



# Association of Student International Law Societies

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Cable "AMINTLAW"

January, 1985

To: Participants in the 1985 Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition.

The Foreign Minister of Icbam and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mivra, on behalf of their respective governments, agree to the clarifications set out below. To the extent that these clarifications do not respond to certain requests submitted, the ministers either agreed not to respond to those requests or found themselves unable to agree upon a response.

## CLARIFICATIONS

1. All members of the Conclave are members of the United Nations.
2. The Treaty of Telleraviv and the Constitution of the Conclave of Eurasian Unity have been registered with, and published by the Secretariat of the United Nations pursuant to Article 102 of the United Nations Charter.
3. The member states of the Conclave of Eurasian Unity attached no reservations to their expressions of consent to be bound by the Conclave's Constitution, the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the Treaty of Telleraviv.
4. The Treaty of Telleraviv, according to its text, is to be "of unlimited duration." The Treaty makes no provision for denunciation or withdrawal.
5. All meetings of the Conclave of Eurasian Unity described in the compromis were held in full conformity with all requirements set out in the Constitution and Rules of Order of the Conclave, such as, but not limited to those dealing with notice and quorum.
6. The requests to the Court, as set out on page 5 of the compromis, are the unilateral claims of each party. The claims are part of the compromis, however, and thus limit the nature and extent of what each party may ask of the Court.
7. The January 1, 1984 raid on Icbam's nuclear weapons facility did not result in the emission of significant radioactivity.

CLARIFICATIONS (continued)

8. Icbam is not an "enemy state" within the meaning of Article 53 of the United Nations Charter.
9. By the end of September, 1982 "all members of the Conclave except Icbam had ratified the treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons" and "the Fundamentalist Party took office." The drafting, adoption, ratification and entry into force of the Treaty of Telleraviv occurred by the end of February 1983, and was followed by the three month period during which reliable reports concerning Icbam's construction of a nuclear weapons facility "began to reach member states of the Conclave".

Agreed to this 1st day of January, 1985:

/s/ I. Reinfred

Foreign Minister  
of Icbam

/s/ A. Modat

Minister of Foreign Affairs  
of Mirva