

WORLD LAW DAY

WORLD PEACE
THROUGH
LAW CENTER
Geneva, Switzerland

1970



INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION YEAR

World Law Day

1970

international education year

**Planning
and
Program
Guide**

CONTENTS

WHY WE OBSERVE WORLD LAW DAY — — — — —	3
WORLD LAW DAY — 1970 — — — — —	4
Basic Objectives and Theme — — — — —	4
LEGAL EDUCATION — WORLD LAW DAY 1970 — — — — —	6
International Education Year — — — — —	6
General Education in Law — — — — —	8
Legal Education — — — — —	9
Suggested Topics for World Law Day 1970 — — — — —	10
STATEMENTS — — — — —	11
INTERNATIONAL OBSERVANCE — WORLD LAW DAY, LEGAL EDUCATION — — — — —	13
INTERNATIONAL LEGAL EDUCATION — — — — —	14
THE WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW CENTER and LEGAL EDUCATION — — — — —	15
Athens World Conference — — — — —	15
Washington World Conference — — — — —	15
Geneve World Conference — — — — —	17
Bangkok World Conference — — — — —	18
TIMETABLE for WORLD LAW DAY PLANNING — — — — —	19
HOW TO ORGANIZE NATIONAL and LOCAL PROGRAMS — — —	20
BANGKOK WORLD CONFERENCE FILM — — — — —	25
NEWS MEDIA — — — — —	26
NEWS RELEASE — — — — —	27
PROCLAMATION — — — — —	28
RESOLUTION — — — — —	29
QUOTATIONS — — — — —	30
SIGNIFICANT HISTORICAL LANDMARK in the DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN INTERNATIONAL LAW — — — — —	33
CURRENT REFERENCES — — — — —	35
WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW CENTER PUBLICATIONS — — —	37
REPORT OF ACTIVITIES — — — — —	39

WHY WE OBSERVE WORLD LAW DAY

The observance of WORLD LAW DAY throughout the world was originated by the World Peace Through Law Center to focus the attention of people everywhere on the importance of the role of law to the establishment and maintenance of national freedom and security as well as mankind's best hope for a peaceful and orderly world community.

The first WORLD LAW DAY was proclaimed throughout the world on September 13, 1965 on the opening day of the Washington World Conference on World Peace Through Law which was attended by 3,200 persons from 121 countries. Appropriate observances were sponsored by bar associations, law schools, legal organizations, judicial officials and other private and public groups in every part of the world. Proclamations of WORLD LAW DAY were issued by Heads of State and by civic officials and legislative bodies at every level of government and special resolutions were adopted by public and private groups calling for the development and use of international law rules and legal institutions for the resolution of disputes between men and nations.

The 1967 WORLD LAW DAY was proclaimed on July 10, 1967 on the opening day of the Geneva World Conference on World Peace Through Law when judicial officials and legal leaders from throughout the world gathered at the Peace Palace at Geneva, Switzerland to adopt the World Charter for the Rule of Law outlining a specific program for the development of the Rule of Law Internationally. Again WORLD LAW DAY emphasized the necessity for the development of international law as a basis for future world peace. Resolutions and statements from leaders and countries throughout the world demonstrated growing public support and demands for progress towards worldwide law and order.

WORLD LAW DAY 1968 on September 16, 1968 was observed with appropriate ceremonies sponsored by public and private groups throughout the world not only to dramatize the need for the further development of international law but to recognize the essential role of Human Rights in the establishment of an orderly world community. Special emphasis was placed on the observance of Human Rights Year 1968 as proclaimed by the United Nations and WORLD LAW DAY observances included consideration of Human Rights and further steps to be taken to advance this important field of international law.

Social and Economic Development was the theme of WORLD LAW DAY, September 8, 1969, which was observed on the opening day of the Bangkok World Conference on World Peace Through Law. Special features of the Observance were a Seminar on Social and Economic Development and a World Exhibit of displays presented by governments, inter-governmental organizations, public and private international associations and by other groups with interests and activities in economic development and law structures for its facilitation.

WORLD LAW DAY — 1970

Basic Objectives and Theme

The observance of the fifth WORLD LAW DAY, on November 25, 1970, will be dedicated to "International Education Year" as unanimously proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in Resolution 2412 (XXIII). Special emphasis will be placed on the role of legal education at all levels in the 1970's with a view to promoting international understanding and peace.

WORLD LAW DAY in 1970, with its emphasis on Legal Education, can be the occasion to focus the minds of peoples and leaders everywhere upon the great benefits of order under the Rule of Law. The Center has taken many steps to create more and more law — steps which lead to a lawful and orderly world. Law being largely, in end result, crystalized public opinion, the more the public appreciates the value of law and the Center's law program the closer nations move toward a peaceful world. In a strong rule of law lies the liberty of the individual and in the liberty of the individual lies the hope of the world. The basic objective is to conduct World Law Day so that Education of the individual will be in the forefront of



A view of the rostrum of the General Assembly of the United Nations showing, left to right: U.N. Secretary General, U Thant; former Miss Angie E. Brooks, President of the 24th Session; and Constantin A. Stavropoulos, Under Secretary-General for General Assembly Affairs.

the minds and actions of all men of good will not only on World Law Day, but on every day of every year.

This brochure outlines suggestions and organizational procedures for appropriate observances of WORLD LAW DAY 1970 in the hope that every possible organization and community throughout the world will sponsor ceremonies and special events on November 25, 1970. All bar associations, law schools, legal groups and public and private organizations are encouraged to sponsor events which will demonstrate that the maintenance of law and order is essential to a peaceful world. It will be an opportunity for members of the legal profession to join with their fellow citizens to organize programs of educational and inspirational merit worthy of the cooperation and support of the entire community. It fosters an increased respect for the law. It encourages responsible citizenship by emphasizing the individual's responsibility to the community, and it provides every citizen with the opportunity to make a personal contribution towards the development of mankind's most practical hope for peace — World Peace Through Law.

