



International Law

International Sales of Goods to meeting the U.N.'s Millennium Goals. The program ensures that students studying diverse global topics also acquire the essential understanding of the larger system of international law in which these topics are embedded.

At the core of the Law School's continued innovation in international law is the Institute for International Law and Justice (IILJ) and its affiliated centers and programs: the Center for Human Rights and Global Justice, the Jean Monnet Center for International and Regional Economic Law & Justice, and the Program in the History and Theory of International Law. Together they bring an extraordinary set of research programs and specialized degrees. Students are involved in all IILJ activities and actively engage in many other joint student-faculty international law endeavors at the Law School. These include student organizations, journals, and public events in international law to further enrich their education. In addition, the NYU School of Law supports students with an incomparable range of internships around the world, as well as funding post-graduation fellowships and clerkships to help students start their careers in international law.

What do international law students do at NYU? Almost everything! Nicholas Arons ('04, LL.M. '05) speaks Spanish and Portuguese, and his novel about water politics and drought in northeast Brazil was published in 2004. Nehal Bhuta (LL.M. '05) worked as a pro bono lawyer for asylum seekers in Australia, as a consultant to Oxfam International on international criminal justice for East Timor, and recently spent six weeks in Iraq conducting research on Iraqi attitudes concerning transitional justice on behalf of the International Center for Transitional Justice. Kirsty Gover (J.S.D. '07) was a senior adviser to the New Zealand government on international and domestic policy on indigenous peoples. Gayle Horn ('04, LL.M. '05) interned in the General Counsel's Office at the U.S. Department of Defense on national security and intelligence issues. Jared Wessel ('04, LL.M. '05) spent a year before law school working for an expert witness in antitrust at Charles River Associates and has served as an intern at the U.N. International Law Commission with Professor Bruno Simma (now Judge of the International Court of Justice).

In international law, as in the study of law generally, the NYU School of Law experience is an immersion into one of the finest research and teaching institutions in the world.



□□ Faculty: Inspiring Scholars □

The NYU School of Law's reputation in international law has been built on its superb faculty. The Program has been shaped over several decades by three of the major American scholars in the field, all of whom have recently argued cases in the International Court of Justice: Thomas Franck, an internationally renowned theorist and former president of the American Society of International Law; Andreas Lowenfeld, the author of a series of influential books on international economic law and international litigation; and Theodor Meron, a pre-eminent figure in the law of war crimes and international criminal tribunals who is currently serving as president of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia.

Some of the leading scholars among the next generation in international law have recently joined the faculty. Philip Alston, one of the best-known scholars in international human rights law, chaired the U.N. Committee on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights for eight years and is now U.N. Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial, Summary, or Arbitrary Executions, as well as faculty director of the Center for Human Rights and Global Justice. David Golove, a prominent writer on constitutional aspects of U.S. foreign relations, teaches courses on international justice and is a faculty co-director of the Law School's Center on Law and Security with Stephen Holmes and Noah Feldman. Holmes's research centers on the history of European liberalism and the disappointments of democracy and economic liberalization after communism. Feldman holds a doctorate in Arabic philosophy and has served as senior adviser for constitutional law in the U.S. government's Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance in Iraq. Benedict Kingsbury, faculty director of the Institute for

International Law and Justice, works on the issues of indigenous peoples and directs the Program in the History and Theory of International Law. Joseph H.H. Weiler, a leading scholar of the European Union and the World Trade Organization, heads two NYU School of Law initiatives—the Hauser Global Law School Program and the Jean Monnet Center for International and Regional Economic Law & Justice.

The international law faculty is strengthened by many colleagues who weave their expertise in particular countries or regions into specific areas of law. Jerome Cohen, the doyen of U.S. scholars of Chinese law, uses his unique experience to teach courses that focus on both the legal aspects of doing business with Asia and the development of legal institutions in societies such as China and Vietnam. Eleanor Fox ('61), a leading U.S. expert on antitrust law, brings her knowledge of global competition law to her very popular antitrust courses. Linda Silberman has represented the United States in the Hague Conference on Private International Law and is an expert on international child abduction law and on jurisdiction and judgments issues.

Richard Stewart, a renowned figure in U.S. environmental and administrative law and director of the Center on Environmental and Land Use Law, involves students in international legal research projects on global climate change and on genetically modified products. Professors Stewart and Kingsbury lead a project on Global Administrative Law, which synthesizes traditional international and administrative law disciplines. Frank Upham is a leading scholar of Japanese law. Geoffrey Miller directs a center studying the roles and independence of central banks. Burt Neuborne plays a leading role in transnational tort litigation related to the Holocaust. Bryan Stevenson integrates national and international work on death-penalty issues. Smita Narula is a renowned expert on caste discrimination and the rise of religious nationalism in South Asia. Margaret Satterthwaite ('99) is a leading advocate on gender, sexuality, and human rights, including the human rights of migrants. Narula and Satterthwaite are directors of the Center for Human Rights and Global Justice. Harry First's scholarly work has focused on all aspects of international competition policy, including international price predation, international cartels, distressed industries, and international enforcement mechanisms. In addition to his expertise in U.S. and international labor and employment issues, Samuel Estreicher teaches a course on international law and the Middle East conflict, has organized a series of research conferences on cutting-



Sir Kenneth Keith, Professor Georges Abi-Saab, and Professor Benedict Kingsbury at an IILJ lecture.



