

ANZSIL

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

Newsletter

Issue No. 1 of 2000

edited by Bill Campbell

May 2000

Letter from the President

Dear Members

2000 has already proved a splendid year for international law in the antipodes, with the Jessup team from the University of Melbourne winning the Jessup Cup in April in Washington. This is an outstanding achievement and congratulations are due to the team, its coaches, **Ian Malkin** and **Sundyha Pahuja**, and the Australian Jessup Administrator, **Don Rothwell**, whose hard work makes the competition run so smoothly. Congratulations also to the University of Sydney team, who did extremely well, reaching the semi-finals. As the Jessup rules prescribe that only one team from any country can proceed into the finals, the two Australian teams are required to moot against each other in a knock out. ANZSIL is proud to have been able to make a financial contribution to the expenses of the two Australian teams and the New Zealand team.

The joint ANZSIL/ASIL conference is consuming much of our energy at the moment [see this page]. This is the culmination of several years' work and we are delighted with the program and the number of distinguished ASIL members who will participate. Please register soon for this event, if you have not already done so. I look forward to seeing most ANZSIL members at the conference.

Hilary Charlesworth

ANZSIL support for the Jessup Moot

Following the resolution passed by the AGM on 9 July 1999, ANZSIL was pleased to provide financial support to teams participating in the Jessup Moot Competition. This took the form of a payment of \$800 to the University of Melbourne, the University of Sydney and the University of Canterbury.

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ANZSIL / ASIL 2000 Conference

Monday

26 June – Sydney

Wednesday & Thursday

28 & 29 June – Canberra

The conference will have more international stars than the Olympics! It features some of the most distinguished and interesting international lawyers working today including Professors **Philip Alston** (European University Institute), **Christine Chinkin** (LSE), **Karen Engle** (Utah), **Karen Knop** (Toronto), **Tom Franck** (NYU), **Gunther Handl** (Tulane), **David Kennedy** (Harvard), and **Edith Brown Weiss** (Georgetown). Justice **Michael Kirby** will open the conference and The Hon **Alexander Downer** and **Daryl Williams** will deliver keynote addresses. The conference dinner will be held at Parliament House and will feature the by-now customary session of international law trivial pursuit. Register soon for this historic event!

For registration form and the regularly updated program visit the ANZSIL website:

<<http://law.anu.edu.au/anzsil/ANZSILnewconferences.html>> click on Link to Conference Brochure.

Southern Bluefin Tuna Case Australia and New Zealand v Japan Jurisdictional Hearings

Following the granting of Provisional Measures by the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in the Southern Bluefin Tuna ('SBT') dispute in August 1999, Australia and New Zealand ('A/NZ') and Japan agreed on the composition of an arbitral tribunal established under Annex VII of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea ('UNCLOS') to hear the substantive dispute. The Tribunal is composed as follows: Judge Stephen Schwebel (President); Judge Florentino

Feliciano; Judge Per Tresselt; the Right Honourable Justice Sir Kenneth Keith KBE; and Professor Chusei Yamada. The International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes ('ICSID') acts as Secretary to the Tribunal.

Japan agreed to the composition of the Annex VII Tribunal without prejudice to its right to object to the jurisdiction of the Tribunal over the SBT dispute. On 11 February 2000, Japan filed its Memorial on Jurisdiction in which it challenged that jurisdiction. A/NZ filed their Reply on Jurisdiction on 31 March 2000.

The hearing of Japan's preliminary objections on jurisdiction was held in Washington between 7–11 May 2000 at the World Bank headquarters. The Agent for Japan, Mr Shotaro Yachi, and its Counsel, Sir Elihu Lauterpacht CBE QC, Professor Nisuke Ando, Professors Vaughan Lowe and Shabtai Rosenne, made submissions in support of Japan's case. Counsel for A/NZ were Bill Campbell (Agent for Australia), Tim Caughley (Agent for New Zealand), Professor James Crawford SC, Bill Mansfield, Henry Burmester QC, Mark Jennings, Elana Geddis, Rebecca Irwin, Andrew Serdy and Joshua Brien.

