# Table of Contents

Preface	XXVII
Introduction to Terminology	XXIX
Introduction to the Guiding Principles and Revised Principles of European Contract Law	XXXI
Part I: Terminology	1
Chapter 1: Contract	
Main concerns	3
<ul> <li>I. A narrow perception of contract: a contract founded on the respect of the given word</li> <li>A. Should an agreement made in a domestic (family) context be included</li> </ul>	3
in the notion of contract?	. 3
B. Should a gratuitous contract be included in the notion of contract?	4
II. Towards a widened conception of contract founded on reliance?	4
III. The nature of the effects produced by contract	5
Acquis Communautaire and Acquis International	6
I. The use of the term "contract"	6
A. The meaning of the word "contract"	6
1. The traditional terminological use of the word "contract"	6
2. The absence of a common definition of contract	7
B. The primacy of a conception of contract founded on exchange	8
1. The principle of reciprocity in the definitions relating to the subject	
matter of a contract	8
2. A limited unilateralism in recent projects	9
II. The notion of "engagement" (undertaking)	10
A. The various meanings of the term "engagement"	10
1. A clear multiplicity of meanings in Acquis Communautaire	10
2. A more limited polysemy in Acquis International	13
3. No ambiguity: international banking law and competition law	13
a) "Engagement" (undertaking) in international banking law	13
b) "Engagement" (commitment) in competition law B. "Obligation freely assumed" ("Engagement librement assumé") and	14
matters relating to a contract as per article 5.1 (Regulation n° 44/2001)	15

III.	The term "accord" (agreement)	16
	A. The various meanings of the term "agreement" when used traditionally	16
	1. The use of the term "agreement" as a category of "contract"	
	or "convention"	16
	a) In a large number of texts, the word "agreement" is used to refer	
	to a type of contract	17
	b) Sometimes, the term "accord" in French is understood as a category	
	of "convention"	17
	2. The agreement as a form of expressing consent	18
	B. Specific uses for the term "agreement"	18
	1. The agreement, a tool for deregulation	18
	2. The agreement in competition law	19
IV.	Observations regarding quasi-contracts under European law	21
Co	omparative law	21
	The contract as a meeting of wills intended to produce legal relations	27
1.	A. The contract as a meeting of wills with the intention of creating	22
	legal relations: a variety of examples	22
	B. The specificity of competition law	(
TT	The contract as a declaration of intention capable of producing legal effects	24
	The contract as a declaration of intention capable of producing legal effects  The contract as a binding promise without acceptance	23
111.	A. The delicate distinction made between "engagement" and "contract" as	20
	a source of obligation	2.7
		27
	1. The delicate distinction made between "engagement", "contract"	2 -
	and "promise" under French and English law  The acceptance of the theory of unilateral undertakings.	27
	2. The acceptance of the theory of unilateral undertakings:	20
	the Belgian, German and Italian examples  Description of the term "commitment" and leave the lea	29
T3 /	B. The specificity of the term "commitment" under competition law	30
IV.	A contract as a specific relationship between two persons	30
	A. From contract to "contractual relationship"	31
	B. Relational contracts under American law	33
	V. Contract and quasi-contract	35
Ch	apter 2: Obligation and Duty	
Ma	ain concerns	39
	The ambiguous use of the term "obligation"	39
	The legitimate use of the term "duty"?	40
11.	The regretifiate doe of the term daty.	70
Ac	quis Communautaire and Acquis International	41
I.	The interchangeable use of the terms 'obligation' and 'duty'	41
	A. A reference to the global contractual relationship: a rare use	41
	B. A frequent use to refer to what is due by the obligor to the oblige	42
	1. Texts of European origin	43
	2. Texts of international origin	45
II.	The autonomous use of the term 'duty'	17