Some of the NYU School of Law international law faculty (from left): Professors Linda Silberman, Philip Alston, Eleanor Fox ('61), Mattias Kumm, Andreas Lowenfeld, Stephen Holmes, Thomas Franck, Richard Stewart, Benedict Kingsbury, and Joseph Weiler.

edge international legal issues and is the author of several amicus curiae briefs in the U.S. Supreme Court on issues of public international law. Kevin Davis, who joined NYU from a professorship at the University of Toronto, works on commercial and financial law aspects of law and development and related issues of governance. He has particular expertise on Caribbean and small island economies and politics. Cristina Rodríguez works on language rights in the U.S. and

other countries. Other faculty members focus on subjects ranging from international intellectual property and cyberspace law to transnational sweatshops and global public service lawyering. Mattias Kumm, for example, examines relations between national and international courts in the context of multi-level governance.

Global faculty teaching in this broad field include: Mohammed Arkoun, emeritus professor of the history of Islamic law at the University of Paris; Eyal Benvenisti, professor of law at Tel Aviv University and director of the Cegla Center for Interdisciplinary Research of the Law; Sabino Cassese, professor of administrative law at the University of Rome—La Sapienza; Radhika Coomaraswamy of Sri Lanka, longtime U.N. Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women; Gráinne de Búrca, professor of European Union Law at the European University Institute, Florence, Italy; Olivier De Schutter, professor of international and European human rights at the Catholic University in Leuven, Belgium; Franco Ferrari, former adviser to the U.N. Commission on International Trade Law; Richard Goldstone, former justice of the South African Constitutional Court; Dieter Grimm, a former judge on the Federal Constitutional Court of Germany; Christian Joerges, professor of economic law at the European University Institute in Florence; Ratna Kapur, director of the Center of Feminist Legal Research in New Delhi, India; Martti Koskeniemi of Finland, member of the U.N. International Law Commission; Carlos Rosenkrantz, professor of constitutional law at the University of Buenos Aires Law School in Argentina; Ruth Rubio-Marin, professor of constitutional law at the University of Seville, Spain; and many others. For more about the global law faculty, see the brochure titled "Hauser Global Law School Program."



"I was one of seven NYU School of Law students who worked at the U.N. International Law Commission in Geneva through a program organized by Professor Benedict Kingsbury. International law is taken seriously here and it has been a vital part of my legal education."

Margaret Lewis ('03)

□ □ Unparalleled Education □

□ Institute for International Law and Justice □ □

The IILJ was created to consolidate the research and outreach activities of the New York University School of Law's acclaimed international law program. In addition to its academic work, the Institute brings the Law School's reputation for scholarly excellence to its extensive contacts with the United Nations, non-governmental organizations, major law firms, and industry, through policy-focused research.

Its research agenda seeks to promote certainty and effectiveness in the international legal system—two essential anchors in an interconnected but turbulent world. Key themes are governance and accountability, both of international institutions and in the creation of international norms. Research and scholarship are also organized through three thematic centers and programs affiliated with the Institute: the Center for Human Rights and Global Justice, the Jean Monnet Center for International and Regional Economic Law & Justice, and the Program in the History and Theory of International Law.

The Institute organizes collective research projects, policy work, and academic and practical training initiatives conducted by faculty examining international law questions. The Institute and its associated centers are currently working on such topics as:

- The role of international courts as actors in governing, going beyond simply deciding cases;
- The accountability of private and public actors working in post-conflict "nation-building";
- Who, if anyone, in national governments controls what representatives do in international institutions;
- What rules govern the international use of force;
- Whether national courts should extend judicial review to cover international bodies and, if not, how accountability and control of international exercises of managerial power can be achieved;
- What priority the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund should give to human rights in their economic decisions;



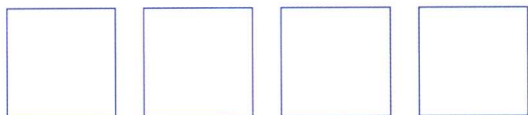
IILJ Executive Director Simon Chesterman with students at the U.N.

- How far NAFTA rules are undermining the authority of local bodies over environmental and land use matters;
- Whether the U.S. Constitution limits the power of the U.S. president to establish military commissions by requiring compliance with the international laws of war.

Student research papers are integral parts of many of these projects; students also plan and co-organize conferences and workshops with faculty.

The Institute also coordinates the Law School's advanced international law degree programs: the J.D./LL.M. and the LL.M./J.S.D. Programs in International Law.

Professor Kingsbury is the faculty director of the Institute; Professors Alston and Weiler are co-directors. The faculty advisory committee also includes Professors Kevin Davis, David Golove, Martti Koskenniemi, Mattias Kumm, Linda Silberman, and Richard Stewart. The Institute also attracts leading scholars from around the world as visiting fellows. The executive director is Simon Chesterman, an adjunct professor of law who has written widely on international institutions and governance, international criminal law, human rights, the use of force, and post-conflict reconstruction. Prior to joining the Law School, Chesterman was a senior associate at the International Peace Academy and director of U.N. Relations at the International Crisis Group in New York.



