

Megarry wade the law of real property Tutorial

megarry wade the law of real property is an influential and comprehensive text that has significantly shaped the study and understanding of real property law. As a foundational resource, it offers detailed analysis, clear explanations, and critical insights into the complex legal principles that govern land, ownership rights, interests, and related legal doctrines. Megarry and Wade's work is often regarded as a cornerstone in legal education and practice, providing both students and practitioners with an invaluable guide to the intricacies of property law. This article delves into the core themes, structure, and significance of "The Law of Real Property" by Megarry and Wade, exploring its impact on legal scholarship and its practical applications.

Overview of Megarry and Wade's "The Law of Real Property"

Background and Authors

Megarry and Wade's "The Law of Real Property" was first published in the mid-20th century, authored by Sir Robert Megarry and Sir William Wade. Both were distinguished legal scholars and judges, whose combined expertise has contributed to creating a definitive textbook widely used in common law jurisdictions such as England and Wales.

- Sir Robert Megarry: A renowned solicitor and judge, known for his precise legal reasoning and clarity.
- Sir William Wade: A distinguished legal scholar, recognized for his contributions to constitutional and property law.

Together, they forged a comprehensive guide that synthesizes case law, statutes, and legal principles into an accessible and authoritative text.

Scope and Purpose of the Book

The primary aim of "The Law of Real Property" is to:

- Clarify complex concepts in property law
- Provide a systematic and logical approach to legal principles
- Offer practical insights for legal practitioners and students
- Keep pace with evolving statutes and case law

The book covers a broad spectrum of topics, including interests in land, titles, estates, rights, and the various legal and equitable interests that impact land ownership and use.

Core Themes and Topics Covered

Legal and Equitable Interests in Land

One of the central themes of Megarry and Wade's work is the distinction and interaction between legal and equitable interests. Understanding these categories is fundamental in property law.

- **Legal interests:** Rights recognized and enforced at law, such as freehold and leasehold estates.
- **Equitable interests:** Rights recognized and enforced in equity, often arising through trusts or specific remedies.

The book elaborates on how these interests coexist, overlap, and are protected under different legal doctrines.

Estates and Interests in Land

The authors systematically analyze various estates (freehold, leasehold) and interests (servitudes, profits, licences), explaining their creation, transfer, and extinguishment.

- Freehold estates: Absolute ownership, including fee simple and life estate.
- Leasehold estates: Rights to possess land for a limited period.
- Other interests: Easements, profits à prendre, and restrictive covenants.

Transfer and Conveyancing

The legal processes involved in transferring land are critically examined, including:

- Formalities required under law
- The role of contracts and deeds
- Registration procedures under the Land Registration Act

The authors emphasize the importance of clarity and compliance to ensure valid transfer of interests.

Title and Ownership

An extensive discussion on how titles are established, evidenced, and protected, including:

- The register system
- Title assurance methods
- The concept of 'best title' and its legal implications

Legal and Equitable Remedies

The book explores the remedies available for breach of land rights, such as:

- Specific performance
- Injunctions
- Damages

It underscores the significance of equitable remedies in achieving justice where legal remedies are insufficient.

Legal Principles and Doctrines in the Text

Priorities and Rights in Land

A detailed analysis of the principles determining the priority of interests, including:

- The doctrine of notice
- The principle of registration
- The concept of overriding interests

Fiduciary Duties and Trusts

The authors delve into the fiduciary responsibilities involved in land dealings, especially in the context of trusts and equitable interests.

Adverse Possession and Limitations

Examining how possession can lead to ownership rights over time, including:

- Requirements for adverse possession
- Statutory limitations
- Impact on registered and unregistered land

Mortgages and Charges

A comprehensive review of security interests in land, covering:

- Creation and validity of mortgages
- Powers of sale
- Foreclosure procedures

Significance and Influence of "The Law of Real Property"

Educational Impact

The book is a staple in law schools, often serving as the primary textbook for property law courses. Its systematic approach and detailed commentary help students develop a thorough understanding of complex legal concepts.

Legal Practice and Judicial Decisions

Practitioners rely on Megarry and Wade for authoritative guidance, especially when interpreting statutes or analyzing case law. The book's clarity aids in legal drafting, advising clients, and courtroom advocacy.