LEGAL EDUCATION — WORLD LAW DAY 1970

International Education Year

World Law Day 1970 is being planned in cooperation with International Education Year. All ceremonies on November 25, 1970 should include appropriate references to the important aspects of education, especially legal education, which form an integral part of the development of international understanding and peace.

Information on Legal Education will be found elsewhere in this brochure including background data, international events and reference materials. For additional information you are invited to contact the World Peace Through Law Center and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

The organization of appropriate observances of WORLD LAW DAY in communities throughout the world on November 25, 1970



Following the Orientation Program in American Law presented by the Association of American Law Schools, exchange law students from Nigeria, Switzerland, France, India, Japan, Germany and Panama visited the Center office and discussed the legal system of the United States with President Rhyme.

will provide the opportunity for legal organizations and public and private groups to take stock of the existing situation in their respective countries with respect to legal education in its broad sense, and to initiate or stimulate studies on problems relating to improving the situation with particular reference to the objectives and themes which have been adopted for special attention by the World Peace Through Law Center in accordance with International Education Year.

The basic theme of the International Observance will be: "Changing Patterns in Social and Legal Structures of the Communities of the World Today — A Challenge to Legal Education." Under this theme will be considered general education in law at all levels of the educational process to impart ethical principles and respect for law with a view to promoting understanding and peace, nationally and internationally, and the legal challenges of the decade and the training of lawyers to meet them will also be discussed.



UNESCO Headquarters — Paris

General Education in Law

At the Bangkok World Conference on World Peace Through Law, September 7—12, 1969, it was resolved (Resolution 26) to “draw attention of Heads of State in Governments to the necessity for including in the general educational curricula studies to acquaint students better with the province and function of law and lawyers in the community.” Particularly, it was felt that respect for the rule of law could not be promoted unless a nation’s citizens understand processes for the creation, development, revision and modernization of law. More important, however, is the need to acquaint individuals with their rights and responsibilities under law and to expand public recognition that law is not static and can be readily changed by the concerted peaceful action of concerned and informed citizens.



School children visiting the Peace Palace at the Hague are attracted by the idea represented by the Statue of Justice.

Legal Education

Changes in modern society are creating new kinds of legal problems, new needs for legal services and new demands on the legal profession. Adequate training must be given to individual lawyers to enable them to carry out their duties in a changing world characterized by expanding social consciousness, the growing need for legal services at all economic levels, advancing technology, and increasing international integration and cooperation. Problems created by continuous change are legal problems because they are social and economic problems to which legal proces-



*Animated discussion was an outstanding feature of the introductory seminar on law and economics held in Cotonou (Dahomey) under the auspices of the International Labour Organization (ILO). Topics included: Evolution of African Social Law; the Sources of African Labour Law; Constitutions and Laws; and African Trade Union Law.
photograph — ILO*

ses are relevant. And because legal processes will be used in solving them, they are problems for the legal profession. Since contemporary social and economic problems have a special connection with law, lawyers must be schooled in the economic and social sciences. Law schools and national bar associations must re-examine the role of the lawyer in a changing society and devise means of preparing the lawyer as a student and as a practitioner to meet the new demands of society.

Suggested Topics for World Law Day 1970*

1. Forthcoming Patterns of Social and Legal Structure on the International Level and the Challenge to Legal Education
2. Changing Patterns of Legal Services
3. A Forward-Looking Perspective of Legal Education Curricula Reform
4. The Need for Interdisciplinary Efforts in Legal Curricula
5. Educating the Newly Admitted Lawyer — A Year of Internship
6. Legal Education in a Technically Specialized Society
7. General Education in Law for Non-Lawyers
8. The Feasibility of an International Graduate School of International Law
9. The Province and Function of Law and Lawyers in the Community
10. International and Comparative Law as Required Subjects in the Law School Curriculum
11. The Role or Participation of Law Students in the Development of Legal Education, Its Institutions, Policies and Objectives
12. International Law Training in Environmental Problems

* The listed topics are suggested only and each organization may develop other topics to suit local needs and interests.

STATEMENTS



*Charles S. Rhyne.
The President of the World
Peace Through Law Center,*

"WORLD LAW DAY 1970 will be the fifth world-wide program sponsored by the World Peace Through Law Center to help convince the peoples of the world of one hard, inescapable fact — wars cannot be stopped, and peace cannot be established and maintained in the absence of law and legal institutions capable of structuring and enforcing peaceful relations between nations. WORLD LAW DAY provides bar associations, legal organizations, law schools and public and private groups throughout the world with the opportunity to make thousands of people and leaders aware that the development of law is the only workable path to world peace. And until citizens everywhere demand action by governments to adhere to and support

treaties, enact legislation, ratify conventions and generally take required steps to advance the development of international law, continued conflict and disaster will be the lot of man.

The impact of science and technology and the rapid surge of economic growth have also resulted in expanding legal needs for well-trained lawyers. In the highly developed industrial nations, the need of adequate legal education has been obvious and the capacity to fill this need relatively great. In these countries there are many law schools with highly trained, full-time faculties, with teaching aids and fairly complete law libraries. On the other hand, many states are at present only in the initial stages of the struggle to provide legal training while in some states there are no law schools at all. WORLD LAW DAY 1970, with its emphasis on Legal Education, can be the occasion for lawyers to focus upon the needs for legal services of their society and the means of fulfilling them, and for the non-lawyer, it is the occasion to consider the benefits of the role of law in providing order with justice."

Charles S. Rhyne
President
World Peace Through Law Center



Chief Justice Terje Wold (Norway), Judge of the European Court of Human Rights and Chairman of the World Association of Judges.

serving the cause of justice in all nations. The education, training and independence of judges has been discussed in working sessions by the World Assembly of Judges where judges from many nations and different judicial systems have participated.

"WORLD LAW DAY, originally proposed by Chief Justice Kisaburo Yokota of Japan, gives us one day when we can direct and concentrate the attention of public opinion throughout the world to the role of the Law.

"The World Association of Judges supports the celebration of WORLD LAW DAY 1970 and judges of all courts are encouraged to participate. Local and national programs on WORLD LAW DAY, November 25th, 1970, will add to public awareness of the need to improve and modernize the law. I hope that all members of the World Association of Judges will take part in these programs."

