

STEPHAN HOBE
(Ed.)



INSTITUTE OF AIR AND SPACE LAW
UNIVERSITY OF COLOGNE

1925 -2015

INSTITUTE OF AIR AND SPACE LAW
UNIVERSITY OF COLOGNE

DIRECTOR

Prof. Dr. Stephan Hobe, LL.M. (McGill)

RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

Dr. Isabel Polley,
Maria Armingol-Suarez (Attorney-at-Law),
Rada Popova

LIBRARY: Anna Wiebe

SECRETARIAT: Daniela Scholz

ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR LUFT- UND WELTRAUMRECHT (ZLW)
(GERMAN JOURNAL OF AIR AND SPACE LAW)

Editor: Prof. Dr. Stephan Hobe

Executive Editor: Dr. Isabel Polley

Editorial Assistant: Anna Wiebe

E-Mail: zlw-redaktion@uni-koeln.de

<http://zlw.heymanns.com/>

STUDENTS ASSISTANTS:

Tobias Fuchs, Justin Gräfer, Tobias Großvollmer,
Laura Nagel, Manuel Preyer, Sandra Willberger

Albertus-Magnus-Platz 50923 Cologne

Tel.: +49 (0)221 - 470 2337

Fax: +49 (0)221 - 470 4968

E-Mail: Sekretariat-Hobe@uni-koeln.de

<http://www.ilwr.jura.uni-koeln.de/>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This publication about the Institute of Air and Space Law at Cologne University provides a brief survey of the past 90 years of its history and an overview of its current activities. It is based on the previous editions of this brochure which were prepared by Dr. Horst Bittlinger and Dr. Marietta Benkö and annotated 10 years ago at the occasion of the 80th anniversary of the Institute.

The Institute wishes to thank a great number of friends and colleagues who did not hesitate to provide important information and furnish notes and documents, when air and space law faced new legal problems in practice. These contributors as well as members of numerous boards and institutions who cooperate and exchange information with the Institute, and those who organize conferences and meetings and allow the Institute to participate in their projects have had and still have an indispensable share in the international reputation of the Cologne Institute of Air and Space Law. Especially on the occasion of the Institute's 90th anniversary in 2015 we would like to express our sincere gratitude. We deeply appreciate all this interest in our work and will continue to depend on their valuable support and co-operation.

In this respect, however, we would like to particularly highlight the contribution of two institutions which have been in close and constant co-operation with the Institute for decades and whose support and subsidy have become extremely important for the fulfillment of the tasks of the Institute. We want to thank the “Bundesministerium für Verkehr und digitale Infrastruktur” (Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure) and all individuals who are involved with air transport law in this Ministry which is co-operating with the Institute since its very beginnings in Cologne. Especially the “Zeitschrift für Luft- und Weltraumrecht/ZLW” (German Journal of Air and Space Law / Revue Allemande de Droit Aérien et Spatial) was already established by the Institute and the Ministry as a common project in 1951 and ever since it receives significant support from the Ministry.

We also would like to thank the “Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V./DLR” (German Aerospace Center), for its co-operation in connection with many research projects. After Project 2001, DLR was helpful with “Project 2001 Plus: Global and European Challenges for Air and Space Law at the Edge of the 21st Century”, as well as in the “Project ESA - EU:

Legal Framework for a Coherent Future Structure of European Space Activities” and finally with the Project “Cologne Commentary on Space Law” (“CoCoSL”). Thus, our thanks go to the responsible persons of DLR for their continuous support.

Cologne, May 2015

Stephan Hobe

INTRODUCTION

90 years is not only a long life span for a human being – for scientific institutions it is also a considerable age. Few scientific institutions in the world are older than 100 years and for sure such specialized institutions like the Institute for Air and later also for Space Law are of particular interest. As will be shown in the following the Institute’s history goes back to 1925. It was founded in Königsberg (now Kaliningrad), then moved to Leipzig and later to Berlin. It was re-founded in 1951 by Alex Meyer at the University of Cologne. From Prof. Alex Meyer we have the famous statement:

“When, after the end of World War II, air traffic was an issue of increasing importance, the question of re-establishing a German institute of air law was soon raised independent of the issue of the recovery of air sovereignty by the Federal Republic of Germany, because the scholarly analysis of air law is of fundamental importance to air traffic as such. Moreover, even at that time the view was justly held that the exclusion of Germany from air traffic could by no means be a permanent one.”

It is true that with these lines the late Prof. Meyer expressed the basic concept that had led to the establishment of the Institute. It did not start as an Institute but as a “Research Department”: As the sole German institute of air law, the Cologne institution was supposed to demonstrate at a world-wide scale the growing importance of air traffic, and the increasing role Germany would play in it, despite the then still lasting prohibition of undertaking own air traffic. In this respect, the Institute - then Department - was regarded as the successor to the earlier “Institut für Luftrecht” (Institute of Air Law), which took its way as indicated from 1925 to 1945.

Later it was absolutely natural that the field of space law was added to the research and consultation field of the Institute. These are now the two basic areas of interest that the Institute has. It celebrates its 90th anniversary in 2015 as an internationally recognized center of research and as a place of consultation, where air and space law at national European and international level is taught and in a row with the few other research institutions of its kind in the world. We are proud to present in this little brochure the interesting history

of this unique Institute. It will after a brief historical survey portray teaching, the research, particularly doctoral dissertations, events and activities and the previous and current staff of the Institute.

We hope that this finds the readers interest!

CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	I
INTRODUCTION	III

PART I

HISTORICAL SURVEY

THE INSTITUTE BEFORE AND DURING WORLD WAR II (1925 – 1945)

1. Foundation in Königsberg (Otto Schreiber) 1925 – 1929	1
2. Move to Leipzig (Hans Oppikofer) 1929 – 1939	5
3. Move to Berlin (Rüdiger Schleicher) 1940 – 1945	8
4. Tribute to Prof. Dr. Otto Riese	10

PART II

THE REOPENING OF THE INSTITUTE IN COLOGNE

1. The Era of Prof. Dr. Alex Meyer 1951 – 1974	12
2. Prof. Dr. Karl-Heinz Böckstiegel 1975 – 2001	25
3. Prof. Dr. Stephan Hobe since 2001	33

PART III

THE GERMAN JOURNAL OF AIR AND SPACE LAW (ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR LUFT- UND WELTRAUMRECHT)	48
--	----

PART IV
THE TEACHING

1. Teaching in Cologne: Lectures and Seminars	
1.1. Air Law	52
1.2. Civil Aviation and Insurance Law	52
1.3. Space Law	52
1.4. Seminar in Air or Space Law	52
2. International Teaching of Air and Space Law	
2.1. South Africa - University of Pretoria	53
2.2. India - National Law School of India University, Bangalore; Gujarat National Law University	54
2.3. China - Beihang University; Xiamen University; Harbin Institute of Technology; Beijing Institute of Technology	55
2.4. Bulgaria - University of Sofia	56
2.5. Poland - Lazarski University, Warsaw	56
2.6. France - University Paris XI Sud	57
2.7. Lebanon - Université La Sagesse, Beirut	57

PART V

DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS IN THE AREA OF AIR AND SPACE LAW	58
---	----

PART VI
RESEARCH PROJECTS

1. Project 2001 Plus: Global and European Challenges for Air and Space Law at the Edge of the 21 st Century	62
2. ESA-EU: Legal Framework for a Coherent Future Structure of European Space Activities	65
3. Kölner Kompendium des Luftrechts	66
4. Cologne Compendium on Air Law in Europe	67
5. Cologne Commentary on Space Law	68

PART VII

SPECIAL EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE INSTITUTE

1. Annual Conferences
 - 1.1. Joint Committee on Air and Space Law of the German Society of Air and Space Law 69
 - 1.2. Annual Special Session on Air Law 69
2. Colloquia, Symposia and Workshops 70

PART VIII

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS

1. Zeitschrift für Luft- und Weltraumrecht/ZLW (German Journal of Air and Space Law) 71
2. Space Law: Basic Legal Documents 71
3. Studies in Air and Space Law 73
 - 3.1. Schriften zum Luft- und Weltraumrecht SLW / Studies in Air and Space Law / Etudes de Droit Aérien et Spatial (Series) 73
 - 3.2. Utrecht Studies in Air and Space Law 76
 - 3.3. Forum for Air and Space Law (Series) 77
 - 3.4. Essential Air and Space Law (Series) 78
4. Kölner Kompendium Luftrecht (Volume I – III, 2009 – 2012) 78
5. Cologne Commentary on Space Law (Volumes I, II and III) 78
6. Publications by the Director 79

PART IX

- LIBRARY (AND DATABASE) 80

PART X

STAFF

1. Permanently Teaching at the Institute	83
2. Current Staff of Researchers at the Institute	84
3. Former Staff of Researchers at the Institute since 1951	84

PART XI

INTERACTION OF THE INSTITUTE WITH OTHER SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS

1. Activities within UNCOPUOUS	88
2. International Law Association (ILA)	88
3. International Institute of Space Law (IISL)	88
4. European Centre for Space Law (ECSL)	89
5. European Air Law Association (EALA)	89
6. International Academy of Astronautics (IAA)	89
7. Académie Française de l'Air et de l'Espace (AAE)	90

PART XII

MOOT COURTS

1. The Manfred Lachs Space Law Moot Court	91
2. The International Air Law Moot Court	92

WHAT'S UP IN THE FUTURE	93
-------------------------	----

PART I

HISTORICAL SURVEY

THE INSTITUTE BEFORE AND DURING WORLD WAR II (1925 – 1945)

1. Foundation in Königsberg (Otto Schreiber 1925 – 1929)

The founding of the “Institut für Luftrecht” (Institute of Air Law) in Königsberg can be traced back to the initiative of its first director Prof. Dr. Otto Schreiber.

Born in 1879, Prof. Schreiber studied in Göttingen where he received his doctor's degree. After World War I, he worked for the German Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs and became involved in party politics in Berlin. Along with the later director of the Cologne Institute, Prof. Alex Meyer (also born in 1879), Prof. Schreiber was one of the first lawyers in Germany who dealt with problems of air traffic law. In 1922, he was offered a chair at the Faculty of Law of the Albertus University in Königsberg where he taught “German Legal History”, as well as other courses.

Along with his research on legal questions relating to air traffic, Prof. Schreiber was well-connected with the aviation industry, which was then an area with enormous capacity. Of course, air law or, more precisely air traffic law, (for, at the time, the term “air law” indicated exclusively the law of aviation and other related issues) was still in its infancy in the mid-1920s.