Center for Human Rights and Global Justice

The Center for Human Rights and Global Justice is directed by Professor Alston, co-author of the leading human rights textbook in the field, *International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics, Morals* (2nd edition, with Henry Steiner). The Center's executive director is Smita Narula, an adjunct assistant professor of clinical law and former head of the South Asia program at Human Rights Watch. Its research director is Margaret Satterthwaite ('99), an adjunct assistant professor of clinical law, formerly with the United Nations Development Fund for Women, the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights, and Amnesty International. Tish Armstrong, former head of the International Financial Institutions Program at the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights, is the fellowship coordinator.

The Center's research and advocacy programs focus on economic and social rights, the role of nonstate actors, transitional justice, and marginalized communities. It sponsors a human rights working papers series and an annual conference for budding human rights scholars. The Center recently hosted two pivotal conferences that applied a human rights framework to the work of the World Bank and the fulfillment of the Millennium Development Goals.

Emphasizing academic learning, clinical experience, and internships, the Center prepares Law School graduates to join the diverse and growing field of human rights practitioners and scholars in the U.S. and around the world. The Center provides students with opportunities to engage with human rights NGOs and practitioners through a vibrant International Human Rights Clinic that trains students in the practice of human rights in both domestic and international legal contexts.

Together with the IILJ, the Center also coordinates the International Law and Human Rights Student Fellowship Program, through which students are able to gain practical experience at key centers of human rights activity worldwide. After selection through a competitive process, fellows complete a specialized training program in international law, undertake a summer internship at a prestigious international organization, and complete a research paper based on their work experience. Fellowship positions are open to J.D., LL.M., and J.S.D. students at the Law School. In 2004, the Center coordinated fellowships for more than 20 students at the International Law Commission in Geneva; the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda in Arusha, Tanzania; the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia in The Hague; the Defense Office of the Special Court for Sierra Leone in Freetown; the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in Washington; the Geneva and Bangkok offices of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees; the Ethics, Trade, Human Rights, and Law Division of the Sustainable Development and Healthy Environments Department at the World Health Organization in Geneva; Mary Robinson's Ethical Globalization Initiative in New York; and several other major international organizations.

The Center also offers annual fellowships for advanced individual research. Up to three fellows join the Center each year. Fellows are an integral part of the Center's activities. Substantive areas of focus for individual research projects include: the role of international financial institutions in the promotion of human rights; the impact of globalization on human rights; terrorism and human rights; non-state actors and human rights; human rights responsibilities of corporate actors; and human rights in the context of trade, labor, and distributive justice.

Jean Monnet Center for International and Regional Economic Law & Justice

The Jean Monnet Center for International and Regional Economic Law & Justice, established by Professor Weiler, fosters cutting-edge scholarship on issues of international, European, and other regional law and policy, with a particular emphasis on issues of regional and global governance and on social and economic justice. The Center focuses its efforts in two intellectual arenas. The first is the European Union's institutions, policies, and legal system; indeed, the Center is already the leading location in North America for a critical exploration of European law and the future of the European Union. The second arena is the broader universe of international and regional economic law. The Center participates in the ongoing academic and political debate about globalization by exploring the virtues and vices of globalization and its attendant legal regimes. The core of the Center's academic mission is delving into the tensions between the legal disciplines of free trade and competing social and human values, as well as national sovereignty. The Center sponsors the weekly Jean Monnet Seminar, with a different focus each year, on topics such as international law and democracy or the U.S. and the use of force.

Program in the History and Theory of International Law

This Program encourages scholarship and teaching on topics in the history and theory of international law that are vital to deepening an understanding of the field. The premise of the Program is that the future development of international law depends on sustained theoretical work, including careful historical study, and that collective efforts are needed to enhance worldwide research and teaching in these areas. The Program holds periodic conferences and workshops, sponsors a refereed working paper series, hosts visiting fellows (including faculty from other disciplines, and post-docs), supports research and publications, provides a center that brings together people interested in these fields, and each year offers a set of courses in these areas at the Law School. The Program is directed by Professor Benedict Kingsbury in cooperation with Hauser Global Law Professor Martti Koskeniemi. Kingsbury's regular Fall seminar on the history and theory of international law focuses on the development of ideas of international law in Western traditions of



Center for Human Rights and Global Justice Directors (left to right): Margaret Satterthwaite ('99), Philip Alston, and Smita Narula.

political and legal thought over the period 1500–1800 (Vitoria, Gentili, Grotius, Hobbes, Pufendorf, Vattel, Rousseau, Kant, etc.), then on the interaction of these ideas with practice during periods of U.S. and European expansion and international institutionalization. Koskenniemi's course is offered every two years and addresses the history and practice of international law since 1870, further developing themes in his prizewinning book, *The Gentle Civilizer of Nations*. Additional courses are taught periodically by Professors Thomas Franck, David Golove, Mattias Kumm, Liam Murphy, and Joseph Weiler, as well as global and adjunct faculty. Regular participants in program activities include Professors Philip Allott (Cambridge), David Armitage (Harvard), Charles Beitz (Princeton), Lauren Benton (NYU History), Nathaniel Berman (Brooklyn Law School), Jane Burbank (NYU History), Andrew Hurrell (Oxford), Karen Knop (Toronto), Jennifer Pitts (Princeton), and Masaharu Yanagihara (Kyushu). The Program recently convened an interdisciplinary weekly discussion group on international law in times of empire. The Program hosts visitors who are in residence for one semester or for the academic year. Further details are provided on the Program's Web site, at www.iilj.org/theory.

