

---

# Bibliography of International Law

---

INGRID DELUPIS

née Detter

*D.Phil.(Oxon.), J.D.(Stockholm), Acting  
Professor of International Law in the  
University of Stockholm; formerly Talbot  
Research Fellow of Lady Margaret Hall,  
Oxford*

BOWKER  
LONDON & NEW YORK

13/11/2023 10:53:51 AM

# *Contents*

1	GENERAL MATERIAL	1
1.1	Documents of International Organizations	1
1.2	Bibliographies on International Law	2
1.3	Festschrifte	4
1.4	Cases	4
1.4.1	General	5
1.4.2	Cases and Materials	6
1.4.3	Cases Before Specific Courts	8
1.4.3.1	Permanent Court of International Justice (PCIJ)	8
1.4.3.2	International Court of Justice (ICJ)	8
1.4.3.3	PCIJ and ICJ Unofficial Reports	9
1.4.3.4	Cases Relating to European Human Rights	10
1.4.3.5	Cases Before the Court of the European Communities	10
1.4.3.6	Cases Before Courts of Arbitration	11
1.5	Collections of Treaties	12
1.5.1	General	12
1.5.2	Treaties and Other Source Material of Historical Interest	13

1.5.3	National Collection of Treaties	15
1.5.3.1	Great Britain	15
1.5.3.2	France	15
1.5.3.3	Germany	16
1.5.3.4	Italy	16
1.5.3.5	United States	16
1.5.3.6	USSR	17
1.5.3.7	Concordats	17
1.5.3.8	Other Treaties	17
1.5.4	Treaties and Texts	18
1.5.5	Texts and Constitutions of International Organizations	19
1.6	Periodicals	19
1.7	Handbooks, Dictionaries and Encyclopedias	24
1.8	General Textbooks, Manuals and Courses	25
2	NATURE AND ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL LAW	49
2.1	The Classics	49
2.2	History of International Law	51
2.3	The Nature of International Law	54
2.4	Jus Cogens	57
2.5	Relationship between International Law and Sociology	59
2.6	Relationship between International Law and Social Sciences	59
2.7	Relationship between International Law and Politics	59
2.8	Dynamic Nature of International Law	60
3	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL AND MUNICIPAL LAW	62
3.1	Regional Approach to International Law	62
3.1.1	Attitudes of Groups of States or of Different Continents	63
3.1.2	Europe in General	63

3.1.3	Different European Countries	63
3.1.4	USSR and other Socialist States	64
3.1.5	North America	65
3.1.6	Canada	65
3.1.7	Pan America	65
3.1.8	Asia in General	65
3.1.9	China	66
3.1.10	Africa	66
3.2	Relationship and conformity of Constitutions with International Law	66
3.3	The Relationship between International Law and Internal Law	67
3.3.1	Dualism and Monism	67
3.3.2	Relationship between International Law and Specific Countries	74
3.3.2.1	International Law and Several Countries or Groups of Countries	74
3.3.2.2	Great Britain	75
3.3.2.3	France	76
3.3.2.4	Germany and the Reich	76
3.3.2.5	Netherlands	77
3.3.2.6	Italy	77
3.3.2.7	Switzerland	78
3.3.2.8	Austria	78
3.3.2.9	Norway	78
	Sweden (see 3.1.1)	79
3.3.2.10	Greece	79
3.3.2.11	Spain	79
3.3.2.12	USSR	79
3.3.2.13	Yugoslavia	80
3.3.2.14	Australia	80
3.3.2.15	Canada	80
3.3.2.16	United States	80
3.3.2.17	Latin America	81
3.3.2.18	India	81
3.3.2.19	Japan	81

<b>4 CODIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>5 SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW</b>	<b>91</b>
5. 1 History of the Sources of International Law	91
5. 2 Sources in General	91
5. 3 Custom and Customary Law	93
5. 4 Treaties	95
5. 5 General Principles	96
5. 5. 1 Identification of General Principles	96
5. 5. 2 General Principles as Applied in Case Law	98
5. 5. 3 Equity	99
5. 6 Unilateral Acts	100
5. 6. 1 General	100
5. 6. 2 Traditional Unilateral Acts	101
5. 6. 2. 1 Notification	101
5. 6. 2. 2 Promise	102
5. 6. 2. 3 Protest	102
5. 6. 2. 4 Renunciation	102
5. 6. 2. 5 Acquiescence	102
5. 6. 3 Acts of International Organizations	103
5. 7 Gaps or Lacunas in International Law	103
<b>6 SUBJECTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW</b>	<b>105</b>
6. 1 Personality	106
6. 2 Subjects in General	106
6. 3 States	107
6. 4 Subjects other than States	107
6. 4. 1 International Organizations	107
6. 4. 2 Order of Malta	107
6. 4. 3 Individuals	107
6. 5 Widening Range of Subjects	109
<b>7 STATES AND SOVEREIGNTY</b>	<b>110</b>