"WORLD LAW DAY asks all making to realize the value of the law which is the only foundation of the basic rights of every man and the protection of those rights. Human Rights are, today, the most sought for ideal of all peoples everywhere, and can only be exercised and defended by informed citizens. To achieve this great ideal requires a knowledge among peoples of the world that only under the rule of law can they have that peaceful order which will enable them to create great social and economic achievements within and among nations without the use of force.

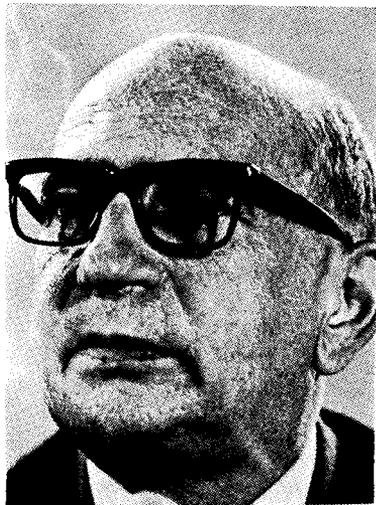
"The World Association of Judges, comprised of the judges of high and superior courts of the world, has as one of its major purposes the improvement of the education and training of judges

Terje Wold
*Chairman
World Association of Judges*

INTERNATIONAL OBSERVANCE-WORLD LAW DAY, LEGAL EDUCATION

The International Observance of WORLD LAW DAY will be held in cooperation with UNESCO at its headquarters in Paris, France, on November 25, 1970. The Observance will be opened by the Honorable Edgar Faure, former President of the French Council of Ministers, who will make the introduction. Charles S. Rhyne, President of the World Peace Through Law Center, will address the assembly and outline the work of the Center in the field of legal education. Bâtonnier Albert Brunois, Vice-President of the Center for Europe, will precede the substantial reports concerning legal educational problems.

The first report will be given by George Vedel, Professor of the Faculty of Law and Economic Science, University of Paris, and Honorary Dean of the Law Faculty. Reports will also be given by renowned experts from other parts of the world representing different systems of legal education. Speakers' reports will be reproduced in advance and distributed at the International Observance and to interested persons. Also papers prepared by Center members on legal education which are received by the Center Secretariat on or before November 1, 1970 will be distributed at the International Observance. A brief discussion period will follow the reports.



Edgar Faure, former President of the French Council of Ministers and one time Minister of Education and Justice — Chairman of the International Observance of World Law Day 1970



Georges Vedel, Honorary Dean and Professor of the Law Faculty of the University of Paris — Principal Rapporteur of World Law Day 1970

UNESCO AND INTERNATIONAL LEGAL EDUCATION

UNESCO is actively engaged in developing university teaching and research in international law, and in 1969, was allotted over US \$100,000 for its activities in this field. UNESCO aided in the creation of the Regional Training and Refresher Course for Asia held in the Philippines in 1969; was authorized to grant ten fellowships for 1969-70; provided international legal consultants for Kenya, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia, who



René Maheu, Director General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

gave advice on creating an international legal center for the four countries; sent a mission to several African countries to provide for the teaching of international law; authorized a study by the International Law Commission to help develop national associations of specialists in international law; embarked on a study of national institutions of higher education to establish international equivalences of university degrees and diplomas in international law; and promoted the exchange of publications among states.

THE WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW CENTER and LEGAL EDUCATION

The World Peace Through Law Center has given major consideration to the importance of Legal Education in the development of law rules and legal institutions for world peace. Legal education was the topic of work sessions at all the World Conferences on World Peace Through Law.

Athens World Conference



Chief Justices from five countries at the Parthenon during the Athens Conference in 1963. left to right: Charles S. Rhyne, President of the Center (USA); Adetokunbo Ademola, Chief Justice of Nigeria; B. P. Sinha, Chief Justice of India; Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the United States; Hugh O. B. Wooding, Chief Justice of Trinidad and Tobago; William S. Thompson, Secretary General of the Center (USA); and Le Tai Trien, First President of the Court of Appeals of Saigon, Viet Nam.

International Cooperation on Legal Education and Research was a topic of discussion at the Athens World Conference (1963) where Diego Bustamante of Ecuador said "... The contribution of lawyers to the maintenance of peace by law can produce satisfactory results only if the majority of the public is familiar with at least the essentials of law and the benefits which can be obtained therefrom. A program of such scope can receive public support only to the extent that each man's professional training has included at least some legal instruction." Participants in the discussion were Luis Garcia-Arias (Spain); Erwin N. Griswold (United States); Benmelha Guaouti (Algeria); Jacques Loesch (Luxembourg); Vicente G. Sinco (Philippines); Stavros Stavropoulos (Greece); and Katsumi Tarumi (Japan).

Washington World Conference

In 1965 the World Peace Through Law Center compiled an extensive survey on legal education in countries throughout the world. The report gathered information on the number of law students enrolled in all the law schools of each nation, the number of



"Creative Research and Education in International Law" was the subject of a Panel Session at the Washington World Conference in 1965. This session was presented with the co-operation of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Professor Clive Parry of Cambridge (England), prepared the work paper and members of the Panel were: front row, left to right: Jacques Loesch (Luxembourg), H.C.L. Merillat (USA), Milton Katz, Chairman (USA); Antti Hannikainen, Honorary Chairman (Finland); second row; Francis Deak, Abdoulaye Wade (Senegal); B. S. Murty (India); and Andr s A. Aramburu M. (Peru).

full-time and part-time professors, the curriculum of each school, and method of examination and degrees offered, the publication of journals, and current research projects. The Report was distributed at the Washington World Conference. Paul K. Ryu of Korea presented a paper on *Legal Education in the Far East* at the Washington World Conference (1965). Other contributors were Clive Parry (United Kingdom); B. S. Murty (India); Abdoulaye Wade (Senegal) and Jacques Loesch (Luxembourg).