Legal Reforms and Policy Development

The insights provided have informed reforms in land registration, interests, and conveyancing procedures. The authors' critiques and suggestions often influence legislative amendments and policy discussions.

Critical Reception and Legacy

The work is praised for its:

- Clarity and logical structure
- Depth of analysis
- Practical relevance

It remains a benchmark in property law scholarship, inspiring subsequent legal texts and academic debates.

Conclusion: The Enduring Relevance of Megarry and Wade's Work

"Megarry Wade the law of real property" stands as a monumental text that encapsulates the complexity and nuance of land law. Its thorough coverage, authoritative commentary, and practical insights make it indispensable for anyone involved in property law—be it students, academics, or legal practitioners. As land law continues to evolve, the foundational principles and analytical frameworks established by Megarry and Wade continue to guide understanding, interpretation, and reform. The book's enduring legacy underscores its importance as both a legal textbook and a vital reference in the ongoing development of real property law.

In summary, Megarry and Wade's "The Law of Real Property" is more than a textbook; it is a comprehensive legal treatise that has shaped the landscape of property law for decades. Its systematic approach, detailed analysis, and clarity ensure that it remains a cornerstone resource—guiding legal thought, informing practice, and supporting the rule of law in land ownership and interests.

Megarry Wade The Law of Real Property is a comprehensive and authoritative text that has established itself as a cornerstone in the field of property law. Designed primarily for students, legal practitioners, and scholars, this book offers an in-depth exploration of the complex legal principles governing real property. Wade's meticulous approach combines clarity with rigor, making intricate legal concepts accessible without sacrificing depth. Over the years, "The Law of Real Property" has gained a reputation for its thorough analysis, practical insights, and systematic organization, which collectively make it an invaluable resource for understanding property law in a nuanced and comprehensive manner.

Overview of Megarry Wade The Law of Real Property

Megarry Wade's work on the law of real property is celebrated for its detailed examination of topics such as ownership, interests, estates, and the various methods of transferring property rights. The book stands out because it balances theoretical foundations with practical applications, reflecting the realities faced by legal professionals and students alike. Its structured approach ensures that readers can navigate complex topics with relative ease, while its extensive references and case law citations serve as a solid foundation for further research.

Key Features and Highlights

Comprehensive Coverage

- The book covers all essential aspects of real property law, including:
- The nature of estates and interests
- Legal and equitable interests
- The doctrine of tenure and estates in land
- Land registration and conveyancing
- Rights and obligations associated with landownership
- Leases and licenses
- Mortgages and security interests
- Easements, covenants, and other land restrictions
- The extensive coverage ensures that readers gain a holistic understanding of the subject.

Clarity and Accessibility

- Wade's writing style is clear, concise, and well-organized.
- Complex legal principles are explained with illustrative examples and case law.
- The book's layout with headings, subheadings, and summaries facilitates easy navigation.

Authoritative and Updated Content

- The book reflects the latest legal developments, including recent case law and statutory amendments.
- It often incorporates critical analysis and differing viewpoints, encouraging critical thinking.

Use of Case Law and Statutes

- The book is rich in references to landmark cases, demonstrating practical applications of legal principles.
- Statutory provisions are explained thoroughly, with commentary on their interpretation and implications.

Pedagogical Features

- Summary boxes and key point highlights aid revision and quick understanding.
- End-of-chapter questions stimulate critical engagement and exam preparation.

Strengths of Megarry Wade The Law of Real Property

In-Depth Analysis

- The book delves deeply into complex legal issues, making it suitable for advanced study and professional reference.
- Its analytical approach helps readers understand not just the law but the reasoning behind legal principles.

Structured and Systematic Approach

- Clear chapter divisions and logical progression facilitate learning.
- The systematic presentation makes it easy to locate specific topics.

Practical Orientation

- The inclusion of practical scenarios and case law demonstrates real-world applications.
- Useful for practitioners involved in conveyancing, land disputes, or property management.

Authoritative Voice

- Megarry's reputation and expertise lend credibility and reliability to the content.
- The book is frequently cited in legal contexts and academic discussions.

Extensive Referencing and Further Reading

- Comprehensive citations support further research.
- Recommended reading sections guide readers towards supplementary materials.

Limitations and Areas for Improvement

Potential Overwhelm for Beginners

- Given its depth and detail, the book might be daunting for beginners or those new to legal studies.
- Some sections may require prior foundational knowledge to fully appreciate.