Japan argued that the Annex VII Tribunal should not assert jurisdiction. It did so on a number of bases. First, it argued that the dispute was moot because A/NZ's claims had been met. This argument was first raised at the oral hearings. Secondly, Japan argued that the Tribunal had no jurisdiction because, in its submission, the dispute is under the 1993 Convention on the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna ('the 1993 Convention') and not UNCLOS. Japan argued also that following the conclusion of the 1993 Convention Japan had no obligations under UNCLOS relating to SBT. Finally, Japan argued that the A/NZ claims were inadmissible. In so doing, it argued that the dispute is a scientific one which is not justiciable, that necessary third parties fishing for SBT were absent from the case and also that there was an absence of a *prima facie* case.

A/NZ argued that the Tribunal had clear jurisdiction to hear the A/NZ claims that, in conducting its 1998 and 1999 experimental fishing programs, Japan had placed itself in breach of Articles 64 and 116-119 of UNCLOS. A/NZ argued also that their claims were admissible and clearly not moot.

The Japanese Memorial and the A/NZ Reply on Jurisdiction and the transcript of the proceedings are available on the ICSID website <www.worldbank.org/icsid>.

The Tribunal has asked a number of questions of the parties which are to be answered by 26 May 2000. The President of the Tribunal noted the desire of the parties to have a judgment on jurisdiction by the end of July 2000. While he could not commit the Tribunal to that date, he noted that the Tribunal looked forward to rendering a judgment as soon as it practically could.

Bill Campbell
Office of International Law
Attorney-General's Department
May 2000

Letter from London

Rosalie Balkin

In my last letter from London I wrote of the excitement that was overtaking London in connection with the Pinochet hearing. Since those heady days when the House of Lords ruled that former President Pinochet could indeed be extradited to stand trial for his actions and those of his Government in Chile between 1973 and 1989, much has changed. Jack Straw's ruling that former President Pinochet was medically unfit to stand trial and was consequently free to return to Chile angered many human rights activists here in London. His refusal to make public medical evidence upon which his opinion was based inevitably led to speculation that the former President's medical condition was a convenient excuse (although yet another rumour has it that, only by agreeing not to release the medical evidence was the Home Secretary able to obtain access himself to such evidence).

The human rights spotlight has now moved on and in its focus is the "controversial historian David Irving", as *The Guardian* so politely put it in the lead article on Saturday, February 5, 2000. In contrast to the blaze of publicity that surrounded the several Pinochet court hearings, David Irving's libel action against Deborah Lipstadt and her publisher, Penguin Books, was an almost private affair, at least as far as the United Kingdom Press was concerned. Apart from this sole article in *The Guardian* on February 5, the Press has been strangely silent, not even reporting on the day's events as they unfolded. This silence, I hasten to add, was not a reflection of public apathy — indeed, to accommodate the public interest, the hearing was moved to one of the High Court's largest rooms and the Press was certainly in the public gallery. The Press broke its self-imposed pledge of silence once the final verdict was handed down and, since then, not a day has passed without one aspect or another being analysed from a variety of different perspectives. But, no doubt, similar analyses have also appeared in the Australian Press, so I will not pursue the matter any further.

On a personal note, London has over the past few months welcomed a number of Australian visitors. Among them was Associate Professor Sam Bateman, from the Centre of Maritime Policy at the University of Wollongong. Sam was here to participate in the Wilton Park Conference on "Governance of the Oceans" held between 3–5 December at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office Conference Centre. Among the issues discussed were state of ocean fisheries, problems of land-based marine pollution and the recent UNGA resolution on the Law of the Sea.

Another visitor to London was Helen Watchirs from the Australian National University, here to attend the launching of her *Handbook for Legislators on HIV/AIDS, Law and Human Rights*, which was held at Westminster. The event had some historic significance since it used a live video-conference to link Ministers and Parliamentarians at simultaneous events in the Houses of Parliament in London, the Scottish Parliament in Edinburgh, the Welsh Assembly in Cardiff and the Northern Ireland Assembly in Belfast. This was the first time since

devolution that the four Parliaments and Assemblies of the United Kingdom had assembled.