Research Program on Legitimacy, Democracy, and Justice in International Governance

Directed by Professors Alston, Kingsbury, and Weiler, this Program aims to trace and model the phenomena of international governance and relevant policies and institutions, and to explore their normative and theoretical implications through the production of working papers and other scholarly publications and by hosting periodic seminars, colloquia, and other events. The Program integrates insights and innovative proposals on problems of international governance emerging from work undertaken in component research projects on specific international governance

issues. One component, directed by Professors Kingsbury and Stewart, is the Global Administrative Law Project, which seeks to help develop and shape national and international administrative law tools to provide greater accountability, participation, and control of legality in international governance. The Global Administrative Law Project and working paper series can be accessed at www.iilj.org. The Project began with the presentation of a series of papers by leading scholars in the Hauser Colloquium on Globalization and Its Discontents. Students also write papers as part of the Project and will participate in Project workshops and conferences as well as the Colloquium.

Hauser Global Law School Program

The Hauser Global Law School Program reflects the Law School's conviction that the practice of law has surpassed the bounds of any particular jurisdiction and that legal education can no longer ignore the interpenetration of legal systems. The Program's goal has been to transform legal education and make the NYU School of Law a global, rather than merely a national, law school.

Each year, the Hauser Program brings up to 15 leading foreign law professors and judges from around the world to teach at the Law School. At the same time, more than 300 foreign students, including the specially selected Hauser Global Visitors and Global Public Service Scholars, as well as an outstanding group of visiting Hauser Research Scholars, add their energy, insights, and perspectives to the community. The Law School curriculum continually incorporates the contributions of this dynamic group of faculty and students, as well as new ideas in their specific fields. Some sections of every first-year course now include comparative or transnational material. Many upper-class courses are co-taught by local and global faculty. For a comprehensive look at the Hauser Global Law School Program, see the brochure titled "Hauser Global Law School Program."

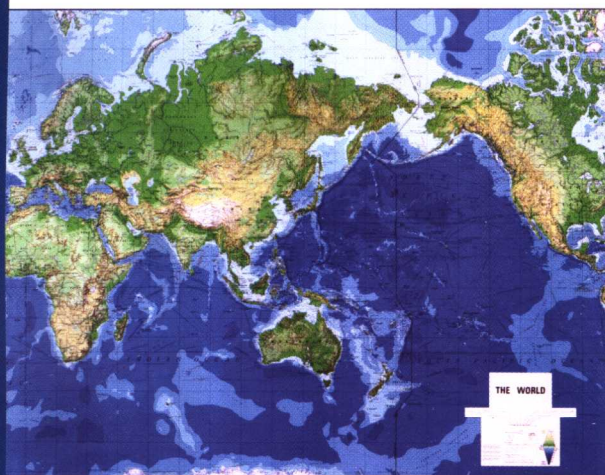


IILJ Faculty Director Benedict Kingsbury (left), with Hauser Research Scholars Lauri Malksoo and Robert Dufresne (J.D. '03, LL.M. '00).

□ Extraordinary Curriculum □□

The remarkable range and depth of the international law curriculum at the NYU School of Law enables students to construct programs that closely match their own specific interests. Students specializing in international law develop cross-cutting expertise, drawing creative links between areas that were traditionally studied separately, such as trade and environmental law, intellectual property and human rights, and global antitrust and international labor law. The Law School's curriculum and reputation in the field attract top students from all over the world to specialize in international law. Many students concentrating in other areas of law also incorporate international law into their programs.

The Law School offers an unsurpassed array of courses, seminars, and colloquia in international, comparative, and foreign law, with more than 40 courses in these areas typically taught each year.



“I reject sharp distinctions in international law. In most of the economic areas in which I work—exchange controls and trade, airline regulations, banking, antitrust—there is so much overlap between public and private you could not draw any significant or useful distinctions.”

Professor Andreas Lowenfeld

□ Flagship Seminars, Clinics, and Colloquia □□

The Institute for International Law and Justice and its affiliated centers and programs oversee several flagship seminars and colloquia on advanced international law topics. These complement the wide selection of international law courses offered at the Law School and include the Advanced Human Rights Seminar, the History and Theory of International Law Seminar, the Jean Monnet Seminar, the International Litigation Seminar, the International Human Rights Clinic, periodic IILJ workshops, the LL.M. in International Legal Studies Thesis Course, and special lectures bringing together the entire Law School community working in international law. Some highlights are described below.

International Litigation

Taught by Professors Linda J. Silberman and Andreas F. Lowenfeld, this seminar explores in a litigation context current developments in international law, public and private, civil procedure, international arbitration, and comparative law and procedure. The first part of the course is devoted to readings and discussions of international transactions, including jurisdiction to prescribe, jurisdiction of courts, enforcement of judgments, litigation with governments, transnational discovery and the relative merits of adjudication and arbitration. The second part of the course is devoted to litigation of actual pending cases, with students preparing briefs, conducting oral arguments, and serving as judges or arbitrators.