Size and Accessibility

- The extensive length can be intimidating, particularly for quick reference.
- The dense text may benefit from more visual aids like diagrams or flowcharts.

Update Frequency

- While the book incorporates recent cases, ongoing legal reforms mean that periodic updates are necessary.
- Future editions could enhance usability with more digital integration.

Cost

- As a comprehensive textbook, it can be relatively expensive, potentially limiting access for some students or practitioners.

How Megarry Wade The Law of Real Property Compares to Other Texts

Compared to Other Property Law Texts

- Many texts focus narrowly on specific aspects such as conveyancing or land registration.
- Megarry Wade's work offers a broader, more integrated perspective, making it suitable for comprehensive study.
- Its detailed case law analysis sets it apart from more concise or theoretical texts.

Compared to Online Resources

- While online legal databases provide quick access to cases and statutes, Megarry Wade offers contextual analysis and expert commentary.
- The book's structured approach makes it a reliable starting point for in-depth understanding.

Who Should Use Megarry Wade The Law of Real Property?

- Law Students: Especially those studying property law as part of their curriculum, due to its

detailed coverage and pedagogical features.

- Legal Practitioners: Conveyancers, property lawyers, and estate agents benefit from its authoritative explanations and practical insights.
- Academics and Researchers: Its critical analysis and extensive references make it valuable for scholarly work.
- Landowners and Real Estate Professionals: For a clearer understanding of legal rights and obligations related to land.

Conclusion: Is It Worth the Investment?

Megarry Wade's The Law of Real Property remains an essential resource for anyone seeking an authoritative, detailed, and systematic understanding of property law. Its strengths lie in its comprehensive coverage, clarity of explanation, and practical relevance. Despite some limitations—such as its size and potential complexity for newcomers—it offers unmatched depth and insight that justify its reputation as a definitive guide.

For students aiming to master the subject, practitioners needing a reliable reference, or academics conducting research, investing in this book is highly recommended. Its detailed analysis, supported by case law and statutory commentary, ensures that readers are well-equipped to understand, interpret, and apply property law principles effectively. As property law continues to evolve, staying updated through subsequent editions of Megarry Wade's work will ensure ongoing relevance and utility.

In summary, Megarry Wade The Law of Real Property stands out as a comprehensive, authoritative, and invaluable resource—an essential addition to any legal library focused on land and property law.

Question Who is Megarry Wade and what is their contribution to real property law?
Megarry Wade is a renowned legal scholar known for their authoritative work on the law of real property, particularly through the influential text 'Megarry & Wade: The Law of Real Property,' which is widely used by students and practitioners. What are the key principles covered in Megarry Wade's 'The Law of Real Property'? The book covers fundamental principles such as interests in land, leases, freehold and leasehold estates, rights of way, restrictive covenants, and the legal framework governing land ownership and transactions. How has Megarry Wade's work influenced modern real property law? Their work has shaped legal understanding and practice by providing comprehensive analysis, clarifying complex concepts, and influencing statutory reforms related to land law in common law jurisdictions. What is the significance of 'Megarry & Wade' in legal education? 'Megarry & Wade' is considered a seminal textbook that is essential reading for law students studying property law, helping them grasp intricate legal principles and their practical applications. Are there recent editions of Megarry Wade's 'The Law of Real Property'? Yes, the book has been regularly updated with new editions to reflect changes in legislation, case law, and legal interpretations,

ensuring it remains a current and authoritative resource. How does Megarry Wade address the concept of leasehold versus freehold interests? The work provides detailed explanations of the distinctions, rights, and obligations associated with leasehold and freehold estates, including their creation, duration, and legal implications. What role does Megarry Wade's analysis play in understanding land registration and title systems? Their analysis offers clarity on land registration processes, the nature of title, and the legal protections available to landowners within various registration systems like the Land Registry. Is Megarry Wade's 'The Law of Real Property' suitable for practicing lawyers or mainly students? While it is an essential textbook for students, it is also highly regarded by practicing lawyers for its comprehensive analysis and authoritative commentary on complex property law issues.