After the first controlled flight in the world with a motorized airplane by the Wright Brothers on December 17, 1903, and after the first crossing of the Channel by Louis Blériot in his monoplane Type XI on July 25, 1909, the legal problems of air traffic were initially only dealt with on a scholarly level. Late in 1909, the “Comité International Juridique de l'Aviation” was founded in Paris. This international association of legal scholars assigned itself the task of preparing the draft of a comprehensive legal instrument containing international regulations in air law under the title of “Code International de l'Air”. In 1911 this project provided the impetus to organize the first international air law conference. The German delegation was headed at first by Dr. Alex Meyer, then temporarily by Prof. Schreiber and later again by Dr. Meyer. Only after World War I, when international air traffic slowly emerged,

the administrative formation of air traffic law did take on sharper outlines. Important dates of aviation history in that connection are March 11, 1918, when the first scheduled international air mail service in the world started between Vienna and Kiev, and November 1, 1919, when the Aeromarine West Indies Airways started carrying passengers on scheduled international flights between Key West (Florida) and Havana (Cuba).

When in 1923 the firm of Junkers started setting up the air route Berlin-Moscow-Teheran, Prof. Schreiber developed the idea of establishing an institute for the scholarly research of air traffic law. Apparently, Prof. Schreiber's initiative did not meet with a positive reaction from the administration of Königsberg University, for he is known to have applied to



1. Prof. Dr. Otto Schreiber (1879 - 1929),
founder of the Institute of Air Law and its first director from 1925 - 1929

several well-known firms like Dornier, Messerschmidt, Heinkel and above all Junkers for financial assistance. He succeeded in convincing leading representatives of these companies that his idea was a good one. Finally, Prof. Schreiber set about establishing the Institute himself on the premises of Königsberg University (Königsberg at that time in East-Prussia, belonging to Germany) - in the "Haus der Technik" (House of Technical Sciences). In the course of the preparation of the archives and the library, he established international contacts with experts, universities, organizations and companies,

which were of great benefit for the later work of the Institute.

In order to equip the Institute, Prof. Schreiber not only relied on financial means but also on suitable donations from aviation companies.

After the Institute had been established without incurring any debt and was ready to be opened, it was officially taken over by the University of Königsberg and integrated into the general administration of teaching and scholarly research.

When the Institute of Air Law officially opened, on May 1, 1925, its staff consisted of five persons only. These were Prof. Schreiber in his capacity as director, his assistant Dr. Oppikofer, two secretaries and a student assistant.

At that time (i.e., hardly three years after the adoption of the German Aviation Act in its first version) and for a long time after, the Königsberg Institute was *the only institute in the world* specialized in problems of air traffic law. Prof. Schreiber gave lectures on air law at the University and seminars at his private home, where he also held his office hours. The library, which was designed as a workroom, was made good use of by students and doctoral candidates. The assistant, Dr. Oppikofer, supervised them and acted on behalf of Prof. Schreiber, who frequently travelled to attend conferences and give lectures all over Germany and many other countries.

Also in 1925, Prof. Schreiber initiated the formation of the new “Rechtsausschuß bei der Wissenschaftlichen Gesellschaft für Luftfahrt - WGL” (Legal Committee of the Association of Aviation Research). In 1928 Prof. Schreiber became chairman of this committee. His election as chairman indicated that the Königsberg Institute had already assumed an important role in the then young science of air law.

Presumably encouraged by the successful establishment and promising opening of the Institute, Prof. Schreiber decided in 1926 to found a journal: the “Zeitschrift für das gesamte Luftrecht” (Journal for All Aspects of Air Law). In the foreword to the first issue he wrote:

“The 'Journal for All Aspects of Air Law' will be dedicated first and foremost to aviation law, but it shall also include other related legal branches. The subject matter of the Journal is by nature an international one, and this shall be reflected in the product: the language of the Journal is German but the publishers and editors deem it appropriate to publish English, French, Italian, and Spanish contributions in their original language.

There are so far two periodical publications pursuing similar aims: The 'Revue juridique internationale de la locomotion aérienne' and 'Il diritto aeronautico'. However, despite their existence, important articles - especially longer ones - are frequently scattered in different journals of general international and commercial law. This indicates the need for another scholarly collection point for studies in air law, and the need is becoming greater as we witness the beginnings of a rapid development in this area around the world ...”

Among the most interesting contributions to the launch issue were an essay by Ivan Sergewitsch Pereterski entitled “Die Entwicklung des Luftrechts in der Sowjetunion” (The Development of Air Law in the Soviet Union; it had been translated from Russian by the Institute) and “Dominium coeli” by Edmond Pittard in French. Unfortunately, the Journal of the Königsberg Institute enjoyed a very short life span. Due to financial problems, the publication had to be suspended in 1928.

In spring 1929, Prof. Schreiber died unexpectedly after a brief but serious illness, not even having reached the age of 50. According to a former co-worker, the many tasks he fulfilled simultaneously and held with enormous dedication placed too great a strain on his health.

2. Move to Leipzig (Hans Oppikofer 1929 – 1939)

After Prof. Schreiber's death in 1929, his former assistant from the time of the foundation of the Institute, the Swiss national Prof. Hans Oppikofer, became the new director of the Institute of Air Law. Prof. Oppikofer had been teaching in the meantime at the Commercial College in Mannheim. After his return to Königsberg, Prof. Oppikofer not only directed the Institute but also held the Chair in Commercial Law at Königsberg University. He succeeded in continuing Prof. Schreiber's developmental work and in turning the Institute of Air Law into a highly respected research institute in which numerous landmark publications and dissertations were produced. Several of his assistants later became renowned legal scholars teaching at various universities.

In 1931 Prof. Oppikofer decided to start editing the “Archiv für Luftrecht” (Archives of Air Law). Since the “Journal of All Aspects of Air Law” had only lasted two years, the project undoubtedly involved a certain risk. Nevertheless, Prof. Oppikofer deemed necessary to make the attempt:

“All branches of air law are ultimately bound together by the technical and economic characteristics of aviation, and are conditioned by their common origin in these, complementing each other in their development. This is one of the reasons why air law cannot be as effectively advanced by a multitude of journals on public, private, national, and international law as by a journal of its own, which encompasses the entire field of research...

So far, German law and the other legal systems based on Germanic law have been lacking a journal positively supporting the formation of its own national law and its importance to the creation of international law. This is particularly true for the German speaking territories. The 'Archives of Air Law' are intended to fill this gap.”

Prof. Oppikofer's considerations were all the more sound since national as well as international air traffic was continuously increasing; it therefore became necessary to subject the legal problems connected with it to closer scrutiny. A landmark in the history of air law of that time was the agreement on the “Warsaw Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air” dating from December 12, 1929.

Prof. Oppikofer was borne out by the result: the Journal had no difficulty in surviving. The “Archives of Air Law” were organized in much the same way

as their present-day successor, the “Zeitschrift für Luft- und Weltraumrecht / ZLW” (German Journal of Air and Space Law): It consisted of four quarterly issues of approx. 200-400 pages a year, containing articles about relevant national and international legal problems as well as information about new legal drafts and regulations in the field of air law. The Journal also provided reports of national and international conferences, judicial decisions of German Courts as well as from Courts world-wide. It offered an international bibliographical survey of new publications as well as book reviews.



2. Prof. Dr. Hans Oppikofer (1901 – 1950)
from 1929 – 1939 the second director of the Institute of Air Law

The “Archives” were published until 1943, when World War II dictated a halting of the publication of the Journal. Apart from the “Archives of Air Law”, Prof. Oppikofer also founded the series “Verkehrsrechtliche Schriften” (Publications in Transport Law), in which a number of outstanding studies in air law were published.

In 1933 Prof. Oppikofer was asked to be the expert consultant of the German delegation to the 3rd International Conference on Private Air Law in Rome.

When Prof. Oppikofer in 1935 accepted an attractive call from Leipzig University and became Head of the Department of Insurance Law within the Institute of Insurance Studies at Leipzig University, he also moved the Institute of Air Law from the University of Königsberg to the University of Leipzig.

In 1937 the Association of Aviation Research was dissolved. Three former and future directors of the Institute of Air Law, the professors Schreiber, Oppikofer and Meyer, had been members of the Legal Committee of this Association and had also temporarily headed it. In the course of the reorganization carried out after the take-over by the National Socialists, the Association had to approve its conversion into the “Lilienthal-Gesellschaft” (Lilienthal-Society). This Society was headed by a president who was to be appointed by the Minister of Aviation for the Reich. The work of the former Legal Committee of the Association was taken over by an “Ausschuß für Luftrecht” (Committee on Air Law) headed by Prof. Oppikofer within the “Akademie für Deutsches Recht” (Academy of German Law).

At the end of the summer semester of 1939, Prof. Oppikofer resigned all his offices in Germany and returned to his native Switzerland. In Switzerland he took over the vacant Chair in German and Swiss Legal History as well as German and Swiss Private Law at the University of Zurich. Yet, within this field he still continued his research in air law. Later he also included commercial law in the range of his subjects. Prof. Oppikofer held this office and continued teaching until his early death in 1950.

Prof. Oppikofer's literary bequest consists of individual treatises and articles, frequently originating from the papers, lectures, and expert opinions he had prepared. Many of Prof. Oppikofer's publications were directly related to his participation in international air law conferences.

3. Move to Berlin (Rüdiger Schleicher 1940 – 1945)

After Prof. Oppikofer's return to Switzerland, the work at the Institute initially could not be continued as it had been. Apparently, Prof. Oppikofer's decision to leave Germany had been made in such a hurry that he was not able to provide for a regular successor - particularly because it was wartime. So, the office of the director of the Institute remained vacant for some time. The change in staff was soon followed by a change in location: on April 1, 1940, the Institute of Air Law was moved from Leipzig to Berlin.

Although the Institute was associated with the University, it was seated in the building of the Academy of German Law at the Leipziger Platz. Honorary Prof. Dr. Rüdiger Schleicher, who had been a Superior Counsellor in the Ministry for Aviation of the Reich, was entrusted with the direction of the Institute and the office of the editor of the "Archives of Air Law".

Schleicher first worked in the Ministry of Transport of the Deutsches Reich and at the same time in 1922 and 1924 successfully defended his doctoral thesis on "International Air Law". This dissertation dealt with the essentials of international air law like sovereignty over the airspace, the airplane, air law in peace and wartime. Moreover, Schleicher was active in humanitarian law and worked intensively in The Hague Orders of Land Warfare and Sea Warfare. Married to a daughter of the famous Professor of Psychiatry Karl Bonhoeffer at Charité in Berlin, Schleicher was associated to two families of the resistance against Hitler, the Bonhoeffer family and the Dohnanyi family.