7.1	Sovereignty	110
7.1.1	Self-Determination	112
7.1.2	Independence	112
7.1.3	Equality	112
7.2	Statehood and Characteristics of a State	113
7.3	Rights and Duties of States	114
7.4	Types of States	114
7.4.1	British Commonwealth	114
7.4.2	Divided States	115
7.4.3	Condominia	115
7.4.4	Dependent States	115
7.4.5	Protectorates	115
7.4.6	Holy See	115
7.4.7	Microstates	116
7.4.8	Arabian Gulf States	116
7.4.9	Internationalized Territories	117
7.5	Identity, Continuity and Succession of States	117
7.5.1	Identity and Continuity in General	117
7.5.2	Cessation of States	118
7.5.3	State Succession	118
7.5.3.1	General	119
7.5.3.2	Effect of State Succession on Certain Obligations	120
7.5.3.3	Succession and Nationality	122
7.5.4	Formation, Extinction and Identity of Particular States	122
7.5.5	New and/or Developing States	126
7.5.6	Decolonization	128
7.5.7	Recognition	129
7.6	Territory of States	135
7.6.1	Legal Nature	135
7.6.2	Neighbourhood Relations between States	135
7.6.3	Boundaries of States	135

7.6.4	Particular Frontiers	136
7.6.5	Acquisition of Territory	137
7.6.6	Loss of Title to Territory	137
7.6.7	Arctic and Antarctic Territories	138
7.6.8	Disputed Territories	138
7.6.9	Servitudes	139
7.6.10	Right of Transit of Landlocked States	139
7.7.	International Communications	140
7.8	Law of the Sea	140
7.8.1	General	141
7.8.2	Territorial Waters	147
	7.8.2.1 Innocent Passages and Freedom of Navigation	151
	7.8.2.2 Hot Pursuit	151
7.8.3	Contiguous Zone	152
7.8.4	Special 'Zones'	152
7.8.5	Submerged Marine Areas	156
	7.8.5.1 General	156
	7.8.5.2 Submarine Boundaries	156
	7.8.5.3 Continental Shelf	157
	7.8.5.4 Seabed and Ocean Floor	159
7.8.6	The High Seas	160
	7.8.6.1 General	160
	7.8.6.2 Resources of the Sea and the Oceans	161
7.8.7	International Waterways	163
	7.8.7.1 Rivers and Drainage Basins	163
	7.8.7.2 Inter-oceanic Canals	165
	7.8.7.3 International Straits	166
	7.8.7.4 Bays and Gulfs	166
	7.8.7.5 Ports and Harbours	167
	7.8.7.6 Lakes	167
7.9	The Law of the Airspace	167
	7.9.1 The Right to Fly	168

7.9.2	Sovereignty and the Extent of National Airspace	168
7.9.3	Air Law and Transport	170
7.9.4	Space Law	171
7.9.5	Satellites	182
7.9.5.1	General	182
7.9.5.2	Telecommunications by Satellites	183
7.9.6	Planets	185
7.10	Immunity from Jurisdiction	185
7.10.1	Immunity of States	186
7.10.1.1	Immunity in General	186
7.10.1.2	Immunity for State Trading Activities	189
7.10.1.3	Immunity of Exile Governments	190
7.10.2	Immunity of Diplomats	190
7.10.3	Immunity of Consuls	196
7.10.4	Immunity of Foreign Forces	196
7.10.5	Other Immunity	200
7.11	Law of Diplomats and Consuls	200
7.11.1	Diplomats	201
7.11.1.1	History	201
7.11.1.2	Functions of Diplomats and Protection of Nationals	201
7.11.1.3	Extra-Territorial Asylum	204
7.11.1.4	Immunity of Diplomats	205
7.11.2	Consuls	
7.11.2.1	Functions in General	205
7.11.2.2	Immunity of Consuls	205
7.12	Human Rights	206
7.12.1	History	206
7.12.2	Human Rights in General	207
7.12.3	Special Human Rights and Particular Violations of Such Rights	216

