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LAW WORDS AND PHRASES

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英汉法律词汇大全

主 编：杨冠琼 陈 卫

副主编：吴文辉 杨世伟

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主 编：杨冠琼 陈 卫

副主编：吴文辉 杨世伟

编写人员：白学娟 陈 卫 詹全英 黄松鹤

吴文辉 杨冠琼 杨世伟 孙 波

王根情 马艳秋 韩甫霞 曲支林

张 岳 张志宽 杨秀丽 高向东

孙 涛 曹蕊华 苏艺红 沙志敏

A

AAA Agricultural Adjustment Act; American Accounting Association; American Arbitration Association. 农业调节法案; 美国会计师协会; 美国调节(仲裁)协会

A. A. C. Anno ante Christum, the year before Christ

AACN Anno ante Christum natum, the year before the birth of Chris. 公元前

AALS Associatoin of Americran Law Schools. 美国法学协会

A aver et tener Fr. (L. Lat. habendum et tenendum) To have and to hold. A aver et tener a luy et a ses heires, a tous jours, —to have and to hold to him and his heirs forever. 拥有并占据

A coelo usque ad centrum 土地所有者的权利范围, 财产所有人的权利范围

A dessin 故意

A digniori fieri debet denominatio et resotio The title and exposition of a thing ought to be derived from, or given or made with reference to, the more worthy degree, quality, or species of it. 一物的名称和说明应当根据或参照该物比较相称的等级、质量或品种加以确定。

A fortiori 不用说; 更充分的理由; 更加, 何况

Al impossible nul n'est tenu No one is bound to do what is impossible. 任何人都不承担责任去从事不可能的事情

A menssa et thoro (夫妻)分居

A person who is aboveboard does nothing underhand. 正直的人决不做偷偷摸摸的事。光明磊落的人决不搞阴谋诡计。

A posteriori 推溯, 后天的; 归纳的; 自果至因, 由果溯因; 逆推; 经验的

A priori 公理的, 自明的

A priori 推理的; 先天的; 演绎的(地); 自因至果, 先验的(地), 先天的推理

A priori limitation 预定限制

A retro (aretro) 迟延; 拖欠

A verbis legis non est recedendum The words of a

statute must not be departed from. 法律文字不容违反(多指法院不得支持假定的意图而随意不顾法律的文字)

A vinculo matrimonii 解除婚姻的约束, 离婚

Ab antiquo 自过去, 自昔日; 昔日的; 旧时的

Ab initio 自始, 从头开始, 从开始起

Ab intestato 无遗嘱的继承, 无遗嘱死亡时

A. B. A. American Bar Association 美国律师协会

Ab; Abr. Abridgment. 缩减, 缩短

Ab abusu ad usum non valet consequentia A conclusion as to the use of a thing from its abuse is invalid 因滥用一事而得出的结论

Abacter (abactor) A stealer and driver away of cattle or beasts by herds or in great numbers at once, as distinguished from a person who steals a single animal or beast. Also called abigeus, 一次盗窃一群家畜者

Abaction A carrying away by violence. 盗窃家畜

A. B. A. J. American Bar Association journal. 美国律师协会杂志

Ab agendo Disabled from acting; unable to act; incapacitated for business or transactions of any kind. 不能行走的, 残废的; 不能做任何生意的。

Abalienate To transfer interest or title. 让渡(产权、财产等)转移, 让出转让

Abalienatio In Roman law, the perfect conveyance or transfer of property from one Roman citizen to another. This term gave place to the simple alienatio, which is used in the Digest and Institutes, as well as in the feudal law, and from which the English "alienation" has been formed. 让渡, 转让

Abalienatio mentis 精神错乱

Abalienation In the civil law, a making over of realty, or chattels to another by due course of law. 让渡, 转让

Abandon v. 委付; 弃船; 抛弃; 放弃; 遗弃, 废弃, 弃权

Abandon a patent 放弃专利权

Abandoned a. 被遗弃的, 被抛弃的, 被废弃的, 被取消的, 荒废的, 无主的

Abandoned infant 弃婴,被遗弃的婴儿

Abandoned land 熟荒地,撂荒地

Abandoned motion 已取消的申请;被取消的动议

Abandoned property 被抛弃的财产

Abandoned ship (vessel) 被委付船只;被弃船只

Abandoned woman 被遗弃的妇女;妓女;坏女人

Abandonee A party to whom a right or property is abandoned or relinquished by another. Applied to the insurers of vessels and cargoes. 1. 被遗弃者;2. (受领或主张有权受领被遗弃的财物的)弃物受领人(多指打捞到的货物的接受人);3. 受委付人(多指由投保人委以海损财物全部权利了的承保人)

Abandonor n. 遗弃者,放弃者

Abandonment The surrender, relinquishment, disclaimer, or cession of property or of rights. Voluntary relinquishment of all right, title, claim and possession, with the intention of not reclaiming it. The giving up of a thing absolutely, without reference to any particular person or purpose, as vacating property with the intention of not returning, so that it may be appropriated by the next comer or finder. Intention to forsake or relinquish the thing is an essential element, to be proved by visible acts. The voluntary relinquishment of possession of thing by owner with intention of terminating his ownership, but without vesting it in any other person. The relinquishing of all title, possession, or claim, or a virtual, intentional throwing away of property. "Abandonment" includes both the intention to abandon and the external act by which the intention is carried into effect. In determining whether one has abandoned his property or rights, the intention is the first and paramount object of inquiry, for there can be no abandonment without the intention to abandon. "Abandonment" differs from surrender in that surrender requires an agreement, and from forfeiture, in that forfeiture may be against the intention of the party alleged to have forfeited.

