

## UNITED NATIONS

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



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Sixteenth session

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMISSION
ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES

### Note by the Secretary-General

The Secretary-General has the honour to communicate to the Governments of Member States statements of qualifications of candidates for election to the International Law Commission received after the date of issue of documents A/4780/Add.1.

# BARCIA TRELLES - Mr. Camilo (Spain)

Original text: Spanish

Born on 15 July 1888, at Vegadeo-Oviedo, Spain. Graduated as Bachelor of Law with special honours in 1909, and as Doctor of Law with distinction in 1911.

From 1912, continued his studies in international law at Brussels, with Professor Ernest Nys.

From 1913 to 1914, worked as an exhibitioner of the Board of Further Studies at the University of Berlin, with Professors Kaufman, von Martitz and Triepel.

From 1916 to 1917, also as an exhibitioner of the same Board, continued his studies in international law at Bern, with Professor Huber. On 12 December 1919, he was appointed, on the basis of a competitive examination, to the Chair of International Public and Private Law of the University of Murcia. In 1920, he went to the University of Valladolid, and in 1939 to the University of Santiago de Compostela, where he taught until his retirement on 15 July 1958.

Founded in 1923, and then directed, the Division of Americanist Studies at the University of Valladolid.

In 1927, gave a course of ten lectures at the Academy of International Law at The Hague on the international theories of Francisco de Vitoria.

From 1928 to 1929, went to the United States of America at the invitation of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Spent a year at Washington, D.C., preparing a book on the Monroe Doctrine, which is mentioned in the list of his publications.

From August to November 1929, lectured at the Universities of Mexico and Havana on Hispanic experience in America and on the Monroe Doctrine.

In 1930, returned to the Academy of International Law at The Hague to Lecture on the Monroe Doctrine in its historical development.

From 1930 to 1931, having been sent by the Ibero-American Union to the Philippines, he lectured there at the University of Santo Tomás on the Spanish international school of the sixteenth century, and at the University of Manila on the Pacific problem.

In 1939, returned for the fourth time to the Academy of International Law at The Hague to lecture on Vaszuez de Menchaca and the problem of the freedom of the seas.

In 1948, at the invitation of the Spanish Cultural Institute, went to Montevideo, where he lectured at the University on "The interpretation of the fact of America by the University of Spain in the sixteenth century". He then lectured at the Argentine universities of Buenos Aires, La Plata, Litoral and Córdoba.

In 1953, at the invitation of the University of São Paulo, Brazil, he composed a three-month monographic course for doctorate studies on the problem of "The unity of the post-war world".

In 1954, he returned to the University of São Paulo to give a four-month monographic course of lectures on "The problem of political equilibrium in the post-war world".

In 1957, at the invitation of the State Department, Washington, D.C., he went to the United States for a three-month tour of universities, lecturing at the Universities of Notre Dame (Indiana), Illinois, New Mexico, Tulane (Louisiana) and Miami (Florida) and at the Pan American Union, Washington.

In 1958, 1959 and 1960, lectured at the School for International Officials, Madrid, and in 1961 at the Diplomatic School.

#### Publications

- 1. <u>La política internacional norteamericana de la postguerra</u>, publications of the Division of Americanist Studies, Vallodolid, 1924. 199 pp.
- 2. El imperialismo del petroleo y la paz mundial, publications of the Division of Americanist Studies, Valladolid, 1924. 235 pp.
- 3. Francisco de Vitoria et l'école moderne du droit international, Librairie Hachette, Paris, 1928. 266 pp.
- 4. <u>La doctrine de Monroe dans son développement historique</u>, Recueil Sirey, Paris, 1934. 208 pp.
- 5. <u>Doctrina de Monroe y Cooperación Internacional</u>, Editorial Mundo Latino, Madrid, 1930. 758 pp.
- 6. Derecho Internacional Privado, Editorial Reus, Madrid, 1936. 192 pp.
- 7. <u>Puntos cardinales de la política internacional española</u>, Madrid, 1939. 488 pp.
- 8. <u>Vázquez de Menchaca y sus teorías internacionales</u>, Ediciones Patria, Barcelona, 1940. 156 pp.