The Handbook was jointly published by the United Nations Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU). Its aim is to assist Parliamentarians to enact HIV-related law and policy reform in the manner that protects and promotes human rights, in an attempt to slow down the HIV/AIDS epidemic that has now affected more than 33 million people throughout the world.

London is soon to welcome Robin Warner who will be coming to the Lauterpacht Research Centre for International Law for a short sabbatical and to further her research on marine protected areas and their impact on navigational rights. The Lauterpacht Centre has had a busy programme of lunchtime seminars, which tradition dictates are held at 12.30 each Friday afternoon (which unfortunately makes it difficult for those of us working in London to attend on any regular basis). Among the recent speakers have been Emeritus Professor Don Greig, who delivered a paper on 10 March entitled "Temporal Factors in the Interpretation of Treaties" and yours truly, who travelled up to Cambridge on 4 February to discuss the current work of the IMO's Legal Committee. On Tuesday 11 April I was also one of two panel members (the other being Richard Williams from Ince & Co) to address the London Shipping Law Centre on "Trends in Compulsory Liability Insurance." The session was chaired by Patrick Griggs, the current President of the Comité Maritime International (CMI).

Readers of the ANZSIL Newsletter will also be pleased to hear about the birth of son, Karl Patrick Piotrowicz at 09.10 on 10 October 1999, in Aberystwyth, to Professor Ryszard Piotrowicz and his wife Uta. Without being prompted, Ryszard told me that "we thought that, in addition to new job, new address and new country, we might as well add a new baby. I am even more tired than previously!"

This letter from London would not be complete without at least a few words on recent events here at IMO. The major recent achievement of the Legal Committee has been the completion of a draft convention on Civil Liability for Bunker Oil Pollution Damage, a project as you know inspired by Australia. A diplomatic conference is to be convened in March 2001 to consider and hopefully to adopt the treaty. With its adoption, there will be put in place a truly comprehensive international liability and compensation regime for pollution damage caused by incidents involving international shipping.

Oil pollution has been much in the news of late, particularly following the *Erika* incident involving an oil tanker disaster off the coast of France. The pollution damage resulting from that incident has led to a great deal of activity for the Organization, not least for the Legal Committee which will, at its October session later this year, be considering a proposal to increase the limits of compensation currently established by the 1992 Civil Liability Convention and the 1992 Fund Convention. This will be the first occasion on which the Committee will have considered amendments to be implemented by the so-called "tacit amendment" procedures.

Finally, news of two meetings recently hosted by the IMO. The first is a Meeting of Experts under the Antarctic Treaty convened by the United Kingdom Government which followed on immediately from IMO's Design and Equipment Sub-Committee Meeting at which the Polar (now Arctic) Shipping Guidelines were discussed. The Antarctic Treaty Meeting of Experts was opened to representatives from all Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties (27 States) and non-Consultative Parties (17 States). One issue of concern which was discussed was the apparent trend towards larger passenger vessels operating in Antarctic waters, many of which are flagged with non-Treaty States and which are therefore not bound by the provisions of the Antarctic Treaty or its Environmental Protocol.

On a lighter note, the IMO recently played host to the Model UN Millennium Summit (MUNSUM), the highlight of which was the participation of former Spice Girl and current UN Goodwill Ambassador, Ms Geri Halliwell. Delegates to the Summit were largely young people — tomorrow's politicians and world leaders. The Summit, which was wrongly billed on London television's Channel 5 as the "UN Conference on Sex Education" (probably because this was one of the themes of Ms Halliwell's speech) in reality addressed a wide range of issues currently facing the United Nations. By all accounts the Summit was a great success, even if several (older, male) IMO staff members were reportedly disappointed at not having the opportunity "to spend 5 minutes alone with Geri Halliwell!"

Rosalie Balkin
IMO
May 2000

Refugees: States' rights in a right state

The 3/1999 issue of the ANZSIL newsletter published a piece by Pene Mathew critically discussing Australian government measures to deny refugee status to those considered able to get protection in other countries.

By treating the matter as governed exclusively by an expansive human rights imperative, the piece exposes the lack of consensus on what should be — as opposed to what is — a refugee, and what protections, if any, should be available to asylum seekers beyond the Refugees Convention and Protocol.

