

## Delict

Book & CD. Significantly updated to reflect all the latest legislation, this sixth edition remains a user-friendly text for all who have dealings with local government. One of the new features is the accompanying CD-ROM, which contains regulations concerning procurement, fair administrative procedures and the new legislation on corruption.

"This new work provides a reminder of how extensive is the range of the law of delict? The subject might suggest the image of a large mansion to which many additions have been made over the years in response to changing conditions in society? This book rises to the challenge and offers the fortunate visitor a systematic guide to the edifice." From the Foreword by The Rt Hon. Lord Cullen PC, Lord Justice-Clerk The Scots law of delict encompasses a vast array of legal sources and contradictions ? many elements are modern and highly developed while others remain ancient and obscure. The majority of delictual principles are caselaw driven and yet, increasingly, legislation plays a part. Further, although the concept of delict is limited to the Scottish jurisdiction, private international law cannot be ignored. Recognising the multi-faceted nature of the subject, the authors of Delict have produced, in one single volume, a truly comprehensive guide to the law. Illustrated throughout with numerous explanatory case studies, and featuring key questions after each chapter which act as a useful aid to comprehension, this is essential reading for all students encountering delict for the first time as well as practitioners who require a ready reference for their practice.

This is a comprehensive collection of Scottish cases on delict. Cross-references are made to Delict, by the same author, in the series Greens Concise Scots Law.

This book presents an exhaustive, integrated treatment of the law of Delict in Scotland, covering negligence, injuries to specific interests (such as defamation and assault), statutory liability, and defences and remedies. It also gives appropriate consideration to case law and commentary from other jurisdictions, especially England and Wales.

This Guide provides an outline of the main aspects of the Zimbabwean Law of Delict. Delict is a concept of civil law in which a willfull wrong or an act of negligence gives rise to a legal obligation between the parties, despite the lack of a contract. A Cases section follows the main text, containing summaries of salient Zimbabwean cases and also of some important South African and English cases.

Aquilian action; Vicarious liability.

Covers various European countries and South Africa.

The Making of Modern Law: Foreign, Comparative and International Law, 1600-1926, brings together foreign, comparative, and international titles in a single resource. Its International Law component features works of some of the great legal theorists, including Gentili, Grotius,

Selden, Zouche, Pufendorf, Bijnkershoek, Wolff, Vattel, Martens, Mackintosh, Wheaton, among others. The materials in this archive are drawn from three world-class American law libraries: the Yale Law Library, the George Washington University Law Library, and the Columbia Law Library. Now for the first time, these high-quality digital scans of original works are available via print-on-demand, making them readily accessible to libraries, students, independent scholars, and readers of all ages.+++++The below data was compiled from various identification fields in the bibliographic record of this title. This data is provided as an additional tool in helping to insure edition identification: +++++Yale Law LibraryLP3Y044910019260101The Making of Modern Law: Foreign, Comparative, and International Law, 1600-1926Cape Town; Johannesburg: Juta & Co., Limited, 1926xiv, 136 p. 22 cmSouth Africa

Anton Fagan has taught the South African law of delict for twenty years and has written extensively on the subject. *Undoing Delict: The South African Law of Delict under the Constitution* includes his ten best previously published articles and essays. They deal with a range of topics, such as wrongfulness, causation, pure economic loss, and defamation. Several of the contributions investigate the impact of the Constitution, or of certain Constitutional Court judgments, on the law of delict or a part thereof. In addition, *Undoing Delict* includes a previously unpublished essay in which Fagan develops a new explanation of what it means for intentional harm-causing conduct to be wrongful. Many of the views put forward in this book are controversial and their defence against contrary views is at times robust. But the aim throughout is to deepen or advance our understanding of important and interesting, and in some instances puzzling, aspects of the South African law of delict. From defamation to dangerous animals, and from negligence to nuisance, *Delict Essentials* will introduce you to the Scots law of delict. Fully updated for the third edition, this concise guide will give you the key facts that you need, whether you're a busy law student revising for those all-important exams or a professional practitioner looking to brush up on your knowledge. It will also be useful for those studying comparative criminal law or tort across different jurisdictions.

*Delict Law Basics* provides the ideal revision platform for all those students preparing for questioning on the law of delict. An essential ally, this exam-time read provides a clear and concise analysis of the subjects and contains all the necessary information required for the development of a basic understanding of the subject.

This casebook contains 122 of the most important decisions on the law of delict from *The South African Law Reports*. The purpose of the book is to provide students who are commencing their study of the law of delict with a general overview of case law on important principles and forms of delict.

This casebook is designed to introduce the Roman law concerning delicts, private wrongs which broadly resemble torts in Anglo-American law. The Roman law of delict is unusually interesting, since many basic Roman principles of delict are still prominent in modern legal systems, while other Roman principles offer sharp and important contrasts with modern ideas. The influence of Roman law has been especially strong in the Civil Law systems of Continental Europe and its former dependencies, since these systems derive many basic principles from Roman law; but Roman influence on Anglo-American law has also been appreciable in some areas, although not usually in tort. A casebook relies on direct use of primary sources in order to convey a clear understanding of what legal sources are like and how lawyers work. For Roman law, the primary sources are above all the writings of the early imperial Roman jurists. Almost all their writings date to the classical period of Roman law, approximately 30 B.C. to A.D. 235. The 171 Cases in this book all derive from the writings of pre-classical and classical jurists.

Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 35.

Chapters: Actio iniuriarum, Bourhill v Young, Causation (law), Damnum iniuria datum, Delict (Scots law), Donoghue v Stevenson, Fourway Haulage SA v SA National Roads Agency, Hughes v Lord Advocate, Idionymon, International Shipping v Bentley, Kay's Tutor v Ayrshire & Arran Health Board, Kruger v Coetzee, Lex loci delicti commissi, Mafesa v Parity Versekeringsmaatskappy, Minister of Police v Skosana, Minister of Safety and Security v Hamilton, NEHAWU v Tsatsi, Noxal surrender, Quasi-delict, Rapina, Sea Harvest Corporation v Duncan Dock Cold Storage, Smit v Abrahams, South African law of delict, S v Goliath, Titchener v British Railways Board, Van Wyk v Lewis, Verbal injury, Volenti non fit injuria. Excerpt: The South African law of delict engages primarily with "the circumstances in which one person can claim compensation from another for harm that has been suffered." JC Van der Walt and Rob Midgley define a delict "in general terms as a civil wrong," and more narrowly as "wrongful and blameworthy conduct which causes harm to a person." Importantly, however, the civil wrong must be an actionable one, resulting in liability on the part of the wrongdoer or tortfeasor. The delictual inquiry "is in fact a loss-allocation exercise, the principles and rules of which are set out in the law of delict." The classic remedy for a delict is compensation: a claim of damages for the harm caused. If this harm takes the form of patrimonial loss, one uses the Aquilian action; if pain and suffering associated with bodily injury, a separate action arises, similar to the Aquilian action but of Germanic origin; finally, if the harm takes the form of injury to a personality interest (an injuria), the claim is made in terms of the actio iniuriarum. Delict in Roman law fell under the law of obligations. Roman-Dutch law, based on Roman law, is the...

This volume of essays celebrates the influence that Robert Feenstra has had on South African law - both directly as a result of his work having been cited in numerous judgements of the courts and indirectly through the academic and practical contributions of his students and the many other South African lawyers who have found guidance and inspiration in his work. It is fitting that a book aimed at taking a critical look at the modern law of delict in South Africa should be dedicated to Robert Feenstra. First, the history of our law of delict is one which underlines how much the law in every age is what the lawyers of the time make of it - a theme which forms a golden thread through the honorand's work. Secondly, Robert Feenstra has contributed enormously to our understanding of the origins of the contemporary law of delict - and without a thorough knowledge of the past we cannot hope to ask the right questions in respect of the law in its current stage of development.

A guide for international criminal practitioners. It talks about the crimes, defences, procedures, rules of evidence, and jurisprudence of the International Criminal Tribunals for Yugoslavia and Rwanda and the permanent International Criminal Court. It is a manual on the procedure of the International Criminal Court and the Tribunals

William J. Stewart's book has rapidly established itself as the standard introduction to the principles and rules of delict. A comprehensive yet concise treatment, it is valuable for any student and is popular with practitioners.

The Historical Foundations of Grotius' Analysis of Delict explores the origins of the generalised model of liability for wrongdoing presented in the writings of Grotius, analysing the extent to which earlier civilian and theological doctrines shaped his views.

Recognising the multi-faceted nature of this Scots law, Francis McManus and Eleanor Russell have produced this all-encompassing guide to delict. With numerous case studies and questions for discussion after each chapter, this is essential reading for all students encountering delict for the first time as well as practitioners who require a ready reference for their practice. The Scots law of delict encompasses a vast array of legal sources and contradictions. Many elements are modern and highly developed while others remain ancient and obscure. The majority of delictual principles are case law driven yet, increasingly, legislation plays a part. Further, although the concept of delict is limited to

the Scottish jurisdiction, private international law cannot be ignored. "e;

Everything you need to know about the Scots law of delict and how it interacts with international law, rigorously updated for the 3rd edition. The delict of iniuria is among the most sophisticated products of the Roman legal tradition. The original focus of the delict was assault, although iniuria-literally a wrong or unlawful act-indicated a very wide potential scope. Yet it quickly grew to include sexual harassment and defamation, and by the first century CE it had been re-oriented around the concept of contumelia so as to incorporate a range of new wrongs, including insult and invasion of privacy. In truth, it now comprised all attacks on personality. It is the Roman delict of iniuria which forms the foundation of both the South African and-more controversially-Scots laws of injuries to personality. On the other hand, iniuria is a concept formally alien to English law. But as its title suggests, this book of essays is representative of a species of legal scholarship best described as 'oxymoronic comparative law', employing a concept peculiar to one legal tradition in order to interrogate another where, apparently, it does not belong. Addressing a series of doctrinal puzzles within the law of assault, defamation and breach of privacy, it considers in what respects the Roman delict of iniuria overlaps with its modern counterparts in England, Scotland and South Africa; the differences and similarities between the analytical frameworks employed in the ancient and modern law; and the degree to which the Roman proto-delict points the way to future developments in each of these three legal systems.

Principles of DelictJuta and Company Ltd

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