



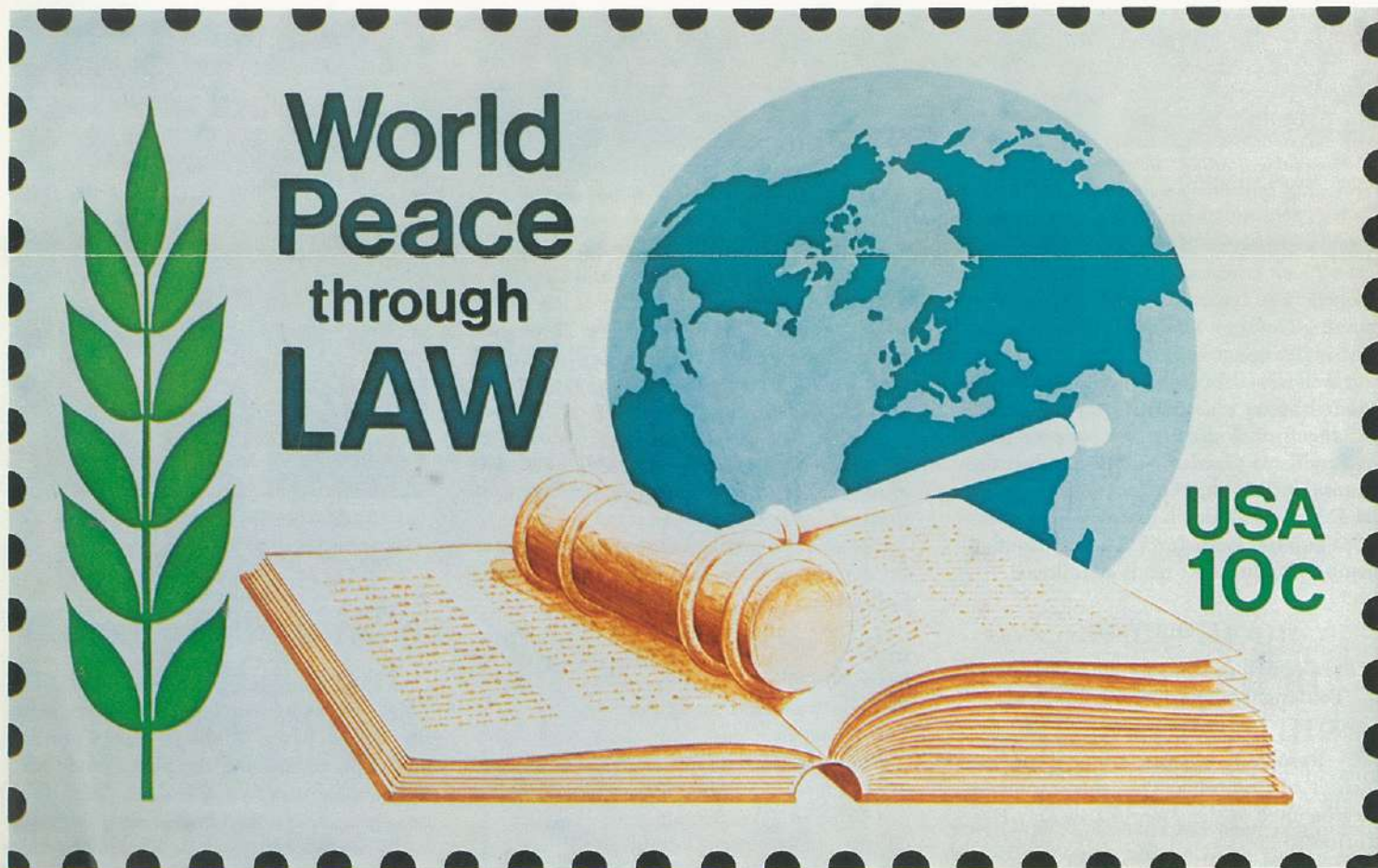
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# the world jurist

BULLETIN OF THE WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW CENTER

400 Hill Building, Washington, D.C. 20006.

July-August 1975



## Commemorative Stamp to be Released

The U. S. Postal Service today announced design details of a 10-cent commemorative stamp to be issued in August with the theme of "World Peace Through Law."

The first day of issue ceremony will be held in Washington, D. C. Details concerning the date and site of the ceremony will be announced later.

Issuance of the stamp is a prelude to the Seventh World Law Conference of the World Peace Through Law Center which will convene in Washington October 12 through 17. More than 4,000 judges, lawyers, and law professors from more than 100 nations will participate in the Conference, which has the theme

"The Role of Law in World Cooperation." World Law Day also occurs in October.

