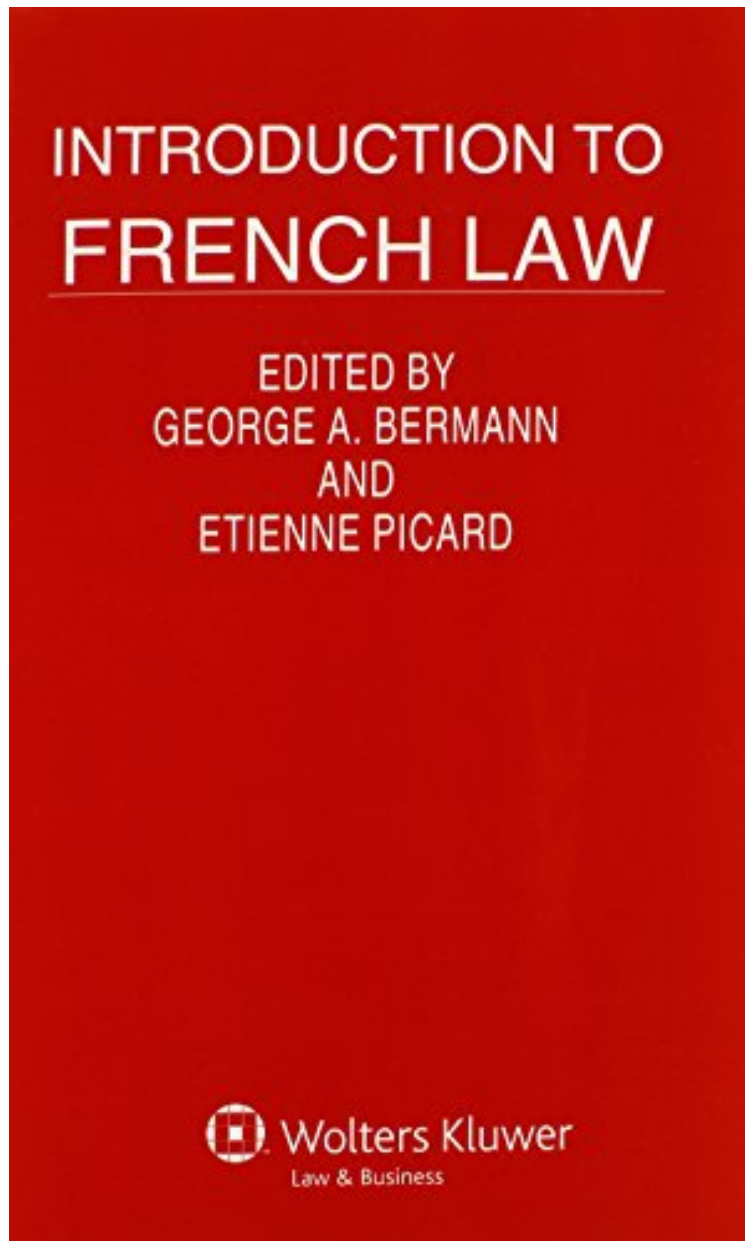


[Download pdf] Introduction to French Law (Introduction to International Law)

Introduction to French Law (Introduction to International Law)

George A. Bermann

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George A. Bermann : Introduction to French Law (Introduction to International Law) before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Introduction to French Law (Introduction to International Law):

3 of 3 people found the following review helpful. costly disappointment
By jfunk
The book can't be faulted for its breadth, but it's an editing nightmare. Since each chap. is authored by someone different, coverage varies from topic to topic, and when topics resurface there's inconsistency. Also, the authors are non-native speakers of English, and much of the text was translated by Amer. law students (not translators), which lends a verbose, awkward style hard to trudge through. The writing's further handicapped by a persistent lack of keywords and phrasings necessary to talk about the topics cogently, which in turn can easily lead the reader astray. This is most clear when the text fails to use established Eng.-lang. legal terminology for civil/Roman law. Contrast this with Introduction To the Law of South Africa. Most chap.s don't provide historical overviews or talk abt. trends future prospects. The text presents matter as if addressing laymen, which means basic concepts like offer acceptance, divorce, etc. are explained ad nauseum. Insightful comparison and contrast with common law is lacking. One benefit of this is it doesn't fall into the trap of using faulty equivalencies, unlike most other books. Additionally, certain chap.s present their subjects in detail, unlike other books on the market, and provide a specialist perspective. The book is an "ok" reference, but fails as a stand-alone text. If you're not versed in civil law, you'll have to supplement with Eng.-lang. treatises on civil law (esp. South Africa, Louisiana, Philippines law). If you understand French, you'll be better served by referring directly to French sources. The price, superficiality on certin subjects, and poor readability make this book a must-not-have.

French law displays many characteristics that set it apart in a world class of its own. It can be said to proceed from a number of independent streams that coexist despite apparent contradiction. More than half of the 2283 articles of the famous Code Civile of 1804 remain unaltered; yet French administrative judges jealously guard their prerogative to create their own public law. And yet again, since the 1974 law empowering the legislature to convene the Constitutional Council that judges the constitutionality of laws under the 1958 Constitution, the courts' distinction between "rules" and "fundamental principles" has grown steadily--a process that has been greatly accelerated since the 2003 law authorizing the government to "simplify the law." Introduction to French Law is a very practical book that makes clear sense out of the complex results of the complex bodies of law that govern the most important fields of law and legal practice in France today. Seventeen chapters, each written by a distinguished French legal scholar, cover the following field in substantive and procedural detail, with lucid explanations of French law in the following fields: ; Constitutional Law ; European Union Law ; Administrative Law ; Criminal Law ; Property Law ; Intellectual Property Law ; Contract Law ; Tort Liability ; Family Law ; Inheritance Law ; Civil Procedure ; Company Law ; Competition Law ; Labour Law ; Tax Law ; Private International Law A book that is both a useful guide for practitioners and a comprehensive survey of French law (with no sacrifice of rationale or theory), Introduction to French Law has no peers. It is sure to spend more time in briefcases or on desks than on the shelf.