- 9. El problema de las Islas Malvinas, Editorial Nacional, Madrid, 1948. 144 pp.
- 10. Estudios de Derecho de Gentes y de Política Internacional, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Madrid, 1948. 585 pp.
- 11. El problema de la unidad del mundo postbélico, Edição da Facultade de Direito, São Paulo, 1953. 361 pp.
- 12. El problema de la alteración del equilibrio político en el mundo postbélico, Edição da Facultade de Direito, São Paulo, 1955. 457 pp.
- 13. <u>El pacto del Atlantico</u>, Editorial Instituto de Estudios Políticos, Madrid, 1950. 685 pp.

(There were also many articles published in Spanish and foreign periodicals which have not been included).

### Titles and distinctions

Founding member, and now honorary member, of the Asociación F. de Vitoria.

In 1929, became an associate member of the Instituto de Derecho Internacional,

which by unanimous vote appointed him a full member in 1948.

In 1929 he was made Extraordinary Professor of the National University of Mexico and Doctor honoris causa of the University of San José, Costa Rica.

In 1950, he was a co-founder of the Hispano-Luso-American Institute of International Law, and he is now a member of its Managing Council.

In 1953, became Doctor honoris causa of the Faculty of Law of São Paulo, a title which had not been awarded since 1824.

Member of the American Society of International Law.

In 1953, by a unanimous vote, he was appointed Dean of the Faculty of Law of the University of Santiago. The appointment was extended until he resigned on retirement in 1959.

In 1959, he was appointed Honorary Dean of the Faculty of Law.

In 1958, he was appointed Honorary and Actual Professor for life of the School for International Officials.

Permanent contributor to the <u>Instituto de Estudios Políticos</u> and to the periodical <u>Política Internacional</u>, being in charge of the International Politics Section.

Holds the Order of the Sun of Peru, Order of Merit of Ecuador, Order of Naval Merit, Order of Alfonso the Wise and Great Cross of Isabel the Catholic.

Took part, as a full member, in meetings of the Institute of International Law at Cambridge in 1931, at Oslo in 1932, at Brussels in 1936, at Luxembourg in 1937, at Aix-en-Provence in 1950, at Granada in 1954 and at Neuchâtel in 1939.

Took part in meetings of the Hispano-Luso-American Institute of International Law at Madrid in 1950 (as rapporteur on the right of asylum), at São Paulo in 1953 and at Quito in 1957.

At Quito, in October 1957, the Hispano-Luso-American Institute of International Law adopted the following resolution:

"CONSIDERING that it is the duty of any scientific conference to recognize and praise the intellectual merit of the great men of science who devote their lives to study,

"That Professor Don CAMILO BARCIA TRELLES has devoted his whole life to the study and exposition of the main principles of international law and, by his publications and lectures, has justly earned world renown,

"That, after forty years of abundant teaching and of assiduous and exclusive dedication to the subject of international law in the universities of Spain, he is legally bound to retire in the next academic year,

"And that Professor CAMILO BARCIA TRELLES has acquired particular merit in disseminating the principles of the Spanish Classical School,

"RESOLVES to pay Doctor Don CAMILO BARCIA TRELLES the homage of its admiration and respect for his important contribution to the study and development of international law."

He founded, and now directs, the "Alvaro Pelayo" Institute of International Studies under the patronage of the Higher Council of Scientific Research, and has published four volumes of the work of illustrious internationalists.

In 1959, a volume of 519 pages, entitled Estudios de Derecho Internacional, Homenaje al Professor Barcía Trelles, to which well-known internationalists contributed, was published on the occasion of his retirement.

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# de LUNA GARCÍA - Mr. Antonio (Spain)

/Original text: Spanish/

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Born at Granada, Spain, on 30 April 1901.

### Languages

Speaks and writes Spanish, German, French, English and Italian. Reads Latin and Portuguese.

### Studies

Studied at the Universities of Granada and Madrid (Spain), Freiburg im Breisgau (Germany), Paris (France) and Oxford (United Kingdom).

Doctor of Law, summa cum laude, of the University of Bologna (Italy), awarded the "Vittorio Emmanuele II" Prize for his thesis on "Custom as a source of law".