In 1940 Schleicher took over the Institute. He became an honorary Professor at the Technical University Berlin and after 1940 also at the Friedrich Wilhelms University. On 1 October 1944 Schleicher was arrested as belonging to the circle of the resistance after the attempted assassination of Hitler of 20 July 1944. On 2 February 1945 he was convicted by the Volksgerichtshof and was executed in the night of 22/23 April 1945 together with Klaus Bonhoeffer (Chief Legal Counsel of Lufthansa) his nephew and Justus Perels as well as Hans Johns.

The Scientific Oeuvre of Rüdiger Schleicher has been evaluated at other occasions.¹ At this occasion only the most important contributions of Rüdiger Schleicher to the science of air law shall be highlighted such as his co-editorship of the important Commentary on the German Air Law, first edited in 1933, the

1 See Stephan Hobe, In Memoriam Rüdiger Schleicher (14.1.1895 – 22./23.4.1945), in: ZLW 2010, 1 et seq. and *Uwe Gerrens, Rüdiger Schleicher*, Gütersloh 2009.

second edition of 1937 together with Friedrich Reymann and a third edition 1960 by Hans Abraham. Moreover, his dissertation on International Air Law as early as 1923 highlights the important problems of international aviation law. This dissertation has later been summarized in his paper on: 'The current stage of the international air law'².

So in summary Rüdiger Schleicher had been active on the one hand in the process of the formulation of German air law as well as in the development of the doctrine of air law; on the other hand he stood firmly against Nazi government.. The Institute of Air Law is extremely proud of having had such a courageous man of firm convictions as one of its Directors.



3. Prof. Dr. Rüdiger Schleicher (1895 - 1945)
from 1940 - 1944 the third director of the Institute of Air Law

2 In: Niemeyers Zeitschrift für internationales Recht, Band XXXII 1924, 1 et seq.

4. Tribute to Prof. Dr. Otto Riese

From 1931 (the first year of publication of the “Archives of Air Law”) to the present (the 64th year of the “German Journal of Air and Space Law”) important contributors in a scholarly sense have been listed on the jacket of the journal edited by the Institute and its directors. Among those not listed, although they were associated with the Institute through many years of personal and scholarly co-operation, Prof. Otto Riese (1894-1974) is particularly worthy of note. Over several decades Prof. Riese was an invaluable help in observing and reporting international developments in air law and in subjecting them to scholarly scrutiny.



4. Prof. Dr. Otto Riese (1894 – 1974)

At the outset of his professional career, Otto Riese worked for the Ministry of Justice of the Reich as a Superior Counsellor. His specialties were general international law, international comparative law, and air law. From 1925 to 1928 he was a Member of the German delegation to the international conferences for the unification of private air law, and he took part as an expert in the meetings of the “Comité International Technique d'Experts Juridiques Aériens” (CITEJA). He also participated in the elaboration of some major conventions in private law and reported regularly on their formation in the “Archives of Air Law”. In spring 1932, he was offered a lectureship in German law, air and traffic law, and comparative law at the University of Lausanne. His most important publication “Luftrecht” (Air Law) came out in 1949. In 1950, already a full professor, he was appointed Dean of the Faculty of Law of Lausanne University.

From 1956 on, Prof. Riese also regularly attended the conferences of the “International Civil Aviation Organization” (ICAO) and those of its Legal Committee either as a German delegate or Head of the delegation. When the “Archives of Air Law” ceased to appear in 1943, he continued to report on the conferences in various German journals of international law and, since 1952, in the new “Journal of Air Law”. Moreover, he published his studies on air legal developments in several monographs. In 1951 Prof. Riese was appointed Chief Justice at the Federal Court of Justice in Karlsruhe. One year later, in 1952, he was appointed to the Court of the European Coal and Steel Community, where he served for twelve years.

The Institute of Air and Space Law owes part of the present collection of its library to Prof. Riese.

PART II

THE REOPENING OF THE INSTITUTE IN COLOGNE

1. The Era of Prof. Dr. Alex Meyer (1951 – 1974)

World War II had imposed serious setbacks on German research in air law. The library of the “Institute of Air Law”, which has had its last seat in Berlin, was lost altogether. Still more deplorable were the personal losses: many of the former assistants of the Institute of Air Law, high-ranking officials in ministerial departments, scholars, and lawyers of German airline companies had not survived the war. Moreover, in post-war times the occupying powers held sovereignty over German air space - a fact which certainly did not stimulate the interest of German jurisprudence in air traffic and the legal problems related to it.

By contrast, a field that experienced a remarkable boost in the final phase of World War II was that of international air law. On December 7, 1944, both the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation and the International Air Services Transit Agreement were adopted.

Hoping that Germany would soon be allowed to exercise sovereignty over its own air space again, Prof. Alex Meyer began shortly after the war to reconstruct the foundation of German scholarly research in air law. He accomplished that task through the publication of scientific materials and the reestablishment of a university department after the model of the former “Institute of Air Law”. However, Alex Meyer's present reputation as the “Nestor of German air and space law” is not only based on the contribution he made by reopening the Institute of Air Law in Cologne. Though he was “only” the fourth director of the Institute he is considered as one of the major German air lawyers.

As early as 1908, Alex Meyer (born in 1879) had published an international law treatise on “Die Erschließung des Luftraums und ihre rechtlichen Folgen” (The legal consequences of 'opening up' air space). It was followed by no less than 210 publications in Germany and abroad, covering all important aspects of air law and later of space law as well.

Alex Meyer's personal contact with aviation is reflected in the balloon pilot's license he received in 1909 and in his contribution to the founding of the “Deutscher Fliegerbund” (German Pilots' Association) in 1910. This practical experience certainly was of great use to him in his scholarly work.

In 1913 Alex Meyer joined the civil service. Initially, he worked as a judge of the Inferior Court in Stettin. After the end of World War I he held various administrative offices in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Justice of the Reich as well as in the Chancellery. Alex Meyer's influence on the development of air law in Germany was greater than that of anyone else because of his numerous activities within national and international institutions concerned with the practice and research of air law. Before and after World War I he already headed the German delegation to the “Comité International Juridique de l'Aviation” (CIJA). In 1928 Alex Meyer also made the acquaintance of Prof. Riese.



5. Prof. Dr. Alex Meyer (1979 - 1978)
from 1951 - 1974 the fourth director of the Research Department of Air Law,
respectively the Institute of Air (and Space) Law

The fact that in 1938 Alex Meyer was offered a lectureship in air law at the University of New York demonstrates how strong his international reputation as an air law expert must have been by then. Alex Meyer intended to accept the offer, but the exit visa he needed was delayed for a considerable time - presumably because he was Jewish. In the end, Alex Meyer had to withdraw the offer from the USA. In 1939 even before the war began, he emigrated to Zurich, which from then on was his second home.

Alex Meyer's plan to re-establish a university institute for the research of air law was more positively received by the relevant administrative departments than Otto Schreiber's initial attempts in the 1920's in Königsberg. The publication of his comprehensive landmark work on “Die Freiheit der Luft als

Rechtsproblem” (The freedom of air space as a legal problem) in Switzerland had, by the end of the 1940's, confirmed his reputation as one of the leading experts in international air law. In co-operation with the Federal Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Economics and Transport, and the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Land Northrhine-Westphalia, Alex Meyer finally succeeded in incorporating a research department of air law in the Faculty of Law at Cologne University. The Department opened on January 1, 1951 and was headed by Alex Meyer. Meyer was then 71 years old, and he was granted a lectureship in air law which was restricted to a year's duration in order to find out how the students would respond to the new branch of studies.

For the realization of his plan, Alex Meyer could very much count on the support of the Permanent Under-Secretary in the Ministry of Economics and Transport of Northrhine-Westphalia, Prof. Leo Brandt, and the Dean of the Faculty of Law of Cologne University, Prof. Hans Carl Nipperdey. Right from the beginning Alex Meyer and those who backed his plans stressed their view that the Research Department of Air Law was to be regarded as the successor of the former Institute of Air Law located first in Königsberg, then in Leipzig, and later in Berlin.

As Head of the Research Department, he was deeply interested right from the start in having close contact with other institutions concerned with international air law, such as the Institute of Air Law at McGill University in Montreal, the International Chamber of Commerce, the International Law Association, and the newly founded Association of Aviation Research, as well as with all those in Germany and abroad who were engaged in the research of air law. The writing of expert opinions for the Federal Ministry of Transport and other administrative departments and institutions on topical air legal problems ensured permanent contact of the Research Department with air legal practice.

Looking back to the beginnings of his work there, Prof. Alex Meyer described the conditions in the Research Department as follows:

“Materially, there was in fact a complete vacuum; when I arrived in Cologne in 1950 to accept the honourable call to be the head of the Research Department. I literally was faced with material non-existence. I neither had a room nor a secretary or an assistant... In 1950 we did not have a single book on air law... My opening lecture was attended by five students ... However ... the novelty of air law obviously had a certain attractiveness for the students, and so the

audience grew rapidly. At times there must have been over one hundred students, if I remember correctly...”.

In 1951 the university calendar for the summer semester for the first time announced that Prof. Alex Meyer would hold a one-hour lecture on “Public Law and Air Law”. The Research Department itself was not yet mentioned. In the calendars of the following semesters, however, the Research Department of Air Law was referred to, and Prof. Meyer's lecture was listed as lasting two hours. This implies that the original temporal limitation of Prof. Meyer's lectureship had been cancelled and his lecture on air law had become an integral part of the syllabus of the Faculty of Law of the University of Cologne.

In the course of the development of research in air law into a permanently institutionalized field at Cologne University the personnel situation of the Research Department of Air Law had improved as well: Alex Meyer was supported by two assistants, a secretary of his own and student assistants.

In 1957 the Department moved to a more spacious building in Weyertal (Cologne-Lindenthal) and moved again in 1962 to new rooms in Gyrhof Street.

Moreover in 1951/1952 the work of the Research Department found a new medium through editing a journal of its own: the quarterly “Zeitschrift für Luftrecht” (German Journal of Air Law). The Journal was regarded as the successor of the “Archives of Air Law” which had ceased to be published in 1943. So, after an interim period of nine years, there was finally a German-language journal once again that was dedicated exclusively to air law. In his foreword to the first issue of this publication, Alex Meyer clearly stressed his intention to continue the tradition of Königsberg, Leipzig and Berlin:

“On the basis of the legitimate hope that before long Germany will regain the privilege to have sovereignty over its own air space, the time seems appropriate to fill the grievous gap caused by the absence of a German air law journal in the German-speaking countries. Such a journal will also give German research in air law a voice of its own again.... In order to bridge the gap between the last issue of the 'Archives of Air Law' and the first issue of the new journal, we will as occasion demands, refer back to the years 1943, 1944 or 1945 in our presentation of air legal legislation at home and abroad, of international air law conferences as well as in the survey of the various publications in air law.”

