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Public International Law
Examination questions:

1. Definitions of public international law
2. Specific features of PIL
3. Sanction in public international law
4. Monistic theories on relation between international and national law
5. Dualistic theories on relation between international and national law
6. Personality in public international law
7. State as a primary subject of public international law
8. Types of states
9. States de facto (Somaliland, Taiwan, Palestine)
10. Notion of sovereignty in public international law
11. Neutral States in public international law
12. Holy See / Vatican
13. Micro States
14. Personality of International organizations
15. Personality of nations/peoples
16. Belligerents
17. Partisans as subjects of international law
18. Individuals
19. Non- governmental organizations
20. Multinational/ transnational corporations
21. State Succession
22. Sources of public international law
23. Hierarchy of sources
24. International treaty
25. Procedure of concluding international treaties
26. Credentials
27. Consent to be bound
28. Reservations to a treaty
29. Treaty interpretation
30. Treaty and third parties
31. Treaty amendment
32. Invalidation of a treaty
33. Treaty termination
34. Suspension
35. Custom as a source of public international law
36. Custom and comity
37. General principles of law public international law
38. Peremptory norms in public international law
39. Unilateral acts
40. Resolutions of international organizations as sources of public international law
41. Territorial sovereignty
42. Limitations to territorial sovereignty
43. Acquisition of territory

44. Definition of borders
45. Rivers in public international law
46. Legal status of polar regions
47. Legal status of air space
48. Legal status of aircrafts
49. Airspace freedoms
50. Legal status of outer space
51. Astronauts
52. Space liability
53. Delimitation of sea zones
54. Internal waters
55. Territorial sea
56. Contiguous zone
57. Exclusive economic zone
58. Continental shelf
59. High seas
60. Status of vessels
61. Piracy
62. Archipelagic State
63. Straits and channels
64. Nationality/citizenship notion and basic principles
65. Effective nationality
66. Acquisition of nationality
67. Statelessness
68. Extradition
69. Asylum
70. Refugees
71. State organs in international relations
72. Diplomatic missions
73. Status of the head of state in international law
74. Diplomatic immunity
75. Functions of diplomatic missions
76. Classes of head of missions
77. Precedence in international diplomatic law
78. Consular missions
79. Classes of consular missions
80. Consular immunity
81. Functions of consular missions
82. International disputes (notion, types)
83. Peaceful settlement of international disputes
84. Diplomatic dispute settlement
85. Good services
86. Mediation
87. Conciliation
88. International arbitration
89. Int'l arbitration vs. permanent judiciary
90. Permanent Court of Arbitration
91. Rules of procedure before the PCA
92. International Court of Justice

93. Advisory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice
94. Composition of the ICJ
95. Judgments of the ICJ (elements, finality etc.)
96. International criminal justice
97. International Criminal Court
98. Hybrid courts
99. Truth and Reconciliation Commissions
100. Codification of State responsibility
101. Internationally wrongful act
102. Attribution of conduct
103. Circumstances precluding wrongfulness
104. Implementation of responsibility
105. Countermeasures
106. State liability
107. Use of force
108. Outbreak of war
109. Modes of terminating war and hostilities
110. Neutrality, non-belligerency
111. Prisoners of war
112. Mercenaries
113. UN forces
114. UN aims
115. Principles of the United Nations
116. UN organs: composition, voting, competencies
117. Chapter VII actions
118. Regional agreements/agencies