Is refugee law concerned exclusively with the rights of asylum seekers? I believe strongly that it is not, that it has to reflect the real tension between the humanitarian obligations and legitimate interests of States. Furthermore, in as much as *opinio juris* may be discerned from treaty practice at the bilateral and regional level, there is an emerging acceptance, along with the fundamental obligation of *non-refoulement*, of the legitimate interest of all States in co-ordinating strict controls over who gets access to their territories and for what purposes. This right is hardly new but has increasingly manifested itself, especially in

Europe, in the strict rejection of any right of asylum seekers to go forum shopping.

The criticisms of the Australian government essentially ignore this legitimate interest of States in regulating access to their territories and limiting their duties towards aliens, so that only those who genuinely require a haven from persecution get it. It may be reasonable, as was suggested, to "permit asylum seekers to choose their country of asylum", just as it may be reasonable to permit an increase in the categories of immigration generally. But that does not translate into a duty upon States.

Australia can reasonably expect other countries to accept asylum seekers where there is a proper reason for them to go to such countries: for instance because they have already spent time there, perhaps even lodged an application for asylum. So long as it remains open to the asylum seeker to demonstrate why their reliance on that other country would expose them to the risk of *refoulement* (thereby triggering an obligation on Australia to allow the asylum seeker to remain), there should be no problem.

The essential point, then, is not that there may be reasons why Australia should have to let those who do not otherwise qualify remain. Such reasons are, at best, loopholes, and if too many loopholes are exposed, we should not be surprised that, when they are closed off, a more restrictive regime emerges. The real point is that Australia has a fundamental interest denying refuge to those who already have a haven. If Australia *wants* to let such asylum seekers remain that is quite another matter, and there may be many good reasons to do so. Refugee law is not one of them.

The suggestion is made that new restrictions, allowing only temporary visas, will not prevent people trying to exercise their "legally recognised right" to seek asylum. Nobody disputes such a right, but it is only a right to ask, not to demand. It is common practice in western Europe to allow leave to remain on the territory for set periods, subject to review, rather than indefinitely. Such action was taken with regard to many of the passengers on an Afghani jet who sought asylum in the UK after it was hijacked to London early in the year.

The Refugees Convention does not require the grant of the widest possible rights to refugees, unless by that we mean providing a haven for those with nowhere else to go, fleeing a well-founded fear of persecution for the recognised reasons. This is what Australia agreed to in the Refugees Convention and Protocol, and there is no inherent human-rights imperative requiring a rethink of this duty. If we need a re-evaluation of refugees' rights then this should not be done by stealth (ie, seeking ever more inventive ways to extend what is potentially an exceptionally erroneous regime, as early 1990's Germany amply demonstrates). Rather, we should be considering a systematic re-evaluation of the categories of asylees and the rights available to them.

Of course, demands for more onerous State obligations might not survive a review, rather as the pressure for the General Assembly to

get the ICJ to lay down the law on the legality of nuclear weapons, only led to the law that was laid down probably doing more harm than good. State practice indicates determination to control, rather than be controlled by, the challenge of asylum seekers. That determination is founded on a sound perception of a duty: to help those with nowhere to go, rather than those with nowhere else they want to go.

Ryszard Piotrowicz

University of Wales, Aberystwyth
ryp@aber.ac.uk

Special course on International Law & Policy

30 June, 1 & 2 July 2000

Professor David Kennedy
Harvard Law School

Cost: \$600

Contact: Cathy Hutton
Cathy.Hutton@anu.edu.au

The Centre of International and Public Law and the Faculty of Law, ANU are sponsoring a special course "International Law and Policy" to be taught by **Professor David Kennedy**, Henry Shattuck Professor at Harvard Law School. Professor Kennedy is one of the major figures in the 'newstream' of international legal theory and is considered one of the most dynamic and influential teachers and writers of his generation. The course will be taught intensively over three days on **30 June and 1 & 2 July** immediately following the joint ANZSIL/ASIL conference.

The course is open to students enrolled in the ANU Graduate Program and a **limited number of places are available** to others interested in attending the course. The cost for external students will be \$600. If you are interested in participating in the course as an external student please contact Cathy Hutton at CIPL.