### Professional activities in Spain

- (a) Member of the Cultural Relations Committee of the Ministry of State (1933-1936)
- (b) Professor of the philosophy of law at the Universities of La Laguna and Salamanca (1928-1932)
- (c) Professor of public international law at the University of Madrid (1932 until the present)
- (d) Member of the Tribunal for Admissions to the Diplomatic School (1942 and 1952-1955)
- (e) Founder and Director of the Francisco de Vitoria Institute of International Law (1932 until the present)
- (f) Director of the Legal Department of the Institute of Hispanic Culture (1941-1953)
- (g) Director of the International Politics Division of the Institute of Political Studies (1941-1953)
- (h) Judge of the Provincial Tribunal on Administrative Disputes (Madrid) (1943-1947)
- (i) Member of the High Council of Immigration in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1944-1952)

- (j) Practising barrister, member of the Madrid Bar Association (1947-1957)
- (k) Member of the Commission for the Codification of Air Law (1948-1957)
- (1) Founder and editor of the Revista Español de Derecho Internacional (1948 until the present)
- (m) Co-editor of Cuadernos de Política Internacional (1949 until the present)
- (n) Director of Conversaciones Católicas Internacionales, San Sebastián (1951)
- (o) Member of the Higher Council of Scientific Research (1943 until the present)
- (p) Director of the School for International Officials (1956 until the present)
- (q) International Legal Assessor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1957 until the present).

### International activities and functions

- (a) Secretary of the Spanish delegation to the Sixth International Studies Conference held under the auspices of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation of the League of Nations on "The State and Economic Life" (London, 1933)
- (b) Head of the Spanish delegation to the Eighth International Studies Conference on "Peaceful Change" (London, 1935)
- (c) General Secretary of the Ninth International Studies Conference (Madrid, 1936)
- (d) Gave a course of ten lectures in French on "The Catholic conception of international law" at the University of Fribourg in Switzerland (1950)
- (e) Gave a course of five lectures in French on "Politics and international law" at the Academy of International Law at The Hague (1950)
- (f) Gave a course of seven lectures in French on "The relationship between international and domestic law" at the University of Paris (1951)
- (g) General Secretary of the Hispano-Luso-American Institute of International Law (1951-1953)
- (h) Served as head of the Spanish delegation and spoke in Italian at the International Conference for Peace and Christian Civilization (Florence, 1952)
- (i) Associate Member of the Instituto de Derecho Internacional (1950)
- (j) Visiting professor at the University of Notre Dame, United States (1955-1956)

- (k) Founder and editor of the periodical <u>Natural Law Forum</u>, United States 1956, and associate editor (1957 until the present)
- (1) Representative of Spain to the United Nations (1957 until the present)
- (m) Arbitrator in the Lake Lands dispute between Spain and France (Geneva, 1957).

#### Publications

- (a) Il valore della consuetudine come fonte del diritto, awarded the "Vittorio Emmanuele II" Prize of the University of Bologna, 1927.
- (b) Nacionalismo e internacionalismo, Madrid, 1934.
- (c) "La forma inorganica de la Sociedad internacional", Boletín de la A.C.N. de P., XVII/263 (1941).
- (d) "España, Europa y la Cristiandad", Revista de Estudios Políticos, V/9 (1943), pp. 41-98.
- (e) "Sobre la paz futura", Revista de Estudios Políticos, VI (1943), pp. 165-186.
- (f) "El ideal de paz y sus impugnadores", Boletín de la A.C.N. de F., XX/325 (1944).
- (g) "Comentario al dictamen colectivo de los Catedráticos de Derecho Internacional de las Universidades Españolas respecto a la situación de Roma ante la guerra", Ecclesia, IV/146-7-8 (1944).
- (h) "Condiciones de paz", Revista de Estudios Políticos, VII/14 (1944), pp. 480-508.
- (i) Fundamento del derecho internacional, Madrid, 1951.
- (j) Observations au sujet du recours judiciaire à instituer contre les décisions d'organes internationaux, Geneva, 1952.
- (k) "Reconnaissance et exécution des sentences arbitrales étrangères en Espagne",

  Revue de droit international et de droit comparé, XXIX/3-4 (1952),

  pp. 154-165.
- (1) Derecho internacional común del aprovechamiento de los ríos internacionales, Madrid, 1957.