Abandonment of action 放弃诉讼

Abandonment of appeal 放弃上诉,撤销上诉

Abandonment of children 遗弃子女

Abandonment of claim 放弃索赔

Abandonment of contract 撤销合同(契约);不承认或否认合同((契约))

Abandonment of domicile 放弃户籍;废止住所

Abandonment of husband 遗弃丈夫

Abandonment of right 放弃权利,弃权

Abandonment of ship 船只,弃船

Abandonment of the voyage 放弃航次

Abandonment of wife 遗弃妻子

Abandum (abandum, abandonum) Anything sequestered, proscribed, or abandoned. Abandon, i. e., in bannum res missa, a thing banned or denounced as forfeited or lost, whence to abandon, desert, or forsake, as lost and gone. 没收物,扣押物,遗弃物(有排除法律保障之意)

Ab ante Lat. Before; in advance. Thus a legislature cannot agree ab ante to any modification or amendment to a law which a third person may make in……之前;事先

Ab antecedente Lat. Beforehand; in advance 之前;事先

Ab antiquo From old times; from ancient time; of old; of an ancient date. 从过去的,从古代的;古老的;古时的

Abarnare Lat. To discover and disclose to a magistrate any secret crime. 告发,揭露

Abate To throw down, to beat down, destroy, quash. To do away with or nullify or lessen or diminish. To bring entirely down or demolish, to put an end to, to do away with, to nullify, to make void. 中止,停止;减免,减轻,成为无效;废除;撤销

Abate a cause of action 中止诉讼原因

Abate a debt 减免债务

Abatement n. 1. 放弃;减(税),免(税);撤销部分或全部索赔;2. 扣减权,减轻(指债权人准许债务人少还债款;海关准许损坏的货物减少税额;等);3. 折扣

Abatement and exemption from penalty 免除刑罚

Abatement of action 撤销诉讼;中止诉讼(指从前英国法院因缺少必要的诉讼当事人,或因法院传讯令有缺点,使诉讼程序搁置或中止,现已废。)

Abatement of debts 废(免)除债务;减轻债务

Abatement of fire hazard 消除火患,减轻火灾危害

Abatement of freehold 地产减少

Abatement of legacies (部分或全部)遗产或遗赠物(一般指动产)的放弃

Abater (abator) In real property law, a stranger who, having no right of entry, contrives to get possession of an estate of freehold, to the prejudice of the heir or devisee, before the latter can enter, after the ancestor's death. In the law of torts, one who abates, prostrates, and destroys a nuisance. 撤销者;诉讼中止原因;除害者;强夺财产者

Abatementum 强夺财产

Abatuda Anything diminished. Moneta abatuda is money clipped or diminished in value 任何变小的东西;贬值

Abavia Lat. In the civil law, a great-great grandmother. 祖奶奶

Abavita A great-great-grandfather's sister. This is a misspelling for abamita. 祖爷爷的姐姐

Abavunculus Lat. In the civil law, a great-great-grandmother's brother (avavioe frater). Called avunculus maximus. 祖奶奶的兄弟

Abavus Lat. In the civil law, a great-great-grandfather. 祖爷爷

Abbacinare To blind by placing a burning basin or red-hot irons before the eyes. A form of punishment in the Middle Ages. Also spelled "Abacinare". The modern Italian is spelled with two b's, and means to blind. Abbacination. Blinding by placing burning basin or red-hot irons before the eyes. (烤瞎)眼睛

ABC test Unemployment compensation law exclusion tests providing that employer is not covered if individuals he employs are free from his control, the services are performed outside employer's places of business, and employees are customarily engaged in independently established trades or professions are known as the "ABC tests". ——ABC 检验

ABC transaction. In mining and oil drilling operations, a transfer by which A, the operator, conveys the working interest to B for cash consideration, reserving a production payment usually larger than the cash consideration paid by B. Later, A sells the tax advantages of this type of transaction were eliminated by the Tax Reform Act of 1969. ABC 交易

Abdication Renunciation of the privileges and prerogatives of an office. The act of a sovereign in renunciation and relinquishing his government or throne, so that either the throne is left entirely vacant, or is filled by a successor appointed or elected beforehand. Also, where a magistrate or person in office voluntarily renounces or gives it up before the time of service has expired. It differs from resignation, in that resignation is made by one who has received his office from another and restores it into his hands, as an inferior into the hands of a superior; abdication is the relinquishment of an office which has devolved by act of law. It is said to be a renunciation, quitting, and relinquishing, so as to have

nothing further to do with a thing, or the doing of such actions as are inconsistent with the holding of it. 自动放弃;自动退位;废嫡……

Abditorium An abditory of hiding place, to hide and preserve goods, plate or money. 储藏所

Abating rents 减少租额

Abbreviature (or abbreviate) of adjudication 判决令的摘要(或要点)

Abduct v. 诱拐;胁持,动持(参见 hijack)

Abduction n. 诱拐(罪);胁持,动持(参见 hijack);绑架(尤指对妇女或小孩)

Abduction of woman 勾引妇女

Abearance n. 所作所为,行为

Aberrant behavior 不正常的行为

Aberrant personality 变态心理

Aberration n. 过失;错误行为;心理失常;畸变

Abesse (大陆法)不出庭,缺席,不在

Abet To encourage, incite, or set another on to commit a crime. This word is usually applied to aiding the commission of a crime. To abet another to commit a murder is to command, procure, counsel, encourage, induce, or assist. To facilitate the commission of a crime, promote its accomplishment, or help in advancing or bringing it about. It includes knowledge of the wrongful purpose of the perpetrator and counsel and encouragement in the crime. 教唆,唆使;煽动;怂恿;

Abetment Act of encouraging, inciting or aiding another. 教唆,唆使;教唆犯

Abeyance Lapses in succession during which there is no person in whom title is vested. In the law of estates, the condition of a freehold when there is no person in being in whom it is vested. In such cases the freehold has been said to be in nubibus such cases the freehold has been said to be in nubibus (in the clouds), in pendent (in suspension); and in gremio legis (in the bosom of the law). Where there is a tenant of the freehold, the remainder or reversion in fee may exist for a time without any particular owner, in which case it is said to be in abeyance. A condition of being undetermined or in state of suspension or inactivity. Sales to third parties, of property acquired by county at tax sale, being held in "abeyance", means that certain rights or conditions are in expectancy. 中止,停止;暂搁,缓议,缓办;(所有权等的)未定

Abeyance of seizing 中止地产占有

Abeyant a. 中止的,未定的;所有人未定的

Abiaticus, or aviaticus Lat. In feudal law, a son's son; a grandson in the male line. 孙子

Abhorrent . 可恶的;令人憎恶的

Abidance n. 遵守;履行;持续;居住

Abidance by law 遵守法律,守法

Abidance by the rules 遵守规则,照章办事

Abide To accept the consequences of; to rest satisfied with; to wait for. With reference to an order, judgment, or decree of a court, to perform, to execute. 遵守,履行;坚持;居住;居留

Abide by. To adhere to, to obey, to accept the consequences of. 坚持,遵守,接受……

Abiding conviction. A definite conviction of guilt derived from a thorough examination of the whole case. Used commonly to instruct juries on the frame of mind required for guilt proved beyond a reasonable doubt. 确定无疑的

Abigeatores See **Abigeus**.