The World Peace Through Law Center was formed in 1963 at the Athens World Conference. The Center's program is the most comprehensive private effort ever undertaken to attain man's most universal goal, a peaceful world order with justice.

History has demonstrated that international disputes can be resolved when universal law prevails, and postal conventions are the most universal of all international laws. A prime example is the Universal Postal Union, within the United Nations, under which more than

150 postal administrations cooperate in delivering one another's mail.

The stamp was designed by Melbourne Brindle, of Bridgewater, Connecticut, who also designed the Historic Preservation Series stamps of 1971 and the Tourism Year of the Americas postal cards in 1972.

At the left in the vignette appears an olive branch, in green, symbolizing peace. In the background, in blue, are "World Peace through Law," and a representation of the Earth. In the foreground, in brown, is a gavel resting upon a symbolic law volume and, at the right, in green, appears "USA 10¢."

*(Continued on page 4)*



# World Law Day Proclamation Issued by District of Columbia City Council



The Honorable Sterling Tucker, Chairman of the District of Columbia City Council, presents the 1975 World Law Day Proclamation to Charles S. Rhyne, President of the Center. Chairman Tucker is standing between Judge William S. Thompson and President Rhyne, with the members of the Council grouped around them in Council Chambers.

The District of Columbia City Council has passed a resolution proclaiming October 12, 1975, as World Law Day in Washington, D.C. The Proclamation was issued by unanimous vote of the Council at its meeting of June 3, 1975, and the formal document was presented to President Charles S. Rhyne by the Honorable Sterling Tucker, Chairman of the D.C. City Council. The resolution was proposed by Rev. Jerry Moore, Council member. Its full text reads as follows:

## A RESOLUTION

In the Council of the District of Columbia  
To designate October 12, 1975, as  
"World Law Day"

Resolved, by the Council of the District of Columbia, That this resolution may be cited as the "World Law Day Resolution".

Sec. 2. The Council of the District of Columbia finds that —

- (a) a world at peace should be the goal of all people;
- (b) the World Peace Through

Law Center has been actively working for peace since 1963;

(c) the World Peace Through Law Center has scheduled its seventh World Law Conference for the week of October 12 through 17, 1975, to bring together distinguished jurists, lawyers, law professors, and law students from around the world to work for peace through law; and

(d) this 1975 World Law Conference will be held in the District of Columbia.

Sec. 3. (a) The Council of the District of Columbia supports the World Peace Through Law Center and the 1975 Washington World Law Conference.

(b) The Council of the District of Columbia proclaims October 12, 1975 as "District of Columbia World Law Day".

Sec. 4. The Secretary of the Council of the District of Columbia shall transmit a copy of this resolution, upon its adoption, to Mr. Charles S. Rhyne, President, and Judge William S. Thompson, Secretary-General, The World Peace Through Law Center."



Chief Justice Sir Phillip Bridges



Chief Justice Sir John C. Summerfield

## Two Appointed National Chairmen

The Honorable Sir Phillip Bridges, Chief Justice of the Gambia, has accepted the World Peace Through Law Center's invitation to become the new Center National Chairman for Gambia. Chief Justice Bridges was born in Bedford, England in 1922 and educated in England at the Bedford School. In 1941 he joined the Royal Army and served until 1947 in the Royal Artillery, obtaining the rank of Captain. Wartime service saw then Captain Bridges posted with the Royal West African Frontier Force in Ghana, Nigeria, India and Burma. Upon returning to civilian life Chief Justice Bridges entered law study, being admitted as a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature, England, in 1951. In 1954 he became a Barrister and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of The Gambia, and 1964 was appointed as Queen's Counsel for Gambia. Chief Justice Bridges, in addition to his present duties, had held the offices of Solicitor General of The Gambia, 1962-64; Attorney General of The Gambia, 1964-68; and was appointed to the Supreme Court as Chief Justice in 1968. Chief Justice Bridges received the knighthood from Queen Elizabeth of England in 1973. The

(Continued on page 4)



Three of the four Co-Chairmen of World Law Day, 1975 join Center officers in accepting the D.C. City Council's Proclamation. Left to right: Secretary-General William S. Thompson; Gladys Fischel, President, Women's Bar Association of the District of Columbia; President Charles S. Rhyne, holding Proclamation; Daniel A. Rezneck, President, D.C. Bar Association; Melvin J. Washington, President, Washington Bar Association. Not pictured: David Webster, President, Bar Association of the District of Columbia.



