

THE PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW THEORY OF HANS KELSEN

This analysis of Hans Kelsen's international law theory takes into account the context of the German international legal discourse in the first half of the twentieth century, including the reactions of Carl Schmitt and other Weimar opponents of Kelsen. The relationship between his Pure Theory of Law and his international law writings is examined, enabling the reader to understand how Kelsen tried to square his own liberal cosmopolitan project with his methodological convictions as laid out in his Pure Theory of Law. Finally, Jochen von Bernstorff discusses the limits and continuing relevance of Kelsenian formalism for international law under the term of "reflexive formalism," and offers a reflection on Kelsen's theory of international law against the background of current debates over constitutionalization, institutionalization, and fragmentation of international law. The book also includes biographical sketches of Hans Kelsen and his main students Alfred Verdross and Joseph L. Kunz.

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THE PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW THEORY OF HANS KELSEN

Believing in Universal Law

JOCHEN VON BERNSTORFF and THOMAS DUNLAP





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1

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CONTENTS

Preface page xiii
Introduction 1
PART I The quest for objectivity: the method and construction of universal law 13
Method and construction of international law in nineteenth-century German scholarship 15
A Kaltenborn and the "objective principle" of international law 15 I The "subjective principle" in Kant and Hegel 17 II Humanity as a "community of law" [Rechtsgemeinwesen] in Kaltenborn 18
B Bergbohm and Fricker: "The problem of international law revisited" 21
 I The free will of the state as the formal ground of all law 28 II The concept of "self-obligation" [Selbstverpflichtung] and the obligatory nature of public law 30 III The theory of the guaranteed norm 32 IV Jellinek's "objective international law" 32 1 The "nature of the thing" [Natur der Sache] as a principle of objectification 32 2 "Shared interests" and "purpose of the state" as the final sociological foundation of objective international law 35
D Heinrich Triepel and the "common will" [Gemeinwille] as a principle of objectivization 38 Conclusion 42

vii



2

3

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37111	CONTENTS
V111	CONTENTS

	lsenian formalism as critical methodology in ernational law 44
A	A new methodological tool kit 44 I Methodological dualism as the starting point 45 II Methodological critique through the "identity thesis" 50 III The anti-ideological thrust of the new methodology 54
В	The function of the critical methodology: law as a universal medium for shaping society 56 I Volk, nation, and state in international law 56 II Law as a universal medium of societal change 60
C	The fundamental critique of the conceptual apparatus of international law 61 I The conceptual uncoupling of the notion of sovereignty from the "state as a legal person of will" [willensfähige Staatsperson] 61 1 Critique of the conception of sovereignty as a core stock of state competencies 63 2 Sovereignty as a hierarchy-creating, ordering element of the legal system 64 II The critique of the doctrine of self-obligation 67 III The critique of a dualism of state law and international law 70 1 A crititue of the duality of sources 70 2 A critique of the duality of regulatory objects 71
D	The opponents of the critical method: Kelsen's abstract conceptual world as a "radical-logicistic metaphysics" 73
	"objective" architecture of international law: Kelsen, nz, and Verdross 78
A	Constructing a unitary system 78 I Systemic unity as an epistemological postulate 79 II "Delegation" as a unity-creating structural principle 80

The idea of unity in the discourse on

international law

III



		CONTENTS	ix
В		ernational law as law endowed with the power of rcion 84	
	Ι	Central compulsion and the "world state trap" [Weltstaatsfalle] 84	
	II III	Reprisals and war as decentralized means of coercion The coercive character as an evolutionary achievement	87 90
С		e primacy thesis: the construction of an internation above the state 93 The delimitation of the state's spheres of competence through international law 93	nal
	II III IV	The primacy thesis and the problem of norm conflicts The defense and further development of the primacy thesis The primacy thesis, domestic jurisdiction, and the decision of the Permanent Court of International Justice (PCIJ)	96 97 18 100
D		e quarrel over the choice hypothesis [ahlhypothese] 104	
E		e opponents of the construction of a universal law the notion of the "world state" 108 Universal law, the "world state," and the <i>civitas maxima</i> The universal system of law as natural law? 112 The abuse of the idea of universalism 116	108
PA	RT I	 The outlines of the cosmopolitan project – the actors, sources, and courts of universal law 	119
Th	e nev	w actors of universal law 123	
A	Leg	unions of states as a dynamic continuum of legal integration Unions of states as a particular international legal community 127	5 126
		The doctrine of centralization and decentralization Sovereignty as the state's direct subordination to	130
	II	international law [Völkerrechtsunmittelbarkeit] 13 The legal nature of the League of Nations 133	32
		The League of Nations as a personified sub-order of international law 136	
		The League of Nations as a community of joint owners [Gemeinschaft zur gesamten Hand] 140	ship
	III	The opponents of an "integration-friendly" theory of international law 143	