Abigeatus Lat. In the civil law, the offense of stealing or driving away cattle. See **Abigeus**. 犯盗窃罪

Abigei See **Abigeus**.

Abigere. In the civil law, to drive away. Applied to those who drove away animals with the intention of stealing them. Applied, also, formerly to the similar offense of cattle stealing on the borders between England and Scotland. To drive out; to expel by force; to produce abortion. 盗走(动物)

Abigeus. Lat. (Pl., **abigei**, or more rarely **abigeatores**.) In the civil law, a stealer of cattle; one who drove or drew away (*subtraxit*) cattle from their pastures, as horses or oxen from the herds, and made booty of them, and who followed this as a business or trade. The term was applied also to those who drove away the smaller animals, as swine, sheep, and goats. In the latter case, it depended on the number taken, whether the offender was *fur* (a common thief) of **abigeus**. But the taking of a single horse or ox seems to have constituted the crime of **abigeatus**. And those who frequently did this were clearly **abigei**, though they took but an animal or two at a time. 盗牛(马等)贼

Ability. Capacity to perform an act or service; e. g. to support spouse and family. Financial ability. 才能,才智,才能,能力

Ability to repay in foreign exchange 外汇偿付能力

Ab inconvenienti From hardship, or inconvenience. An

argument founded upon the hardship of the case, An argument founded upon the hardship of the case, and the inconvenience or disastrous consequences to which a different course of reasoning would lead. 由于艰难或不便

Ab initio From the beginning; from the first act; from the inception. A party may be said to be a trespasser, an estate said to be good, an agreement or deed said to be void, or a marriage or act said to be unlawful, *ab initio*. Contrasted in this sense with *ex post facto*, or with *postea*. 从头,从一开始

Ab initio mundi From the beginning of the world. *Ab initio mundi usque ad hodiernum diem*, from the beginning of the world to this day. 从世界开始起

Ab intestat. Intestate. 州与州间的

Ab invito Unwillingly. Against one's will. By or from an unwilling party. A transfer *ab invito* is a compulsory transfer. See *In invitum*; *Invito*. 不愿意的,违反意志的

Abiogenous a. 自然发生的

Ab irato By one who is angry. A devise or gift made by a man adversely to the interest of his heirs, on account of anger or hatred against them, is said to be made *ab irato*. A suit to set aside such a will is called an action *ab irato*. 由发怒的人(做的,造成的……)

Abishering, or abishersing Quit of amercements. It originally signified a forfeiture of amercement, and is more properly called *mishering*, *mishersing*, or *miskering*, according to certain writers. It has since been termed a liberty of freeaom, because, wherever this word is used in a grant, the persons to whom the grant is made have the forfeitures and amercements of all others, and are themselves free from the control of any within their fee.

Abjudicatio. In old English law, the depriving of a thing by the judgment of a court; a putting out of court; the same as *forisjudicatio*, *forjudgment*, *forjudger*. A removal from court. Used to indicate an adverse decision in a writ of right; Thus, the land is said to be *abjudged* from one of the parties and his heirs. 依法剥夺

Abjuration A renunciation or abandonment by or upon oath. The renunciation under oath of one's citizenship or some other right or privilege. 发誓放弃

Abjuration of the realm In ancient English law, a renunciation of one's country, a species of self-

imposed banishment, under an oath never to return to the kingdom unless by permission. (古英国法中)(重罪犯人的)弃国宣誓,出逃(逃亡)宣誓

Abjure. To renounce, or abandon, by or upon oath. See Abjuration. 公开放弃;誓绝,弃绝

Able. See Ability.

Able-bodied (经检查)身心健康的

Able-bodied citizen 有劳动能力的公民,(能服役的)强壮的公民

Able-bodied seaman 合格水手;(英)二等水兵;一等水手

Ablegati Papal ambassadors of the second rank, who are sent to a country where there is not a nuncio, with a less extensive commission than that of a nuncio. This title is equivalent to envoy. 教宗大使

Able to earn. The phrase in Workers' Compensation Act in reference to wages does not mean the maximum sum earned in able to earn covering a sufficient period of time to determine his earning capacity. Ability to obtain and hold employment means that the person referred to is either able or unable to perform the usual duties of whatever employment may be under consideration, in the manner that such duties are customarily performed by the average person engaged in such employment. 有生活能力的

Able to purchase. "Ability" in sales contracts, dependent on ability to purchase, usually means financial ability purchaser must have financial ability and legal capacity to acquire land. purchaser is able to purchase, as respects broker's right to commission, is he is financially able to command the necessary funds to close the deal within the time required. 有购买能力的

Ablocatio A letting out to hire, or leasing for money. Sometimes used in the English form "ablocation." 雇佣或出租

Abmatertera Lat. In the civil law, a great-great-grandmother's sister (abavice soror). Called matertera maxima. 祖奶奶的姐姐

Abnepos Lat. A great-great-grandson. The grandson of a grandson of granddaughter. 孙子的孙子, 孙女的孙子

Abneptis Lat. A great-great-granddaughter. The granddaughter of a grandson or granddaughter. 孙女或孙子的孙女

Abnormal a. 反常的, 变态的

Abnormal person 变态的人

Abnormal phenomenon 反常现象

Abnormal psychology 变态心理学, 病态心理学

Abnormal risk 异常危(风)险

Abnormal sexuality 变态性欲

Abnormality n. 失常, 反常; 变态, 畸形

Abnormality of mind 精神失常

Ab olim Of old. 老的, 古老的

Abolish. To do away with wholly; to annul; to repeal; to rescind; to abrogate; to abrogate; to dispense with. put an end to. Imports absolute destruction having its root in the Latin word "abolere," meaning to destroy utterly. Applies particularly to things of a permanent nature, such as institutions, usages, customs, as the abolition of slavery. 废止, 废除; 取消, 撤销

Abolishable a. 可废止的, 可废除的, 可撤销的

Abolished by clear expression 明确表示的废止(或撤销)