Institute for International Law and Justice Fellowship Seminar

Institute for International Law and Justice Scholars participate in a special seminar on innovative techniques of international law scholarship and the development of a research agenda. The culmination of the seminar includes a presentation of research papers for discussion by colleagues, faculty, and outside guests. The seminar, which is also open to Furman Scholars and others specializing in international law, is convened and chaired by faculty members of the Institute's executive committee, and discussions sometimes lead into an informal dinner. On occasion, conferences are held for wider discussion of the research. Close mentoring is provided, with the aim of perfecting the papers for eventual publication.



Jenny Huang ('06), Elise Edson of the University of Adelaide, and Commissioner Choung Il Chee of the Republic of Korea preparing for a meeting of the International Law Commission.

Hauser Colloquium on Globalization and Its Discontents: Toward a Global Administrative Law

The Hauser Colloquium on Globalization and Its Discontents provides a weekly forum in which scholars present papers and students and faculty discuss them in a roundtable format. The Colloquium is an initiative of the Institute for International Law and Justice and the Hauser Global Law School Program. Through class discussion and written papers, students consider core theoretical issues such as the meanings and usages of concepts of governance; civil society, democracy, and accountability in the context of increasing international interdependence; the significance of rising global inequality; relations between international and national law; arguments for and against regulation by formal institutions; the need for and prospects of international administrative law; and unmet demands for justice and fairness at the global level. Recent speakers include Christian Joerges (European University Institute, transnational governance of food safety), David Dyzenhaus (University of Toronto, accountability and the international legal order), James Salzman, (American University, accountability and participation in OECD regulation), Ruth Grant and Robert Keohane (Duke University, accountability and abuses of power in world politics), Bronwen Morgan (Oxford University, local participation and global rule-making in transnational water regulation), Eyal Benvenisti (Tel Aviv University, public choice and global administrative law), Sabino Cassese (University of Rome—La Sapienza, international standards for domestic administration), Dan Bodansky (University of Georgia, the development of a global climate change regime), Hilary Charlesworth (Australian National University, the position of women in internationally governed post-conflict societies), Katherine van Wezel Stone (Cornell University, the roles and limits of international labor standards), Thomas Pogge (Columbia University, the claims of moral universalism in determining priorities for global justice), Philippe Sands (University of London, the impact of international courts and tribunals), Andrew Hurrell (Oxford University, new strategies for the Global South), former Italian Prime Minister Giuliano Amato (strategies of the G-8), and John

Ruggie (Harvard University, public-private partnerships in global governance).

Students are encouraged to work as research assistants in this project and to write papers for the Colloquium. Student papers are considered for the Institute's online working paper series and special publications.

International Law Clinics

The NYU School of Law's renowned clinical programs offer numerous opportunities for international law work.

The International Human Rights Clinic is co-taught by Adjunct Assistant Professors Smita Narula and Margaret Satterthwaite ('99) of the Center for Human Rights and Global Justice. The Clinic explores multifaceted approaches to human rights advocacy in both domestic and international settings. It emphasizes practical skills, including: investigating and documenting human rights violations; working with the media; advocating before United Nations, regional, and national human rights bodies; and engaging with global human rights campaigns. Students also address questions of ethical, political, and professional accountability related to human rights work while considering the philosophical foundations of the human rights endeavor. Fieldwork consists of projects undertaken for human rights organizations in the United States and abroad, as well as intergovernmental human rights experts and bodies. In addition to well-established human rights claims, clinic projects prioritize work on social and economic rights, international economic institutions, human rights and the "war on terror," and working with marginalized communities.

The International Environmental Law Clinic, directed by Professor Richard Stewart, assigns students to projects with leading non-governmental and international organizations. Assignments in these term-time clinics can also be integrated with summer internships and student publication projects. International law issues also arise in the Immigrant Rights Clinic and other clinical settings. In the Comparative Criminal Justice Clinic, directed by Professor Holly Maguigan and Shamita Das Dasgupta, an adjunct assistant professor of clinical law, students compare and contrast different nations' use of criminal prosecution to combat domestic violence, develop critical analyses of the advantages and limitations of divergent criminal justice strategies, and assist lawyers, agencies, and non-governmental organizations, in the United States and elsewhere, to devise changes in those strategies.

□ A Look at the Programs □□

The NYU School of Law's J.D. program provides exceptional opportunities for students with an interest in international law. More than half of the J.D. class takes a basic international law course, or one of the vast array of seminars and colloquia on international and comparative law topics.

The Law School's one-year LL.M. program is among the largest and most intellectually diverse in the nation. Graduate students take a combination of required and elective courses alongside J.D. candidates and receive robust training in their chosen fields. Many students integrate international law study into programs focused on corporate law, tax, or other LL.M. specialties. International law is also a principal focus, alone or in combination with other fields, for many students in the J.S.D. (doctoral) program. A conference where J.S.D. students present their research was inaugurated in 2004. J.S.D. students specializing in international law are closely mentored by faculty and integrated into the activities of the Institute for International Law and Justice and its affiliated centers and programs.

□ Specialist International Law Degrees □□

International law offerings enable J.D. and LL.M. students to build an expertise in international law as part of a strong general legal education, equipping them for the challenges of law in the 21st century. The Law School also offers an exceptional range of specialized degree programs for students wishing to focus more intensively on international law.

