundation of the absolute harmony of existence, manifests in itself the certainty of law and legal awareness. Gradually, it proceeds to introduce increasingly difficult aspects of the German philosophy of 18th–19th centuries by presenting a synthesis of the logical form of philosophy until landing in metaphysics of law, as well as major long-term issues of modern jurisprudence. The authors present a specialized knowledge about law as a complex and multidimensional notion; they discuss the problem of monism-dualism, look at the law-morality, law-religion dualisms and at the concept of the Absolute in law. Their

approach is aimed to develop theoretical and methodological premises of a modern, comprehensive theory of law based on an updated notion of freedom in law. This paper synthesizes the results that this trio of researchers, regarded as experts by the Russian scientific community, has achieved after many years of systematic studies of philosophy of law. It is addressed to specialists in the field of theory and philosophy of law, university tutors, post-graduate students, graduate students, legal experts and to everyone who is interested in improving their knowledge of history of philosophy and legal thought as well as exploring Dostoevsky's ideas from an unusual perspective.

Mr. Friedrich develops his own position within the framework of the history of Western legal philosophy from the Old Testament down to contemporary writers. In addition, he highlights some important problems of the present day, including certain aspects of legal realism. First published in 1958, this book has been revised and enlarged. This leading anthology contains legal cases and essays written by the finest scholars in legal philosophy, representing all major points of view on the most central topics in philosophy of law. Its primary focus is to relate traditional themes of legal philosophy to the concerns of modern society in a way that invigorates one and illuminates the other, respectively. This classic text is distinguished by its clarity, balance of topics, balance of substantive positions on controversial questions, topical relevance, imaginative use of cases and stories, and the inclusion of only lightly edited or untouched classics. This revision is distinguished in its inclusion of many articles relevant to terrorism and torture, contract and property, and a greater emphasis on concrete legal problems.

The World's Legal Philosophies

The World's Legal Philosophies. Translated from the German by Rachel Szold Jastrow with an Introduction by Sir John Macdonell and by Albert Kocourek

An Exposition of the Fundamental Principles of Jurisprudence as the Science of Right

Soviet Legal Philosophy, by V.I. Lenin [and Others] Translated by Hugh W. Babb. With an Introd. by John N. Hazard

A Treatise of Legal Philosophy and General Jurisprudence

The Science of Right has for its object the principles of all the laws which it is possible to promulgate by external legislation. Where there is such a legislation, it becomes, in actual application to it, a system of positive right and law; and he who is versed in the knowledge of this system is called a jurist or jurisconsult (jurisconsultus). A practical jurisconsult (jurisperitus), or a professional lawyer, is one who is skilled in the knowledge of positive external laws, and who can apply them to cases that may occur in experience. Such practical knowledge of positive right, and law, may be regarded as belonging to jurisprudence (jurisprudentia) in the original sense of the term.

An Introduction

The Philosophy of Law in Historical Perspective

Igbo Philosophy of Law

Michigan Law Review

On Law and Justice