

INTRODUCTION TO GLOBAL LAW

Answer briefly, but clearly the following questions.

PART I: General questions on Globalization:

1. Is it possible, in your opinion, define Globalization? What would be a suitable and comprehensive definition?
2. When was it “born”? Is Globalization new?
3. What would be its main causes? And what would be its attributes?
4. Would you say that globalization is mainly cultural, economic or legal? Why?
5. Are you pro-globalization or anti-globalization? What’s the anti-globalization movement?
6. When did start? (According to the readings)
7. What part of Globalization is “Americanization”?
8. Is it only “economic interdependence among countries”?

PART II: “The Crisis” of International Law

Students must read the chapter “The crisis of International Law” (pp. 88-116), from the book: *The new global law* (Rafael Domingo) and answer the following questions:

1. What are the “constitutional” principles of Public International Law?
2. Who are the subjects of Public international law?
3. Why is, in Dr. Domingo’s opinion, international law in its death throes?
4. What are, according to the author, the causes of the crisis of international law? What are the concepts that have become obsolete? Why?
5. Why is, in his opinion, international law unable to deal with globalization?
6. According to his thesis, who should be the primary subject of international law so it will cease to be what it is and will instead become global law?
7. How has globalization changed (or affected) state hegemony?
8. Are sovereignty and universality irreconcilable concepts? Why?
9. What is “universal jurisdiction” and how does it work? How could in your opinion work (if it should)? Can you give example of success and failure of universal jurisdiction?

PART III: The Future of the UN

Students must read the chapter “The future of the UNITED NATIONS” (pp. 117-125), from the book: *The new global law* (Rafael Domingo) and answer the following questions:

1. When was the UN established? Who were the founding members?
2. According to the UN Charter? Which are the main bodies or organs of the UN? What is their composition?
3. Are there any more bodies that are not in the Charter?
4. How many States are members of the UN? Which one was the last one? Will there be new members (or should there be)? Which one(s)?
5. What are the purposes of the UN?
6. Has the UN achieved its goals?
7. Can you name examples of its failures? Have there been any successes?
8. Does the UN need to be reformed? How would you amend it? Is it (politically) possible?