J.D./LL.M. Program in International Law

This highly selective program unites a J.D. degree with a one-year master of laws degree (LL.M.), combining in-depth scholarship and publication with fellowship activities, including academic colloquia and funded internships, as well as the possibility to apply for competitive NYU-funded clerkships or fellowships at such international organizations as the International Court of Justice and the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees. Students may apply to become IILJ Scholars with their admission application or in their second year at the Law School. Students formally enter the four-year program in the third year of law school. Graduates receive strong preparation for future careers as international law scholars, as well as for other specialist international law vocations. The program is co-directed by Professor David Golove and Simon Chesterman.

LL.M. in International Legal Studies

This LL.M. is designed for students with a law degree who wish to specialize in international law or deepen their knowledge and understanding of transactions and events involving multiple jurisdictions. About 60 students each year pursue this specialized degree, which involves courses across major fields of international law, as well as opportunities to specialize in areas such as international economic law and international human rights law. Professor Joseph Weiler directs the program.

LL.M./J.S.D. Program in International Law

This program is designed specifically for graduate students who are prospective or current international law teachers. The degree creates continuity between the LL.M. degree and the juridical science doctorate (J.S.D.) program for a small number of graduate students focusing on international legal scholarship. Those admitted are made IILJ graduate scholars and will be mentored during their LL.M. studies in the research and development of a dissertation proposal to facilitate their (non-guaranteed) entry into the J.S.D. the following year. The program provides a fully integrated academic experience involving the presentation of research in



The 2004 J.S.D. conference: J.S.D. candidate Roy Schondorf ('03) (left), with Professor David Golove and J.S.D. candidate Vivek Kanwar (J.D. '05, LL.M. '01).



Professor Stephen Holmes (third from left) is co-director of the Center on Law and Security and Professor Norman Dorsen (fourth from right) chairs the editorial board of *I-CON*. They are pictured with Professor Eleanor Fox ('61), an expert in trade regulation and antitrust law, and five visiting Russian constitutional court judges.

conferences, working papers series, and workshops, along with funded internships and clerkships in international law. The program is directed by Professor Mattias Kumm.

The J.S.D. Program

The J.S.D. (doctoral) Program attracts outstanding candidates from around the world. Many choose to focus in their doctorates on elements of international law. A student is admitted to the program only if he or she has an outstanding academic record and shows potential for completing a dissertation of publishable quality that will make a significant scholarly contribution to the field in which it is written. J.S.D. students contribute to faculty-led research projects, present their work in conferences and panels on international law issues, and participate in Law School colloquia. Those working on international law topics are deeply involved in international law activities at the NYU School of Law.

Current J.S.D. candidates and their topics include

James Cockayne (LL.M. '04) (Australia): International law and the regulation of international peace and security.

Robert Dufresne ('03, LL.M. '00) (Canada): International law and the militarization of the extractive industries: principles and mechanisms of transnational corporate accountability for involvement in violent resource exploitation schemes.

Kirsty Gover (New Zealand): Self-constitution and continuity: the transnational law of indigenous governance.

Piibe Jogi ('04, LL.M. '01) (Estonia): Restitution for past wrongs.

Vivek Kanwar ('05, LL.M. '01) (U.S.): The politics of necessity: the international and constitutional commitments of emergency regimes.

Roy Schondorf ('03) (Israel): Defenses in international criminal law.

Maya Steinitz ('03, LL.M. '00) (Israel): Philosophy of international law.

□ Having Your Say: Journals □□

European Journal of International Law

This prestigious journal, one of the leaders in developing new theoretical approaches to international law, is jointly headquartered in Florence, Italy, and at NYU. Professor Alston has been its editor-in-chief since 1996; Professors Kingsbury and Weiler are also closely involved in the work of the journal.

I-CON: The International Journal of Constitutional Law

This journal, published by Oxford University Press as a project of the NYU School of Law, is dedicated to transnational constitutional law. *I-CON* has international editorial and advisory boards and an international focus. It examines an array of theoretical and practical issues and offers critical analysis of current debates. In addition, *I-CON* looks at global trends that carry constitutional implications. It features articles by international legal scholars, judges, and academics from related fields, such as economics, philosophy, and political science. Professor Norman Dorsen chairs the editorial board.

Journal of International Law and Politics

The *Journal of International Law and Politics* was founded in 1968 with the aid of a Ford Foundation grant by a group of students, including UNICEF Director Carol Bellamy ('68), now slated to step down from her post in April 2005. It features articles on international legal topics by leading scholars and practitioners, as well as notes, case comments, and book annotations written by student journal members. This student-edited journal is read by students, scholars, practitioners, and policy-makers in more than 60 countries.

Student scholarship on international law also is regularly published in other Law School student-edited journals, such as the *Law Review* and the *Environmental Law Journal*.

□ Prestigious Opportunities □□

The NYU School of Law provides an impressive array of internship programs to give students and recent graduates the opportunity to enhance their education in international law, human rights, and domestic public interest law outside the U.S. Together, the Public Interest Law Center, the Global Public Service Law Project, the Institute for International Law and Justice, and the Center for Human Rights and Global Justice send record numbers of students overseas each year.

These programs are open to J.D., LL.M., and J.S.D. students. Through specialized programs in which ongoing relationships with prestigious organizations are established, students and new graduates are funded and placed with organizations engaged in important international practice. Some of the many opportunities available are described here.