The co-operation of former staff members and contributors to the “Archives of Air Law” helped to achieve the above aim. In the first issue, Alfred Wegerdt analyzed “Die materiell- und verwaltungsrechtlichen Grundlagen des gegenwärtigen Luftverkehrs im deutschen Bundesgebiet” (The substantive and administrative law basis of present air traffic within the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany), while Otto Riese contributed “Aktuelle Betrachtungen zur internationalen Vereinheitlichung des Luftrechts” (Current reflections on the international standardization of air law).

The budget for the “Zeitschrift für Luftrecht” (German Journal of Air Law ZLR), as well as that of its present-day successor, the “Zeitschrift für Luft- und Weltraumrecht / ZLW” (German Journal of Air and Space Law), has not been financed entirely by the University of Cologne. It has been subsidized to a substantial degree by the Federal Ministry of Transport.

Alex Meyer also initiated the series “Schriftenreihe der Forschungsstelle für Luftrecht” (Publications of the Research Department of Air Law). Between 1953 and 1973 he edited six volumes containing the texts of international aviation treaties. As Alex Meyer pointed out in his preface to the first volume, it was the aim of this series to satisfy the needs of lawyers practicing air law, both in terms of the translation of international aviation treaties into the German language and in terms of their collective publication. Besides the translation of these international treaties, he included - as far as it existed - German legislation regarding their implementation as well as his own comments on the treaties and the history of their formation, emphasizing in each case their links and their position within the development of air law as a whole.

On February 12, 1953, the Faculty of Law of Cologne University appointed Alex Meyer to be honorary professor.

This title widened his field of activity insofar as he now could give out topics for and grade dissertations on air law as a first or second examiner, respectively. The appointment was effected just in time for Prof. Meyer to be nominated as the second examiner for the doctoral thesis of Welf Heinrich Prince of Hannover, on “Luftrecht und Weltraum” (Air law and Outer Space), which was the first dissertation on space law that was written in Germany. In 1955 Prof. Meyer for the first time supervised a dissertation as first examiner. It was that of Hans-Günther Schodruich on the topic “Die rechtliche Natur der Flugsicherung und ihre Organisation in Deutschland” (The legal nature of air traffic control and its organization in Germany). All in all, Prof. Meyer was involved as an examiner in the completion of 14 dissertations.



Es ist unserm Zeitalter vorbehalten geblieben, den historischen Zeitpunkt mitzuerleben, wo es dem Menschenggeist gelungen ist, einerseits Ballons, also Körper, die leichter als die Luft sind, zu zwingen, dem Steueruder zu gehorchen, andererseits sich aber auch ohne Hilfe von solchen Körpern in die Luft zu erheben und dort fortzubewegen. Wir können daher bereits heute sagen, daß die langersehnte Erschließung des Luftraumes für den menschlichen Verkehr im Prinzip als erreicht anzusehen ist. Infolgedessen müssen wir uns aber auch bereits heute mit dem Gedanken vertraut machen, daß das Luftfahrzeug sich in nicht allzufernen Zeiten zu einem bedeutsamen Verkehrsmittel entwickeln wird. In demselben Augenblick wird sich aber auch der Gesetzgeber mit der Luftschiffahrt befassen müssen; denn es gibt keine Verkehrsgegenstände, die das Recht unbeachtet lassen könnte. Dies zeigt uns ein Blick auf die Eisenbahn- und Dampfschiffahrtsgesetzgebung sowie die vielen Gesetze und Verordnungen, betreffend den Verkehr mit Fahrrädern und Automobilen.¹⁾ Diese Gesetze und Verordnungen werden allerdings meistens von den Interessenten nicht sehr sympathisch begrüßt, aber bei genauerer Ueberlegung werden auch diese zu der Ueberzeugung kommen, daß es eben ohne Ordnung nicht geht, und daß der Gesetzgeber die Gesetze nicht aus Schikane gegen einzelne, sondern im Interesse und zum Schutze der Gesamtheit erläßt und erlassen muß. Die Gesetzgebung,

¹⁾ Vgl. Neubauer, Die Ausgestaltung der Luftschiffahrt in ihren mutmaßlichen Wirkungen auf das Rechtsleben, in der Gerichtshalle 1908. Nr. 45.

6. The first page of Prof. Meyer's publication on air law
"Die Erschließung des Luftraums in ihren rechtlichen Folgen"
(The Use of Air Space and the Law) published in 1908

Towards the end of 1954, at the occasion of his 75th birthday the first of four anniversary publications in honor of Prof. Meyer were published: Volume 32 of the *Verkehrswissenschaftliche Veröffentlichungen* (Publications in Transportation Science), compiled and edited by the then Permanent Under-Secretary in the Ministry of Economics and Transport of Northrhine-Westphalia, Prof. Prof.-Ing. Leo Brandt, contained "Beiträge zum internationalen Luftrecht - Festschrift zu Ehren von Prof. Dr. jur. Alex Meyer aus Anlaß seines 75. Geburtstages am 15. Dezember 1954, dargebracht von Freunden, Fachgenossen und Schülern" (Contributions to international air law - Liber Amicorum in honour of Prof. Dr. jur. Alex Meyer on the occasion of his 75th birthday on December 15, 1954, presented by his friends, colleagues, and students) in five languages. Among them was to be found an article by Dr. Manfred Bodenschatz on "Das Luftrecht in Deutschland" (Air law in Germany). It stressed the impact Prof. Meyer had had on the formation and the development of German as well as international research in air law.

On January 5, 1955, the Research Department of Air Law was given a new name. As a consequence of the growth in size of the Department and the library, and in the number of staff members as well as because of its growing importance to research and practice in air law, the new designation was the weighty "Institut für Luftrecht" (Institute of Air Law).

On May 5, 1955, the Federal Republic of Germany finally regained the long hoped-for sovereignty over the air space over its territory (occasioned by the entry into force of the Protocol of October 23, 1954, on the Termination of the Occupation Regime in the Federal Republic of Germany). After that, Germany at last could apply for membership in the Chicago Convention and the Transit Agreement, which formerly had been impossible on the basis of a clause concerning enemy States of the Allies in World War II. On June 8, 1955, at the General Assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), a subsidiary of the United Nations, the application for membership of the Federal Republic of Germany received a positive answer. As a consequence the Federal Republic of Germany became a full member of the community of states involved in international air traffic. This development provided an additional impetus and added to the significance of the Cologne Institute of Air Law.

Soon after the Research Department of Air Law had taken up its work there were indications that the field of research would ultimately be enlarged to include the related legal issues concerning outer space. Many experts in national and international air law showed great interest in the technological development

of astronautics from the first planning of the American “Earth Satellite Program” (1948) and the achievement of record heights by research rockets (Viking 4 in 1950) to the successful launch of the first artificial Earth satellite (Sputnik I in 1957) by the Soviet Union. April 12, 1961 saw the legendary flight of Yuri Gagarin as the first man in outer space. The novel branch of astronautics raised a number of legal problems, such as the delimitation of national air space and outer space (which is not subject to territorial jurisdiction), the legal treatment of spacecraft, and the liability for damages caused on Earth, resulting from space activities. The Cologne Institute of Air Law began without delay to tackle the legal problems regarding outer space with respect to international law. The first volume (1952) of the “German Journal of Air Law” already contained an article by Joseph Kroell entitled “Einem Weltraumrecht entgegen” (Towards a law of outer space) which had been translated from French by Alex Meyer.

On December 1, 1959, the fact that the field of research of the Institute had in the meantime been enlarged was finally officially acknowledged. The Institute was renamed “Institut für Luftrecht und Weltraumrechtsfragen” (Institute of Air Law and Questions of Space Law). At an early time, Prof. Meyer had realized the future significance of space law as an independent legal field separate from air law. He would have liked right away to choose the present name of the “Institute of Air and Space Law”. However, the university administration opposed his suggestion; they would not grant space law the status of a subject equivalent to air law. In the end, the above compromise solution was agreed on, and the title of the Institute's publication was accordingly changed to “Zeitschrift für Luftrecht und Weltraumrechtsfragen” (German Journal of Air Law and Questions of Space Law).

On January 14, 1961, the Institute of Air Law and Questions of Space Law commemorated the tenth anniversary after its re-establishment in Cologne. To this event Prof. Meyer had invited the members of the Faculty of Law of the Universities of Cologne and Bonn, representatives of the Federal Ministries and of Northrhine-Westphalia as well as other personalities closely connected with the Institute to a celebration held at the Cologne/Bonn airport. The then Dean of the Faculty of Law of Cologne University, Prof. Seidl-Hohenveldern, lauded the developmental work of Prof. Meyer (who was 81 by then) and stressed the fact that the Cologne Institute still was the only one of its kind in Europe. He pointed out that it had not only kept pace with the introduction of jet aircraft but also with the novelty of flying “Sputniks” and “Discoverers”.

In the 1960s astronautics increasingly gained public interest through sensational scientific and technological advancements. On July 26, 1963, the first satellite was successfully brought into position in the geostationary orbit (Syncom 2, USA), on March 18, 1965, the first spacewalk was carried out by the Soviet astronaut Leonov (Mission Voskhod 2), around Christmas 1968 Apollo 8 circled around the Moon several times and on July 20, 1969 Neil Armstrong was the first man to set foot on the satellite planet of the Earth (Mission Apollo 11). Together with other Western European states, the Federal Republic of Germany made attempts to improve its feeble position beside the space powers, the USA and the USSR. To this end, in 1962 the "European Launcher Development Organization" (ELDO) and in 1964 the "European Space Research Organization" (ESRO) were founded. Moreover, Germany launched into space activities on a national as well as a bilateral level, spending steadily increasing amounts of money on them, up to 500 million DM in 1971. These activities also positively affected the research work of the Cologne Institute of Air Law and Questions of Space Law. Prof. Meyer had increasingly larger audiences and the Institute's contacts with ministries and other scientific institutions in Germany and abroad multiplied. Numerous conferences on air and space law were organized, and - according to the nature of the field of research - they were held in places all over the world. Prof. Meyer was frequently asked on the part of the Federal Ministry of Transport or the Federal Ministry of Research to attend these conferences on behalf of the Federal Republic of Germany. Moreover, Alex Meyer was a member of many associations in Germany and abroad concerned with the practice and science of air law. He was Chairman of the Legal Committee of the Aviation Council in the Federal Ministry of Transport, but also of the Legal Committee of the German Society of Aeronautics and Astronautics and of the Committee on Air and Space Law of the German branch of the International Law Association. Meyer was also a member of the Air Law Committee and the Space Law Committee of the International Law Association, of the Air Transport Commission of the International Chamber of Commerce, and of the American Society of International Law as well as an honorary member of the German Society of Aeronautics and Astronautics.