Abolisher n. 废除者; 撤销者

Abolishment n. 废止, 废除(法律、习惯等), 取消, 撤销

Abolition. The destruction, annihilation, abrogation, or extinguishment of anything. In the Civil, French and German law, abolition is used nearly synonymously with pardon, remission, grace. (法律, 习惯等的) 废除, 取消

Abominable a. 可恶的, 可恨的, 恶劣的

Abominable crime 可鄙的罪行, (指鸡奸或兽奸罪)

Abominable offence 可憎的罪行, 可鄙罪行, 兽奸罪

A bon droit With good reason; justly; rightfully. 有理由的, 理由充分的, 正当的

Abortee The woman upon whom an abortion is performed. 被绑架的妇女

Aborticide n. 堕胎罪; 堕胎药

Abortifacient n. Drug or medicine capable of, or used for, producing abortion. 堕胎药物

Abortion n. 堕胎; 流产

Abortion law 堕胎法

Abortionist n. 非法为人堕胎者

Abortive trial 流产审讯, 毫无结果的审讯

Abortus Lat. The fruit of an abortion; the child born before its time, incapable of life. 堕胎胎儿; 流产儿; 流产, 堕胎

Above reproach 无可指责

Above suspicion 无可置疑, 不足怀疑

Above-cited a. 前面已述的

Above-mentioned a. 上述的

Above-the-line expenditure (经常) 预算支出

Abrasion n. 皮外损伤, 擦伤; 表皮剥(脱)落

Abrasive a. 损伤性的

Abridge To reduce or contract; usually spoken of written language 剥夺; 节略

Abridge sb. of his rights 剥夺某人的权利

Abridg(e)ment Condensation; contraction. An epitome or compendium of another and larger work, wherein the principal ideas of the larger work are summarily contained. Abridgments of the law are brief digests of the law, arranged alphabetically. In this context, the term "digest" has generally supplanted that of "abridgment" 节本, 摘要; 法律年报摘要; (权利、自由等的) 剥村

Abridg(e)ment of damages The right of the court to reduce the damages in certain cases. 损失(害)赔偿的剥夺

Abrogate To annul, cancel, repeal or destroy. To annul or repeal an order or rule issued by a subordinate authority; to repeal a former law by legislative act, or by usage. 撤销, 废除(法令、条约、习惯等)

Abrogation The destruction or annulling of a former law, by an act of the legislative power, by constitutional authority, or by usage. It stands opposed to rogation; and is distinguished from derogation, which implies the taking away only some part of a law; from subrogation, which denotes the substitution of a clause; from dispensation, which only sets it aside in a particular instance; and from antiquation, which is the refusing to pass a law. Implied abrogation takes place when the new law contains provisions which are positively contrary to former laws, without expressly abrogating such laws; and also when the order of things for which the law has been made no longer exists. 取消, 撤销, 废止, 废除

abrogation of judgment 撤销判决

abrogation of rights 取消权利

abscond To go in a clandestine manner out of the jurisdiction of the courts, or to lie concealed, in order to avoid their process. To hide, conceal, or absent oneself clandestinely, with the intent to avoid legal process. Postponing limitations. Fleeing from arresting or prosecuting officers of the state. (为躲避罪责、债务等) 潜逃; 逃亡

absconding debtor. One who absconds from his creditors. An absconding debtor is one who lives without the state, or who has intentionally concealed himself from his creditors, or withdrawn himself from the reach of their suits, with intent to frustrate their

just demands. Such act was formerly an "Act of bankruptcy". Thus, if a person departs from his usual residence, or remains absent therefrom, or conceals himself in his house, so that he cannot be served with process, with intent unlawfully to delay or defraud his creditors, he is an absconding debtor; but if he departs from the state or from his usual abode, with the intention of again returning, and without any fraudulent design, he has not absconded, nor absented himself, within the intendment of the law. 躲避债务 abscond to avoid punishment 畏罪潜逃; 逃避惩罚

abscond with the money 卷款潜逃

abscondence n. 潜逃; 逃亡

absconder n. 潜逃者; 逃亡者

absconding n. 潜逃

absconding by person released on bail 被保释犯人潜逃(罪)

absconding defendant 在逃被告

absence The state of being absent, removed, or away from one's domicile, or usual place of residence. Not present at particular time; opposite of appearance at a specified time. 缺席; 不到庭; 失踪; 缺乏

absence of consideration 缺乏约因, 缺乏对价

absence cum dolo et culpa 自原不出庭

absence of discernment 无意识

absence of probable cause 缺乏可信诉因

absence of proof 缺乏证据

absence on leave 因假缺席

absence without leave 擅离职守

absent Being away from; at a distance from; not in company with. 缺席的, 缺席人的, 缺乏的

absente. Being absent; often used in the old reports of one of the judges not present at the hearing of a cause.

absent from work without reason 无故旷工

Absent voting laws 缺席投票法, 通信投票法

Absente reo 在被告缺席的情况下

Absentee One who is absent from his usual place of residence of domicile. 不在住所的人, 缺席者; 外住者

Absentee ballot 缺席选举人票(指缺席者预先交给选举机构的票)

Absentee landlord Lessor of real property (normally the owner) who does not live on the premises. 不在地主, 不在房东(主)

Absentee owner 未在场(的)物主

Absentee voting 缺席投票

Absenteeism n. 旷工(行为); 有计划的旷工(工人斗争方式之一)

Absentem accipere debemus eum qui non est eo loci in quo petitur. We ought to consider him absent who is not in the place where he is demanded (or sought). 不在要求到场的地方, 就必须看作缺席。