A. Specific nature of the obligations	48
B. Sanctions specifically applicable to the breach of a duty	48
III. Specific use of the term 'engagement' (in French)	48
Comparative law	49
I. The interchangeable use of the terms 'obligations' and 'duty'	50
II. An independent use of the notion of 'duty'/'devoir'	54
III. Towards a common base in the distinction between 'obligation' and 'duty'?	57
IV. Terminological inconsistencies in the use of the term 'engagement' (in French)	60
A. Evidence of a confusion between 'engagement' and obligation	61
B. Evidence of a specific use of the term 'engagement' as the source	
of the obligation	63
Chapter 3: Juridical Acts – Juridical Facts	
Chapter 3. Juniarea racts	
Main concerns	66
I. Observation	66
II. Relevance of the distinction	66
III. Questions	67
Campanativa lavy	<b>/</b> -
Comparative law	67
I. A systematization of the sources of obligations based on the distinction between juridical act and juridical fact: a phenomenon anchored in countries	
with a civil law tradition	68
A. The Roman origins of the classification of the sources of obligations	69
1. The tripartite distinction suggested by GAIUS	69
2. The four-part distinction put forward by JUSTINIAN	70
B. The progressive consecration of the distinction between	
juridical acts and juridical facts in the French theory of classification of	7.
obligations by reference to their sources	70
1. The arrangement of the Civil Code: a heavily criticized choice	70
2. The classification based on a distinction between juridical acts	71
and juridical facts is alive and well	72
C. The adoption by certain civil law systems of the French classification	7.
of the sources of obligation  1. Quebec law	7 <i>6</i>
a) The classification of the Lower-Canada Civil Code (1866)	77
b) The classification of the Quebec Civil Code (1600)	77
2. Belgian law	77
D. The development of the juridical act since the XIXth century	78
1. The juridical fact is abandoned	78
a) The diversity of German classifications	79
b) The diversity of German Classifications b) The original categories under Italian law	80
2. The juridical act breaks free	82
a) The "Rechtsgeschäft" and similar terms under German law	82
b) The "negozio giuridico" under Italian law	84
	,

E. Scottish law reveals the interaction between civil and common law systems	86
II. The English law approach to the organization of the law of obligations	87
A. The traditional absence of a systematic approach	87
B. The modern organization of the law of obligations	89
Acquis Communautaire and Acquis International	92
I. There is no classification of the sources of obligations based on a distinction	-
between juridical act and juridical fact	93
A. The lack of a distinction between juridical act and juridical fact in	0.5
Acquis International  P. A. distinction which is foreign to Acquis Communication	93
<ul> <li>B. A distinction which is foreign to Acquis Communautaire</li> <li>1. A piecemeal approach, incompatible with the systematization of</li> </ul>	93
the sources of obligation	93
2. A contested autonomy for the notion of contract	95
II. Towards a classification of the sources of obligations	97
11. Towards a classification of the sources of obligations	31
Chapter 4: Mandatory Rules and Ordre Public	
Main concerns	101
I. Observation	101
II. Terminological guidelines	101
11. Terminorogrear garactimes	, 0,
Acquis Communautaire and Acquis International	102
I. Terminological uncertainties regarding the content of the	
mandatory nature of rules	103
A. Traditionally mandatory rules: the absolute command	103
B. The internal mandatory rules give way: such rules are set aside in the	
context of a transborder contract	107
C. Reinforced international mandatory rules: a compulsory application	109
1. Reinforced mandatory rules	109
2. Public order laws	110
3. Ordre public/Public policy	111
a) Rules regarding conflicts of laws and jurisdiction	111
b) International arbitration	113
c) The emergence of a European public policy	
II. The uncertainty of sanctions incurred for the breach of mandatory rules	118
A. The diversity of sanctions	118
B. Towards a grading of mandatory rules?	120
Comparative law	122
I. The traditional notion of ordre public and good morals (boni mores)	122
A. The safeguarding of society's fundamental values	123
1. The association of ordre public/public policy and good morals	
(boni mores)	124
2. Good morals in the widest sense, a concept which encompasses	
public policy	126