Geneva World Conference

The Development of Legal Education in Developing Countries concerned the panelists at the Geneva World Conference (1967). In the work paper Paul K. Ryu of Korea discussed the lawyer's function in society and the problem of the place he may occupy in the task of pursuing peace at given stages of the development of his society. James C. N. Paul of Ethiopia described the role of a highly trained professional lawyer in the development process of a developing African country and suggested policies and planning objectives which might better equip a law school to do its job in a developing country. Taking part in the discussion were Carlos A. Dunshee de Abranches (Brazil); Diego Bustamante Cardenas (Ecuador); Van Tanovan (Laos); and Jacques Loesch (Luxembourg).



C. Wilfred Jenks, who was recently elected Director-General of the International Labour Office (ILO) in Geneva, received the Award for the Outstanding Legal Scholar from President Charles S. Rhyne at the Geneva World Conference in 1967.

Bangkok World Conference

The topic of Legal Education in Developing Countries was again considered at the Bangkok World Conference (1969). Professor R. S. O'Regan of New Guinea presented a work paper on *The Role of the Law Schools in Developing Countries* and a second work paper on *Legal Education and Research in New Nations* was presented by Kwamena Bentsi-Enchill, Dean of the School of Law of the University of Zambia, in which he stated that "there is need to review, adapt and modernize existing law and for the organized research essential as a basis for such law reform." Papers were also presented by Chin Kim (United States); Dong Wook Shinn (Korea); François Rigaux (Belgium); Paul K. Ryu (Korea); David M. Phillips (United States); Kenneth Redden (Vietnam); Bülent Nuri Esen (Turkey); and W. A. Steiner (United Kingdom).

TIME-TABLE for WORLD LAW DAY PLANNING

August 15, 1970:

Planning for appropriate activities by National, State, Provincial, and Local World Law Day Committees to be completed.

September 1, 1970:

Appointment of National, State, Provincial, and Local Committees and Sub-Committees for all activities to be completed.

September 15, 1970:

- (1) Coordination of all National, State, Provincial, and Local Programs to be established.
- (2) National and Local Promotional Materials to be prepared and distributed to all sponsoring groups.
- (3) Cooperating Community Committees to be organized to include all major public and private organizations in the community.

October 1, 1970:

- (1) Presidential, Chief of State, Gubernatorial, or Mayoral Proclamations, and Legislative and Organizational Resolutions on World Law Day to be issued.
- (2) Comprehensive Public Relations program with newspapers, radio and television to be arranged to continuously build-up to November 25, 1970.

November 1, 1970:

Organization of Personnel and Program to be completed including all arrangements for appropriate observance of World Law Day

November 25, 1970:

- (1) Worldwide observance of WORLD LAW DAY.
- (2) National and local meetings concerning international law and Legal Education.

HOW TO ORGANIZE NATIONAL and LOCAL PROGRAMS

NATIONAL OBSERVANCES OF WORLD LAW DAY 1970

On November 25, 1970, National meetings are encouraged in every nation to bring together all elements and organizations of the legal profession to discuss cooperative steps to be taken for the development of international law as a basis for world peace. National Committees on World Peace Through Law are urged to sponsor such meetings for appropriate observances of World Law Day, to discuss the role of Legal Education and the cause of world peace, and to develop a national program of implementation for World Peace Through Law.

World Peace Through Law national committees should plan immediately to invite representatives of all legal organizations, groups, lawyers, jurists, law students and other interested persons to participate in the national World Law Day meeting. Invitations should be issued now to the Minister of Justice, Attorney-General, Chief Justice and Supreme Court Justices, Bar Association Presidents, Deans of Law Schools, and other legal officials to participate in the program and a timely and interesting agenda should be scheduled as an impressive meeting of the nation's legal officials to call for progress in the development of laws, treaties, conventions, declarations and other means to create support for the establishment of the Rule of Law internationally.

National meetings taking place at the same time in most nations of the world would constitute an impressive and influential demonstration of the determination of the international legal profession to obtain urgent progress in the worldwide use of law rather than force in the resolution of disputes between men and nations. Thus, WORLD LAW DAY becomes a significant event towards the development of a world community of law and order.

LOCAL OBSERVANCES OF WORLD LAW DAY 1970

Bar associations, courts, legal organizations of lawyers and jurists, law schools and public and private groups are urged to organize local ceremonies for WORLD LAW DAY on November 25, 1970 as a dramatic worldwide demonstration of public support for the Rule of Law. Special programs featuring international law and Legal Education, proclamations by public organizations and leaders will serve to gain support for the objectives of World Peace Through Law and advance the development of international law as a basis for world peace.

Special efforts should be made to obtain the participation of non-legal public and private groups in the sponsorship and execution of local observances of WORLD LAW DAY. The cause of

world peace is generally supported by most private and public groups who will provide cooperation and participation if invited to co-sponsor appropriate ceremonies. Creation of a local planning committee should include leaders of all community, public and private groups to insure the widest possible public participation and support.



The education, training and selection of the judiciary was a major topic at the second World Assembly of Judges. Over 200 ranking members of the world's judiciary assembled in Bangkok, Thailand, for this summit meeting.

In observance of WORLD LAW DAY 1970, sponsors of special ceremonies are urged to organize programs concerning legal education, its role in the community, and actions which may be taken by the legal profession to meet the changing legal needs of society. Additional information and special events in 1970 concerned with Legal Education are included in this brochure which will be helpful in the planning and execution of such programs at local and national levels by sponsoring groups.

WORLD LAW DAY COMMITTEES

Organize WORLD LAW DAY Committees in each association and organization of the legal profession as soon as possible, and certainly no later than August 15, 1970. Every organization of judges, lawyers, professors, governmental lawyers and law students in each nation, state, province, city and town should have such a Committee.

Each Committee may consist of at least 15 members, including a Chairman or Co-Chairmen. The Chairman assumes the overall responsibility for planning and organizing the observance of WORLD LAW DAY. Assign every member of the Committee specific responsibility for at least one aspect of the program.



Jacob, Willis presenting Center Honorary Membership Certificate to President William V. S. Tubman of Liberia while National Bar Association President and Wheaton Tomson look on.