7.12.4	Rights of Minorities	218
7.12.5	Human Rights in Particular Countries	221
7.12.6	Universal and Regional Approach to Human Rights	224
7.12.7	Conventions on Human Rights in General	225
7.12.8	Human Rights and the United Nations	226
7.12.8.1	General	226
7.12.8.2	The Universal Declaration on Human Rights	228
7.12.8.3	The United Nations Covenants	230
7.12.8.4	The United Nations Convention Against Racial Discrimination	231
7.12.9	The Red Cross Conventions	231
7.12.10	Human Rights and Europe	231
7.12.10.1	European Human Rights in General	231
7.12.10.2	Human Rights and the European Community	232
7.12.10.3	The European Convention on Human Rights	233
7.12.10.4	Human Rights and the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe	238
7.12.10.5	European Commission on Human Rights	239
7.12.10.6	European Court for Human Rights	240
7.12.11	Inter-American Commission on Human Rights	243
7.12.12	Human Rights and the International Labour Organization	244

7.12.13 Treatment of Aliens	244
7.12.14 Nationality	247
7.12.15 Passports	249
7.12.16 Protection of Nationals	249
7.12.17 Statelessness	250
7.12.18 Refugees	251
7.12.19 Asylum	256
7.12.20 Extradition	260
<b>7.13 Law of Treaties</b>	<b>261</b>
7.13.1 Law of Treaties: History	262
7.13.2 Law of Treaties in General	263
7.13.3 Definition of Treaties	264
7.13.4 Classification of Treaties	265
7.13.5 Nature and Function of Treaties	265
7.13.5.1 General	265
7.13.5.2 Character of Multi-lateral Treaties	266
7.13.5.3 Law-Making Treaties	267
7.13.5.4 Right of Participation in Collective Treaties	267
7.13.5.5 Regional Treaties	268
7.13.5.6 Agreements in Simplified Form	268
7.13.5.7 Agreements with Other than States	269
7.13.5.8 Agreements with Private-Law Subjects and State Contracts	269
7.13.5.9 Concordats	269
7.13.6 The Time of Creation of Legal Bonds	270
7.13.7 The Binding Character of Treaties and the Rule <i>Pacta Sunt Servanda</i>	270
7.13.8 Conclusion of Treaties	
7.13.8.1 Conclusion of Treaties and Treaty-Making Power in General	272

7.13.8.2	Colonial Clauses	275
7.13.8.3	Federal States and Treaties	275
7.13.8.4	Conclusion of Treaties and the Practice of Particular Countries	276
7.13.8.4.1	Gt. Britain	276
7.13.8.4.2	France	277
7.13.8.4.3	Germany	277
7.13.8.4.3	Belgium	279
7.13.8.4.5	Italy	279
7.13.8.4.6	Netherlands	279
7.13.8.4.7	Switzerland	280
7.13.8.4.8	Sweden	281
7.13.8.4.9	Denmark	281
7.13.8.4.10	USSR	281
7.13.8.4.11	Luxembourg	281
7.13.8.4.12	Greece	282
7.13.8.4.13	Israel	282
7.13.8.4.14	United States	282
7.13.8.4.15	Australia	284
7.13.8.4.16	Canada	284
7.13.8.4.17	Brazil	285
7.13.8.4.18	India & Pakistan	285
7.13.8.4.19	Japan	285
7.13.8.4.20	Vietnam	286
7.13.8.5	Ratification	286
7.13.8.6	Registration of Treaties	289
7.13.8.7	Depositaries of Treaties	291
7.13.9	Effect of Treaties	292
7.13.9.1	Reservations to Treaties	292
7.13.9.2	Interpretation of Treaties	296
7.13.9.2.1	General	296

7.13.9.2.2 Interpretation of Multilingual Texts	297
7.13.9.2.3 Interpretation of Constitutions of Organizations	298
7.13.9.2.4 Other Special Questions	298
7.13.9.2.5 Methods of Interpretation	299
7.13.9.2.6 Role of the Preamble	300
7.13.9.2.7 Role of Travaux Preparatoires	301
7.13.9.2.8 Interpretation by Courts in General	301
7.13.9.2.9 Interpretation by PCIJ	301
7.13.9.2.10 Interpretation by ICJ	302
7.13.9.2.11 Interpretation by National Courts	303
7.13.9.2.12 Interpretation by Courts of Arbitration	304
7.13.9.2.13 Interpretation by Administrative Tribunals	305
7.13.9.2.14 Interpretation by the Court of the European Communities	305
7.13.10 Modification of Treaties	305
7.13.10.2 Revision of treaties	305
7.13.10.3 Termination of Treaties	308
7.13.10.4 Fundamental Changes and Clausula Rebus Sic Stantibus	310
7.13.11 Validity of Treaties	312