□ Opportunities for Students □□

International Law and Human Rights Student Fellowship Program

The Center for Human Rights and Global Justice coordinates a fellowship program in which about 20 students participate each year. The fellowship program provides selected J.D., LL.M., and J.S.D. students with substantive training in international law and funds summer internships overseas for students. Student fellows prepare research papers based on their work experience. A sample of fellowship placement sites is provided below.

International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

The tribunal was established by the United Nations after the genocide in Rwanda, and it has the mandate to bring to justice those most responsible. Law School interns have

worked in each of the three parts of the tribunal: the office of the prosecutor, the registry, and trial chambers.

International Law Commission

One of the Law School's long-standing international programs funds six to eight positions each summer with the U.N. International Law Commission. The Commission is the legal codification arm of the United Nations and meets in Geneva to consider proposals for treaties, declarations of principle, and other codification of norms. Students work with individual commissioners on subjects ranging from liability for transnational environmental harm to the legal responsibility of international organizations.

Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

The UNHCR's mission is to protect and assist refugees in all parts of the world. Its efforts have become an integral part of U.N. humanitarian and peace-building operations in the former Yugoslavia, Sierra Leone, East Timor, and Afghanistan, among other places. In summer 2004, two students worked as interns in the UNHCR headquarters in Geneva, and one student worked in the UNHCR office in Bangkok, Thailand.

□ Opportunities for Graduates □□

International Court of Justice Clerkships

The International Court of Justice and the Law School established this pioneering clerkship program in 1999. In the program's first three years alone, a dozen graduates received a full year of financial support to work with the judges of the court; several were offered jobs in The Hague following their clerkships. The clerkships are available to graduating students and recent graduates who perform research and other tasks to assist the court.

Other International Clerkships

In addition to the International Court of Justice clerkship program, the Hauser Global Law School Program has sponsored students for clerkships at several other international courts and national constitutional courts, including the Court of Justice of the European Communities in Luxembourg, the Constitutional Court of South Africa, and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights.

The IILJ Welcome Dinner (left to right): Theodore Schilling, Global Emile Noël Fellow; Simon Chesterman, IILJ executive director; and Natasha Balendra, a visiting doctoral researcher.





□ Educational Events □□

Each year, the NYU School of Law organizes and hosts events examining current international legal policy questions. These bring together international legal scholars, advisers, and practitioners working in diverse fields to advance thinking on international law topics. A few of the many recent Law School events are described below.

□ Conference on Commercial Law Theory and the CISG □□

In Fall 2004, some of the world's leading commercial law scholars gathered at the NYU La Pietra campus in Florence, Italy, for the Conference on Commercial Law Theory and the CISG (the U.N. Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods). The conference addressed the most important recent innovation in international commercial law—the effort to create uniform sales law to govern transactions between firms in international commerce. Conference participants included Clayton Gillette, New York University; Robert E. Scott, University of Virginia; Alan Schwartz, Yale Law School; Herbert Kronke, secretary-general, UNIDROIT; Jürgen Basedow, Max Planck Institute for Foreign Private and Private International Law; Barry Adler, New York University; Michael Bridge, University College London; Franco Ferrari, Verona University; Filip de Ly, Erasmus University; Steven D. Walt, University of Virginia; Avery Katz, Columbia University; Robert Hillman, Cornell University; Marco Torsello, University of Bologna; Catherine Kessedjian, University Pantheon-Assas Paris II; Omri Ben-Shahar, University of Michigan; Joseph Lookofsky, University of Copenhagen; and Gillian Hadfield, University of Southern California.



World Bank President James Wolfensohn gave the keynote address at the conference on Human Rights and Development: Toward Mutual Reinforcement.

□ Conference on Human Rights and Development: Toward Mutual Reinforcement □□

In March 2004, the Center for Human Rights and Global Justice, in collaboration with the Ethical Globalization Initiative, sponsored a one-day conference examining the role of human rights in relation to some of the major development challenges of the day, including poverty eradication, wealth creation, gender equity, and governance. Chaired by Mary Robinson, former U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights, the aim of the meeting was to stimulate a dialogue designed to enhance mutual understanding between the development and human rights communities.

Professor Benedict Kingsbury (far right) leads a discussion about the Panará people of Brazil. Panelists included (from left): Ana Valéria Araújo, executive director of the Rainforest Foundation and a lead lawyer in the Panará case; Patika Panará, a leader of the Panará community; Steven Schwartzmann, an anthropologist, and Andre Villas-Boas, community development specialist with Instituto Socioambiental in Brazil.



The keynote speaker at the conference was World Bank President James Wolfensohn. He was joined by other key World Bank officials, including Mamphele Ramphela, managing director; Peter Woicke, managing director and executive vice-president, IFC; Jean-Louis Sarbib, senior vice-president; Roberto Dañino, senior vice-president and general counsel; and Gobind Nankani, vice-president. In May 2004, President Wolfensohn announced that he would promote a rights-based approach in the World Bank's lending policies.



United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan (left) took part in a recent conference celebrating the contributions of Professor Thomas Franck (right) to international law and U.N. activities.

□ Foreign Ministry Legal Advisers Roundtable □□

Co-sponsored by the NYU School of Law and the British Institute of International and Comparative Law, this roundtable attracted senior government international law advisers from around the world, as well as leading scholars and practitioners, for a discussion of the role of the foreign ministry legal adviser. The event focused particularly on the role of legal advisers in times of crisis. It highlighted challenges in managing the legal adviser's simultaneous roles: as a civil servant, with a duty to government ministers; as a member of a legal profession, with ethical obligations; and as a litigator, with duties to the court.