Convene the first planning meeting of the Committee at the earliest possible time. Try to follow the Timetable in this pamphlet as closely as possible. Work closely with local legal groups and try to gain the cooperation of the entire community. A Community-wide Civic Committee of lawyers and laymen will help. See that all aspects of community life are included.

Establish Special Committees to provide for speakers, public relations, proclamations, program planning, special events and liaison with other organizations.

Hold Committee meetings regularly and often until WORLD LAW DAY. Then prepare a final report to be made available to the Committee for the following year.

Begin Committee organization immediately.

NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE

In addition to the committees established by individual organizations, a National Coordinating Committee for WORLD LAW DAY should be established. It should be made up of representatives of all major institutions and organizations likely to promote appropriate observances.

The Coordinating Committee should organize and promote public awareness of WORLD LAW DAY on a national level and coordinate observances at state, provincial and local levels. The National Coordinating Committee would be the appropriate organization to request a proclamation by the Head of State or a resolution by the national legislature.

REGIONAL AND LOCAL OBSERVANCES

Early planning is imperative. Possible activities include assemblies, seminars, panel discussions, public meetings, dinners, lectures and educational programs on international law and world peace.

CIVIC GROUPS

The WORLD LAW DAY theme lends itself easily to programs for civic and service groups such as businessmen, women, parent-teacher groups, and others. Such groups can plan programs of their own, hold public meetings, sponsor special events, join with other groups and organizations, participate in Civic Committees, or plan an observance at a regular luncheon or dinner meeting.

PROFESSIONAL GROUPS

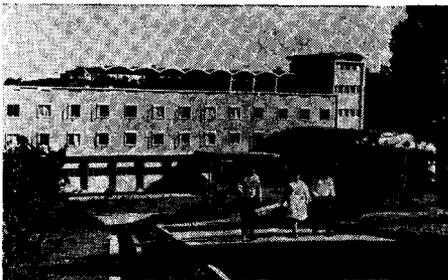
Professional organizations and groups may plan events similar to those listed above for civic groups. If they wish, they may join with other organizations for special ceremonies.

RELIGIOUS GROUPS

Law, and World Law, has its roots in spiritual law and the natural law philosophies. WORLD LAW DAY is an appropriate subject for the reaffirmation of people's reliance upon spiritual and secular law. Appropriate church or religious services and events may be arranged. Clergymen may wish to refer to the role of law in the prospects for world peace and their messages may include numerous references to law recorded in scripture.

SCHOOLS

School teachers and students can play a valuable role in creating a better understanding and appreciation of the benefits of freedom and peace under the rule of law. Suitable activities include assembly programs, lectures, discussions, panels, and special study reports. Higher institutions of learning are especially qualified to sponsor WORLD LAW DAY programs. Universities, and particularly their Law Schools, are appropriate locations for observances of many kinds. Political science, government, or international relations



The Law Development Centre at Kampala, Uganda. Opened in February, 1969, the Government of Uganda has now proposed that the Centre be incorporated by Act of Parliament.

UNIVERSITIES AND LAW SCHOOLS

departments can all contribute to an observance as a serious study in the field of international law and its relationship to man's search for peace. Some areas may wish to conduct an International Mock Court program, aided by the Law Schools. Other programs might consist of educational films, lectures, seminars, panels, public ceremonies, assemblies, or other appropriate activities.



Young lawyers from Eastern and Western Europe have demonstrated much interest in the Center's computerization projects. The above group from the University of Nancy visited the Center Secretariat recently.

BAR ASSOCIATIONS

Local, state, provincial and national bar associations should plan appropriate ceremonies and coordinate such activities in their respective areas. All programs stressing the importance of law in international affairs and relations between states should be emphasized. Appropriate programs to be sponsored might include special tours of legal institutions, bar association dinners, public meetings, citizenship programs, seminars and public proclamations.



Law students from three continents collaborated with Center staff in Geneva early this year for the successful initiation of the Center's membership drive.

BANGKOK WORLD CONFERENCE FILM

A twenty-minute, black-and-white, sound film of the Bangkok World Conference on World Peace Through Law will be made available upon request to all organizations wishing to show the film. The 16 mm. film highlights the activities and personalities of the Bangkok Conference, and portrays the common basis of concern that lawyers and judges from many nations and many legal systems have for the development of law rules and legal institutions for world peace. The film produced and edited by non-lawyers provides a non-technical, human-interest account of the Conference. It is suitable for showing to bar associations, civic clubs, secondary and university level students, and to other similar groups. Requests for the film must be received at least four weeks prior to the date upon which it is to be shown.



Planning Committee members and European National Chairmen of the Center viewed the film of the Bangkok World Conference at the Geneva meetings on 18-19 April last. This human interest account portrays the common concern of lawyers and jurists of different legal systems for the planification of law rules and legal education and is available for showing on request to the Center.

NEWS MEDIA

Report all aspects of the planning for a ceremony or special event fully to all available news media. Prepare press releases covering all phases of the development of the program, designation of participants, background on international law and world peace, official proclamations, committee appointments, and time and place of events. Help prepare radio scripts and TV clips. One or more members of the Committee should have specific responsibility for regularly providing all news media with information.

One of the many ways of acquainting people—lawyers and laymen alike—with the peace building law program of the World Peace Through Law Center, and of convincing the man in the street that he must learn and understand the principles of transnational law if he would live in a world of security and order, is the medium of the world press. More and more meaningful information should outline the path towards the rule of law worldwide . . . more letters should be written to heads of States, and seen in the daily press . . . more dialogue between Center Committee Chairman and Center members should reach the people through the local press . . .

The people of the world must be made aware that the hopes of man are common to all mankind—individual hopes without distinction of culture or race; common hopes without geographical boundaries or economic differences. They must realize fully that these hopes for peace may be translated into reality by the construction of a peace framework of law capable of creating and maintaining a peaceful world order with justice and security for all men.