Absentia ejus qui reipublice causa abest, neque ei neque alii damnosa esse debet The absence of him who is away in behalf of the republic (on business of the state) ought not to be prejudicial either to his or to another. 因公缺席不论对他本人还是别人都不应抱偏见

absolue, assolé, assolé. To pardon; to deliver from excommunication. 原谅, 谅解

absoluta sententia expositore non indiget. An absolute sentence or proposition (one that is plain without any scruple or absolute without any saving) needs not an expositor. 文字意义简明就无须解释。

absolute Complete; perfect; final; without any condition or incumbrance; as an absolute bond (simplex obligation) in distinction from a conditional bond. Unconditional; complete and perfect in itself; without relation to or dependence on other things or persons. 绝对的; 完全的; 纯粹的; 无条件的; 专制的; 独裁的

absolute acceptance 绝对承保; 无条件接受; 无条件承兑

absolute assignment 绝对转让; 无条件转让

absolute bill 绝对诉状; 绝对票据

absolute bill of sale 绝对卖契; 无条件卖契

absolute conditions of an action 绝对诉讼条件

absolute contraband 绝对禁制品(禁运品, 违禁品)

absolute conveyance 无条件转让

absolute (full) cover 绝对保险; 全部保证

absolute decree 最后判决, 最裁定

absolute deed A document of conveyance. without restriction or defeasance; generally used in contradistinction to mortgage deed. 无限制契据, 绝对契据

absolute defence 绝对抗辩

absolute delivery 无条件让渡

absolute disability 绝对无行为能力

absolute discharge 无条件释放; 完全清偿

absolute duties 绝对义务

absolute embargo 绝对禁运物品

absolute estate 不附条件的地产权

absolute fact 确凿事实

absolute guaranty 无条件担保; 绝对担保

absolute immunity 无条件豁免权

absolute impossibility 绝对不可能(的事)

absolute inheritance 绝对继承权

absolute interest 绝对权益

absolute invalidity 绝对无效

absolute legacy 绝对遗赠

absolute law. The true and proper law of nature, immutable in the abstract or in principle, in theory, but not in application; for very often the object, the reason, situation, and other circumstances, may vary its exercise and obligation. **absolute liability** Responsibility without fault or negligence. 绝对责任

absolute majority 绝对多数

absolute monarchy 绝对君主政体; 君主专制制度

absolute nullity 绝对无效

absolute offence 绝对的罪行

absolute order 绝对指令

absolute owner 不可转移的所有权的持有者, 绝对所有人

absolute ownership 绝对所有权

absolute payment 全部支付

absolute plea 绝对抗辩(同 **absolute defense**)

absolute privilege 绝对特权

absolute prohibition 绝对禁制(令)

absolute property 纯产; 绝对财产权

absolute responsibility 绝对责任

absolute right 绝对权利

absolute rules 绝对规则

absolute sovereignty 绝对主权

absolute title 绝对所有权

absolute veto 绝对否决权; 绝对的否决

absolute voidness 绝对过失

absolutely. Completely; wholly; without qualification; without reference or relation to, or dependence upon, any other person, thing, or event. Thus, absolutely void means utterly void. Absolutely necessary may be used to make the idea of necessity more emphatic.

Independently or unconditionally, wholly 绝对, 无条件

absolutely fatal wound 绝对致命伤

absolutely void "Absolutely void" is that which the law or nature of things forbids to be enforced at all, and that is "relatively void" which the law condemns as a wrong to individuals and refuses to enforce against them. 绝对无效, 根本无效

absolution In Canon Law, a juridical act whereby the clergy declare that the sins of such as are penitent are

remitted. Among protestants it is chiefly used for a sentence by which a person who stands excommunicated is released or freed from that punishment.

In the Civil Law, a sentence whereby a party accused is declared innocent of the crime laid to his charge.

In French Law, the dismissal of an accusation. 赦免; 免罚; 免除; (宗教上的) 赦罪文

absolutism In politics, a system of government in which public power is vested in some person or persons, unchecked and uncontrolled by 专制主义, 专制政治论

absolatory a. 给予赦免的

absolvable a. 可赦免的

absolve v. 宣告无罪; 免除, 赦免

absolve sb. from sin (宗教上) 赦免某人的罪

absolve sb. from an obligation 免除某人的一项债务

absolvent n. 赦免者

absolvent a. 赦免的

absolver n. 免罪, 赦免

absolvitor n. 赦免; (苏格兰) 释放

absorption Term used in collective bar gaining agreements to provide seniority for union members if employer's business is merged with another. Partial or complete payment of freight charges by seller or freight carrier. 合并, 吸收; 付清

absquatulate v. 逃脱, 逃走; 拐逃

absquatulated with funds 拐款潜逃

absque Without. Occurs in phrases taken from the Latin; such as those immediately following. 没有

absque aliquo inde redendo Lat. Without reserving any rent therefrom; without ending anything therefrom.

A term used of a free grant by the crown. 没有留下任何东西

absque consideratione curiæ In old practice, without the consideration of the court; without judgment. 未经法院判决

absque hoc Without this. These are technical words of denial, used in pleading at common law by way of special traverse, to introduce the negative part of the plea, following the affirmative part or inducement. 没有此项(款、事等)

absque impetitione vasti Without impeachment of waste; without accountability for waste; without liability to suit for waste. A clause anciently often inserted in leases (as the equivalent English phrase sometimes is) signifying that the tenant or lessee shall not be liable

to suit (impetition) or challenged, or called to account, for committing waste. 没有受到浪费的谴责

absque tali causa Lat. Without such cause. A form of replication, now obsolete, in an action ex delicto which works a general denial of the whole matter of the defendant's plea of de injuria. 无此原因

abstain v. 弃权; 戒除, 避免, 避开

abstain from an act 不作为

abstain from replying 不答辩

abstain from pleading 放弃申辩权

abstention n. 弃权(票)

abstention doctrine. Doctrine of "abstention" permits a federal court, in the exercise of its discretion, to relinquish jurisdiction where necessary to avoid needless conflict with the administration by a state of its own affairs. See Equitable abstention doctrine. 弃权学说(主张, 主义)

abstention from voting 弃权投票

abstinence. Refraining completely from indulgence in some act such as eating or drinking, unlike temperance which presupposes moderate indulgence. 彻底戒除(酒、烟、恶习等)

abstinence syndrome 戒酒、戒毒所引起的心理和生理反应

abstinence of drug 戒除毒癖

abstract A less quantity containing the virtue and force of a greater quantity; an abridgment. A transcript is generally defined as a copy, and is more comprehensive than an abstract. Summary or epitome, or that which comprises or concentrates in itself the essential qualities of a larger thing or of several things. 压缩, 摘要, 概括, 提炼

abstract and epitome of title 产权书说明摘要

abstract of record 记录提要, 案卷摘录(指案卷中记下诉讼活动全部过程的摘要)

abstract of title 产权说明书, 所有权证书摘要

abstract a. 抽象的; 纯粹的; 难解的, 深奥的

abstract action 无因行为

abstract contract 无因契约

abstract jurisprudence 纯粹法理学

abstract juristic act 无因法律行为

abstract question. One which does not rest upon existing facts or rights. Hypothetical question. 无因问题, 假设问题