Personalia

Christine Chinkin (LSE) is currently visiting the ANU's Humanities Research Centre.

Robert McCorquodale has been appointed to a chair in law at the University of Nottingham from September 2000. Nottingham has a vast and splendid program in international law to which Robert will bring his inimitable enthusiasm and energy. He will be sadly missed by ANZSIL for his intellectual and personal qualities and also because he has served as its treasurer with much diligence.

Anne Orford has been awarded the Bonython Prize at the University of Adelaide for her PhD thesis on "Securing the New World Order".

Pene Mathew is joining the Law Faculty at the ANU in June 2000 and will teach international law and human rights law.

Kris Walker is returning to Melbourne Law Faculty after some years at Columbia Law School in New York.

Congratulations to **Ivan Shearer** who will be taking up the position of Stockton Chair of International Law at the US Naval War College in Newport Rhode Island from July 2000 to July 2001.

Websites of interest

<http://law.anu.edu.au/centres/CIPL/WEB22-07.htm>

Speeches on international law topics available on the CIPL website:

"Refugee Protection: An Unwelcome Responsibility? Emerging Issues in Australia and Globally" given by **Erika Feller**, Director of the Department of International Protection, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, on 6 March.

"Iraqi sanctions, human rights and international law" given by **Denis Halliday**, former head of the UN Oil-for-food programme in Iraq, on 11 April.

"Building the New State of East Timor" given by **Jean-Christian Cady**, Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations and Deputy Transitional Administrator of East Timor, on 18 May.



ANZSIL Executive Council

President: Hilary Charlesworth ph +61 2 6249 0455
email: Hilary.Charlesworth@anu.edu.au

Vice-President: Kenneth Keith ph+64 4 915 8200
email: k.keith@courts.govt.nz

Vice-President: Don Rothwell ph+ 61 2 9351 0308
email: donr@law.usyd.edu.au

Treasurer: Robert McCorquodale ph+61 2 6279 8355
email: Robert.McCorquodale@anu.edu.au

Secretary: Anne Orford ph+61 3 9344 6200
email: a.orford@law.unimelb.edu.au

Members: Rosalie Balkin, Bill Campbell, Pene Mathew, Don McKay and Ivan Shearer

Secretariat

Cathy Hutton
Centre for International & Public
Law
Faculty of Law
Australian National University
Canberra ACT 0200 Australia

Telephone: 61 2 6249 0454
Facsimile: 61 2 6249 0150
email: cipl.law@anu.edu.au
<http://law.anu.edu.au/anzsil/index.htm>



ANZSIL Membership

Seventy-five per cent of 1999 ANZSIL members have renewed for 2000 and even better, we have **16 new members** this year.

Membership is currently 101, including 12 from New Zealand and 6 from other countries. The list of current members appears on page 7. Please remind your unlisted colleagues to **renew** their membership or **join** ANZSIL!

ANZSIL Membership and the *Australian Year Book of International Law*

Membership for 1999 no longer included the Year Book. Members may order **Volume 19** at the special members' price of \$80 (normally \$180) plus postage of \$12.00. **An order form for Volume 19**, and back volumes at discount prices is attached. For further information please contact:

Cathy Hutton
ANZSIL Secretariat
CIPL, Faculty of Law, Australian National University
Canberra ACT 0200 Australia
Telephone 61 2 6249 0454
Facsimile: 61 2 6249 0150
email: cipl.law@anu.edu.au
website: <http://law.anu.edu.au/anzsil/index.htm>

The Australian Year Book of International Law, Vol 19, 1998
SEE ORDER FORM ATTACHED

Articles

Embodying Internationalism: The Making of International Lawyers

Anne Orford

Beyond "Compliance": Reconceiving the International Law-Foreign

Policy Dynamic

Shirley Scott

The Use of Multiple Boundaries in Maritime Boundary

Delimitation: Law and Practice

Stuart Kaye

Comment: Secrets and Lies: Economic Globalisation and

Women's Human Rights

Robert McCorquodale

Book Reviews

Edited by Ryszard Piotrowicz

Indigenous Peoples, the United Nations and Human Rights,

S Pritchard (ed)

