

A COMPENDIUM OF INTERNATIONAL LAW TERMS AND PHRASES

ad hoc - for this (purpose); composed or designed for a particular purpose only [do tego]

a fortiori - with greater reason or more convincing force -- used in drawing a conclusion that is inferred to be even more certain than another [Argumentum a fortiori ; z mocniejszego na słabsze]

Example: If it is a violation of the sending state's rights to arrest its consular official, then a fortiori it would be a violation to arrest its ambassador.

a posteriori - from effect to cause; from particular to general [z następstwa]

a priori - from cause to effect; from generalization to particular [z góry, uprzedzając fakty]

amicus curiae - "friend of the court"; a person with a strong interest in or views on the subject matter of a given legal action may petition the court for permission to file a brief; commonly filed in appeals concerning matters of a broad public interest. [przyjaciół sądu]

contra legem - "against the law" (term used to describe an equitable decision of a court or tribunal that is contrary to the law governing the controversy + As opposed to intra legem

de facto - in fact + as opposed to in law, de jure

de lege ferenda - what the law ought to be +as opposed to lex lata

de lege lata - what the law is + as opposed to de lege ferenda

de jure - in law +as opposed to de facto

erga omnes - "toward all" wrongful acts that harm everyone and not simply one injured party [wobec wszystkich]

estoppel - the requirement of consistency in legal argumentation. "You can't have it both ways/"You can't have your cake and eat it, too."

Hypothetical example: Party A cannot claim a right from Party B if Party A previously took actions or made statements that were contrary to the current claims and which led Party B to take an action that is the subject of the current claim.

ex aequo et bono - a judgment based on considerations of fairness, not on considerations of existing law
[według tego co słuszne i dobre]

inter alia - among other things [m.in.]

intra legem - "within the law" (term used to describe an equitable decision of a court or tribunal that is consistent with the rules of law governing the controversy) + As opposed to contra legem

ipso facto - by the fact (or act) itself [tym samym, jako rezultat faktu, samo przez się]

jus soli - the "law (or right) of the soil" - the legal principle that an individual's nationality is determined by that person's place of birth (that is, the territory of a given state)+ Contrast to jus sanguine [prawo ziemi]

opinio juris sive necessitatis - (opinio juris) the perception that a given behaviour is required by law, that it is legally obliged, a duty [przekonanie o mocy wiążącej normy]

pacta sunt servanda - the doctrine that agreements must be honored, obeyed + Contrast to rebus sic stantibus
[umów należy dotrzymywać]

persona non grata - An unwelcome person -- this is the basis of expulsion in diplomatic exchanges [osoba niepożądana, intruz]

prima facie - "at first sight," on first consideration. The standard of evidence applied at U.S. extradition hearings [na pierwszy rzut oka, bez zagłębiania się w sprawę]

rebus sic stantibus - "(as) things staying as they are" - the doctrine that treaty obligations hold only as long as the fundamental conditions and expectations that existed at the time of their creation hold + Contrast to pacta sunt servanda [ponieważ sprawy przybrały taki obrót]

sine qua non - "without which not," an indispensable condition [warunek, bez którego nie (da się)]

ultra vires - "beyond the powers "; in excess of the authority conferred by law, and hence[stąd], invalid, lacking legal effect [ponad siły]

On the basis of the University of Virginia website: <http://people.virginia.edu/~rjb3v/latin.html> (1.10.2014)