With his 28 publications Alex Meyer added a considerable contribution also to the discipline of space law. Almost all of his articles deal with rather general questions on the legal status of outer space and of the celestial bodies, enriched by articles on the military uses of outer space and the problem of space warfare as well as such dealing with the question of the applicability of humanitarian international law to outer space activities.

Basically, the main ideas were developed in an article of a very early time, i.e. in a paper read at the Third International Astronautical Congress (IAC) in Stuttgart on September 5, 1952. This was early insofar as it was, first of all, before the modern part of space flight started (there were of course some attempts during World War II by Germany, mainly the product of the ideas of Herman Oberth and Wernher von Braun³ on October 4, 1957 by the launch of Sputnik I. Moreover, it took a while before the international community started to draft legal rules in the late 1950s and early 1960s. Insofar it is well justified to highlight what Alex Meyer had to say. He greatly profited from his deep and profound knowledge of the science of air law. We can find very interesting ideas of a scientist who despite his advanced age still participated very actively in the intellectual discourse of his science and delivered a very substantive contribution. In the following Meyer's main ideas shall be briefly summarized:

- There was no need in Space Law for an analogy to Air Law, to the Law of the Sea or of Antarctica.
- Meyer favored a boundary at approximately 200 to 300 kilometers above sea level as the boundary between air and outer space.

He vigorously argued against the functional approach represented by Quadri and Chaumont and argued in favor of a delimitation, but against a contiguous zone between air and outer space which was favored by McGill Director John Cobb Cooper.

So it is justified to characterize Alex Meyer as a pioneer of air and space law, belonging to the early writers in both disciplines and having made significant contributions to both. This evaluation a discipline of space law has been made elsewhere.⁴ In summer 1974, at the age of nearly 95, Prof. Meyer retired from the office of the Institute's Director and was temporarily succeeded by Prof. Dr. Peter Weides until May 14, 1975. Even before a successor was found, on March 12, 1975, the University of Cologne awarded Prof. Alex Meyer the University Medal in recognition of his great services to the science of air and space law and to the University of Cologne. This award was part of the long series of honors for Prof. Meyer, which began with the Prussian Order of the Crown IV KGL in 1911 for special services to the research of German aviation and certainly reached its climax in 1969 with the

3 For a biography of Wernher von Braun see Stefan Brauburger, Wernher von Braun, München 2009.

4 See Stephan Hobe, Alex Meyer (15.12.1879 – 21.08.1978) in: Id. (ed.) Pioneers of Space Law, Leiden 2014, pp. 5 et seq.

award of the Star of the Grand Cross for Distinguished Service of the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany.

On August 21st, 1978, Prof. Alex Meyer died in Zurich at the age of 98.

As a consequence his successor Prof. Böckstiegel decided to change the Liber Amicorum he had been preparing for the 100th anniversary of Alex Meyer into a “Gedächtnisschrift zu Ehren von Alex Meyer” (Commemorative Volume in Honour of Alex Meyer) which was printed as a special issue of the German Journal of Air and Space Law.

Alex Meyer in the 1960ies

As observed by Prof. Paul Larsen

I would like to give a snapshot of life at the Institute during the 1964-65 year that I spent with Alex Meyer at the Institute.

I was privileged to be included in all of Alex Meyer's activities during that year at the Institute. The high point of my stay was the celebration of Alex Meyer's 85th birthday, where all his friends and supporters of the Institute came to celebrate the man – and the event was broadcast on the radio station, Westdeutscher Rundfunk. It was a festive occasion.

Meyer's stature in air and space law, and particularly in space law, should be seen in context of the times and of the people in 1964-65. And by the people, I mean the great space lawyers who were space law, because there existed no treaties at the time, and what they said was indication of the law. I'm thinking of Meyer in the context of, and in relationship with, John Cobb Cooper, the former director of the McGill Institute from which I came to Koeln, and Pepin who in '64 was teaching space law at the Sorbonne in Paris, and Haley, the Secretary General of the International Astronautical Federation, and others, including Meyer's protégé, the Prince of Hannover.⁵ Meyer himself was a first class intellectual, he was very clear in his thinking and spoke with authority. He certainly was the grand old man not only at the Institute but in German air and space law. One major space law principle, in fact the most important principle that Meyer and his colleagues agreed on, was that there would be no sovereignty in outer space. Without his strong feelings on this issue, we might not be anchored on this fundamental principle today.

At 85 years of age, in appearance, Meyer was of middle height, a substantial person, who radiated energy and purpose. Meyer's office was in the basement of a small building on Gyrhof Strasse. The five rooms were small. Meyer's office was spartan but comfortable. Outside his office sat his personal secretary, a young lady from Hannover, who was particularly respectful whenever the Prince of Hannover came to visit. She addressed him as Your Royal Highness. There was a small library consisting of a dining room table with bookshelves along the walls of the room. That is where I did most of my work, and also where Meyer would come to select books that he needed for his own purposes, including research and lectures he gave at the University. There were small offices for Meyer's assistants who were Dr. Schwenk, Herr Wessels, and eventually my classmate from McGill, Edmund Faller. Schwenk was particularly hospitable and friendly and extended himself towards my family.

5 I did a survey of space law opinion in 1965 during my stay in Germany, and interviewed all of Meyer's contemporaries, and the survey was published a year later in the Ohio State law journal. In that, Meyer was a significant contributor, and one got a clear impression of the direction that the future of space law would take.

Meyer had a mischievous side to him that was not apparent from his authoritative manner. He would appear in the little library to select books for his immediate use and would ask his student assistant to fetch "that yellow book," or "that green book over there." Once when his successor Boeckstiegel picked him up at the airport in a small fast sports car, as they rushed away Meyer said admiringly "Can this car go faster?" It was this playful aspect of his personality, as well as the fact that he was a licensed balloon pilot, that gave him the nickname "Luftmeyer."

Meyer was generous, including me in national meetings. I went with him to the annual meeting of German air lawyers in Frankfurt over which he presided and where he was treated with great respect.

It's important to know Meyer's Jewish background. He had to leave a high level German government position as *Regierungsrat* in the 1930's, and had settled in Zurich, Switzerland. During his time in Switzerland he worked on a major book on air law.⁶ Therefore, when Germany decided after World War II to revive the German Institute of Air Law, he was clearly the most competent scholar and person to reinvent the German Institute. On his initiative, space law was added to the program of the Institute. As there wasn't much space law at the time, the title for the Institute became *Institut fuer Luftrecht und Weltraumrechtsfragen*. Selecting Alex Meyer as director was a pragmatic decision. He had a doctorate, but had not completed his habilitation. His selection was based on his high level government work on air law issues, his scholarly works, and on his willingness as a Jew to return to Germany after the war.

Alex Meyer served as director until he was well into his nineties. After some years the university recognized him by awarding the title of honorary professor. He then gave regular lectures on air and space law at the university, which I attended. By then the Institute had received high academic recognition and become more solidly incorporated into the University of Cologne academic structure. Therefore his successor was a regular professor at the university, rather than an outsider, as Meyer had been.

It was a great privilege to work with Alex Meyer because of his warm humanity and the way he included his staff in the exciting events in the new fields of air and space law.

6 Die Freiheit der Luft als Rechtsproblem, Zürich 1944.

2. Prof. Dr. Karl-Heinz Böckstiegel (1975 – 2001)

With the appointment of Prof. Dr. Karl-Heinz Böckstiegel on May 14, 1975, for the first time the Institute of Air and Space Law was linked to a Chair at the Faculty of Law, the then Chair for International Business Law.

Also the Institute was moved from formerly Gyrhof Street to the Main Building of the University Albertus Magnus Platz where it had more space, particularly for the library.

Before Prof. Böckstiegel took over the Institute he had mainly been known as an expert in international business law. Prof. Böckstiegel (born in 1936) received his legal education at the Universities of Heidelberg, Hamburg, Bonn and Cologne as well as in Boston, Geneva, The Hague and Paris. After he had finished his studies, Prof. Böckstiegel first worked in Düsseldorf as partner of a business consulting law firm.



7. Prof. Dr. Karl-Heinz Böckstiegel (born in 1936)
from 1975 until 2001 the fifth director of the Institute of Air and Space Law

Following the conclusion of his habilitation (usual condition to become a full professor) in Cologne in 1971 with a publication on “Der Staat als Vertragspartner ausländischer Privatunternehmen” (The State as a party to contracts with foreign enterprises) sponsored by Prof. Ignaz Seidl-Hohenveldern, he became a member of the Institute of International Law and Foreign Public Law as a “Wissenschaftlicher Rat und Prof.” (Scientific Counsel and Prof.). In those days, he declined several calls he received from other universities. Through his arbitral practice, he made a name for himself internationally - as a consultant to parties involved in legal disputes, as an arbitrator, and as a presiding judge of arbitration tribunals in national and international proceedings. Prof. Böckstiegel continued his arbitration work when he became the director of the Institute of Air and Space Law. In autumn 1984 he was appointed President of the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal in The Hague, which had been established in 1981 after the hostage crisis between the USA and Iran had come to a close. It was and still is the Tribunal's task to settle disputes between the two States as well as their nationals with respect to contracts, nationalizations, and the property of the former Shah. In December 1988, after four years of service at the Tribunal, Prof. Böckstiegel resigned his duties in The Hague. Moreover, from 1993 to 1997 he was elected President of the London Court of International Arbitration. In connection with his nomination even the statutes of the Court had to be changed, since until then only British nationals could be elected for this position. In 1994 the United Nations Security Council elected Prof. Böckstiegel as Commissioner and Panel Chairman of the UN Compensation Commission in Geneva which is dealing with compensation claims against Iraq resulting from the war in the Persian Gulf. Prof. Böckstiegel held this office until 1997. In connection with his teaching of international business law as well as air and space law, Prof. Böckstiegel has lectured in Argentina, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Japan, Korea, Lebanon, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and the USA.

The first publication which Prof. Böckstiegel prepared as the Head of the Institute of Air and Space Law late in 1975 was the “Festschrift zu Ehren von Alex Meyer anlässlich seines Ausscheidens als Direktor des von ihm gegründeten Instituts für Luftrecht und Weltraumrechtsfragen der Universität zu Köln” (Liber Amicorum in Honor of Alex Meyer on the Occasion of his Retirement as Director of the Institute of Air Law and Questions of Space Law, at the University of Cologne). The editors of the volume - Prof. Böckstiegel, Dr. Manfred Bodenschatz and Prof. Peter Weides - needed nearly 500 pages to present articles on air and space law by many contributors and to include a bibliography of Prof. Meyer's over 200 publications.

In the meantime, the Administration of the University of Cologne as well as the Dean of the Faculty of Law had accepted space law as a branch separate from air law, so that, at Prof. Böckstiegel's suggestion, the name of the Institute was changed a third time. From then on its name changed to "Institut für Luft- und Weltraumrecht" (Institute of Air and Space Law). Consequently also the name of the Journal edited by the Institute was changed accordingly; starting with the second issue in 1975, it was and still is called "Zeitschrift für Luft- und Weltraumrecht / ZLW" (German Journal of Air and Space Law).