	В.	A notion with a variable content	129
		1. The sources of public policy	129
		2. The evolution of the notion in time	131
		3. The relativity of the notion in space	132
		a) Prostitution and public policy	133
		b) Agreements relating to surrogate motherhood	133
		c) Quota litis pacts and public policy	134
		i. The traditional prohibition of quota litis pacts	135
		ii. Quota litis pacts have found favour with English law	135
		iii. Contracts relating to the administration of justice	136
	C.	The generic notion of "fundamental principles"	137
		1. Public policy based on fundamental rights	137
		2. The notion of fundamental principles in PECL	139
II.	Va	rying strength of the mandatory character	139
		Public policy, mandatory rules, illegality	140
		1. Public policy and mandatory rules	140
		2. A preference for the notion of illegality	141
	В.	From absolute to relative mandatory character	141
		1. Normative texts which are absolutely mandatory	142
		2. Degrees of public policy	142
		a) The distinction between public policy of direction and public	
		policy of protection	142
		b) Critical appraisal of the terminological distinction between public	
		policy of protection and public policy of direction	144
	C.	A variety of sanctions applying to a breach of mandatory rules	144
		1. In civil law countries	145
		a) The traditional regime based on the distinction between	
		public policy of protection and public policy of direction	145
		b) The gradual appearance of less drastic sanctions	147
		2. Common law	147
Ch	apt	er 5: Good Faith	
			•
Ma	ain	concerns	150
Ge	nera	al introduction	151
I.	Go	ood faith: an historical perspective	151
	A.	Roman Origins	151
	В.	Good faith in medieval law	154
	C.	Good faith in the Nineteenth Century	155
II.	Go	ood faith: difficulties associated with the concept	156
	A.	Good faith: a notion with uncertain boundaries	156
	В.	Good faith: a 'domesticable' notion?	158
		1. Rationalization attempts through legislation. Specificities of	
		American and Dutch law	158
		2. Rationalization attempts by legal theory	160

Ac	quis Communautaire and Acquis International	162
-	Good faith, an instrument of interpretation	164
	A. A principle for the interpretation of international treaties	164
	B. A directive for the interpretation of rules relating to contracts	164
	C. A principle of contractual interpretation	166
II.	Good faith, a standard of behaviour	167
	A. Positive law	168
	1. The United Nations convention on contracts for the	
	international sales of goods: an implied obligation of good faith	168
	2. The United Nations convention on independent guarantees	
	and stand-by letters of credit	169
	3. Community law	169
	B. Good faith in international and European codification proposals	173
	1. A general principle	173
	2. The concrete meaning of good faith	174
	a) UNIDROIT principles	174
	b) PECL	176
	c) The PAVIA project	177
III.	Good faith, a basis for the protection of mistaken belief	178
	A. The belief in the lawfulness of a situation	178
	B. The protection of a third party acting "in good faith"	179
Co	omparative law	181
I.	Good faith, an instrument of interpretation	182
II.	Good faith, a standard of behaviour	183
	A. The completive function of good faith	183
	1. At the moment of formation of the contract	185
	2. During the performance of the contract	188
	B. The adaptive function of good faith	189
	C. The restrictive function of good faith	190
	1. General points on the relationship between good faith and	
	the notion of abuse	190
	2. The relationship between good faith and abuse in the legislation	
	against unfair contract terms	194
III.	Good faith, a basis for the protection of mistaken belief	196
	A. Civil law countries	196
	B. Common law countries	197
IV.	Alternatives to good faith: the specific contribution of English law	198
	A. Ideological considerations	199
	1. The traditional reasons for the reticence in England	
	to the importation of the concept of good faith	199
	2. The recent evolution of English law	200
	B. Technical alternatives to the rejection of a general principle	
	of good faith	202

## Chapter 6: Fault, Failure

Main concerns	203
Acquis Communautaire and Acquis International	204
I. The replacement of moral fault by the broader concept	
of "contractual default"	205
A. The moral neutrality of the terms "non-performance" or "failure"	205
B. The more pronounced neutrality of the term "guarantee"	207
II. The limited role of moral breach in contractual default rules	208
A. Distinction between the duty to achieve a specific result and	
the duty of best efforts	208
B. The regime governing exemption and limitation clauses	210
C. Extent and conditions of remedies	211
Comparative law	213
I. The decline of the moral fault	215
A. Fault as a failure in the performance of the contract	216
1. The standards of care: definition of fault based on the content of	
the contract	217
2. Objectivization of fault and the guarantee principle	221
B. Criticism of the subjective idea of fault	223
1. The presumption of fault in case of non-performance is artificial	223
2. The unsuitability of the moral fault in relation to a certain	
reality of the contract	225
II. The moral fault in the exemption from contractual liability	226
A. The lack of fault from the obligor, an increasingly immaterial parameter	ter
to exemption	227
1. The expressions of the impossibility to perform a contract	227
a) Establishing "impossibility"	227
b) The difficulties in distinguishing between impossibility	
and "imprévision"	234
2. The difficult distinction between fault, impossibility and imputabi	ility 237
B. The impact of the obligee's fault on the assessment of certain remedie	2S
to the non-performance	241
III. The residual role of serious fault ("faute caractérisée") in the consequence	es
of the non-performance	242
A. Some isolated consequences of serious fault	242
B. Avoidance for non-performance: a necessary assessment of the extent	
of the non-performance	245