7.13.11.1	Validity in General	312
7.13.11.2	Breach of Treaties	314
7.13.11.3	Treaties and Coersion	314
7.13.11.4	Unequal Treaties	315
7.13.12	The Effect of War on Treaties	316
7.13.13	Transformation of Treaties into Internal Law	319
7.13.13.1	Transformation in General	319
7.13.13.2	Effect of Treaties in the Municipal Sphere and the question of Hierarchy of Norms	320
7.13.13.3	Self-Executing Treaties	326
7.13.13.4	Compatibility of Treaties with Constitutions	327
7.13.13.5	Compatibility with Other Treaties	328
7.13.14	Treaties and Third Parties	328
7.13.14.1	General	328
7.13.14.2	Most-Favoured-Nation Clauses	330
<b>8</b>	<b>SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES AND INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNALS</b>	<b>334</b>
8.1	Settlement of Disputes in General	334
8.2	Conciliation	334
8.3	Negotiation	335
8.4	Good Offices	335
8.5	Mediation	335
8.6	Commission of Inquiry	336
8.7	International Adjudication in General	336
8.8	Arbitration and its Procedure	338
8.9	International Tribunals in General: Law and Procedure	341

8.9.1	Special Procedural Aspects and Mechanisms of Litigation	342
8.9.2	Non-Liquet	342
8.9.3	Plea of Domestic Jurisdiction	343
8.9.4	Exhaustion of Local Remedies	343
8.9.5	Interim Measures	344
8.9.6	Judgments <i>ex aequo et bono</i>	344
8.9.7	Forum Prorogatum	346
8.9.8	Excess of Power by Courts	346
8.9.9	Execution of Judgments	346
8.9.10	Courts and Individuals: Rights of Petition	347
8.10	Permanent Court of International Justice (PCIJ)	348
8.10.1	General	348
8.10.2	Advisory Jurisdiction of the PCIJ	350
8.10.3	Optional Clause of the PCIJ	351
8.11	International Court of Justice (ICJ)	351
8.11.1	General	351
8.11.2	Justiciable and non-Justiciable disputes	358
8.11.3	Election of Judges	358
8.11.4	Individual and Dissenting Opinions	359
8.11.5	Forum prorogatum	359
8.11.6	The Optional Clause of the ICJ	359
8.11.7	Reservations to the Optional Clause	360
8.11.8	Preliminary Objections	361
8.11.9	Plea of Domestic Jurisdiction	361
8.11.10	Advisory Jurisdiction of the ICJ	362
8.11.11	Execution of Judgments	363
8.12	Administrative Tribunals	364
8.12.1	Administrative Tribunals in General	364
8.12.2	Administrative Tribunals of the United Nations	365

8.12.3 Administrative Tribunal of the ILO	366
8.13 Special Tribunals and Projected Tribunals	368
 9 PEACE, INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND SANCTIONS	
9.1 History of Peace	369
9.2 International Security	369
9.3 Disarmament	375
9.4 Peaceful Coexistence	375
9.5 International Control	376
9.6 Sanctions in General	378
9.7 Use of Force	378
9.8 Intervention	380
9.9 Aggression and its Definition	386
9.10 Self-Defence	390
9.11 Self-Help and Necessity	392
9.12 Reprisals	393
9.13 Blockade	394
 10 WAR AND ARMED CONFLICTS	397
10.1 General	397
10.2 Legitimacy of War	404
10.3 Pacts Against War	407
10.4 Occupation	411
10.5 Conquest by Annexation	413
10.6 Humanitarian Law in War	414
10.7 Permissibility of Certain Weapons	415
10.8 Biological Warfare	415
10.9 Nuclear Weapons	415
10.10 Civil War and Unconventional Warfare by Guerillas	417
10.11 Humanitarian Law in Civil War	418
10.12 Neutrality	420
10.13 Particular Disputes	422
 11 RESPONSIBILITY	428