After Alex Meyer had dedicated his work exclusively to air and space law throughout his life, the University's administrative decision to have the fields of air and space law and international business law directed together gave German air lawyers the impression that their legal specialty had lost scholarly significance. These fears, however, proved to be groundless. Prof. Böckstiegel not only continued the proven traditions from the time of his predecessor, but also gave the work of the Institute a fresh and valuable approach. One of Prof. Böckstiegel's innovations was the planning, realization, scientific direction and subsequent evaluation of international colloquia on topical issues in air and space law. The first of these colloquia was held from March 31 to April 2, 1977 in Cologne and was organized by the Institute of Air and Space Law in cooperation with the German Society of Aeronautics and Astronautics and the Air Law Committee of the International Law Association. Under the title of "Product Liability in Air and Space Transportation" about 100 scholars and practitioners, mainly from Western Europe and North America, attended the conference. The contributions to the colloquium were published by Prof. Böckstiegel in 1978 as the first volume in the series "Internationales Wirtschaftsrecht" (International Business Law).

Since 1978 Prof. Böckstiegel repeatedly gave lectures on international air law at the sister Institute of Air and Space Law at McGill University in Montreal.

In 1979 Prof. Böckstiegel became chairman of the two main fora in Germany for scientists and practitioners in the field of air and space law, i.e., the Committee on Air and Space Law of the German Society of Aeronautics and Astronautics (DGLR) and the Committee on Air and Space Law of the German Association of International Law (DVIR). In 1994 he was elected President of DVIR. Thereby he became the fifth President of the Association after World War II succeeding the learned scholars Ernst Wolff, Rolf Stödter, Konrad Duden and Günther Jaenicke. Subsequently Prof. Böckstiegel obtained functions in all important international institutions of experts in air and space

law. These functions included the one of Director of the International Institute of Space Law, Chairman of the Air Law Working Group and as Legal Advisor of the Air Transport Commission of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) Paris, President of the Space Law Committee of the International Law Association (ILA), Representative of ILA in the United Nations' Outer Space Committee and Member of the Committee on Air Traffic Control of the International Law Association, Chairman of the Panel of Legal Experts of the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization (INTELSAT), Vice President of the International Court of Air and Space Arbitration, Arbitration Committee, Board Member of the European Centre for Space Law (ECSL) in the European Space Agency, Member of the Scientific Legal Liaison Committee of the International Academy of Astronautics to name only a few. Moreover, he was a member of the Advisory Boards of two distinguished periodicals, namely the "Journal of Space Law" (Mississippi) and "Space Policy" (London).

On September 13 and 14, 1979, another international colloquium under the direction of Prof. Böckstiegel was held in Munich. Its topic was the "Settlement of Space Law Disputes". The event had once more been organized by the Cologne Institute of Air and Space Law, this time in co-operation with the Space Law Committee of the International Law Association and the German Society of Aeronautics and Astronautics (DGLR). The publication of the proceedings of this colloquium motivated Prof. Böckstiegel to start editing a new series: "Schriften zum Luft- und Weltraumrecht / Studies in Air and Space Law / Etudes de Droit Aérien et Spatial" (SLW). This Series, which at that time was unique in space law, was another novelty which enriched the work of the Institute and strengthened the rank and publicity of research in air and space law in Germany. In 1980 Prof. Böckstiegel founded, together with Dr. Marietta Benkö, the loose-leaf collection "Space Law: Basic Legal Documents" which already comprises four binders (approx. 4500 pages) and which is continuously being updated. This collection is unique in its kind and has become a standard publication for space lawyers all over the world (as to details see p. 63 et seq. below).

Following the international colloquium on "Settlement of Space Law Disputes" organized by the Institute in 1979, the Space Law Committee of the International Law Association (ILA) was asked to elaborate a draft convention on this issue under the direction of Prof. Böckstiegel as Rapporteur. In autumn 1983, he presented the draft to the members of the ILA Space Law Committee and the International Institute of Space Law. The works on this draft were

concluded, for the time being, in 1984, and the text was adopted by the ILA Conference in Paris. Since new developments made a review necessary, the Space Law Committee elaborated a new text since 1994 which was adopted by the ILA Conference in 1998 in Taipei as the “Revised Convention on the Settlement of Disputes Related to Space Activities”.

“Construction and Extension of Airports” was the topic of another international colloquium, held on April 5 and 6, 1984, at Maternushaus, the Cologne conference center. Reports from France, Japan, Canada, Sweden, Switzerland, Hungary, the USA, the UK and Germany allowed for the first time an international comparison of national laws for the construction and extension of airports. The contributions to this conference were published in a special issue (no. 4/1984) of the German Journal of Air and Space Law (ZLW).

At the Hanover Air Show on June 12-13, 1986, the study of legal problems related to the then planned International Space Station was continued. The reports presented by experts from France, Italy, Japan, Canada, The Netherlands, the USA and Germany are contained in a DGLR-Report entitled “Commercial Use of Space Stations - The Legal Framework of Transatlantic Cooperation” (DGLR publication no. 86-02, Bonn 1986). With respect to interstate negotiations concerning the international major project of the space station the Institute was regularly consulted on space legal matters by the German delegation for its deliberations at ESA and with the USA.

In 1987 in cooperation with the Minister of Science and Research of the Land Northrhine-Westphalia and the former Rector of Cologne University, Prof. Dr. Peter Hanau as well as of the Chancellor of Cologne University, the Institute was granted means for the establishment of a programme “Forschungsschwerpunkt Weltraumrecht” (Priority Research Project Space Law). This should enable the Institute to get actively engaged in space law research in close contact with the European Space Agency ESA, particularly through the development of a data base and in cooperation with the European Centre for Space Law (ECSL).

In 1988 - as part of the celebration of the 600th anniversary of the University of Cologne - the Institute of Air and Space Law realized one more ambitious project. At an international conference on the topic of “Environmental Aspects of Activities in Outer Space - State of the Law and Measures of Protection”, leading experts in the world including space technicians and space lawyers dealt with urgent problems of environmental protection in space for three days. For the financing of this project, the

Institute had been able to attain the support of the German Society for the Advancement of Scientific Research. The proceedings of this event are published in Volume 9, 1990 of the Institute's Series SLW.

A further colloquium on air and space law was organized for the celebration of the 70th anniversary of the Institute of Air and Space Law and the 20th birthday of the Chair for International Business Law in 1995. The two-day event dealt with "Perspectives of Air Law, Space Law and International Business Law for the Next Century". The following prominent experts dealing with these three fields of law actively participated in this Colloquium: inter alia Judge Fleischhauer, Judge Guillaume, Judge Jennings, Judge Schwebel, all of the International Court of Justice; Prof. Milde (Montreal), Prof. Wassenbergh (Leiden), and other experts on air law; Dr. Jasentuliyana (Vienna), Ambassador He Quizi (Beijing and International Law Commission), experts on space law. The Proceedings of the Colloquium were published in Volume 15, 1996 of the Institute's Series SLW.

In May 2001 the Institute in co-operation with the "Deutsche Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V." / DLR (German Aerospace Center) organized a Colloquium on the "Legal Framework for the Commercial Use of Outer Space".

This event finalized the most ambitious and complex research project of the Institute which was carried out under the leadership of Prof. Böckstiegel entitled "Project 2001 - The Legal Framework for the Commercial Use of Outer Space". It was carried out in co-operation with the Chair for International Business Law and DLR during more than five years and over 100 recognized experts worldwide had contributed. During the Colloquium in 2001 six Working Groups have presented their results and proposals and discussed their findings with international experts. It concluded with concrete results and proposals with respect to all topics which were dealt with and analyzed. The proceedings of this event were published in Volume 16, 2002 of the Institute's Series SLW.

After more than 25 years as Director of the Cologne Institute Prof. Böckstiegel became Emeritus Professor in August 2001.

At this occasion he was dedicated a Liber Amicorum entitled "Air and Space Law in the 21st Century" edited by Dr. Marietta Benkö and Prof. Walter Kröll (Carl Heymanns Verlag, 2001). His merits as an international arbitrator and a distinguished expert in the field of international business law were highlighted in a special volume "Law of International Business and Dispute

Settlement in the 21st Century”, edited by Dr. Robert Briener, L. Yves Fortier (C.C., Q.C.), Prof. Klaus Peter Berger and Jens Bredow (Carl Heymanns Verlag, 2001). As a special gift to Prof. Böckstiegel and all those interested in history, he was presented the translation of the (probably) first dissertation on air law of 1687 published by Johannes Stephanus Dancko. It is written in Latin and is entitled: “De Jure Principis Aereo” / The Jurisdiction of the Prince over the Air. (See opposite page).

Prof. Böckstiegel is still active as an emeritus professor at Cologne University. As one of the many highlights in his career, he was appointed World President of the International Law Association in August 2004.

I. N. D. N. J. C.
DISPUTATIO INAUGURALIS
DE

JURE PRINCIPIS AEREO,

Quam.
ASPIRANTE DIVINI NUMINIS GRATIA
DECRETO ET AUTORITATE
Magnifici & Amplissimi Jctorum
Ordinis,

IN ILLUSTRIS UNIVERSITATE VIADRINA
PRÆSIDE,

DN. SAMUELE STRYKIO, JCTO,
COMIT. PALAT. CÆSAR. CONSIL. ELECTOR.
BRANDENB. FACULT. JURID. ORDIN. DECRET.

P. P. CELEBERRIMO, & h. t. DECANO SPECTABILI,
DOMINO PATRONO atq. PROMOTORE SUO
etatem maximè venerando,
PRO CONSEQUENDIS

IN UTROQUE JURE HONORIBUS AC PRI-
VILEGIIS DOCTORALIBUS

Ad Diem Oßobr. Anno M DC LXXXVII.
Horis Ante- & Pomeridianis

IN AUDITORIO JCTORUM

Publicè proponet
JOHANNES STEPHANUS DANCKO, Serveft. Anhaltinus,
Aulæ Serveft. Advocatus Ordinarius.

eramofurti ad Oderam, Literis CHRISTOPHORI ZEITLERI

8. The title page of the (probably) first dissertation in air law by Johannes Stephanus Dancko at Viadrina University in 1687 under supervision of the distinguished Prof. Samuel Strykio. A Copy of the original as well as translations into German and English is available at the Institute's library. The manuscript was rediscovered, edited and translated as a farewell present to Prof. Böckstiegel in 2001.