Justice without Frontiers: Furthering Human Rights, Vol 1,

CG Weeramantry

International Law and Australian Security

SV Scott & A Bergin (eds)

Land and Maritime Zones of Peace in International Law,

SP Subedi

War Crimes in International Law,

Y Dinstein & M Tabory (eds)

Theory of International Law at the Threshold of the 21st Century:

Essays in Honour of Krzysztof Skubiszewski,

J Makarczyk (ed)

Human Rights Law in Australia,

D Kinley (ed)

International Law and Australian Federalism,

BR Opeskin & DR Rothwell (eds)

**Australian Cases Involving Questions of Public International
Law 1997 & 1998**

Donald R Rothwell

**Australian Legislation Concerning Matters of International
Law 1997 & 1998**

Joshua Brien & Marie Wynter

Australian Practice in International Law 1997 & 1998

1997 edited by Edward Cole supervised by Marina Tsirbas

1998 edited by Rachel Lord supervised by Peter Scott

Australian Treaty Action 1997 & 1998

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The Australian Year Book of International Law, Vol 20, 1999
edited by Hilary Charlesworth & Robert McCorquodale

Volume 20 of the *Australian Year Book of International Law* will be published in 2000. For most of its life, the *Year Book* has been edited by Professor Don Greig. To mark his contribution to international law Volumes 20 and 21 will be devoted to a *festschrift* to him. Articles will include:

Foreword

Rosalyn Higgins

*The Hazardous and Noxious Substances Convention: Travail or Travaux —
the Making of an International Convention*

Rosalie Balkin

East Timor: A Failure of Decolonisation

Christine Chinkin

*The European Union Charter of Fundamental Rights: A Contribution to
Regional Human Rights Norms?*

Rose D'Sa

Monism, Dualism, and Constitutional Legitimacy

David Feldman

*The Optional Clause System and the Law of Treaties: Issues of Interpretation
in Recent Jurisprudence of the International Court of Justice*

Malgosia Fitzmaurice

Proportionality as a Restraint on the Use of Force

Judith Gardam

Should Foreign State Immunity be Abolished?

Richard Garnett

Overlapping Jurisdiction in International Tribunals

Vaughan Lowe

The Charter of the United Nations in Constitutional Perspective

Ronald Macdonald

*The Territorial Waters Jurisdiction Act 1878: Its Relevance to Federal
Offshore Disputes*

Geoffrey Marston

*The UN Agreement on Straddling and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks as an
Objective Regime: A Case of Wishful-Thinking?*

Rosemary Rayfuse

The Role of the UN Secretary-General in UN Peace-keeping Operations

Danesh Sarooshi

Res judicata, Precedent and the International Court: A Preliminary Sketch

Iain Scobbie

Treaty Interpretation: The Vienna Convention 'Code' as Applied by the WTO

Judiciary

Gillian White

Book Reviews

Edited by Ryszard Piotrowicz

**Australian Cases Involving Questions of Public International
Law 1999**

Donald R Rothwell

**Australian Legislation Concerning Matters of International
Law 1999**

Australian Practice in International Law 1999

Australian Treaty Action 1999

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ANZSIL Members as at 1 June 2000