### Chapter 7: Préjudice

Main concerns	252
Acquis Communautaire and Acquis International	253
I. 'Préjudice', a consistent term	254
A. International texts	254
B. European Community texts	256
II. Heads of damage/Categories of préjudice: poorly identified sub-categories	258
A. Patrimonial categories of préjudice	258
B. Non-patrimonal categories of préjudice	260
C. Hesitations regarding certain specific categories of préjudice	262
1. Mental injury	262
2. Personal injury	262
3. Pure economic loss	263
Comparative law	264
I. The distinction between the terms 'préjudice' and 'dommage'	265
II. The heads of damage: the diverse categories of préjudice	267
A. Patrimonial préjudices	270
B. Extra-patrimonial préjudice	270
C. The emergence of new categories	273
Chapter 8: Damages – Indemnity	
Main concerns	275
	213
Acquis Communautaire and Acquis International	276
I. "Damages": an expression with a variety of meanings	276
A. Damages for late payment	277
1. The exclusively moratory function of damages/interest for	
late payment	277
2. The deterrent and compensatory function of interest for	
late performance in the directive on combating late payments	278
B. Punitive damages	279
C. Compensatory damages	281
1. Total compensation for the loss	281
2. The principle of full compensation for the loss is abandoned	
by the PAVIA Project	283
II. The ambivalence of the term "indemnity"	284
A. An indemnity provided by a contractual provision	284
1. The functional ambiguity of contractual indemnity clauses	284
2. Terminological hesitation: from penalty clause to damages clause	285
B. An indemnity provided by a mandatory legal regime	287
1. The traveller's right to compensation	287
2. The commercial agent's right to compensation	288

Comp	arative law	289
I. "Da	amages": an expression with a variety of meanings	290
A.	Compensatory damages	291
	1. Various approaches to the notion of compensation	292
	a) The distinction made between "positive interest" and	
	"negative interest"	292
	i. The distinction between "expectation interest" and	
	"reliance interest" at common law	292
	ii. The protection of the "status ad quem" under German law	295
	iii. Swiss law and the distinction between "positive interest"	
	and "negative interest"	297
	b) The deficiencies in certain legal systems regarding the evaluation	
	of damages	299
	i. The principle of total reparation through the compensation for loss	
	sustained and lost profits	299
	ii. The issue of concurrent claims for termination and damages in	
	the event of non-performance	301
	2. Damages and their function of equivalent performance	302
В.	Damages for late performance	303
C.	Punitive damages	307
	1. Punitive damages, a controversial notion in contract	307
	2. The controversial acceptance of restitutionary damages	310
D.	Penalty clauses and liquidated damages clauses	313
II. Th	e indemnity, a term with an uncertain use and an uncertain legal regime	317
Chapte	er 9: Anéantissement/Destruction [of a Contract or of	
a Cont	tractual Clause] (Nullity, Supervening Nullity, Inexistence, Dissolution,	
	nation, Ineffectiveness, Clauses deemed unwritten/struck out)	
Main	concerns	320
Acqui	is Communautaire and Acquis International	321
	e equivocal character of 'nullity' and 'résolution'	322
	The situations in which to use the terms 'nullity' and 'dissolution'	322
	1. The situations of direct usage	322
	a) Nullity, sanction applicable to defects in contract formation	322
	b) "Résolution", a sanction applicable to the non-performance or	
	the improper performance of the contract	326
	2. Instances of indirect usage	328
В.	The inconsistency of the systems attaching to the terms 'nullity' and	
	'dissolution'	331
	1. The relatively consistent system governing nullity	331
	2. The marked uncertainties of the system applying to dissolution	333
II. Th	ne disorder of complementary terms	335
	The abundance of complementary terms	336
1 1+	1. 'L'inefficacité' (Ineffectiveness) of contract (PECL)	336
		550