3. Prof. Dr. Stephan Hobe, LL.M. (McGill) - since 2001

As of September 1, 2001 Prof. Dr. Stephan Hobe succeeded Prof. Böckstiegel as Director of the Institute. In this capacity he is also the Holder of the Jean-Monnet Chair for Public International Law, European Law, European and International Economic Law at Cologne University. His focus of research and teaching lies therefore in addition to air and space law on public international law, public international economic law, and European law.

Prof. Hobe pursued his studies of law at the Universities of Munich, Freiburg and Göttingen. His deeper involvement in air and space law began in 1985 when he studied these subjects at the Institute of Air and Space Law at McGill University in Montreal. His doctoral dissertation of 1992 at Kiel University is entitled “Die rechtlichen Rahmenbedingungen der wirtschaftlichen Nutzung des Weltraums” (The Legal Framework for the Commercial Uses of Outer Space). His habilitation thesis of 1996 at the Walther-Schücking Institute of International Law at Kiel University deals with the subject of “Der offene Verfassungsstaat zwischen Souveränität und Interdependenz” (The Open Constitutional State between Sovereignty and Interdependence), covering matters relating to the theory of the State as well as public international and European law.

Prof. Hobe began his professional career at the Deutsche Agentur für Raumfahrtangelegenheiten (German Agency for Space Affairs) where he worked initially in the department for international relations and then as assistant to the Director General.

In October 1997, he was appointed Professor for German Public Law, Public International Law and European Law at Cologne University, a position which he held until his appointment as the Institute’s Director and Holder of the Chair for Public International Law, European Law, European and International Economic Law. In 1998, Prof. Hobe was awarded a Jean-Monnet-Professorship for the Law of European Integration. Ever since, European Law in theory and practice plays an eminent role in Prof. Hobe’s scientific curriculum. Moreover, since 2010 Prof. Hobe is co-director of the International Investment Law Centre Cologne (IILCC) – he was instrumental in the founding of this new institution at the University of Cologne.

The work of the Chair continues to be closely linked to the work of the Institute. Thus, three main subject areas, European law, public international law and international economic law, particularly international investment law are on the agenda.

In European law, Prof. Hobe teaches a basic course on European Community law as well as advanced courses on important cases of the European Court of Justice. A core of the European law studies is the interdisciplinary work of PROTEUS, which is a multinational course in law and politics of the European Union. It is carried out by the University of Cologne, the Sorbonne in Paris, the University of Prague and the Turkish-German University in Istanbul. The project aims at improving the quality of education at universities in terms of new methods of teaching and to enable students to acquire an additional qualification in law and politics of the European Union. Each year ends with an interdisciplinary seminar either in the form of a simulation game or in the form of a moot court. These different modes open students the possibility to practice real-life simulations in English. The additional qualification as obtained by the participants is confirmed by a marked EU certificate issued by the respective universities after students have successfully passed the necessary examinations and seminar works.

Furthermore, Prof. Hobe is the author of a treatise on European law. In 2014, he published the book “Europarecht” (European Law) which was completely revised and updated in an eighth edition in September 2014 (Carl Heymanns Verlag, Cologne). The well received book aims at giving orientation to students in European Union law serving as an introduction as well as assistance for final examinations.

Moreover, the chair holder and his staff are participating in a commentary on the European Charter on Basic Rights, which is a joint project of all faculty members of public law of the University of Cologne.

It is evident that the involvement of the chair in problems of European law often promotes the research projects of the Institute. This is particularly true for the Institute’s research project on the future relationship between ESA and the European Union. Such work would be impossible without a deep understanding of the internal functioning of the European Union and its most recent developments with the Treaty on the European Constitution.

The second focal point of the work of the Chair is public international law. Prof. Hobe teaches a basic and an advanced course on public international law. Moreover, he is very active in preparing students for the Dutch Telders’ Moot Court. Here, teams under the tutorship of Prof. Hobe were extremely successful in the past. E.g. in 1999, the Cologne team won the final round of around 25 teams from many European states, and three times, the overall winner of the competition came from Cologne.



9. Prof. Dr. Stephan Hobe (born in 1957)
from 2001 the sixth director of the Institute of Air and Space Law

The research at the Chair comprises all areas of Public International Law. Since its seventh edition of the year 2000, Prof. Hobe is also author of the book “Einführung in das Völkerrecht” (Introduction to International Law) which was founded in 1975 by Prof. Otto Kimminich (1932-1997). The tenth edition of this publication was completely reviewed and re-edited by Prof. Hobe in 2014 (Francke, Tübingen).

Finally, as a third point of activities of the Chair, Prof. Hobe regularly teaches public international economic law as a two credit course, particularly focusing on WTO law.

In this respect, a new field of interest is international investment law. Here Prof. Hobe serves now as the managing Director of a newly established Institute, the International Investment Law Centre Cologne (IILCC). With the support of the IILCC a major treatise on international investment law has been edited inter alia by Prof. Hobe and published in 2014 (International Investment Law, Hard Publishing, London 2014).

Prof. Hobe is the editor of the book series “Kölner Schriften zum Internationalen und Europäischen Recht” (Cologne Studies on Public International Law and European Law), which by now comprises 24 volumes (LIT-Verlag, Münster).

- Volume 1, Geyhalter, Dorothee, Friedenssicherung durch Regionalorganisationen ohne Beschluss des Sicherheitsrates (Peace Keeping through Regional Organizations Without a Mandate of the Security Council), Münster, Hamburg 2001
- Volume 2, Bartelt, Sandra, Der rechtliche Rahmen für die neue operative Kapazität der Europäischen Union (The Legal Framework for the New Operative Capacity of the European Union), Münster, Hamburg 2003
- Volume 3, Frank, Oliver, Nähe und Autarkie in der Abfallentsorgung (Autonomy in European Waste Disposal), Münster, Hamburg 2003
- Volume 4, Kaufmann, Mario, Einfluss des Europarechts auf das Gesundheitsrecht und die deutsche gesetzliche Krankenversicherung (The Influence of European Law on Medical Law and the German Social Security System), Münster, Hamburg 2003
- Volume 5, Viethen, Alexander, Datenschutz als Aufgabe der EG (Data Protection as Task of the European Communities), Münster, Hamburg 2003
- Volume 6, Heinrich, Oliver, Die rechtliche Systematik der Forschungsförderung in Deutschland und den Europäischen Gemeinschaften unter Beachtung von Wissenschaftsfreiheit und Wettbewerbsrecht (Promotion of Research in Germany and in the European Communities), Münster, Hamburg 2003
- Volume 7, Mosiek, Marcus, Effet utile und Rechtsgemeinschaft (Effet Utile and the Legal Community), Münster, Hamburg 2003
- Volume 8, Pajunk, Inken, Möglichkeiten und Grenzen der Prävention gewaltsamer Konflikte durch die Vereinten Nationen (Prevention of Armed Conflicts by the United Nations), Münster, Hamburg 2004
- Volume 9, Horsch, Saskia, Die Handelsvertretung im EG-Kartellrecht unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Gruppenfreistellungsverordnung Nr. 2790/1999 und der Leitlinien für vertikale Beschränkungen (Commercial Agency in the Light of the European Commission Block Exemption Regulation (EC) Nr. 2790/1999 and the Guidelines on Vertical Restraints), Münster, Hamburg, 2005
- Volume 10, Griebel, Jörn, Die Zurechnungskategorie der de facto-Organen im Recht der Staatenverantwortlichkeit (De Facto Organs in the Framework of State Responsibility), Münster, Hamburg 2004

- Volume 11, Krieger, Kai, Die gemeinschaftskonforme Auslegung des deutschen Rechts (The Duty to Interpret German National Law Consistently with Community Law), Münster, Hamburg, 2005
- Volume 12, Schroeter, Nikolai, Die kommunale Wirtschaftsförderung im Lichte der europäischen Beihilfenkontrolle (Municipal Promotion of Economic Progress under the Aspect of EU State Aid control), Münster, Hamburg, 2005
- Volume 13, Hobe, Stephan; Kunzmann, Katharina; Reuter, Thomas unter Mitarbeit von Neumann, Julia, Rechtliche Rahmenbedingungen einer zukünftigen kohärenten Struktur der europäischen Raumfahrt (Legal Parameters of a Coherent Future Structure of European Astronautics), Münster, Hamburg, 2006
- Volume 14, Seegers, Martin, Das Individualrecht auf Wiedergutmachung (The Individual Right to Restitution), Münster, Hamburg, 2005
- Volume 15, Steyns, Jürgen, Grenzen der Vertragsänderung (Borders of Contract Adaption), Münster, Hamburg, 2006
- Volume 16, Deuster, Jan, Ausgleichszahlungen für Dienstleistungen von allgemeinem wirtschaftlichen Interesse, (Compensatory Payments for Services of General Economic Interest), Münster, Hamburg, 2007
- Volume 17, Hobe, Stephan; Heinrich, Oliver; Kerner, Irina; Froehlich, Annette, Entwicklung der Europäischen Weltraumagentur als „implementing agency“ der Europäischen Union: Rechtsrahmen und Anpassungserfordernisse (The Development of the European Space Agency as “implementing agency” of the European Union), Münster, Hamburg, 2009
- Volume 18, Wahl, Katja, Rechtsschutz gegen Individualsanktionen der UN am Beispiel der Finanzsanktionen des Taliban-Sanktionsregimes (Judicial Protection Against Individual Sanctions of the UN Using the Example of Financial Sanctions of the Taliban Sanction Regime), Münster, Hamburg, 2009
- Volume 19, Krewet, Maike, Wechselwirkungen zwischen dem Grundgesetz und den Primärverträgen der Europäischen Union als ihrer Verfassung (Interdependencies between the Basic Law and the Primary Treaties of the European Union as its constitution), Münster, Hamburg, 2009
- Volume 20, Konert, Katharina, Die unterschiedliche Behandlung im Welthandels- und Umweltvölkerrecht und ihr Einfluss auf die Herausbildung eines Solidaritätsprinzips (The Different Treatment in International Trade Law and International Environmental Law and their Influence on the Development of a Principle of Solidarity), Münster, Hamburg, 2010

- Volume 21, Fremuth, Michael, Die Europäische Union auf dem Weg in die Supranationalität (The European Union on its Way to Supranationality), Münster, Hamburg, 2010
- Volume 22, Hobe, Stephan; Hofmannová, Mahulena; Wouters, Jan, A Coherent European Procurement Law and Policy for the Space Sector, Münster, Hamburg, 2011
- Volume 23, Fuhrmann, Johannes, Der Beitrag des Libanontribunals zur Weiterentwicklung des Völkerrechts (The Contribution of the Special Tribunal for Lebanon on the Further Development of Public International Law), Münster, Hamburg, 2012
- Volume 24, Orellana Zabalza, Gabriel, The Principle of Systemic Integration, Münster, Hamburg, 2012

In his capacity as director of the Institute of Air and Space Law Prof. Hobe's main focus of research concentrates on the existing and changing legal framework for commercial activities in the world of international aviation and the emerging commercial uses of outer space. This work is partly based on the expertise achieved through "Project 2001 - Legal Framework for the Commercial Use of Outer Space" which was carried out in the Institute during the time period 1997-2001 under Prof. Böckstiegel. These efforts were continued by Prof. Hobe with "Project 2001 Plus" entitled "Global and European Challenges for Air and Space Law at the Edge of the 21st Century" in cooperation with the German Aerospace Centre (DLR).