Exemplifying this means of expanding public recognition of the plans and programs of the Center is the contribution provided by a member of the Center from Utah (U.S.A.) George S. Ballif recently wrote a letter to the editor of his local paper which was published repeatedly, and in full, by a number of national newspapers. Part of Mr. Ballif's letter is quoted below.

"The lawyers of the world are slowly but surely codifying and organizing the law and legal institutions at the international level, the ultimate goal being a code of available world law and world courts where it can be applied when nations disagree. They well know that the coming of the Rule of Law and Courts into the local community, up to the national level, has resulted in peace and dignity to our communities. They also deeply believe that the same result can be achieved when the Rule of Law is made supreme on the international level and nations accept same and agree to be bound thereby.

"When disputes arise between nations the conscience of the world now dictates that we should go to court rather than to war. Now that we know man can fly to the moon and return safely, we ought to learn from that experience that we can obtain peace by taking the necessary organizational steps to build an international community where peace can be enforced."

NEWS RELEASE

Suggested News Release to be Issued by Sponsoring Organizations:
From: Telephone Number:
Address: Contact:

WORLD LAW DAY TO BE OBSERVED

(Date) : A special ceremony observing WORLD LAW DAY 1970 will take place at (Location) on November 25, 1970, to be sponsored by (Name of Organization or Group) it was announced by (Name) who will serve as Chairman of the World Law Day 1970 Committee.

WORLD LAW DAY 1970 will be observed by appropriate ceremonies and special events throughout the world on November 25, 1970 to demonstrate the importance of the role of law to the cause of world peace and in cooperation with the observance of International Education Year 1970 as proclaimed by the United Nations.

In countries in every part of the world bar associations, courts, legal groups, law schools, universities, and public and private organizations will sponsor public meetings, assemblies, banquets, seminars, lectures and exhibits emphasizing the essential function of law, legal institutions and education in law to the maintenance of both world and National peace and security. Programs will be undertaken at the national, provincial and local community levels to gain the interest and support of the general public, as well as national leaders and governments, for progress in the development of international law for world peace.

(Name of President or Chairman of Sponsoring Organization) , said that (Name of Chairman of Committee) will appoint prominent persons to serve on the committee to plan and sponsor the observance of WORLD LAW DAY. All appropriate organizations are urged to arrange special ceremonies to emphasize the role of law and legal procedures to build peaceful relations and understanding among nations through voluntary cooperation. Information on details for such programs may be obtained from Committee Chairman (Name)

World Law Day 1970 is being sponsored on a worldwide basis by the World Peace Through Law Center, a voluntary international organization of the legal profession with members in 127 countries which is located at Geneva, Switzerland. The Center also sponsors a comprehensive program to coordinate the voluntary activities of the international legal profession to advance the cause of world peace under the Rule of Law. Additional information may be obtained by writing to the World Peace Through Law Center, 75 rue de Lyon, CH - 1211, Geneva 13, Switzerland.

PROCLAMATION*

Suggested Presidential, Head of State, Gubernational or Mayoral Proclamation

The year 1970 marks the twenty-fifth Anniversary of the United Nations — a historic accomplishment in mankind's search for freedom, fulfillment and peace in the quest for an orderly society wherein every man can hope to obtain the opportunity to pursue useful and constructive citizenship. In these twenty-five years, the nations of the world have recognized that international cooperation is essential to the achievement of a peaceful world order, and it has become generally accepted that the basic foundation for the peaceful existence of mankind within nations and among nations depends upon the development of law rules and legal institutions capable of resolving disputes by legal and peaceful means.

The past two decades have produced many important international agreements through the use of voluntary enlightened self-interest by the nations of the world which promises great progress in man's ability to structure a future world of peace and increasing opportunities for political, economic and social progress. It is now apparent that the role of law and legal institutions provide the means and the practicality of establishing a lasting and permanent basis for the elimination of war and violent conflict in the resolution of disputes between men and nations. And it has been acknowledged throughout the world that the general principles of international law recognized by the community of nations is a practical basis upon which world peace can be obtained.

Now, as never before, it is essential that the minds and hearts of men of good will of all nations be focused upon the necessity for world peace through law to respond to mankind's highest aspirations and opportunities for peace and progress.

NOW THEREFORE, I,
(Name), (Position), believing that there should be set aside one day on which appropriate observances of the importance of the role of law to mankind's search for world peace can be publicly recognized and in honor of International Education Year 1970 as proclaimed by the United Nations, do hereby proclaim November 25, 1970 as WORLD LAW DAY and call upon all citizens of this nation, all public and private officials, all members of the legal profession, all public and private organizations, and all men of good will to arrange public ceremonies on World Law Day in Courts, Schools and Universities, and other places before private and public organizations with a view to promoting international understanding and peace.

Done this Day of 1970.

* Note: Please send a copy of all Proclamations to the World Peace Through Law Center, 75 rue de Lyon, CH-1211 Geneva 13, Switzerland.

RESOLUTION *

SUGGESTED RESOLUTION FOR LEGISLATIVE BODIES AND PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

WHEREAS, the establishment of the Rule of Law internationally depends upon the development of a public awareness of the importance of the role of laws and legal institutions for the maintenance of orderly communities and peaceful nations, and

WHEREAS, lawful procedures are required for the efficient resolution of local and national problems upon which most unrest in the world is based such procedures properly having their origin both within the constitutional authority and the will of the people as expressed in the law of the community, state, nation and by international agreements. and

WHEREAS, cooperation between the legal profession and other segments of public endeavor with governmental authority provides unlimited opportunity for plans and progress in the social and economic development of the community and the nation, and

WHEREAS, voluntary cooperation can provide laws implementing new ideas, new programs and new progress in raising the living standards and opportunities for freedom of all peoples everywhere.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED on this the day of, 1970 that we proclaim our support and give our cooperation to the international observance of WORLD LAW DAY on November 25, 1970, and we call upon all members of the legal profession, lawyers, judges, legal scholars, law students, and public and private groups, to join us in the dedication of our cooperative efforts to advance the cause of World Peace Through Law throughout the world as the most practical and workable basis for world peace.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we join with such persons and organizations in cooperative efforts to develop plans and solutions which will help to alleviate the problems of ignorance, disease and poverty upon which most local, national and international unrest is founded. And we call upon all men everywhere to dedicate themselves to the development of specific actions for progress at the local, national and international levels which can contribute much towards the reality of the Rule of Law as mankind's most practical hope for future world peace.

