

## Branches of Public Law.

**Public international law.** Public international law is the of rules which apply between sovereign States and such other es as have been granted international personality.

he most authoritative statement indicating the sources of pub-  
ent international law is the one contained in Article (38) (1) of the  
white of the International Court of Justice', which reads as foll-  
it is-

The Court, whose function is to decide in accordance with international law such disputes as are submitted to it, shall apply:

- a. International conventions, whether general or particular, establishing rules expressly recognised by the contesting states;
  - b. International custom, as evidence of a general practice accepted as law;
  - c. The general principles of law recognised by civilized nations;
  - d. Judicial decisions and the teachings of the most highly qualified publicists of the various nations, as subsidiary means for the determination of rules of law . . . "
- es of public international law are, therefore, 'original' which  
de treaties, international custom, and general principles of

law recognised by civilized nations, and 'subsidiary' which refer to judicial decisions and doctrinal opinion.