		2.	The ban on the invocation of a clause (UNIDROIT principles)	337
		3.	The extension of the terminological register by the PAVIA Project	337
		4.	The destruction of the contract in cases of a change in circumstances	339
	B.	Th	ne uncertainty of systems allocated to complementary terms	340
	C.	To	wards a unified system for the right of revocation?	342
		1.	The confusion of community terminology	343
		a)	The right of revocation, synonym for the résiliation of contract	343
		b)	The rights of revocation and of cancellation: distinct terms	344
		2.	The judicial efforts at harmonising the right of revocation	345
Co	mp	ara	tive law	348
I.			nation as a sanction for a defect of validity of a contract or clause	349
	A.		ne use of the term 'avoidance' (nullity) as a generic term	349
		1.	The ancient roots of the term	350
			The complexity of contemporary diversification	352
		a)	The recognition of the distinction between absolute nullity and relative nullity	353
		h)	The persisting difficulties surrounding the distinction	359
			Towards a timid convergence of the respective regimes	362
	B		ecific terms linked to nullity	372
	D.	_	Rescission	372
			Inexistence	374
			The rejection of inexistence by certain systems	374
			The adoption of inexistence by other systems	375
			Clauses deemed 'struck out' or 'unwritten'	380
			The ab intio ineffectiveness of clauses deemed to be 'struck out'	380
			The German distinction between non-integrated clauses and	
		~ /	non-effective clauses	386
		4.	Supervening nullity	387
II.	De		action of a contract as a sanction for non-performance	390
			ne fine distinction between the terms 'résolution' and 'résiliation'	391
			The confusion between 'résolution' and 'résiliation' in the countries	
			of a civil law tradition	391
		2.	Terminological uncertainty between 'rescission' and 'termination'	
			in the common law	396
	B.	He	esitations over the regime governing dissolution	397
			The conditions necessary for dissolution	398
			The relaxed requirement for actual non-performance	398
			From an assessment of the degree of fault to one of the seriousness	
		9	of the non-performance	399
		2.	The implementation of dissolution	404
		a)	The residual role of the judge in the declaration of dissolution	404
		b)	The blossoming of an extrajudicial character for dissolution	404
		3.	The effects of dissolution	407
		a)	The mitigated retroactivity of dissolution for non-performance	408
		b)	The obligations of restitution engendered by dissolution for	
			non-performance in the absence of retroactive effect	410

III. Destruction of a contract, a consequence of the exercise of law detached	
from contractual non-performance	411
A. 'Résiliation': the right to sever a contract	411
1. Unilateral 'résiliation'	411
2. Contractual résiliation/termination	414
B. Retraction	415
Part II:	
Guiding Principles of European Contract Law	419
General Introduction	421
Chapter 1: Freedom of Contract	
7 4: -1 - 0 101. Freedom of the mortion to order into a contract	
Article 0-101: Freedom of the parties to enter into a contract	122
<ul><li>I. General presentation of the principle</li><li>II. Application of the principle in PECL</li></ul>	423
A. Direct applications	423 423
B. Indirect applications	425
III. Applications of the principle in comparative law	425
A. National laws	426
B. International law and Acquis communautaire	432
C. Codifications by legal scholars	435
IV. Proposed text	438
Article 0-102: Respect for the freedom and rights of third parties	
I. General presentation of the principle	438
II. Application of the principle in PECL	439
A. Relative effect of the contract	439
B. Respect for the rights of third parties	439
III. Applications of the principle in comparative law	440
A. National laws	440
B. International law and Acquis communautaire	446
C. Codifications by legal scholars	447
IV. Proposed text	449
Article 0-103: Freedom of the parties to modify or put an end to the contract	
I. General presentation of the principle	449
II. Application of the principle in PECL	450
III. Applications of the principle in comparative law	450
A. National laws	450
B. International law and Acquis communautaire	454
C. Codifications by legal scholars	455
IV. Proposed text	455

### Chapter 2: Contractual Certainty

Article 0-201: Principle of binding force	
I. General presentation of the principle	457
II. Application of the principle in PECL	458
A. Binding force of contract	458
B. Consequences of the obligatory effect of the contract	459
C. Unforeseeable change of circumstances	459
III. Applications of the principle in comparative law	460
A. National laws	460
B. International law and Acquis communautaire	471
C. Codifications by legal scholars	473
IV. Proposed text	477
Article 0-202: Right to performance	
I. General presentation of the principle	477
II. Application of the principle in PECL	478
III. Applications of the principle in comparative law	479
A. National laws	479
B. International law and Acquis communautaire	484
C. Codifications by legal scholars	485
IV. Proposed text	487
Article 0-203: Rights and duties of third parties	
I. General presentation of the principle	487
II. Application of the principle in PECL	488
III. Applications of the principle in comparative law	488
A. National laws	488
B. International law and Acquis communautaire	495
C. Codifications by legal scholars	495
IV. Proposed text	496
Article 0-204: Principle favouring the maintenance of the contract	
I. General presentation of the principle	496
II. Application of the principle in PECL	497
A. Interpretation of the contract	497
B. Validity of the contract	497
C. Performance of the contract	499
III. Applications of the principle in comparative law	501
A. National laws	501
B. International law and Acquis communautaire	509
C. Codifications by legal scholars	510
IV. Proposed text	514

