

# Contents

<i>Introduction</i>	xiii
<i>Abbreviations and Periodicals</i>	xvii
1 Recognition in General	1
1.1 Bibliographies	1
1.2 Monographs	1
1.3 Articles	4
1.4 General Courses of the Hague Academy	12
1.5 Recognition as Unilateral Act	19
2 Recognition of States	21
2.1 Codification Attempts	21
(1) International Commission of American Jurists (1927)	21
(2) Seventh International Conference of American States (1933)	21
(3) Institut de Droit International (1936)	21
(4) International Law Commission (1949)	22
2.2 General Studies	23
(1) Monographs	23
(2) Articles	27
2.3 Case Studies (1776-1999)	31

*United States of America (1776), French Republic (1793), Spanish Colonies in the Americas (1810-1830), Belgium (1830), Greece (1832), Texas (1836), Confederate States (1863), Congo Free State (1885), Cuba (1902), Panama (1903), Finland (1917), Ireland (1917), Transcaucasian States (1918), Kingdom of the Serb-Croat-Slovene State (1918), Baltic States (1918), Czechoslovakia (1918), Poland (1918), Ukraine (1918), Tannu-Tuva People's Republic (1921), Outer Mongolia (1921), Slovakia (1939), Croatia (1941), Constituent Republics of the USSR (1944), Indonesia (1945), Kurdish Republic (1946), Israel (1948), South Moluccas (1950), Katanga (1960), Kuwait (1961), Biafra (1967), Principality of Sealand (1967), Bangladesh (1971), Republic of Minerva (1972), Guinea-Bissau (1973), Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (1976), Palestine (1988), Bougainville (1990), Dnjestr Republic (1990), Republic of Kosovo (1990), Baltic States (1991), Chechenia (1991), Somaliland (1991), Former Soviet and Yugoslav Republics (1991), Nagorno-Karabakh (1992), Anjouan (1997)*

3	Recognition of States and Governments in the Context of Divided Nations	91
3.1	General Studies	91
3.2	China	92
	(1) Recognition of the Government of the People's Republic of China (PRC)	92
	(i) General Studies	92
	(ii) Recognition of the PRC by Individual States	94
	<i>Australia, Austria, Canada, France, Germany, India, Israel, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, South Africa, Sri Lanka, United Kingdom, United States of America</i>	
	(2) Legal Status and International Relations of the Republic of China (ROC)	103
	(3) Relations in Spite of De-Recognition: ROC-US Relations under the Taiwan Relations Act 1979	109
3.3.	Germany	113
	(1) Recognition and Legal Status of the German Democratic Republic	113
	(2) Hallstein Doctrine (1955)	121
3.4	Korea	122
3.5	Vietnam	124
4	Recognition of Governments	127
4.1	Codification Attempts	127
	(1) International Law Association (1923)	127
	(2) Institut de Droit International (1936)	127
	(3) International Law Conference London (1943)	127
4.2	General Studies	128
4.3	Special Questions	132
	(1) De Facto Governments	132
	(2) Revolution, Coup d'Etat and Recognition	134
	(3) Recognition and Intervention	135
	(4) Recognition and Governmental Legitimacy	136
	(5) Withdrawal of Recognition and Severance of Diplomatic Relations	139
4.4	Case Studies	140
	<i>France, Second Republic (1848), France, Third Republic (1870), Portugal (1910), China (1911-49), Greece (1916), Russia, Kerenski Government (1917), Russia, Bolshevik Government (1917), Turkey (1920), Greece (1922), Spain (1936-39), Finland (1939-40), Italy (1943-44), Yemen (1960-67), Laos (1960-62), Greece (1967), South Vietnam (1969), Uganda (1971), Angola (1975), Fiji (1987-88), Panama (1989)</i>	

5	Recognition of De Facto Governments in the Americas	153
5.1	Codification Attempts	153
	(1) American Institute of International Law (1925)	153
	(2) International Commission of American Jurists (1927)	153
	(3) Emergency Advisory Committee for Political Defence of the American States (1943)	154
	(4) Ninth International Conference of American States (1948)	154
	(5) Inter-American Juridical Committee (1949)	154
	(6) Inter-American Council of Jurists (1950)	155
	(7) Organization of American States (1965)	156
5.2	General Studies	156
5.3	Doctrines on Recognition of De Facto Governments	159
	(1) Tobar Doctrine (1907)	159
	(2) Wilson Doctrine (1913)	160
	(3) Estrada Doctrine (1930)	161
	(4) Betancourt Doctrine (1963)	162
5.4	United States Recognition Policy in the Americas	162
	(1) General Studies	162
	(2) United States Policy of Recognition Towards Mexico	164
6	Recognition of Governments in Exile	167
6.1	General Studies	167
6.2	Case Studies of Authorities in Exile Recognized as Governments	169
	<i>Belgium (1914-18), Serbia (1915-18), Montenegro (1916-18), Poland (1939-90), Belgium (1940-44), Czechoslovakia (1940-45), Netherlands (1940-45), Yugoslavia (1941-45), Spain, Including Basque Region and Catalonia (1945-77), Algeria (1958-62), Angola (1962-71), Cambodia (1970-75), Bangladesh (1971), Western Sahara (1976-present), Cambodia (1978-91), Afghanistan (1989), Kuwait (1990-91)</i>	
6.3	Recognition and the Exercise of Governmental Functions in Exile	179
	(1) Maritime and Military Courts	179
	(2) Legislation	179
	(3) Treaties	182
	(4) Privileges and Immunities	182
7	Recognition of National Liberation Organizations	183
7.1	General Studies	183
7.2	Recognition by the Organization of African Unity	185
7.3	Recognition by the United Nations	186
7.4	Recognition and Locus Standi in International Humanitarian Law	186