absurdity. Anything which is so irrational, unnatural, or inconvenient that it cannot be supposed to have been

within the intention of men of ordinary intelligence and discretion. Obviously and flatly opposed to the manifest truth; inconsistent with the plain dictates of common sense; logically contradictory; nonsensical; ridiculous. 荒谬与事实明显矛盾、不合逻辑,可笑

abundans cautela non nocet Abundant or extreme caution does no harm. This principle is generally applied to the construction of instruments in which superfluous words have been inserted more clearly to express the intention. 越小心谨慎越好

ab urbe condita From the founding of the city. 从该城建立起

abus de confiance Fraudulently misusing or spending to anybody's prejudice goods, cash, bills, documents, or contracts handed over for a special object. 滥用

abuse Everything which is contrary to good order established by usage. Departure from reasonable use; immoderate or improper use. Physical or mental maltreatment. Misuse. Deception. "Abuse" means to wrong in speech, reproach coarsely, disparage, revile, and malign. See Defamation. 滥用; 妄用; 虐待; 辱骂; 弊端

abuse du droit 权利的滥用

abuse of authority 滥用职权

abuse of discretion 滥用裁决权; 滥用酌处权

abuse of distress 滥用扣押物

abuse of franchise 滥用选举权, 滥用特许权

abuse of judicial discretion 滥用司法酌处权, 滥用司法裁决权

abuse of law 滥用法律

abuse of police authorities 滥用警察权力

abuse of power 滥用权力

abuse of process 滥用诉讼程序

abuse of rights 滥用权利

abuse of the elective franchise 妨碍选举罪; 妨碍投票罪

abuse of the power of agency 滥用代理权

abuse v. 滥用; 辱骂; 虐待

abuse a privilege 滥用特权

abuse one's official powers 滥用职权

abusing children 虐待儿童

abut. To touch. To touch at the end; be contiguous; join at a border or boundary; terminate on; end at; border on; reach or touch with an end. The term "abutting" implies a closer proximity than the term "adjacent." No intervening land. 邻接, 毗连, 紧靠

abuttals The buttings or boundings of lands, showing to

what other lands, highways, or places they belong or are abutting. It has been used to express the end boundary lines as distinguished from those on the sides, as "buttals and sidings". 地界, 界标

abutter. One whose property abuts, is contiguous, or joins at a border or boundary, as where no other land, road, or street intervenes 地产相邻者, 邻居, 相邻业主
abutting owner. An owner of land which abuts or adjoins. The term usually implies that the relative parts actually adjoin, but is sometimes loosely used without implying more than close proximity. See Abut. 毗邻房地产所有者

ac etiam 同样

academic. Pertaining to college, university, or preparatory school. A question or issue which is not relevant to case or is premature or hypothetical. 专科院校的, 研究院的; 学术的, 学术的; 学会的 (见 Academic question)

academic body 学术团体

academic degrees regulations 学位条例

academic discussion 学术讨论

academic freedom. Right to teach as one sees fit, but not necessarily the right to teach evil. 学术自由

academic interpretation (法律上的) 学理解释

academic qualification 学历

academic question. An issue which does not require answer or adjudication by court because it is not necessary to case; hypothetical or moot question. 学术问题

academic rank 学衔(等级)

academic records 学历

academic status 学籍

academic title 学衔(称号)

academic world 学术界

academy training (刑事审判人员应该接受的) 正规业务培训

accede. To consent; agree

acceding state 参加国

accelerated depreciation. Various methods of depreciation that yield larger deductions in the earlier years of the life of an asset than the straight-line method. Examples include the double declining-balance and the sum of the years' digits methods of depreciation. See Depreciation. 加速折旧, 加速折损

acceleration. The shortening of the time for the vesting in possession of an expectant interest. Hastening of

- the enjoyment of an estate which was otherwise postponed to a later period. If the life estate fails for any reason the remainder is "accelerated". 提前;提前收益
- acceleration clause.** A provision or clause in a mortgage, note, bond, deed of trust, or other credit agreement, which allows a lender the opportunity to call monies due under the instrument. Such clause operates when there has been a default such as nonpayment of principal, interest, or failure to pay insurance premiums. provides that if the provision for acceleration is "at will" such demand must be made only under a "good faith" belief that the prospect of payment is impaired. 提前条款
- acceleration of remainders.** Hastening of owner of remainder interest in property toward status of present possession or enjoyment by reason of failure preceding estate.
- acceleration premium.** Increased rate of pay for increased production. 累增付款率
- accept.** To receive with approval or satisfaction; to receive with intent to retain. Also, in the capacity of drawee of a bill, to recognize the draft, and engage to pay it when due (see Acceptance, infra). Admit and agree to; accede to or consent to; receive with approval; adopt; agree to. Means something more than to receive, meaning to adopt, to agree to carry out provisions, to keep and retain. 承认, 认可; 承兑; 接受, 承揽
- accept a complaint** 受理控诉
- accept a draft** 承兑汇票
- accept and hear a case** 受理案件
- accept bail** 准许保释
- accept insurance** 承保
- accept sb's bid** 接受某人投标
- acceptance** The taking and receiving or any good part, and as it were a tacit agreement to a preceding act, which might have been defeated or avoided if such acceptance had been made. The act of a person to whom a thing is offered or tendered by another, whereby he receives the thing with the intention of retaining it, such intention being evidenced by a sufficient act. The exercise of power conferred by an offer by performance of some act. 承诺; 承认, 认可; 认付, 承兑; 接受, 承受; 承揽; 验收
- acceptance au besoin** Fr. Acceptance in case of need. An acceptance by one whom a bill is drawn au besoin that is in case of refusal or failure of the drawee to accept. 需要时之接受; 拒付之接受
- acceptance bill** 承兑票据, 承兑汇票
- acceptance by a part of the drawees** 一部分付款人承兑
- acceptance for honour** 参加承兑
- acceptance by intervention** 参加了承兑
- acceptance commission** 承兑手续费
- acceptance credit** 承兑信用
- acceptance fee** 承兑费用
- acceptance house** 承兑商号
- acceptance in blank** 空白承兑, 不记名承兑
- acceptance in default** 受领迟延
- acceptance invoice** 承兑交单
- acceptance letter of credit** 承兑信用证
- acceptance market** 证券市场
- acceptance of a judgment** 接受判决, 服从判决
- acceptance of abandonment** 接受委付
- acceptance of appointment** 应聘; 应聘书
- acceptance of bill (of exchange)** 承兑汇票
- acceptance of bribes** 受贿(罪)
- acceptance of delivery** 接受转让
- acceptance of object** 标之收领
- acceptance of offer** 承诺; 接受捐赠
- acceptance of partial performance** 部分履行之受领
- acceptance of persons** 不公正, 偏袒
- acceptance of protest** 接受抗议书; 接受抗诉
- acceptance of punishment** 接受处罚, 服罪
- acceptance of risk** 承担风险
- acceptance of service** 接受送达; (律师代表当事人) 接受传票
- acceptance of succession** 接受继承
- acceptance payable** 应付承兑票据
- acceptance receivable** 应受承兑票据
- acceptance register** 承兑票据登记册; 验收登记册
- acceptare** Lat. To accept; to assent; to assent to a promise made by another. 接受, 同意
- accepteur par intervention** In French law, acceptor of a bill of honor 承兑者
- accepted** 已承兑的, 已保付的, 已接受的, 公认的
- accepted bill** 已承兑汇票
- accepted cheque** 保付支票
- accepted draft** 已承兑汇票
- acceptee** n. 被接受人; 被承兑人; 接受承诺人
- accepter (acceptor)** n. 承兑人; 接受者; 承揽人; 领受人; 承诺人

