

《国际商法》

图书基本信息

书名：《国际商法》

13位ISBN编号：9787511844156

10位ISBN编号：7511844154

出版时间：2013-2

出版社：法律出版社

页数：356

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介以及在线试读，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：www.tushu111.com

《国际商法》

作者简介

姜作利，山东大学法学院教授，法学博士。1968年获英语语言文学学士学位，1990年获国际经济法硕士学位，2007年获法理学博士学位。主要研究国际经济法和法律英语。曾应邀赴二十多个国家的大学做研究工作和讲学，精通英语、意大利语、法语、西班牙语及拉丁语等语言，我国最早使用英语讲授国际经济法的学者之一，现担任教育部、山东省及山东大学双语教学示范课程，被聘为教育部双语示范课程评审专家。承担国家级及部级研究项目多项，出版专著多部，发表论文六十余篇，被聘为司法部研究项目评审专家。

《国际商法》

书籍目录

Chapter 1 Introduction to International Business Law . What Is International Business Law? . History of International Business Law . Sources of International Business Law . International Organizations . Comparison of Municipal Legal Systems . International Business Law and China Chapter 2 Forms of International Business . Some International Trade Theories . Exporting . Government Controls over Trade . International Licensing Agreement Chapter 3 Legal System of International Business . United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG) . UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts(PICC) . International Rules for the Interpretation of Trade Terms (Incoterms2000) Chapter 4 Contract Law for the International Sale of Goods . Definition and Form of Contract . Validity and Formation of International Sale of Contracts . Misrepresentation . Mistakes . Fraud . Duress . Undue Influence and Unconscionable (unjust) Conduct Chapter 5 Contract Law for the International Sale of Goods (Continued . Remedies for Breach of Contract . Anticipatory Breach of Contract and Exceptio non Adimpleti Contractus in Civil Law . Liquidated Damages . Obligations of the Seller and the Buyer . Passing of Risk . Passing of Property . Excuses for Non-performance Chapter 6 Carriage of Goods by Sea and Marine Cargo Insurance . Charterparties . Bills of Lading . Marine Cargo Insurance Chapter 7 Finance of International Trade . The Bill of Exchange . Collection of Documentary Bills through Banks . Letters of Credit (L/C) . UCP600 . International Factoring Chapter 8 Partnership Law . Definition and Creation of a Partnership . Property of a Partnership . Partners' Rights and Duties . Dissolution of the Partnership . Winding Up Chapter 9 The Law of Corporations . History and Nature of Corporations . Sources of Corporate Financing . Shareholders' Rights and Liabilities . Management of Corporations . Termination of Corporation Chapter 10 Law of Foreign Investment Enterprises of China Chapter 11 Intellectual Property Right Law Chapter 12 GATT and WTO Law Chapter 13 The Law of Agency Chapter 14 International Commercial Dispute Settlement Bibliography

章节摘录

版权页： Although these measures were largely unsuccessful, the onset of World War II absorbed the world's attention. While World War II was still in progress, several major meetings were held laying the groundwork to prevent future economic and military catastrophes. A multinational conference was convened at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, in 1944 to focus on short-term financial problems, ways to promote free trade, and the creation of a bank that would help finance the necessary rebuilding after the war. The conference culminated in the creation of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank). In general, the objectives of the IMF are "to promote international monetary cooperation, to facilitate the expansion and balanced growth of international trade and to promote stability in foreign exchange." The fund lends money to developing countries to assist them with fundamental problems blocking development, such as high interest rates and inflated oil prices. The fund works closely with commercial banks in this process. The fund has a board of governors, 22 executive directors, and a managing director. Quota subscriptions (dues) constitute the basic resource of the IMF. Each member's quota is related to its national income, monetary reserves, trade balance, and other economic criteria. A country's subscription influences its voting power and allotment of SDRs, although no SDRs have been assigned since 1981, Asian countries have only nine percent of the quotas when by equity they should have double that amount.

2. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development The "World Bank" encompasses two institutions, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the International Development Association (IDA). The IBRD does not make high-risk loans, and the loans it makes are generally at market terms. Thus, it cannot achieve its goals as much as it might hope. The IDA was created in 1960 to bridge this gap between IBRD objectives and reality. The IDA makes loans to poor countries with average per capita GNP of less than \$ 410 on more favorable terms than the IBRD. Loans can be made only to government, however, which stifles some private initiatives. The IDA and the IBRD usually share staffs. A separate entity, the International Finance Corporation (IFC), was created in 1956 to address the issue of loans to private enterprises in developing countries. The IFC works jointly with commercial banks and also advises countries on developing.

《国际商法》

编辑推荐

《21世纪法学规划教材:国际商法(第3版)(双语版)》连续八次印刷,相关教材中具有很高的认知度,实践价值增强。

精彩短评

- 1、买来的时候书脊那里整个折了
- 2、书整体感觉没什么问题支持一下

《国际商法》

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：www.tushu111.com