## 7.5 Case Studies

*African National Congress (ANC), Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF), Frente Popular para la Liberacion de Saguia el-Hamra y Río de Oro (Polisario Front), Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), União Nacional para Independência total de Angola (UNITA)*

8	Recognition of Authorities and Entities Sui Generis	197
8.1	Diplomatic Missions of Extinct Governments	197
8.2	Nations, National Councils, and National Committees	198
	(1) Czecho-Slovak Nation, National Council, and Army (1917-18)	198
	(2) Polish Nation, National Committee, and Army (1917-18)	199
	(3) Free French Authorities (1940-44)	200
	(4) Polish Committee of National Liberation (1944)	200
8.3	Jewish People and Jewish Agency	201
8.4	United Nations Council for Namibia	201
8.5	Holy See	203
8.6	Sovereign Order of Malta	211
8.7	International and Supranational Organizations	213
9	Recognition of Belligerency and of Insurgency	215
9.1	Codification Attempts	215
	(1) Institut de Droit International (1900, 1975)	215
	(2) Sixth International Conference of American States (1928)	216
9.2	General Studies	216
9.3	Case Studies	220
	<i>Greece (1823), Chile (1891), Cuba (1895), Spain (1936-39)</i>	
10	Modes of Recognition	225
10.1	Express and Implied Recognition	225
	(1) General Studies	225
	(2) Consular Relations	225
	(3) Treaty Relations	226
	(4) Trade Relations	228
10.2	De Facto, De Jure, and Diplomatic Recognition	229
10.3	Premature Recognition	230
10.4	Conditional Recognition	231

11	Legal Effects of Recognition and Non-Recognition	233
11.1	Legal Status of Unrecognized States and Governments	233
11.2	Recognition in Municipal Law and Before National and International Courts	234
(1)	General Studies	234
(2)	Practice of National Courts	235
	<i>Austria, Belgium, Canada, Egypt, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Poland, Sri Lanka, United Kingdom, United States of America</i>	
(3)	Court Access	240
(4)	Privileges and Immunities	242
(5)	Judicial Cognizance of Legal Acts of Unrecognized Governments	243
(6)	State Property Abroad	250
(7)	Legal Status of Nationals of Unrecognized States and Governments	251
(8)	The Terms 'State' and 'Government' in Treaties, Statutes, and Contracts	252
(9)	Statute of Limitations	252
11.3	Relation of Judiciary and Executive in Matters of Recognition	252
11.4	Retroactivity of Recognition	255
11.5	State Responsibility for Unrecognized De Facto Authorities	256
12	Recognition and Membership/Representation in International Forums	259
12.1	General Studies	259
12.2	League of Nations	260
(1)	Recognition and Admission to Membership	260
(2)	Continued Recognition and Representation: Ethiopia (1937-39)	261
12.3	United Nations	261
(1)	Membership/Representation and the Question of Recognition in General	261
(2)	Chinese Representation (1949-71)	264
(3)	Cambodian Representation (1970-75, 1979-91, 1997-98)	268
(4)	South African Representation (1974-94)	269
(5)	Membership of the Palestine Liberation Organization/'Palestine' in Specialized Agencies	270
(6)	Russian Succession to Soviet Membership (1991)	270
(7)	State Succession and Membership of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1991)	271
12.4	Partial Non-Recognition and Participation in International Forums	273
(1)	Israel	273
(2)	German Democratic Republic	273
(3)	Other States and Governments	274
12.5	Membership of Taiwan in International Forums	275

12.6	OAU Membership of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic	277
13	The Principle of Non-Recognition	279
13.1	Codification	279
	(1) Inter-American Convention on Rights and Duties of States (1933)	279
	(2) Anti-War Treaty (Non-Aggression and Conciliation) (1933)	279
	(3) Charter of the Organization of American States (1948)	279
13.2	Codification Attempts	280
	(1) International Law Association (1934)	280
	(2) Eighth International Conference of American States (1938)	280
	(3) International Law Commission (1949)	280
	(4) United Nations General Assembly (1970)	280
13.3	General Studies	281
13.4	Stimson Doctrine (1932)	283
13.5	Collective Non-Recognition of De Facto Authorities	285
	(1) Manchukuo	285
	(2) Southern Rhodesia	290
	(3) South African Presence in Namibia	295
	(4) South African Homelands (Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana, Venda)	296
	(5) Turkish Federated State of Cyprus/Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus	299
13.6	Recognition and Non-Recognition of Illegal Territorial Acquisitions	302
	(1) General Studies	302
	(2) Case Studies	305
	<i>Ethiopia (1936), Austria (1938), Albania (1939), Bohemia and Moravia (1939), Baltic States (1940), Hyderabad (1948), Tibet (1951), Goa (1962), East Jerusalem (1967), Sikkim (1974), East Timor (1975), Golan Heights (1981), Kuwait (1990)</i>	
14	Recognition Policy and Practice of States	331
14.1	General Sources of Recognition Practice	331
14.2	Sources of Recognition Practice of Individual States	333
	<i>African States, Asian States, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, People's Republic of China, Republic of China, European (Union) States, France, Germany, Greece, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, Poland, Scandinavian Countries, Singapore, South Africa, Soviet Union, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America, Vatican</i>	
	<i>Author Index</i>	353
	<i>Subject Index</i>	381