Mr Pierre Ahoure	The Hon Justice Michael Kirby AC CMG
Professor Peter Bailey	Dr Susan Kneebone
Mr Clifton Baker	Ms Rebecca LaForgia
Dr Rosalie Balkin	Mr Peter C Lundy
Mr Peter Barcroft	Mr Don MacKay
Ms Lisa Barker	Mr Gregory Marks
Mr Anthony J Billingsley	Ms Penelope Mathew
Mr Alfred M. Boll	Professor Tim McCormack
Mr Stephen Bouwhuis	A/Prof Robert McCorquodale
Mr Tom Brennan	Mr Peter McNab
Miss Margaret Brewster	Dr Cheryl McRae
Ms Libby Bunyan	Mr Bert Mowbray
Mr Henry Burmester QC	Mr Peter Mumford
Mr William M Bush	Mr Kim I. Murray
Mr Michael Buss	Adj. Professor Graham Nicholson
Mr Andrew Byrnes	Dr Peter Nygh
Mr Bill Campbell	Dr Anne Orford
Mr Greg Carne	Ms Lucia Oriana
Mr Tim Caughley	Major Bruce Oswald CSC
Professor Hilary Charlesworth	Ms Dianne Otto
Dr Teresa Chataway	Ms Sundhya Pahuja
Ms Susan Coles	Ms Sama Payman
Mr Barry Connell	Dr Melissa Perry
A/Prof Alberto Costi	Ms Alison Pert
Ms Julie Debeljak	Professor Ryszard Piotrowicz
Ms Treasa Dunworth	Dr Sarah Pritchard
Dr Helen Durham	The Hon Rodney N. Purvis QC
Ms Alison Duxbury	Mrs Alison Quentin-Baxter
Ms Kate Eastman	Dr Peter Radan
Ms Susan Edmondson	Ms Rosemary Rayfuse
The Hon Elizabeth Evatt AC	Dr Susan Reye
Ms Monique Fienberg	Mr Roland Rich
Professor David Flint	A/Prof Donald R Rothwell
Dr Jean-Pierre Fonteyne	Dr Shirley Scott
Mr Craig Forrest	Mr Peter Shannon
Mr Ernest F. Frohlich	Professor Ivan Shearer AM RFD
Ms Robyn Frost	Mr Gerry Simpson
Mr Ian Fry	Mr Kieran Smark
Ms Anne Gallagher	Mr Mark Steel
Mr Sam Garkawe	Mr Dale Stephens
Mr Richard Garnett	A/Prof Phillip Tahmindjis
Major Roger Gibson	Ms Prue Taylor
Dr Gavan Griffith AO QC	Mr Gerard van Bohemen
Dr Jane Hendtlass	Commander Robin Warner
Ms Joanne Hughes	Mr Michael RH Webb
Mr Mark Ierace	Professor Gillian White
Ms Rebecca Irwin	Dr Richard Whitwell
Ms Sarah Joseph	Dr George Williams
Dr Stuart Kaye	Mr Mike Willis
The Rt Hon Justice Sir Kenneth Keith	Ms Shelley Wright
Professor David Kinley	

Please send material for the next newsletter to

Bill Campbell
Office of International Law
Attorney-General's Department
Robert Garran Offices
National Circuit
Barton, ACT 2600
or by email to:
Bill.Campbell@ag.gov.au
Copy deadline: 30 August 2000.



Calendar of Events

INTERNATIONAL LEGAL CHALLENGES FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

SYDNEY — 26 JUNE, 2000

CANBERRA – 28 & 29 JUNE 2000

Presented by:

Australian & New Zealand Society of International Law

&

The American Society of International Law

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT ANZSIL SECRETARIAT:

TELEPHONE 61 2 6249 0454

FACSIMILE: 61 2 6249 0150

EMAIL: cipl.law@anu.edu.au

ANZSIL ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, 28 JUNE

The AGM for 2000 will take place on **28 June** at 5.30pm at University House, ANU. All members have been sent an agenda notice and nomination forms for the election of the Council. The closing date for nomination forms to be received is 19 June.

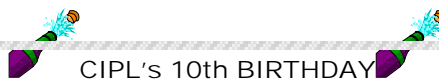
INTERNATIONAL LAW AND POLICY
30 JUNE, 1 & 2 JULY 2000

The Centre for International and Public Law (CIPL) and the Faculty of Law, ANU are conducting a special intensive course "**International Law and Policy**" to be taught by Professor David Kennedy, Henry Shattuck Professor, Harvard Law School.

A limited number of places are available. The cost is \$600. If you are interested in participating in the course please contact Cathy Hutton in the Centre.

For further information

Cathy.Hutton@anu.edu.au



CIPL's 10th BIRTHDAY
Friday 7 JULY 2000

Lobby Restaurant, King George Terrace, Parkes

You are invited to help the Centre for International and Public Law celebrate its **10th birthday** at the Lobby Restaurant. Former directors, Philip Alston and Julian Disney, will speak. All Canberra members of ANZSIL will receive an invitation. For further information, please contact Cathy Hutton:
Tel: 02 6249 0454; Cathy.Hutton@anu.edu.au.