## President Boni of Ivorian Supreme Court Named Ad Hoc Judge in ICJ's *Western Sahara* Opinion

President Alphonse Boni of the Supreme Court of the Ivory Coast, Chairman of the 1973 Abidjan World Conference, has been chosen by the Kingdom of Morocco to sit as its *ad hoc* Judge on the International Court of Justice in the *Western Sahara* opinion. Morocco, Mauritania and Spain have submitted their disagreement over the territory of Spanish Sahara and its future disposition to the court, and upon Morocco's communication of its choice the Court accepted it on May 22, 1975, pending Spanish approval. Mauritania, being found by the Court to have had no legal dispute entered against Spanish Sahara or any of the States Parties at the time of the adoption of Resolution 3292 (XXIX) of the General Assembly, the governing resolution resulting in submission to the Court, has thereby been denied the privilege of selecting an *ad hoc* Judge under Article 89 of the Rules of Court. The Court's announcement, as released, appears below:

"Considérant que, aux fins de la présente question préliminaire qu'est la

composition de la Cour en l'affaire, les éléments soumis à la Cour indiquent que, au moment de l'adoption de la résolution 3292 (XXIX), il paraissait y avoir un différend juridique relatif au territoire du Sahara occidental entre le Maroc et l'Espagne; que les questions posées dans la requête pour avis peuvent être considérées comme se rattachant à ce différend et qu'en conséquence, pour l'application de l'article 89 du Règlement, l'avis consultatif sollicité dans cette résolution paraît être demandé 'au sujet d'une question juridique actuellement pendante entre deux ou plusieurs Etats';

Considérant qu'il résulte des éléments soumis à la Cour que, au moment de l'adoption de la résolution 3292 (XXIX), la Mauritanie avait invoqué des considérations diverses à l'appui de l'intérêt particulier qu'elle portait au territoire du Sahara occidental; que cependant, aux fins de la présente question préliminaire qu'est la composition de la Cour en l'affaire, ces éléments paraissent indiquer que, au moment de l'adop-



Hon. President Alphonse Boni

tion de la résolution 3292 (XXIX), il paraissait n'y avoir aucun différend juridique relatif au territoire du Sahara occidental entre la Mauritanie et l'Espagne; et qu'en conséquence, pour l'application de l'article 89 du Règlement, l'avis consultatif sollicité dans cette résolution ne paraît pas être demandé 'au sujet d'une question juridique actuellement pendante' entre ces Etats;

Considérant que les conclusions énoncées plus haut ne préjugent en rien la  
(Continued on page 4)

## Member Is New Secretary-General in Australia

The Law Council of Australia, which represents nationally the Law Societies and Bar Associations in Australia, has recently appointed Robert D. Nicholson, of Perth, as its first Secretary-General. Mr. Nicholson, born August 7, 1937, was one of the first Australian members of the Center. He was an active member of the Committee on Constitutional Guarantees of the Rule of Law and presented a paper to that Committee entitled "Constitutional Guarantees of the Rule of Law: A Judicial Service Commission for Papua and New Guinea?" which was subsequently published in *The Australian Law Journal* in 1968.

Mr. Nicholson graduated from the University of Western Australia (B.A. and LL.B.) in 1958 and 1960 and from Georgetown University (M.A.) in 1963. He was admitted to practice in 1960 and commenced practice in 1963.

In his professional work, he practiced in commercial law, taxation and international investment. He has authored numerous articles in professional journals.



Robert D. Nicholson

In his new position, Mr. Nicholson will be particularly responsible for matters of Australian Federal Law and the scrutiny of Bills before the Australian Parliament. In addition, he will be administering the permanent secretariat of the Law Council, convening and coordinating its committees, representing the Council in negotiations and liaison with the Australian Government, liaising with the media and the academic communities, as well as undertaking research and preparing long-range programmes for Council activity.

He is a former Rotary Foundation Fellow and Fulbright Travel Grantee. He is married and has two children.

## Center to be Represented at Toronto Meeting

Professor Terence Arnold of the Law Faculty of the University of Windsor, Ontario, Canada has been appointed Center Observer to the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders. The Congress will be held in Toronto, Canada from September 1-12, 1975. Among the topics to be covered will be the implementation of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, a subject which Professor Arnold will be speaking upon at the 1975 World Conference. Professor Arnold will be a member of the Panel on the Implementation of the Standard Minimum Rules which will meet on Tuesday morning, October 14.

The Fifth U.N. Congress will convene under the auspices of General Assembly Resolution 415 (V), which provides for the holding of an international Congress every five years on the subject of crime prevention and treatment of offenders. Previous Congresses were held in Geneva (1955), London (1960), Stockholm (1965), and Kyoto (1970).



