Professor Julius Stone
(1907 - 1985)

The late Professor Julius Stone was recognised as one of the twentieth century's leading authorities on the Law of Nations. His short work "Israel and Palestine", which appeared in 1980, represents a detailed analysis of the central principles of international law governing the issues raised by the Arab-Israel conflict. This summary is intended to provide a short outline of the main points in the form of extracts from the original work. One of the rare scholars to gain outstanding recognition in more than one field, Professor Stone was one of the world's best-known authorities in both Jurisprudence and International Law. His publications his activities and the many honours conferred on him are eloquent evidence of his high standing in these two fields.

Professor Stone was born in 1907 in Leeds, Yorkshire. He taught at Leeds Harvard, and the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy: he was a visiting professor of Columbia, Berkeley, Stanford and other universities in the United States, as well as the Indian School of International Affairs at Delhi, at Jerusalem and the Hague Academy of International Law. In 1963-64 he was a Fellow of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University.

From 1942 until 1972 he was the Challis Professor of International Law and Jurisprudence at the University of Sydney. From 1972 until his death in 1985 Professor Stone held concurrently with his appointment as visiting Professor of Law at the University of New South Wales the position of Distinguished Professor of Jurisprudence and International Law at the Hastings College of Law, University of California. In 1956 he received the award of the American Society of International Law, and in 1962 he was made an honour life member of the society. In 1964 the Royal Society of Arts named him as a recipient of the Swiney Prize for Jurisprudence. In 1965 he received the World Research Award of the Washington Conference on the World Peace Through Law, the first award ever made.

His 26 major works include the authoritative texts "Legal Controls of International Conflict", "Aggression and World Order", "The International Court and World Crisis" and "The Province and Function of Law".