

Neutrality of states in International Law					
Erasmus course					
Államok semlegessége a nemzetközi jogban					
Responsible unit (institute/department): Department of International Law	Number of lessons per week: Full-time: 2	Credit value: 6 ECTS	Type of contact hours: seminar	Prerequisites: -	Prerequisite for exam: -
Lecturer in charge of the subject: Dr. Krisztián Manzinger	Type of course: Erasmus	Recommended semester: -	Semester in which the course is offered: spring	Language of instruction: English	Type of evaluation: term mark
Lecturer(s): Árpád Lapu					Method of evaluation: oral and written
Description of professional content and purpose of the course:					
The aim of the seminar is to provide additional knowledge for the subject of international law. During the course, students will learn about a well-established legal institution of international law, the neutrality of states in international law in relation to armed conflicts, as well as part of the history and principles of international law and the foundations of the international legal order. The course deals with current challenges of the legal institution of neutrality, the relationship of arms shipments, restrictive measures (sanctions) and other current international legal developments to neutrality that seemingly challenge its long-standing traditions. It can provide useful insights for students who will later work in fields related to international law, European Union law, constitutional law, diplomacy, and foreign relations.					
Short outline, description of acquired knowledge, skills and competences:					
1) Introduction. Definition of terms. Foundations of neutrality in international law. 2) The history of the restriction of the use of force. 3) The history of neutrality. 4) Types of neutrality. 5) Legal sources. 6) Permanent neutrality. 7) Rights and obligations of neutral and other states I. 8) Rights and obligations of neutral and other states II. 9) Neutrality and membership in international organizations. 10) Neutrality and the general ban of the use of force today. 11) Neutrality as a possible tool for establishing peace. Zones of peace. 12) The demilitarization of Japan.					
Requirements during the semester and teaching methods:					
Presentations and/or examination.					

<i>Compulsory sources/reading, bibliography, available sources for the acquisition of knowledge, skills and competences:</i>
James UPCHER: Neutrality in Contemporary International Law, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2020. ISBN: 9780191802690
Michael BOTHE: The Law of Neutrality. In. Dieter Fleck (ed.): The Handbook of International Humanitarian Law, Oxford, 2013. ISBN 0199232504
Mark E. VILLIGER: Handbuch der schweizerischen Neutralität. Schulthess, Zürich, 2023. ISBN 78-3-7255-9747-5
<i>Recommended additional sources/reading:</i>
- Michael Bothe: Friedenssicherung und Kriegsrecht. In. Wolfgang VITZTHUM (Ed.): Völkerrecht, 4. neu bearbeitete Auflage, De Gruyter Recht, Berlin, 2007, 642-757. - Lapu Árpád: Semlegesség és szolidaritás: a fegyveres összeütközésekkel szembeni állandó semlegesség a nemzetközi jogban és az európai integrációban való részvétel kapcsolata, In. Glossa Iuridica, XII. évfolyam, 3-4. szám - CL LIM – Ryan Martínez MITCHELL: Neutral Rights and Collective Countermeasures for Erga Omnes Violations. In: International & Comparative Law Quarterly, 2023; 72 (2), 361-391. doi:10.1017/S0020589323000076 - Diemut MAJER: Neutralitätsrecht und Neutralitätspolitik, am Beispiel Österreichs und der Schweiz, R.v. Decker & C.F. Müller, Heidelberg, 1988. ISSN: 0933-1611 - H. KAJA: Neutralität und europäische Integration. In. Archiv des Völkerrechts, 11. Bd. No. 1. 1963, 35-70. https://www.jstor.org/stable/40796835 - Jamal El-Zein: Das Ende des Neutralitätsrechts. Nomos, 2024. ISBN 978-3-7560-0858-2 - Karl DOEHRING: Neutralität und Gewaltverbot. In. Archiv des Völkerrechts, 1993. 31. Bd. No. 3, 193-205. - Manfred ROTTER: Die dauernde Neutralität. Duncker & Humblot / Berlin, 1981. ISBN 978-3-428-04894-6 - Mark A. CHINEN: Article 9 of the Constitution of Japan and the Use of Procedural and Substantive Heuristics for Consensus, In. Michigan Journal of International Law, vol. 27, no. 1, 2005, 55-114. - Michael DONNER: Die Begrenzung bewaffneter Konflikte durch das moderne jus ad bellum. In. Archiv des Völkerrechts. 1995. 33. Bd. No. 1/2, 168-218. - Natalino RONZITTI: Neutrality, non-belligerency, and permanent neutrality according to recent practice and doctrinal views. In. Journal of Conflict & Security Law, 2024, 29, 55-71. https://doi.org/10.1093/jcsl/krae001 - Rodriguez MANUEL: Das Neutralitätsrecht und das umfassende Gewaltverbot gemäss Art. 2 Abs. 4 UNO-Charta. Helbing Lichtenbahn, Basel, 2024. ISBN : 9783719048648 - Stephen C. NEFF: The rights and duties of neutrals, a general history. Juris Publishing, Manchester University Press, Manchester, 2000. ISBN 0719054788
<i>Exam topics and/or questions:</i>
A list of the required professional competences, competence elements (knowledge, skills, etc.), based on point 7 (bachelor) or 8 (master) of the programme and outcome requirements, to which the course typically and substantially contributes:
a) knowledge - Knows the basic characteristics of global and domestic social, economic, political and legal processes.

- Knows the theoretical and practical significance of human beings, human dignity, human rights, democracy and the limitation of power, as well as their institutions, in their historical context.
- Knows the most important substantive legal rules of domestic (including the agricultural sector, cooperatives), European and international law, and the decisive constitutional and court decisions.

b) skills

- Able to develop an evaluative relationship with views and theories on law and the state and is able to recognize their legal and social relevance.
- Able to accept and use scientific approaches and conceptual sets.
- Perceives environmental (legal, institutional, economic, political, social) changes and responds to them in an adaptive manner.

c) attitude

- Ready for continuous independent learning and acquiring new knowledge.
- Has a need to acquire a broad range of knowledge.
- Committed to demanding and quality work.

d) autonomy and responsibility

- Consciously and independently strives for self-development, the formation of professional identity, and acts in the interest of developing the values of the legal profession.
- Takes an initiative role in professional and public matters, is willing to take personal responsibility and make decisions for them.
- Performs his/her work independently and accurately, strives for formal clarity in written and verbal task performance.

Notes (e.g. special device, student number limits):

*Explanations