accepter (acceptor) for honour 参加承兑人(指汇票付款人据绝付款后第三者为维持出票人信誉而出面承兑)

accepter (acceptor) supra protest 参加承兑人

acceptillo (大陆法系和苏格兰法律)免除(债务)

acceptilatio verbis (大陆法系和苏格兰法律)1. 口头免除(债务); 2. 口头承担(契约)(指名义上受领债务)

acceptilation n In the civil and Scotch law, release made by a creditor to his debtor of his debt, without receiving any consideration. It is a species of donation, but not subject to the forms of the latter, and is valid unless in fraud of creditors. The verbal extinction of a verbal contract, with a declaration that the debt has been paid when it has not; or the acceptance of something merely imaginary in satisfaction of a verbal contract. 减免债务

accepting bank 承兑银行

accepting house 承兑行

access Freedom of approach or communication; or the means, power, or opportunity of approaching, communicating, or passing to and from. Sometimes importing the occurrence of sexual intercourse, otherwise as importing opportunity of communication for that purpose as between husband and wife. In real property law, the term "access" denotes the right vested in the owner of land which adjoins a road or other highway to go and return from his own land to the highway without obstruction. See Access, easement of. "Access" to property does not necessarily carry with it possession (对地或物的)接近权, 进入权或使用权; 接近的途径, 或方法; 增加, 增长

access clerk 贵重物品保管处的保管员

access to court 向法院申诉的权利

access to market 进入市场

access to the sea 通往海洋, 出入海洋

accessio In Roman law, an increase or addition; that which lies next to a thing, and is supplementary and necessary to the principal thing; that which arises or is produced from the principal thing; an "accessory obligation" One of the modes of acquiring property, being the extinction of ownership over that which grows from, or is united to, an article which one already possesses.

accessio Includes both accession and accretion as used on the common law. See Adjunction. 增加; 加入; 添附; 附属

accessio cedit principali 从物属于主物质的所有人, 占

有, 握有; 增加

accession n. Coming into possession of a right or office; increase; augmentation; addition.

The right to all which one's own property produces, whether that property be movable or immovable; and the right to that which is united to it by accession, either naturally or artificially, the right to own things that become a part of something already owned; e. g. riparian owners' right to abandoned river beds and rights of alluvion by accretion and reliction.

A principle derived from the civil law, by which the owner of property becomes entitled to all which it produces, and to all that is added or united to it, either naturally or artificially, (that is, by the labor or skill of another) even where such addition extends to a change of form or materials; and by which, on the other hand, the possessor of property becomes entitled to it, as against the original owner, where the addition made to it by his skill and labor is of greater value than the property itself, or where the change effected in its form is so great as to render it impossible to restore it to its original shape.

The commencement or inauguration of a sovereign's reign

1. 财产自然增益; 2. 加入(未签署国在条约生效前, 表示完全接受而参加该条约); 3. 添附; 5. 继承

accession of property 财产的继承; 财产的增加

accession of sovereign 王位的继承

accession of territory 领土(版图)的扩张

accession of wealth 财富的增加

accession of to a treaty 加入同盟, 加入条约(成为条约国)

accession to an estate 继承产业

accession to sovereignty 成为主权国家

accessorius sequitur naturam rei principalis. An accessory follows the nature of his principal, thus, an accessory can not be found guilty of a greater crime than his principal 从犯是跟随主犯行事的, 因而对他的罪行的判定应轻于主犯。

accessory Anything which is joined to another thing as an ornament, or to render it more perfect, or which accompanies it, or is connected with it as an incident, or as subordinate to it, or which belongs to or with it. Adjunct or accompaniment. A thing of subordinate importance, aiding or contributing in secondary way or assisting in or contributing to as a subordinate. n. 1. 附属物, 附件, 从物; 2. 同谋, 帮凶, 从犯

accessory after the fact A person who, knowing a felony to have been committed by another, receives, relieves, comforts or assists the felon, in order to enable him to escape from punishment, or the like. 事后, 从犯

accessory before the fact One who orders, counsels, encourages, or otherwise aids and abets another to commit a felony and who is present at the commission of the offense. The primary distinction between the accessory before the fact and the principal in the second degree is presence. Virtually all states have now expressly abrogated the distinction between principals and accessories before the fact; the latter now being classified as principals 事前从犯

accessory during the fact One who stands by without interfering or giving such help as may be in his power to prevent the commission of a criminal offense. 作案时的从犯, 在场从犯

accessory to a crime 同谋犯, 帮凶, 从犯

accessory to adultery 唆使(自己)配偶一方(夫或妻)通奸者

accessory a. 附属的, 从属的, 附加的; 同谋的

accessory act 从犯行为, 同谋行为

accessory character 从属性质; 从属人物

accessory charges 额外费用, 附加指控

accessory claim 附属要求

accessory contract An accessory contract is made for assuring the performance of a prior contract, either by the same parties or by others; such as suretyship, 附属合同(契约), 所附(的)合同(契约)