11.1 Responsibility	428
11.2 Abuse of Rights	430
11.3 Responsibility for Nuclear Activity	431
11.4 Responsibility for Pollution	431
11.5 Responsibility for Other Specific Acts	432
11.6 Reparation	434
<b>12 INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW</b>	<b>436</b>
12.1 General	436
12.2 Specific Crimes	438
12.2.1 Air Piracy	438
12.2.2 Maritime Piracy	440
12.2.3 Radio Piracy	441
12.2.4 Terrorism	441
12.2.5 Other Special Crimes	442
12.2.6 War Crimes Trials	443
<b>13 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS</b>	<b>450</b>
13.1 International Conferences	450
13.2 History of International Organizations	451
13.3 International Institutes	451
13.3.1 Institut International de Cooperation Intellectuelle	451
13.3.2 Institut International d'Agriculture	451
13.3.3 Office International d'Hygiene Publique	452
13.4 Unions	454
13.5 Non-Governmental Organizations	454
13.6 International Organizations in General	455
13.7 Personality of International Organizations	461
13.8 Civil Servants of International Organizations	462
13.9 Rules of Procedure	463
13.10 Voting in Organizations	463

13.11	Budget Questions of Organizations	464
13.12	Headquarter Agreements, Immunities and Privileges	464
13.13	Subsidiary Organs of Organizations	464
13.14	Treaty-Making Power of Organizations	465
13.15	International Relations of Organizations	466
13.16	Law-Making by Organizations	467
13.17	Revision of Constitutions	470
13.18	Exercise of Power of Organizations	470
13.19	Excess of Power of Organizations	471
13.20	Relationship between Organizations and Municipal Law	471
13.21	Membership of Organizations	472
13.22	New States and Organizations	473
13.23	Sanctions of Organizations	473
13.24	Particular Organizations	473
	13.24.1 League of Nations	473
	13.24.2 United Nations	475
	13.24.2.1 History	475
	13.24.2.2 United Nations	476
	13.24.2.3 Charter of the UN	479
	13.24.2.3.1 Inter- pretation of the Charter	480
	13.24.2.3.1 Revision of the Charter	481
	13.24.2.4 Legal Personality of the UN	481
	13.24.2.5 Implied Powers of the UN	482
	13.24.2.6 Treaty-Making Power of the UN	482
	13.24.2.7 The General Assembly	482
	13.24.2.7.1 Competence and General	483

13. 24. 2. 7. 2	Uniting for Peace	
	Resolution	484
13. 24. 2. 7. 3	Effect of Resolutions of the General Assembly	484
13. 24. 2. 8	Security Council	485
13. 24. 2. 9	Voting in the UN	486
13. 24. 2. 10	UN and Domestic Jurisdiction	487
13. 24. 2. 11	ESOSOC	488
13. 24. 2. 12	Secretariat	488
13. 24. 2. 13	Trusteeship Council, Mandates and Trustee- ship Agreements	489
13. 24. 2. 14	Subsidiary Organs of the UN	490
13. 24. 2. 14. 1	TAB and Technical Assist- ance	490
13. 24. 2. 14. 2	Develop- ment Aid	491
13. 24. 2. 14. 3	The Economic Commissions of the UN	491
13. 24. 2. 14. 4	Inter- national Law Commission	492
13. 24. 2. 14. 5	UNCTAD	492
13. 24. 2. 15	Internal Law of the UN	492
13. 24. 2. 16	Finances of the UN	493
13. 24. 2. 17	Headquarter Agree- ments	493
13. 24. 2. 18	Privileges and Immunities of the UN	494

13. 24. 2. 19	Membership of the UN	494
13. 24. 2. 20	UN and Non-Members	495
13. 24. 2. 21	UN Sanctions	495
13. 24. 2. 22	UN Peacekeeping	495
13. 24. 2. 23	UN Forces	497
13. 24. 2. 24	The Specialized Agencies	500
	13. 24. 2. 24. 1 General	500
	13. 24. 2. 24. 2 External Relations	501
	13. 24. 2. 24. 3 Universal Postal Union (UPU)	501
	13. 24. 2. 24. 4 International Tele- Communications Union (ITU)	502
	13. 24. 2. 24. 5 International Labour Organization (ILO)	503
	13. 24. 2. 24. 5. 1 General	503
	13. 24. 2. 24. 5. 2 ILO Con- ventions and Particular States	505
	13. 24. 2. 24. 5. 3 ILO Head- quarters	506
	13. 24. 2. 24. 6 Bretton Woods Negotiations for the World Bank and the IMF	507
	13. 24. 2. 24. 7 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	507
	13. 27. 2. 24. 8 International Finance Corporation (IFC)	508
	13. 24. 2. 24. 9 International Develop- ment Association (IDA)	508
	13. 24. 2. 24. 10 International Monetary Fund (IMF)	508
	13. 24. 2. 24. 11 Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	509

