### THE NATURE AND FUNCTIONS OF LAW

SEVENTH EDITION

HAROLD J. BERMAN
SAMIR N. SALIBA

FOUNDATION PRESS

# THE NATURE AND FUNCTIONS OF LAW

#### SEVENTH EDITION

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#### PREFACE TO THE SEVENTH EDITION

Plans for producing the seventh edition of the book began in mid-2007 with a publication date set for 2008 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the text, first published in 1958. Suggestions for revisions, updates, and changes in the text received the full support of Professor Berman. Sadly, Professor Berman passed away in November of that year; his death required a delay in the production of the 7th edition. This edition serves the dual purpose of a commemorative edition and memorial to Professor Berman.

In 1958, the study of law was a stepchild in the liberal arts curriculum. Courses in constitutional law were offered in most major colleges, but with very few exceptions the teaching of law as such, including the judicial process, criminal law, contract law, tort law and other basic parts of the legal system, was left to the law schools. It was hoped that a book such as this one might help stimulate the introduction of general introductory courses in law into the liberal arts curriculum, and indeed the first edition had that effect and was in fact adopted during the next years in forty colleges, chiefly in departments of political science, sociology, and philosophy, and in general education courses. Since that time there has been an ever-growing realization of the importance of law as an integral part of liberal education-due partly to a perceived need to cross, as law does, departmental boundaries, but due chiefly to a greatly increased recognition of the importance of law itself, and especially the judicial process, in political, economic, and social life. Today this book is one of many that are used in law courses in hundreds of colleges and universities.

Perhaps its principal distinguishing feature is its focus on the special character of law in performing certain social functions. We have chosen to present salient aspects of criminal and civil procedure, aspects of judicial reasoning on the basis of precedents, especially in cases of manufacturer's liability in tort, certain aspects of the law of contracts, and aspects of international human rights law, including race law, and gender law, both at the national and international level—not in order to present a composite picture of the whole legal system but in order to test the success of the legal system in carrying out its basic purposes. Our method is not to make a geological survey of the whole field but rather to sink shafts in those areas that contain the richest deposits.

Thus we kept, in this edition, the concepts and methodology of earlier editions. Our main objective has been to bring the book up-todate. We have streamlined some parts of the previous edition, deleted a chapter to make room for new materials and added a new chapter. Indeed by closer editing, consolidation, and deletion we have reduced its

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size in order to retain its feasibility as a one semester, 45-hour course, without, we think, sacrificing the essence of any of the topics we address.

As in previous editions, we continue to include relevant materials on comparative and international law. The book is on the nature and functions of law—not just American law. The main focus to be sure, is on American law, but it is presented as one example of what a legal system can be. In this edition the international and comparative aspect of the law has been given a special and extended emphasis. Indeed, the most significant revisions and additions to the text are meant to highlight and reflect, primarily, the requirements of 21st century legal education and legal practice in an increasingly complex and globalized world. The emphasis has been on "blending" and "harmonizing" the national with the international by placing the study of American law in the context of comparative and world law. Thus, in the first two chapters of the text which deal with jurisdiction of courts and procedure prior to trial, we treat briefly problems raised in civil litigation in international cases in U.S. Courts. Included are materials dealing with the acquisition of judicial jurisdiction over foreign defendants, problems of service of process abroad, forum selection, gathering evidence abroad, the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act, and the Alien Torts Act. Emphasis is placed on the Hague Service of Process and the Hague Evidence Conventions.

Another facet of internationalization is expressed in the tendency of United States judges to assume greater authority in civil cases and to bring them closer with practices of other countries. This process of convergence of some basic norms within, between and among legal systems is reflected in the joint effort of the American Law Institute (ALI) and its European equivalent, the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT), to harmonize procedural law among nations as a means of facilitating transnational commerce. A significant summary of the basic norms and procedures as applied to international civil litigation is included.

Similarly, in chapter five, which deals with alternative methods of dispute resolution (ADR), we give special attention to the enforcement of international arbitration in U.S. courts under the Federal Arbitration Act and the New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards.

Part Four of the new edition has been re-conceptualized to focus on the role of "Law As a Process of Securing Fundamental Human Rights: Illustrations from National and International Law." We retained the two chapters on race and gender rights from the earlier edition, and added a new Chapter 11, "International Law and Human Rights." The primary

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purpose of Part IV's third chapter is to introduce students to the body of international human rights law that is constitutionally based on the United Nations Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and on an impressive core of universal and regional human rights treaties and instruments.

SAMIR N. SALIBA

Emory, Virginia May 31, 2009

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My wife, Linda Saliba, contributed not only to this but also the fifth and sixth editions in many important ways: proofreading the manuscripts, making corrections, and offering valuable suggestions. Her attention to detail and editing skills are truly remarkable, and I appreciate her contributions more than I can possibly acknowledge.

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