□ David R. Tillinghast Lecture on International Taxation □□

The annual David R. Tillinghast Lecture on International Taxation, delivered each fall by a renowned international tax scholar, provides a forum in which leading international tax lawyers and educators offer ideas in transnational tax. Past lectures have been devoted to the taxation of electronic commerce, the reform of the current treaty system, tax arbitration in international transactions, tax harmonization in the European Union, reform of the U.S. international tax system, trade agreements, and the harmonization of book and tax accounting.

□ Forum on Indigenous Land Rights in Brazil □□

The ILJ, the *Environmental Law Journal*, and the Rainforest Foundation arranged a unique presentation by six members of the Panará Indian community together with Brazilian lawyers and anthropologists on the successful Panará struggle for official protection of their land rights in the Amazon and governmental compensation for past wrongs. These are parts of substantial, ongoing research on indigenous peoples' rights, in which several students have worked on projects relating to the U.N. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. Others have engaged in fieldwork with non-governmental organizations in Ecuador, Namibia, and elsewhere, and some have written scholarly papers for publication. Six papers by Law School students on indigenous peoples in Asia were included in a special faculty-edited 2004 edition of the *International Journal of Minority and Group Rights*.

□ Roundtable on U.S. Approaches to Multilateral Treaties □□

To investigate issues surrounding multilateral treaties, Professors Golove, Kingsbury, and Kumm, together with Nico Krisch, an ILJ visiting fellow, convened a day-long roundtable with members of the Law School's permanent and global faculty, as well as colleagues from several New York law schools, the European University Institute, the universities of Bonn and Munich, Duke University, the U.S. Justice Department, and other institutions.

□ Other Recent International Law Events: □□

- "The Constitutional Future of Europe: A Transatlantic Dialogue," featuring five U.S. Supreme Court justices and leading judges and academics from Europe;
- "International Humanitarian Law, Justice and Reconciliation in a Changing World," the Hauser Lecture on International Humanitarian Law, by Lord Paddy Ashdown, U.N. High Representative for Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- "Jean Monnet Series: The Futures of Europe," a series of interviews and discussions with former U.S. President Bill Clinton, European Commissioners Pascal Lamy and Mario Monti, former French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, and other leaders;
- "The International Criminal Court: Current Challenges," a discussion with Professor Antonio Cassese;
- "Cultural Diversity: An Asset in an Interdependent World," a lecture by the Honorable Romano Prodi;
- "Is the President Bound by the Geneva Conventions? The President as Law Breaker," a discussion of a paper by Professors Derek Jinks and David Sloss;
- "Making International Courts That Work: Lessons from Experience in the Inter-American Court of Human Rights," a lecture by Judge Thomas Buergenthal;
- "U.S. Anti-Money Laundering Policy in a Counter-Terrorism World";
- "Guantánamo: The Supreme Court Case and the Extent of U.S. Power over 'Illegal Combatants'—What Will It Mean?";
- "The United Nations and its Role in Regulating the Use of Force Post-Kosovo and Iraq";
- "Regulatory Expropriations in International Law."

□ Student Activities □□



The *Journal of International Law and Politics*' 2003 symposium included (from left): Dr. Paul A. Ferrara ('03, LL.M. '04); Professor Benedict Kingsbury; Bridget Kurtz DeJong ('03); Professor Stephen Kobrin, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania; Simon Chesterman, executive director of the ILLJ; Professor Michael Klare, Program in Peace and World Security Studies, Hampshire College; and Christina Bost ('04).

□ Getting Involved: Student Organizations □□

The International Law Society organizes symposia and guest lectures on topical events, as well as a career fair and student forums. Law Students for Human Rights engages in advocacy projects and academic work on international human rights issues. The Project on Negotiation and Dispute Resolution is an active student group that organizes programs on international and intra-national negotiation and alternative dispute resolution. Other groups with international law interests range from the Asia Law Society to the International Criminal Law Group and the Indigenous Legal Studies Group.

Student-Organized Symposia, Conferences, and Moot Courts

Taking advantage of the Law School's reputation and New York City location, student groups organize a multitude of conferences and presentations at the Law School on topics related to international law, in addition to public service events and student field trips. Examples include:

JILP Symposia

Each year, students work with faculty to design and organize a symposium on a topic chosen by the *Journal of International Law and Politics* (JILP) board. One recent journal symposium dealt with the United Nations and its role in regulating the

use of force after Kosovo and Iraq. Other symposia have addressed such topics as the geopolitical significance of petroleum corporations in the international law of oil, the proliferation of international tribunals and possible fragmentation of international law, and the workings of the Hague Convention on international child abduction.

Moot Courts

Law School teams combining J.D. and graduate students have in recent years won the English language section of the Concours Jean Pictet, an international humanitarian law competition co-sponsored by the Swedish Red Cross and the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, and placed second in the finals of the international trade law competition held at the World Trade Organization headquarters in Geneva. Other teams have performed with distinction in the Concours Charles Rousseau (conducted entirely in French), the European Law Moot Court competition at the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg, and the Philip C. Jessup competition in Washington, D.C. Most recently, the Law School's moot court program has expanded to the Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot Competition held in Vienna and Hong Kong.