Related keywords: real property law, megarry wade, property rights, land law, legal principles, property ownership, real estate law, legal doctrines, property transfer, land tenure

THE RIGHT TO PRIVATE PROPERTY CLARENDON PAPERBACKS

the right to private property clarendon paperbacks is a fundamental concept that has shaped legal, economic, and social frameworks across societies. This right, often regarded as a cornerstone of individual freedom and economic development, ensures that individuals have the exclusive authority to possess, use, and transfer property. Clarendon Paperbacks, a notable publisher known for its scholarly works, has published numerous editions and analyses that delve deeply into the philosophical, legal, and historical dimensions of private property rights. Understanding the nuances of this right is essential for students, legal professionals, policymakers, and anyone interested in the foundations of modern civilization.

This article explores the concept of the right to private property, its historical evolution, philosophical underpinnings, legal frameworks, and contemporary debates. We will also examine Clarendon Paperbacks' contributions to the discourse through their publications, providing insights into how this right has been interpreted and contested over time.

Understanding the Right to Private Property

Definition and Significance

The right to private property refers to the legal entitlement of individuals or entities to own, control, and benefit from tangible and intangible assets. These assets can include land, buildings, personal possessions, intellectual property, and more. This right underpins economic transactions, personal autonomy, and societal stability.

Its significance lies in:

- Encouraging individual initiative and entrepreneurship
- Providing security and stability for personal and economic activities
- Fostering investment and wealth accumulation
- Supporting the rule of law by establishing clear property rights

Historical Context

The concept of private property has evolved over millennia, influenced by various civilizations and philosophical schools.

- **Ancient Civilizations:** Property rights were recognized in early Mesopotamian, Egyptian, and Greek societies, often intertwined with social hierarchies and religious beliefs.
- **Medieval Period:** Feudal systems restricted private property to landholding elites, with commoners having limited rights.
- **Enlightenment Era:** Thinkers like John Locke emphasized individual property rights as natural rights essential for liberty and prosperity.
- **Modern Era:** Legal systems have formalized property rights through legislation, courts, and international agreements.

Philosophical Foundations of Private Property

Locke's Theory of Property

John Locke argued that property rights originate from labor. According to him, when individuals mix their labor with natural resources, they acquire ownership. He posited that:

- Property is a natural extension of individual liberty.
- Government's role is to protect these rights, not to infringe upon them.

Utilitarian Perspectives

Utilitarian thinkers like Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill emphasized that private property rights promote the greatest good for the greatest number by encouraging productivity and innovation.

Critiques and Alternatives

Some philosophies challenge the absolute nature of private property, advocating for communal ownership or redistribution to address inequalities. Notable critiques include:

- Marxist theory advocating for collective ownership
- Environmental concerns about over-exploitation of resources
- Social justice debates over equitable distribution

Legal Frameworks and Protections

Property Laws and Rights

Legal systems across the world have developed statutes and case law to define and protect private property rights. Key aspects include:

- Ownership rights: right to possess, use, and transfer property
- Securing property rights through registration and recording
- Legal remedies for violations or disputes
- Restrictions and limitations, such as zoning laws and environmental regulations

International Perspectives

Organizations like the World Bank and United Nations advocate for secure property rights as a means to promote economic development, especially in developing countries.

Contemporary Debates Surrounding Private Property

Private Property and Economic Inequality

The concentration of property ownership can lead to significant wealth disparities, sparking debates about:

- Tax policies on inheritance and capital gains
- Land reform initiatives
- Affordable housing and access to land

Environmental and Ethical Concerns

Issues such as resource depletion and environmental degradation raise questions about the limits of

private ownership. Concepts like the "tragedy of the commons" highlight potential negative externalities.

Intellectual Property Rights

In the digital age, the scope of private property extends to intangible assets like patents, copyrights, and trademarks. Debates focus on:

- Balancing innovation incentives with public access
- Overprotection stifling competition

Clarendon Paperbacks and Their Contributions

Publishing Key Works on Private Property

Clarendon Paperbacks has established itself as a publisher of scholarly texts that explore the philosophical, legal, and historical aspects of private property rights. Their publications include:

- Classics of political philosophy discussing property rights (e.g., Locke, Rousseau)
- Legal analyses of property law evolution
- Historical studies on property systems across civilizations
- Contemporary debates and policy discussions

Influence and Accessibility

By making these works accessible in affordable paperback editions, Clarendon Paperbacks has contributed to democratizing knowledge and fostering informed debate on private property rights.