#### Chapter 3: Contractual Fairness

Article 0-301: General duty of good faith and fair dealing	
I. General presentation of the principle	515
II. Application of the principle in PECL	515
III. Applications of the principle in comparative law	519
A. National laws	519
B. International law and Acquis communautaire	531
C. Codifications by legal scholars	534
IV. Proposed text	537
Article 0-302: Performance in good faith	
I. General presentation of the principle	537
II. Application of the principle in PECL	538
III. Applications of the principle in comparative law	539
A. National laws	539
B. International law and Acquis communautaire	545
C. Codifications by legal scholars	545
IV. Proposed text	547
Article 0-303: Duty to cooperate	
I. General presentation of the principle	547
II. Application of the principle in PECL	548
III. Applications of the principle in comparative law	549
A. National laws	549
B. International law and Acquis communautaire	551
C. Codifications by legal scholars	552
IV. Proposed text	553
Article 0-304: Duty of consistency	
I. General presentation of the principle	553
II. Application of the principle in PECL	554
III. Applications of the principle in comparative law	556
A. National laws	556
B. International law and Acquis communautaire	564
C. Codifications by legal scholars	566
IV. Proposed text	569
Text of the Guiding Principles of	
European Contract Law	571

Part III: Revised Principles Of European Contract Law	573
Chapter 2: Formation	
Section 1: Pre-contractual negotiations (addition) Section 2: General provisions	575 576
Chapter 3: Authority of Agents	
Section 1: General provisions Section 2: Direct representation Section 3: Indirect representation	580 580 583
Chapter 4: Invalidity of Contract	
Section 1: General provisions Section 2: Invalidity caused by vitiated consent Section 3: Invalidity for illegality § 1 Violation of fundamental principles § 2 Violation of a mandatory rule § 3 Violation of the rights of third parties Section 4: The operation of invalidation § 1 General provisions § 2 Special provisions concerning the violation of fundamental principles Section 5: Consequences of invalidation § 1 General provisions § 2 Restitutions following the invalidation § 3 Damages	583 584 586 586 588 588 589 590 590 590 591
Chapter 5: Interpretation	591
Chapter 6: Contents and Effects (formerly articles 6:101 to 6:108 of PECL)	593
Chapter 7: Effects of Contract (formerly articles 6:103; 6:109 to 6:111 of PECL)	594
Chapter 8: Performance (formerly chapters 7 and 16 of PECL)	596
Section 1: Conditions and time limits affecting when the contractual obligations become due Sub-section 1: Future events deferring performance § 1 Condition	596 596 596
§ 2 Specified time period for performance	597

Sub-section 2: The effects of an obligation before the occurrence of an event	597
§ 1 Conduct of the parties	597
§ 2 Prerogatives of a creditor	598
§ 3 Early performance	598
Sub-section 3: Effects of an obligation upon the occurrence of	
the suspensive event	599
Section 2: Other methods of enforcement	600
Chapter 9: Non-performance and Remedies in General	602
Chapter 10: Particular Remedies for Non-performance	
Chapter 10. Faithcular Remedies for Non-periormance	
Section 1: Right to performance	604
Section 2: Withholding performance	604
Section 3: Termination of the contract	605
Section 4: Price reduction	607
Section 5: Damages and interest	607
Chapter 11: Substitution of Parties (formerly chapters 11 and 12 of PECL)	
Section 1: Assignment of claims	609
Sub-section 1: General principles	609
Sub-section 2: Effects of assignment as between assignor and assignee	610
Sub-section 3: Effects of assignment as between assignee and debtor	611
Sub-section 4: Order of priority between assignee and competing claimants	612
Section 2: Substitution of new debtor (renumbered)	613
Section 3: Transfer of contract	613
	Charles and Charles