National Chairmen, cont'd.

Chief Justice is married and has three children.

The Honorable Sir John C. Summerfield, Chief Justice of Bermuda, has accepted the World Peace Through Law Center's invitation to become the Center National Chairman for Bermuda. Chief Justice Summerfield was born in 1920 and educated at Lucton School in England. In 1939 he joined the Royal Army and served in the Royal Signals in East Africa, Abyssinia, Somaliland and Madagascar. Upon leaving military service in 1946 Chief Justice Summerfield studied law and was called to the bar at Gray's Inn in 1949. In that same year he became Crown Counsel for Tanganyika (now Tanzania). Chief Justice Summerfield served in Tanganyika as a Legal Draftsman (1953) and Departmental Legal Secretary (1958) with the East African High Commission. In 1962 he transferred his colonial service to the Atlantic, being appointed Attorney-General of Bermuda. In 1963 the Chief Justice was appointed Queen's Counsel in Bermuda, and in 1972 became Chief Justice. In addition to his administrative and legal duties Chief Justice Summerfield has prepared the 1963 and 1971 editions of the *Revised Laws of Bermuda*. The Chief Justice received his knighthood from Queen Elizabeth of England in 1973. He is married to the former Patricia Sandra Musgrave, and they have two sons and two daughters.

Boni, cont'd.

position de tout Etat intéressé à l'égard des problèmes soulevés dans la présente affaire et qu'elles ne préjugent pas non plus les vues de la Cour sur les questions à elle posées dans la résolution 3292 (XXIX) déjà mentionnée ou sur toute autre question qu'il pourrait y avoir lieu de trancher dans la suite de la procédure relative à la présente requête pour avis consultatif, y compris la question de la compétence de la Cour et de l'opportunité de son exercice;

LA COUR,

par dix voix contre cinq,

1. dit que le Royaume du Maroc est fondé, en vertu des articles 31 et 68 du Statut de la Cour et de l'article 89 du Règlement, à désigner une personne pour siéger en qualité de juge *ad hoc* en la présente affaire;

Par huit voix contre sept,

2. dit que, s'agissant de la République islamique de Mauritanie, les conditions qui rendraient applicables les articles 31 et 68 du Statut de la Cour et



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Washington, D. C. 20006  
United States of America

l'article 89 du Règlement ne sont pas remplies en la présente affaire.

Le Président a ajouté à l'ordonnance une déclaration et M. Morozov, juge, y a ajouté une opinion dissidente.

Le texte complet de l'ordonnance sera mis à la disposition du public la semaine prochaine."

Stamp, cont'd.

The modeler was Frank J. Waslick and the engravers were Thomas R. Hipschen (vignette) and Albert Saavedra (lettering). All three are with the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

The stamps will be printed three-color intaglio on the Giori press. The colors are brown, green, and blue. There are 50 stamps to a pane and one plate number.

The image area of the horizontal stamp is 1.44 x 0.84 inches or 36.5 x 21.3 millimeters.

Those desiring first day cancellations are urged to submit their request no later than August 15, addressing these to "World Peace Through Law Stamp, Postmaster, Washington, DC 20013." The cost is ten cents per stamp to be affixed to the self-addressed envelopes which must accompany orders and payment should be by check or money order instead of cash. Postage stamps will not be accepted as payment. A filler of postal card thickness helps to assure clear cancellations and to prevent damage to envelopes.

## Union of Arab Jurists is Organized

The Institutional Conference of the Union of Arab Jurists was held in Baghdad from the 11th to the 15th of January, 1975, according to a communication received from the Union's General Secretary, Shibeel Al-Maliki. The theme of the Conference was "Law in the Service of Man" and it was attended by representatives of the law societies of a majority of the Arab States. At the Conference the Union of Arab Jurists was formally established with its headquarters in Baghdad, and took as its main principles and objectives the goals of working for peace, unity, and freedom in the Arab world, preserving the heritage of Islamic Jurisprudence as a continuing source of law, working to promote social and political progress, especially in the field of human rights, and establishing fruitful and permanent ties with other international legal organizations. The Union seeks to represent all legal professionals in the Arab nations and may have several members present at the 1975 World Conference in Washington.

## Center Leader Dies

The World Peace Through Law Center has learned regretfully of the death of A.W.W. Cobbett-Tribe, former Center National Chairman for Zambia. Mr. Cobbett-Tribe's office recently informed the Center of his passing away in London, England on January 23 of this year.

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