Notable Publications

Some influential titles include:

- "Locke: Two Treatises of Government" ? Explores natural rights and property
- "Theories of Property" ? A comprehensive overview of philosophical perspectives
- "Property Law and Economic Development" ? Analyzes legal frameworks and their societal impacts

Conclusion

The right to private property remains a vital element of modern societies, underpinning economic growth, personal freedom, and social stability. Its philosophical foundations, legal protections, and ongoing debates reflect its complex and evolving nature. Clarendon Paperbacks has played a significant role in documenting and disseminating scholarly work on this topic, enabling a broader understanding of its significance and challenges.

As societies continue to grapple with issues such as inequality, environmental sustainability, and technological innovation, the discourse surrounding private property rights will undoubtedly remain central. Engaging with the works published by Clarendon Paperbacks offers valuable insights into these discussions, fostering a nuanced appreciation of this fundamental right.

Keywords: right to private property, Clarendon Paperbacks, property rights, legal frameworks, philosophical foundations, economic development, property law, intellectual property, property debates, societal impact

The right to private property Clarendon Paperbacks

The concept of private property has long stood as a foundational pillar in the architecture of modern society. It shapes economic systems, influences individual freedoms, and underpins legal frameworks that regulate ownership and transfer. Within the realm of academic and legal discourse, Clarendon Paperbacks has been instrumental in publishing comprehensive analyses and seminal texts that dissect the multifaceted nature of private property rights. This article explores the historical evolution, legal foundations, philosophical debates, and contemporary challenges surrounding the right to private property, drawing insights from key Clarendon Paperbacks publications to provide a thorough understanding of this vital principle.

Historical Evolution of Private Property Rights

Understanding the right to private property requires a historical perspective that traces its origins from antiquity to the modern era. Clarendon Paperbacks' publications have extensively documented this trajectory, highlighting critical moments and shifts in ownership concepts.

Ancient and Medieval Foundations

The earliest notions of private property can be traced back to ancient civilizations such as Mesopotamia, Egypt, Greece, and Rome. These societies developed rudimentary legal structures recognizing individuals' rights to own land and possessions. For instance, Roman law introduced concepts like dominium, emphasizing absolute ownership, which laid the groundwork for subsequent legal systems.

During the medieval period, feudal systems complicated property rights by intertwining land

ownership with allegiance and service. Still, the emergence of towns and markets gradually promoted individual ownership as a basis for economic activity.

Enlightenment and Modern Legal Frameworks

The Enlightenment era marked a significant turning point, with philosophers like John Locke advocating for the natural right to private property. Locke's seminal work, *Two Treatises of Government*, argued that property rights stem from labor and mixing one's labor with natural resources. This doctrine influenced the development of liberal legal systems and the recognition of private property as a natural extension of individual liberty.

In the 17th and 18th centuries, legal codes increasingly codified property rights, with England's Property Act and France's Civil Code establishing clear rules for ownership, transfer, and inheritance. Clarendon Paperbacks' editions of these foundational texts provide invaluable context for understanding the legal evolution of private property.

Legal Foundations of the Right to Private Property

The legal recognition and protection of private property rights are crucial for fostering economic activity, ensuring individual autonomy, and maintaining social order. Several legal principles underpin these rights, which are analyzed in depth in Clarendon Paperbacks' authoritative publications.

Ownership and Title

At its core, private property law delineates the rights associated with ownership—control, use, exclusion, and transfer. Establishing clear titles and registration systems ensures legal certainty and prevents disputes. The Torrens system, for example, revolutionized property registration and is extensively discussed in legal texts published by Clarendon Paperbacks.

Transfer and Succession

Property rights are fluid, often transferred through sale, gift, or inheritance. Legal frameworks regulate these processes to protect the rights of parties involved and prevent fraud. The principles of contract law, escrow, and probate are central to these mechanisms, as detailed in various legal anthologies.

Limitations and Restrictions

While private ownership is protected, it is not absolute. Governments impose restrictions for public interest—eminent domain, zoning laws, environmental regulations, and nuisance statutes are

examples. Clarendon Paperbacks? analysis of constitutional provisions and case law illustrates how courts balance private rights against the collective good.

Philosophical and Ethical Debates

The right to private property is not merely a legal construct; it is deeply rooted in philosophical debates about justice, fairness, and societal organization.

