

Disputes", as the title already indicates, included a short discussion on the *status quo* with regard to international dispute settlement in the field of space law. He especially noted the absence of ultimately binding settlement systems with obligatory application as the most pressing issue to be dealt with in this respect as well.

All in all, the Colloquium was a big success. Some 125 participants from various domains of law were provided, next to some stimulating ideas and discussions in their own field, with an interesting cross-view towards other fields of law. A special feature of the Colloquium, in the light of its future-oriented set-up, was to include amongst each of the three-person panels a young panelist, explicitly urged not to dwell in the past or even present of their discipline, but to try to make the quantum leap into the 21st century. The combination of the knowledge and experience of the older generations with the fresh and daring ideas of the younger ones was to provide the most fascinating aspect of the Colloquium, and hopefully one of the future perspectives for any field of law, and Colloquia to be organized in that respect.

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SPACE LAW IN THE GLOBAL COMMUNITY

The World Jurist Association held its 17th Biennial Conference on the Law of the World on August 13-18, 1995, in Canada. Presented with a wide variety of topics, a panel of Air and Space law specialists met on August 18 in Montreal to discuss a number of relevant issues. The panel was chaired by *Professor Doo Hwan Kim* (Rep. of Korea), and the space law related presentations started with a paper on behalf of *Nandasiri Jasentuliyana* (Sri Lanka), Director of the UN Office for Outer Space Affairs. In it, Dr. Jasentuliyana reviewed the current status of space law treaties and principles, including the major UN-drafted international space agreements and declarations, and suggested several ways in which current provisions could be strengthened or expanded. He also addressed the future of agenda items pending before COPUOS, including the definition and delimitation of outer space and the character and utilization of the geostationary orbit, as well as the issues of space debris and outer space benefits. In conclusion, he suggested as possible topics for COPUOS the consideration of establishment of international standards and practices, the commercial use of outer space, and manned spaceflight.

The second speaker, *Lt. Col. Dennis Shepherd* (USA), Director of the Civil Law Division, Air Force Judge Advocate General School, Maxwell Air Force Base, discussed U.S. military space policy and doctrine which he felt is in conformity with international law. The military space law doctrine serves as a model for the legitimate pursuit of military objectives under the rule of law, which bans the use of nuclear weapons, ensures freedom of