

Q1/ : The subsidiary sources of international law:

- 1- International decisions.
- 2- Arbitral awards.
- 3- Teaching of the most highly qualified publicists.
- 4- Decisions of international organizations.

Q2/ Other Possible sources of international law :

- 1- Justice.
- 2- Equity.
- 3- Good conscience.

Q3/ According to Article 38 Paragraph 2 of the Statute of international court of justice, the court may decide a case of what?

According to Article 38 Paragraph 2 of the Statute of international court of justice, the court may decide a case by other possible sources as (ex aequo et bono) i.e. that means according to justice, equity and good conscience.

Q4/ what does (ex aequo et bono) mean?

it means according to justice, equity and good conscience.

Q5/ Decisions of international organizations can be consider as what?

Decisions of international organizations can be consider to a certain extent as sources of international law if they receive international recognition.

Q6/ What do we mean by Decisions of international organizations?

Decisions of international organizations can be considered to a certain extent as sources of international law if they receive international recognition.

Q7/ On the one hand the subsidiary sources of international law considered as?

These sources are on the one hand international decisions , and arbitral awards as well as the teaching of the most highly qualified publicists of the various nations.

Q8/ The subsidiary sources of international law considered as?

These sources are on the one hand international decisions , and arbitral awards as well as the teaching of the most highly qualified publicists of the various nations. On the other hand some writers consider acts of international organization as subsidiary means for the determination of rules of law .

Q9/ Define Sovereign States?

A state is a permanent people settled at a specified territory under its own independent government

Q10/ according to article of the Convention of Rights and Duties of States of December 26, 1933 conditions of existence of a state are?

- 1- A permanent population.
- 2- A country in which the people have been settled.
- 3- A government.
- 4- Sovereignty.

Q11/ Conditions of membership of UN are?

- 1- The state must be peace loving.
- 2- It must accept the obligation of the UN.
- 3- It should be able and willing to carry out these obligations.

Q12/ According to article 4 of the Charter of the United Nations there are certain conditions for the admission of a state to the membership of the United Nations organization as following :

- 1- The state must be peace loving.
- 2- It must accept the obligation of the UN.
- 3- It should be able and willing to carry out these obligations.

Q13/ What are the Kinds of the states :

The states as subjects of international law can be either (Unitary) or (Composite), Unitary states have a Unitary State Structure and a system of higher organs of state power and control. While a Composite states includes (Federations) (confederations) and (Personal) and (Real) Unions.

Q14/ What do we mean by Unitary states?

Unitary states have a Unitary State Structure and a system of higher organs of state power and control

Q15/ What do we mean by Composite states ?

Composite states Includes (Federations) (confederations) and (Personal) and (Real) Unions.

Q16/ What does Composite states include?

Composite states Includes (Federations) (confederations) and (Personal) and (Real) Unions.

Q17/ Define International Organizations?

International Organizations are associations of states which have been established on the basis of a legal act, such as international treaty

Q18/ What are the importance of international organizations?

the importance of international organizations can be determined by the special framework of the states activities and their co-operation in specialized fields of scientific and technological progress and by giving every assistance to the organization in any action it takes in accordance with its charter.

Q19/ How can we determine the importance of international organizations?

the importance of international organizations can be determined by the special framework of the states activities and their co-operation in specialized fields of scientific and technological progress and by giving every assistance to the organization in any action it takes in accordance with its charter.

Q20/ What are the Classification of Organizations?

1- General (international) organizations : It acting on behalf of all states of international community, as the organs of the United Nations Organization.

2- Particular (regional) Organizations : It acting on behalf of some states, as the Organs of the League of Arab States and the African Unity Organization.

Q21/ According to the ranges and extent of such a treaty establishing an international organization there can be a difference between two kinds of organizations :

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Q22/ Define the General (international) organizations?

It acting on behalf of all states of international community, as the organs of the United Nations Organization.

Q23/ Define the Particular (regional) Organizations?

It acting on behalf of some states, as the Organs of the League of Arab States and the African Unity Organization.

Q24/ Give examples on General (international) organizations and Particular (regional) Organizations?

General (international) organizations : as the organs of the United Nations Organization.

Particular (regional) Organizations : as the Organs of the League of Arab States and the African Unity Organization.

Q25/ What are the United Nations?

The United Nations organization is one of the more important international organizations which has been established after the Second World War

Q26/ Show the Purposes of the UN?

According to article (1) of the Charter the Purposes of the UN are :

- 1- To maintain international peace and security .
- 2- To develop friendly relations among nations .
- 3- To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character.
- 4- To be a center for harmonizing the action of nations.

Q27/ What are the Principles of the UN?

According to article (2) of the charter the principle of the UN are :

- 1- The organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its members.
- 2- All members shall fulfill in good faith the obligations.
- 3- All members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means.
- 4- All members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force.
- 5- All member shall give the UN every assistance in any action it take in accordance with its charter.

Q28/ What are the Organs of the UN?

- 1- The General Assembly.
- 2- The Security Council.
- 3- The Economic and Social Council.
- 4- The Trusteeship Council.
- 5- The international Court of Justice.
- 6- The Secretariat.

Important terms:

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|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1- peaceful means | الوسائل السلمية |
| 2- The General Assembly | الجمعية العامة |
| 3- The Security Council | مجلس الأمن |
| 4- The Secretariat | السكرتارية , الأمانة العامة |

5- co-operation	تعاون
6- regional organizations	منظمات أقليمية
7- African Unity Organization	منظمة الوحدة الأفريقية
8- membership	عضوية
9- territory	إقليم
10- Convention	اتفاقية , مؤتمر
11- Arbitral awards	قرارات تحكيمية
12- publicists	خبراء القانون الدولي
13- international court of justice	محكمة العدل الدولية
14- Equity.	الانصاف
15- Good conscience	الضمير
16- certain	مُعَيّن
17- Extent	مجال
18- Recognition	أعتراف
19- permanent	دائم
20-settled	مستقر
21- specified	خاص

بالاضافة إلى المفردات التي تم كتابتها في المحاضرات

نتمنى لطلبتنا الاعزاء النجاح والتفوق

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