Locke?s Labor Theory and Its Critics

John Locke?s assertion that property rights derive from labor has been influential but also contentious. Critics argue that Locke?s theory overlooks issues of initial acquisition, inequality, and social justice. The debate continues over whether property rights should be absolute or limited to promote equality.

Utilitarian Perspectives

Utilitarian philosophers emphasize the overall happiness and social utility generated by private property rights. They argue that secure ownership incentivizes productivity and innovation, benefiting society as a whole. Clarendon Paperbacks? collections on utilitarian ethics explore these themes in depth.

Communitarian and Socialist Views

Contrasting perspectives view private property as a source of inequality and social disconnection. Some advocate for communal ownership models or redistribution policies to promote social justice. These debates are vital in shaping contemporary policy and are well documented in critical analyses published by Clarendon Paperbacks.

Contemporary Challenges and Developments

In the 21st century, private property rights face new challenges stemming from technological, environmental, and economic changes.

Intellectual Property and Digital Assets

The digital revolution has expanded the scope of private property to include intellectual property?software, patents, trademarks, and digital data. Clarendon Paperbacks? publications on intellectual property law provide insights into balancing innovation incentives with public access.

Environmental Concerns and Resource Management

Environmental degradation and climate change raise questions about the limits of private ownership, especially over natural resources. Regulations on land use, conservation easements, and public trust doctrines are evolving responses that attempt to reconcile private rights with environmental sustainability.

Globalization and Property Rights

Global economic integration challenges traditional notions of property sovereignty. Cross-border investments, privatization of public assets, and international legal standards influence how private property is conceptualized and protected worldwide.

Legal Protections and Dispute Resolution

Protecting private property rights involves a complex interplay of laws, courts, and enforcement mechanisms.

Legal Remedies and Enforcement

When property rights are violated—through theft, trespass, or fraud—legal remedies such as damages, injunctions, and restitution come into play. Clarendon Paperbacks' case law collections illuminate how courts interpret and enforce these rights.

Dispute Resolution Mechanisms

Efficient dispute resolution—be it through courts, arbitration, or mediation—is vital for maintaining confidence in property rights. Modern legal systems strive to balance swift adjudication with fairness, ensuring owners' rights are upheld.

Conclusion: The Significance of Upholding Private Property Rights

The right to private property remains a cornerstone of economic development, personal freedom, and social stability. Its historical evolution, legal foundations, and philosophical debates demonstrate its complexity and enduring importance. As contemporary challenges emerge—from technological innovations to environmental concerns—the legal and ethical frameworks governing private property must adapt to ensure that these rights continue to serve society's best interests.

Clarendon Paperbacks' extensive publications provide critical insights into these issues, offering scholars, policymakers, and practitioners a comprehensive resource to understand and navigate the ongoing discourse surrounding private property. Upholding and refining this right is essential for fostering a just, prosperous, and sustainable future.

Note: This article is intended to be comprehensive and accessible, combining detailed analysis with a journalistic tone. For further reading, consult specific Clarendon Paperbacks editions on legal history, property law, and philosophical debates, which delve deeper into each of these topics.

QuestionAnswer What is the main focus of 'The Right to Private Property' published by Clarendon Paperbacks? The book explores the philosophical, legal, and political debates surrounding the concept of private property, analyzing its role and significance within modern society. How does 'The Right to Private Property' contribute to contemporary discussions on property rights? It provides a comprehensive analysis of the theories and arguments for and against private property, offering insights relevant to current debates on property law, economic inequality, and individual freedoms. Who are the key authors or thinkers featured in 'The Right to Private Property' by Clarendon Paperbacks? The publication includes works and insights from prominent philosophers and legal theorists such as John Locke, Robert Nozick, and other influential figures in property rights debates. Is 'The Right to Private Property' suitable for academic or general audiences? The book is primarily intended for students, scholars, and readers interested in philosophy, law, and political theory, providing both foundational concepts and critical analyses. Where can I purchase or access 'The Right to Private Property' Clarendon Paperbacks edition? The book is available through major online retailers, university libraries, and academic bookstores that carry Clarendon Paperbacks publications.

Related keywords: private property rights, property ownership, legal rights, property law, property rights protection, land ownership, property legislation, property rights issues, legal property rights, private property law

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