accessory debtor 从属债务人

accessory law 辅助的法律

accessory obligation An obligation which is incidental to another or principal obligation; e. g. the obligation of a surety. 从属义务; 附属债务

accessory offender 从犯

accessory punishment 从刑, 附加刑

accessory right 从属权利

accessory risk 事故保险, 意外保险, 附加风险

accessory things 从属物(权)

accessory trust 从属信托

accessory The word "accident" is derived from the Latin verb "accidere" signifying "fall upon, befall, happen, chance" In an etymological sense anything that happens may be said to be an accident and in this sense, the word has been defined as befalling a change; a happening; an incident; an occurrence or event. In its

most commonly accepted meaning, or in its ordinary or popular sense, the word may be defined as meaning; a fortuitous circumstance, event, or happening; an event happening wholly or partly through human agency, an unusual, fortuitous, unexpected, unforeseen or unlooked for event, happening or occurrence; an unusual or unexpected result attending the operation or performance of a usual or necessary act or event; chance or contingency; fortune; mishap; some sudden and unexpected event taking place without expectation, upon the instant, rather than something which continues, progresses or develops; something happening by chance; something unforeseen, unexpected, unusual, extraordinary or phenomenal taking place not according to the usual course of things or events, out of the range of ordinary calculations; that which exists or occurs abnormally, or an uncommon occurrence. The word may be employed as denoting a calamity, casualty, catastrophe, disaster, an undesirable or unfortunate happening; any unexpected personal injury resulting from any unlooked for mishap or occurrence; any unpleasant or unfortunate occurrence, that causes injury, loss, suffering or death; some untoward occurrence aside from the usual course of events, An event that takes place without one's foresight or expectation; an undesigned, sudden, and unexpected event. 事故; 意外事件; 偶然事件

accident at sea 海上事故, 海难

accident case 事故案件

accident compensation 事故损失赔偿

accident damage 意外损失赔偿

accident death 意外事故死亡

accident due to (or out of) negligence 过失责任事故

accident enquiry (inquiry) 事故调查

accident frequency 事故发生率; 意外事故频率

accident insurance 事故保险, 意外保险

accident involving criminal liability 刑事责任事故

accident involving serious bodily injuries 重伤事故

accident leave 工伤假, 意外事故假

accident medical reimbursement insurance 意外事故医疗费用保险

accident policy 意外保险单

accident records 事故记录, 事故档案

accident report 事故报告书; 海事报告

accidental Happening by chance, or unexpectedly; taking

- place not according to usual course of things; casual; fortuitous. See also Accident. 偶然事故; 附属物; 杂形(指)纹(指与箕、弧以及其他类型相似, 但均不能归入这些类型的指纹。)意上的; 偶然的
- accidental cause** That which produces result which is not foreseen; producing an unexpected effect, 意外原因, 意外效果
- accidental criminal** 非事故作; 案的刑事罪犯
- accidental force** 不可抗力
- accident injury (to third person)** (对第三者的)意外伤害(或误伤)
- accident killing** One resulting from an act which is lawful and lawfully done under a reasonable belief that no harm is possible; distinguished from "involuntary manslaughter," which is the result of an unlawful act, or of a lawful act done in an unlawful way 意外杀害, 非事故杀人
- accidental obstacle** 意外障碍
- accidental slip** 偶然过错
- accidental trauma** 意外伤
- accidental whorl** 杂型斗型纹
- accidental work injury** 工伤事故
- accidental wound** 意外伤
- accidental vein** See Vein
- accident proneness** Tendency towards being involved in or contributing to accidents. 意外倾向
- accidentia** 偶然因素
- accidere** Lat. To fall; fall in; come to hand; happen Judgment is sometimes given against an executor or administrator to be satisfied out of assets quando accident; i. e., when they shall come to hand. 落, 落下, 偶然获得; 发生
- accion** In Spanish law, a right of action; also the method of judicial procedure for the recovery of property of a debt. 行动之权利
- accipere quid ut iustitiam facias, non est tam accipere quam extorquere** To accept anything as a reward for doing justice is rather extorting than accepting. 因主持公道而接受任何报酬, 与菴说是接受为如说是勒索
- accipitare** To pay relief to lords of manors. Capitali domino accipitadre, i. e., to pay a relief, homage, of obedience to the chief lord on becoming his vassal. 补偿, 还人情债
- accola civil law** One who inhabits or occupies land near a place, as one who dwells by a river, or on the bank of a river.
- Feudal law** A husbandman; an agricultural tenant; a tenant of manor. A name given to a class of villeins in Italy. 占据一块土地者, (封建法中的)主义, 所有者
- accomenda** In maritime law, a contract between the owner of goods and the master of a ship, by which the former intrusts the property to the latter to be sold by him on their joint account. In such case, two contracts take place; First, the contract called mandatum, by which the owner of the property gives the master power to dispose of it; and the contract of partnership, in virtue of which the profits are to be divided between them. One party runs the risk of losing his capital; the other, his labor. If the sale produces no more than first cost, the owner takes all the proceeds. If it only the profits which are to be divided. 合运合同
- accommodated party** One to whom the credit of the accommodation party is loaned, and it is not necessarily the payee, since the inquiry always is as to whom did the maker of the paper loan his credit as a matter of fact; not third person who may receive advantage. See also Accommodation party. 借款当事人
- Accommodation** An arrangement or engagement made as a favor to another, not upon a consideration received. Something done to oblige, usually spoken of a loan of money or commercial paper; also a friendly agreement or composition of differences. The word implies no consideration. While a party's intent may be to aid a maker of note by lending his credit, if he seeks to accomplish thereby legitimate objects of his own, and not simply to aid maker, the act is not for accommodation. 调通; 变通, 通融; 优惠; 贷款; 供应
- accommodation allowance** 住房津贴
- accommodation arrest** (警方与被捕者事先有默契的)假捕
- Accommodation bill or note.** 通融票据, 通融汇票; 欠单; 空头票据
- Accommodation indorsement.** See Indorsement.
- Accommodation indorser.** A party who places his name to a note without consideration for purpose of benefiting or accommodating some other party. 集体签字
- Accommodation lands.** Land bought by a builder or speculator, who erects houses thereon, and then