4



X

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		CONTENTS
	В	The individual 146 I Positive law 146 II The critique of Scelle and Politis 148
	С	Universal law as a dynamic system of integration 150
5	Leg	gal sources as universal instruments of law-creation 153
	A	Sources beyond metaphysics and consensus 153 I The critique of metaphysical dualism 154 II The critique of the positivist consensus model 157 III The hypothetical character of international law: the basic norm of international law 160
	В	The legal sources of international law and the hierarchical structure of the law 165 I Customary law 167 1 Dispensing with the opinio iuris 168 2 The replacement for the opinio iuris 170 II An objective doctrine of treaties 172 1 The creation of the treaty-based legal order 173 2 The international treaty's mode of action 176
	С	The theory of legal sources as a self-limitation of legal scholarship 179
	D	The opponents of a "dematerialized" doctrine of legal sources 181 I Rematerialization as a strategy of revision 181 II Pure Theory of Law and the "unjust" status quo 185 III Replacing the ideal of justice with the ideal of peace 188
6	The	e international judiciary as the functional center of universal 191
	A	Peace through compulsory jurisdiction 191 I The politico-legal approach: the Permament League for the Maintenance of Peace 193 II The socio-historical approach: compulsory jurisdiction as a necessary step toward a centralized, universal legal
		system 198 III The doctrinal approach: the fundamental critique of the doctrinal limitation on the judicial function in international relations 203



CONTENTS Xi

- B The theoretical classification of the judicial decision 212
 - I The function of the judicial decision within the hierarchical structure of the law 212
 - II The nature of judicial decision-making 214
 - III The postulate of compulsory jurisdiction as the consequence of a system-oriented conception of the law 218
- C Realist opposition to the quest for a strong international judiciary: compulsory jurisdiction as another "distinguished international lawyer's dream" 220
- 7 The role of the international legal scholar after Kelsen – a concluding reflection 225

Postscript – on Kelsenian formalism in international law (2010) 233

Career sketches: Hans Kelsen, Alfred Verdross, and

Josef Laurenz Kunz 272

Bibliography 286

Index 316



PREFACE

This book first appeared in 2001 in Germany. It is based on my doctoral thesis written at the Max-Planck-Institute for European Legal History in Frankfurt between 1997 and 2000 in the context of a broader research project of the German Research Foundation on the history of international law and international legal scholarship in Germany in the first half of the twentieth century. As gratefully acknowledged in the German edition, many people helped me along the way, but my greatest debt is to Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. Michael Stolleis, the director of the Max-Planck-Institute in Frankfurt and initiator of the research project, and to Prof. Dr. Eibe Riedel, who inspired, encouraged, and actively supported my work on Kelsen's international law theory.

I can now take great pleasure in the appearance of the expanded English version of the book. I have resisted the temptation to rewrite parts of the book. Instead, I have added a postscript that reflects on the potential and limitations of Kelsenian formalism in the context of recent general debates in international law. I am indebted, first and foremost, to the director of the Max-Planck-Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law in Heidelberg, Prof. Dr. Armin von Bogdandy, for his enthusiasm, intellectual inspiration, and active support regarding the idea and execution not only of this project. My gratitude extends to Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. Rüdiger Wolfrum, the co-director of the Institute, and to the Max-Planck-Society for very generously supporting the translation of the book.

I would like to thank the careful and patient translator, Thomas Dunlap, for his extremely skillful translation of the text. His understanding of the German legal-historical background was crucial for this project. Prof. Martti Koskenniemi made suggestions on how to improve the book and make it more accessible to an English-speaking audience, for which I am very grateful. I would also like to thank the director of the Lauterpacht Centre for International Law at the University of Cambridge, Prof. James Crawford, and his colleagues, who kindly provided me with the opportunity to write



XİV PREFACE

and present the new postscript during my stay as a visiting fellow at the Centre. Back at the Institute in Heidelberg, my colleagues from the *Dienstagsrunde* also gave me very important feedback on an earlier version of the new postscript.

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