ADOPTED by (Name of Organization) at (Location).

* Note: Please send a copy of all Resolutions adopted to the World Peace Through Law Center, 75 rue de Lyon, CH-1211 Geneva 13, Switzerland.

QUOTATIONS

HAILE SELASIE I:

"While the world has made unprecedented advancements in the scientific and technological fields the same, unhappily, cannot be said of progress in the fields of human rights and international law. We witness today violations of human rights and dignity, the employment of much of the world's resources for the production of destructive weapons, and the lack of effective legal remedies for armed conflicts between nations and armed intervention in the affairs of a nation. Because of such a state, there is now, more than ever, a greater need for an orderly and rational world and for re-assessment of principles and formulation of new concepts."



Haile Selassie I
Emperor of Ethiopia



Urho Kekkonen
*President
Republic of Finland*

URHO KEKKONEN:

"People are the source of law, and nations through their organization the source of international law. In order to prevail, law has to conform with general aspirations. In our developing but diminishing world, law, international as well as domestic, becomes more than ever the concern of the common man. His untiring pursuit of peace and happiness indicates — as a guiding landmark — the direction to be followed also by those who serve him in the legal profession, and who seek to give form and life to a rule of law aiming at satisfying and safeguarding man's most elementary endeavours."

P. E. TRUDEAU:

"The achievement of world order based on the Rule of Law is a gradual process which must be encouraged and assisted by all peoples everywhere. The international community may be able to take some major steps forward — such as the establishment of the United Nations, from time to time, but the path is a long and difficult one. Important meetings such as yours can make a significant contribution in focusing universal attention on the need for progress towards the realization of this goal."



P. E. Trudeau
Prime Minister of Canada

SHEIKH SABAH AL-SALEM AL-BABAH:

Amir of the State of Kuwait

"Fully cognizant that to develop an effective common corpus of the law of nations is a necessity, it is imperative to advance justice, assert the dignity of man, the sanctity of reason and the rule of law. The fact remains, theories have no value unless they are translated into practice. "While appreciating your noble endeavours towards peace, we shall follow with interest the proceedings and deliberations of your conference. Meanwhile, Kuwait will spare no effort in helping to uphold the establishment of the rule of law in international relations, in a keen desire for the realization of the dream and cherished desideratum of mankind — Peace and Justice."

WILLIAM V. S. TUBMAN:

"The fundamental need of the present human family as we perceive it, is the setting up of a workable international system of law whose uniform and worldwide application to disputes will restore social and legal sanity to the current world which seems to have unreasonable faith in the concept and philosophy of economic expediency and in things that are temporal and transitory."

THE YANG DI-PERTUAN AGONG:

King of Malaysia

"It has been time and time again proved that peace acquired under the rule of force is but illusory and, therefore, it requires bigger force to make it last. This has been proved to be futile.

"One of the greatest difficulties in the world today is the difficulty in putting into practice the principle to which many of us subscribe. We therefore hope that, in your deliberations, you would also include the method how best this principle, which undeniably is recognized by most people, could be implemented in practice."

The Yang di-Pertuan Agong

FERDINAND E. MARCOS:

"In taking the initiative toward the development of a voluntary program of action whereby the rule of law and the authority of legal institutions will once more become firmly rooted, the organization and the assembly of judges set the example for plain citizens to follow."



*President of the Philippines
Ferdinand E. Marcos*



*Leopold Sedar Senghor
President of the Republic of Senegal*

LEOPOLD SEDAR SENGHOR:

"It is pleasing that, in this world divided and shaken by disheartening displays of force, the idea comes to eminent jurists such as you of considering law as the means for the realization of peace and the legitimate aspiration of all the peoples of the earth. The endeavor is great but it is difficult. In any case, in this part of the world where colonization caused inequality and arbitrariness to rule, such an endeavor is followed with much sympathy and hope."

SIGNIFICANT HISTORICAL LANDMARKS in the DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN INTERNATIONAL LAW

- 1698 PEACE OF WESTPHALIA: inaugurated modern international law by recognizing the principles of territorial sovereignty, equality of states, nationalism, and balance of power
- 1794 JAY TREATY: revived practice of arbitration
- 1815 CONGRESS OF VIENNA: established modern scheme of diplomatic representation
- 1856 DECLARATION OF PARIS: provided rules governing contraband of war, and neutral and enemy commerce
- 1864 GENEVA CONVENTION: attempted to mitigate suffering of warfare
- 1899 HAGUE CONFERENCE: provided rules for regulation of war and for settlement of disputes by arbitration
- 1899 PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION: provided a necessary step between *ad hoc* tribunals and a court of international justice
- 1919 LEAGUE OF NATIONS: advocated collective security to replace old idea of balance of power in maintaining peace and articulated the principle of self-determination
- 1920 PERMANENT COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE: provided first world court
- 1923 PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE, Gondra Treaty: aimed to resolve by a Commission of Inquiry all inter-American controversies not settled by diplomatic negotiation
- 1924 GENEVA PROTOCOL: condemned aggressive war as an international crime
- 1928 PACT OF PARIS (KELLOGG-BRIAND PACT): renounced war as an instrument of national policy
- 1933 PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE, Anti-War Treaty of Non-Aggression and Conciliation: condemned aggression and declared that controversies must be settled by pacific means
- 1945 UNITED NATIONS: established an organization for the settlement of international disputes; reaffirmed the principles of individual human rights and self-determination
- 1946 INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE: established as an organ of the United Nations
- 1946 INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL AT NUREMBERG: declared war of aggression or war in violation of a treaty illegal; the principles of the tribunal confirmed by the United Nations