13. 24. 2. 24.12	United Nations Educational, scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	510
13. 24. 2. 24.13	World Health Organization (WHO)	511
13. 24. 2. 24.14	International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)	512
13. 24. 2. 24.15	Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO)	513
13. 24. 2. 24.16	International Refugee Organization (IRO)	513
13. 24. 2. 24.17	Other Bodies Associated with the UN	513
13. 24. 2. 24. 17. 1	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	513
13. 24. 2. 24. 17. 2	General Agreement for Tariffs and Trade (GATT)	514
13. 24. 3	Regional Organizations	515
13. 24. 3. 1	General	515
13. 24. 3. 2	European Organizations in General	516
13. 24. 3. 3	Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC) and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	516
13. 24. 3. 4	Council for Mutual Economic Aid (COMECON)	517
13. 24. 3. 5	Nordic Council	518

13. 24. 3. 6 European Free Trade Association (EFTA)	519
13. 24. 3. 7 Benelux	519
13. 24. 3. 8 Council of Europe	519
13. 24. 3. 9 West European Union (WEU)	520
13. 24. 3. 10 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)	521
13. 24. 3. 12 European Communities	
13. 24. 3. 12. 1 General	523
13. 24. 3. 12. 2 The Nature of the European Communities	524
13. 24. 3. 12. 3 The European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC)	526
13. 24. 3. 12. 4 European Economic Community (EEC)	528
13. 24. 3. 12. 5 European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM)	529
13. 24. 3. 12. 6 Organs of the Communities	530
13. 24. 3. 12. 6. 1 Council	530
13. 24. 3. 12. 6. 2 Commission	530
13. 24. 3. 12. 6. 3 Parliament	531
13. 24. 3. 12. 6. 4 Other Institutions	531
13. 24. 3. 12. 6. 5 Court of Justice	532
13. 24. 3. 12. 6. 5. 1 Judicial Control of the Communities	537
13. 24. 3. 12. 6. 5. 2 Right of Petition of Individuals	537
13. 24. 3. 12. 6. 5. 3 Prejudicial Questions	538
13. 24. 3. 12. 7 Law-Making in the Communities	539
13. 24. 3. 12. 8 Voting in the Communities	541

13.24.3.12.9 European Civil Servants	541
13.24.3.12.10 Execution of Acts	542
13.24.3.12.11 Acts taken by Member States	542
13.24.3.12.12 Common Market	
13.24.3.12.12.1 Circulation of Goods, Workers and Capital	543
13.24.3.12.12.2 Right of Establishment	543
13.24.3.12.12.3 Competition	543
13.24.3.12.12.4 Transport	545
13.24.3.12.12.5 Harmonization of Legislation	545
13.24.3.12.12.6 EEC Commercial Policy	546
13.24.3.12.13 International Relations of the Communities	546
13.24.3.12.14 Treaty-Making Power of the Communities	548
13.24.3.12.15 The Communities and Third States	550
13.24.3.12.16 The Relationship between the Communities and GATT	550
13.24.3.12.17 Association of the Communities with States	551
13.24.3.12.18 The Relationship between the Law of the European Communities and the Law of the Member States	553
13.24.3.12.19 Direct Application of Community Law	557
13.24.3.13 The Arab League	557
13.24.3.14 East African Community (EAC)	558
13.24.3.15 Organization for African Unity (OAU)	558

13. 24. 3. 16 Central American Common Market (CACM)	558
13. 24. 3. 17 Latin American Free Trade Association (LAFTA)	559
13. 24. 3. 18 Organization of American States and the Pan American Movement	559
<b>14 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW</b>	<b>563</b>
14. 1 Permanent Sovereignty over Resources	563
14. 2 International Economic Law in General	563
14. 3 Multinational Companies	564
14. 4 State Trading in General	564
14. 5 Protection of Property and Foreign Investments	565
14. 6 Treaties on Trade and Monetary Matters	570
14. 7 Treaties for the Protection of Property and Investments	570
14. 8 State Contracts	572
14. 9 Concessions and Economic Development Agreements	573
14.10 State Loans	575
14.11 Nationalization	576
14.12 Acquired Rights	580
14.13 Particular Investment Disputes	581