- 1948 PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE, American Treaty on Pacific Settlement (Pact of Bogota): contained detailed provisions for the arbitration of disputes between American states
- 1948 United Nations General Assembly adopted the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS on December 10, 1948
- 1961/ REGIONAL CONFERENCES were held at San Jose, Costa Rica, 1962 June 11–14, 1961, Tokyo, Japan, September 17–20, 1961, Lagos, Nigeria, December 3–6, 1961 and Rome, Italy, April 1–4, 1962
- 1963 ATHENS WORLD CONFERENCE ON WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW. 1000 members of the legal profession from 100 countries created the World Peace Through Law Center as an independent voluntary association of the international legal profession
- 1965 First WORLD LAW DAY observed on September 13, 1965 by appropriate ceremonies throughout most countries of the world
- 1965 WASHINGTON WORLD CONFERENCE ON WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW. More than 3200 persons from 121 countries participated in this dramatic and influential international assembly of the legal profession
- 1966 WORLD ASSOCIATION OF JUDGES, sponsored by the World Peace Through Law Center, established on March 13, 1966 to promote international justice and the Rule of Law
- 1967 GENEVA WORLD CONFERENCE ON WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW. Approximately 2700 persons from over 100 nations adopted the World Charter for the Rule of Law and approved specific measures for the peaceful resolution of international disputes
- 1967 First WORLD ASSEMBLY OF JUDGES at Geneva, Switzerland adopted its Constitution and approved a program for the promotion of judicial justice for World Peace
- 1968 INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS YEAR as adopted by the United Nations
- 1968 WORLD LAW DAY was observed throughout the world on September 16, 1968
- 1969 BANGKOK WORLD CONFERENCE ON WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW on September 7–12, 1969 was the 4th international assembly of the legal profession to establish further action and progress for the Rule of Law internationally.
- 1969 Second WORLD ASSEMBLY OF JUDGES at Bangkok, Thailand
- 1970 WORLD LAW DAY to be observed throughout the world on November 25, 1970.

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I. Research Reports:

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- Pamphlet 4. *Law Research by Computer, 1966.*
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VI. Regular Publications:

World Peace Through Law Bulletin THE WORLD JURIST, published bi-monthly for members of the Center.

Law and Computer Technology, published monthly by the Center Section on Law and Computer Technology.

Cahier Trimestriel (Quarterly Commentary), published quarterly as a commentary on developments in international law for members of the Center.

Newsletter, World Association of Judges, on current developments of interest to high court judges throughout the world.

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

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Sponsoring organizations of WORLD LAW DAY 1970 programs are requested to submit reports on their activities complete with photographs, programs, newspaper clippings and related data to:

WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW CENTER
75, rue de Lyon
CH-1211 Geneva 13
Switzerland

A report on your World Law Day observance will permit its inclusion in a worldwide survey of activities to be published at a later date by the World Peace Through Law Center.

INFORMATION AVAILABLE

Please address your inquiries for additional information, copies of the World Law Day 1970 brochure in English, French or Spanish, examples of programs being undertaken in other countries, or any additional information you may require regarding World Peace Through Law and its program of coordinated international activities, to:

WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW CENTER
75 rue de Lyon
CH-1211 Geneva 13
Switzerland

THE RIGHT TO EDUCATION

Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit . . .

WORLD ASSOCIATION OF JUDGES

OFFICERS

HONORARY CHAIRMAN

Former Chief Justice
of the United States
Earl Warren

CHAIRMAN

Chief Justice Terje Wold
Norway

VICE CHAIRMAN FOR AFRICA

Acting Chief Justice C.O.E. Cole
Sierra Leone

VICE CHAIRMAN FOR THE AMERICAS

Chief Justice Warren Burger
United States

VICE CHAIRMAN FOR ASIA AND AUSTRALASIA

Chief Justice Kazuto Ishida
Japan

VICE CHAIRMAN FOR EUROPE

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1211 GENEVA 13. SWITZERLAND**



The universal symbol of International Education Year, by the established master of the kinetic image, Victor Vasarely, is reproduced on the front cover of the brochure.

Le symbole universel de l'année internationale de l'éducation, par le maître Victor Vasarely, réputé pour sa célèbre image dynamique, est reproduit sur la couverture de la brochure.

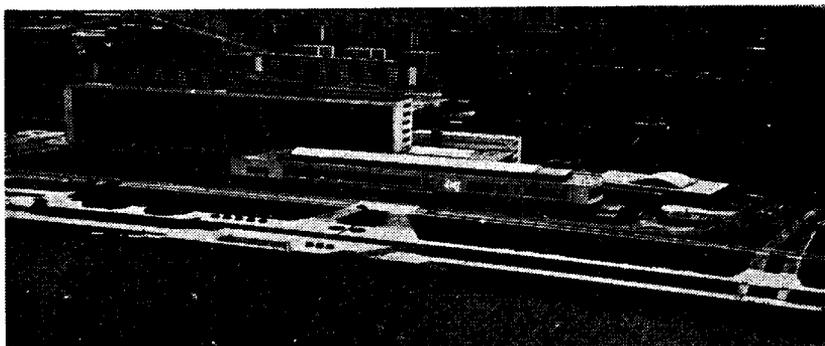
El símbolo universal del Año Internacional de la Educación, la dinámica imagen creada por el distinguido maestro Víctor Vasarely, está reproducida en la cubierta del folleto.

World Law Day

1971

July 21st, 1971, will mark the 6th ANNIVERSARY of WORLD LAW DAY. This occasion will be celebrated by a special International Observance which will highlight the Inaugural Session of the BELGRADE WORLD CONFERENCE ON WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW. Messages from Heads of State in East and West, and Proclamations of WORLD LAW DAY will be presented to the Conference while, at the same time, similar ceremonies will take place in countries of all the continents at local, national, and regional levels in observance of the 6th ANNIVERSARY of WORLD LAW DAY.

LAW OF THE WORLD AND MAN'S ENVIRONMENT
A Major Theme Of The Belgrade Conference



The Hotel "JUGOSLAVIJA", situated on the bank of the Danube, will be the Headquarters of the Belgrade World Conference from July 21st-25th, 1971.