The Project was assisted by an Advisory Council consisting of experts of high reputation in air and space law. These are H.E. Judge Gilbert Guillaume, International Court of Justice, The Hague, Prof. Peter Haanappel, Leiden, Gabriel Lafferranderie of the European Space Agency, Paris, Prof. Dr. Herbert Kronke of UNIDROIT, Rom, Dr. Nandasiri Jasentuliyana, President of the International Institute of Space Law, Paris, Prof. Dr. Vladimír Kopal, University of Pilsen and H.E. Judge Vladlen Vereshchetin, International Court of Justice, The Hague. The participation of these personalities is already an indication for the high quality of the project and the outstanding reputation of the Cologne Institute.

In the framework of Project 2001 Plus the Institute had organized four workshops, each concentrating on a special aspect of the project.

On December 6, 2002, the first workshop on "Legal Aspects of the Further Institutional Relationship between the European Union and the European Space Agency" was organized in Brussels. It dealt with the question

how the efficiency in the relation between both institutions could be improved in order to avoid a disparate and fragmented approach to space policy and research.

On May 8 - 9 2003, the second workshop on “Consequences of Air Transport Globalization” was held at the German Aerospace Center in Cologne. Here, particular consideration was given to the liberalisation of air transport markets and as a result thereof, to the strengthening of international co-operation which has influenced the framework of air law. Globalised markets and European integration also challenged the system of airline alliances and perhaps the existence of nation-based carriers.

On January 29 - 30, 2004, the third workshop “Towards a Harmonized Approach for National Space Legislation in Europe” was held in Berlin. Due to the increasing commercialization and privatization of space activities the workshop aimed at providing guidance for the elaboration of national space legislation, e.g. with respect to provisions on licensing and registration of spacecraft as well as on issues of state liability and the possible recourse of States against private actors in case of accidents.

The fourth workshop on “Current Issues in the Registration of Space Objects”, Berlin, January 20 - 21, 2005, was closely connected to the work of the UN Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the “Practice of States and International Organizations in Registering Space Objects”. It provided a useful input by examining practical examples relating to this issue. In addition, recommendations for possible measures were developed to ensure compliance with and enhancement of the effectiveness of the Registration Convention and to strengthen national legislative norms relating to the registration of objects launched into outer space. The proceedings of all events were published by the Institute and are available there.

Moreover, in 2005, at the special occasion of the Institute’s 80th anniversary, the Project 2001 Plus was concluded by a three-day symposium entitled “Global and European Challenges for Air and Space Law at the Edge of the 21st Century” in Cologne on June 8-10.

Here, the final reports and recommendations of all working groups were discussed with a view of advancing the results achieved so far. The conference consisted of four sessions dealing with (1) national space legislation, (2) perspectives for international aviation and current problems of “post-bilateralism”, (3) the relationship ESA/EU and (4) common issues in air and space law: envisaging future aerospace applications - the examples of registration and liability.

In 2003 in cooperation with the DLR a project, entitled “Legal Framework for a Coherent Future Structure of European Space Activities” was initiated. The special relationship of ESA and the EU was investigated and a publication under the title of Hobe/Kunzmann/Reuter/Neumann, *ESA-EU: Rechtliche Rahmenbedingungen einer zukünftigen kohärenten Raumfahrt Kooperation*, Hamburg/Münster, 2006 (*ESA-EU: The Legal Framework for a Future Coherent Cooperation in Outer Space*) was presented in June 2005.

Moreover, the Institute performed work for the European Commission. Prof. Hobe was entrusted to make a study in cooperation with the University of Leuven (Prof. Jan Wouters) and Prague (Prof. Mahulena Hofmann) on the future of European space activities. Here a major report was published in 2011 under the title: *Hobe/Hofmanová/Wouters, A coherent Procurement Law and Policy for the Space Sector*, Hamburg/Münster, 2011.

Since 2006 the Institute in close cooperation with Deutsche Lufthansa and later on with the international law firm of WilmerHale was deeply involved in the preparation and later publication of the “Kölner Kompendium des Luftrechts”. This Compendium mixes a style of an encyclopedia with the one of a commentary. It shall serve as a dictionary on all important issues of German, European and international aviation law intended to give an overview on all relevant aspects and problems. The Institute was happy to be able to finish the work on the Cologne Compendium on Air Law with the editing of three volumes in 2008, 2009, 2010. Moreover, in order to facilitate orientation for foreign readers, it was decided to edit an English version, the “Cologne Compendium on Air Law in Europe”. This magistral work of more than 1000 pages was published in 2013 and certainly belongs to the important part of legal literature in air law in Germany and Europe. This English version was only possible through the generous support of the American and international law firm of WilmerHale which besides the financial support took part of the burden of the translation of the articles written in German.

Moreover, some of the same was done in international space law. Here with the generous support of the German Aerospace Center DLR since 2009 the Cologne Commentary on Space Law was edited.

The Cologne Commentary on Space Law is divided into three volumes: Around 50 authors worldwide had undertaken to make a provision by provision commentary of the Outer Space Treaty (Volume I), of the Rescue Agreement, Liability Convention, Registration Convention and Moon Agreement (Volume II) and of all the relevant United Nations General

Assembly Resolutions (Volume III). Volume I (2011) and Volume II (2013) as well as Volume III (2014) have been edited so that we can proudly look upon a whole series of doctrinal work on air and space law.

It should also be mentioned that the Cologne Commentary on Space Law, Volume I has won an award for the best space law book of the year 2010 of the International Academy of Astronautics, Social Class.

COLOGNE COMMENTARY ON SPACE LAW /
COLOGNE COMPENDIUM ON AIR LAW IN EUROPE



“In the framework of the Project Cologne Commentary on Space Law” (2009 – 2011) three workshops were held: The first one was held on 10/11 January 2008 in Vienna and entitled: “Assessing the Outer Space Treaty”. The next workshop was held on 18-20 June 2009 in Bonn, Germany entitled: “The Outer Space Treaty and its Influence on Space Law”.

Moreover, as a third workshop, on 1st/2nd June 2012 the Institute in cooperation with the German Aerospace Establishment DLR held an international colloquium entitled “In Heaven as on Earth? The interaction of public international law on the legal regulation of outer space”. The colloquium was held at the premises of the German Aerospace Establishment DLR in Bonn-Oberkassel. Prominent space lawyers as well as international lawyers tried

to make the attempt to build up levels for a common understanding of the relationship of space law and public international law. Is space law just a branch of international law or is it a self-contained regime? Speakers such as the Right Honorable Judge Abdul Koroma of the International Court of Justice and Prof. Ram Jakhu from McGill University, Montreal gave interesting introductions into the fundamental principles of space law and their relevance to public international law. Other speakers like Prof. Thilo Marauhn of Giessen University as well as Prof. Alan Boyle of the University of Nottingham, United Kingdom gave interesting examples of areas of public international law like humanitarian international law and environmental law where the question of the linkage to international space law is at stake. Particularly, questions of state responsibility for private acts under general international law, looked at by Prof. Stefan Kadelbach, Prof. at Frankfurt University as well as the concept of state responsibility for private space activities, included in the paper of Jean-Francois Mayence from Brussels, and finally the human rights considerations for space activities by Prof. Irmgard Marboe from Vienna University, were the significant chapters in a very profound international discussion. The proceedings of this extremely interesting and refreshing colloquium, edited by Prof. Stephan Hobe and Steven Freeland, were published by the German Aerospace Centre DLR in 2013.

Moreover, under the new project an initial workshop for all collaborators of the Kölner Kompendium des Luftrechts took place in 2008 at Lufthansa premises in Cologne as well as at the end of Volume I, in 2010 also at Cologne University. Moreover, accompanying the project Cologne Commentary on Space Law two workshops took place, both in Köln-Porz, where the cooperation partner of the Institute, DLR has its premises.

First in 2009 a major workshop took place that brought together all contributors to Volume I of the Cologne Commentary on Space Law on the Outer Space Treaty as well as another workshop in June 2012 in Bonn Oberkassel at DLR premises assembling all authors for Volume II of the Cologne Commentary on Space Law.

PIONEERS OF SPACE LAW

During the period of 2010 – 2013 Prof. Hobe was also preparing the edition of a landmark book on the history of space law. As an assembly of biographies the book “Pioneers of Space Law” lists important personalities, who have paved the way for modern international space law. In 2014, this book won the Scientific Award of the International Academy of Astronautics, Class of Social Sciences.



JOINT COMMITTEE ON AIR AND SPACE LAW OF THE GERMAN SOCIETY OF AIR AND SPACE LAW

In continuation of the previous activities, Prof. Hobe is chairing the joint annual session of the Air and Space Law Committees of the German Association of International Law and of the German Society for Aeronautics and Astronautics in the Institute. On this occasion he calls together relevant aviation and space actors from airports, airlines, the industry, German federal ministries, the German Aerospace Center etc. During Prof. Hobe's directorship, the central presentation during these sessions was given in 2002 by Prof. Dr. Kai-Uwe Schrogl, DLR who took a fresh look at the concept of 'launching state' and discussed the results of the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space. In 2003 Ulrich Schulte-Strathaus from the Association of European Airlines discussed the state of European air traffic after the “Open Skies” decisions of the European Court of Justice. And in 2004

the Chairman of the Executive Board of DLR, Prof. Dr. Sigmar Wittig looked about the new distribution of responsibilities between the European Space Agency and the European Union in space matters. Thereafter, many other key personalities of air and space law were invited, such as inter alia Prof. Dr. Wolf Müller-Rostin, Dr. Marco Ferrazzani, Head of Legal Service, European Space Agency, Paris, Dr. Hans-Georg Bollweg, Federal Ministry of Justice, Berlin, Prof. Dr. Johann-Dietrich Wörner, Chairman of the Board of the German Aerospace Center, and Frank Manuhutu, Chief Legal Adviser, European Aviation Safety Agency.

SPECIAL SESSION ON AIR LAW

Moreover, as a new initiative, once a year the Institute invites to an annual special session on air law (Fachgespräch Luftrecht). Here, current topics of national and/or international air law are discussed among the specialists of the air law community. In 2002, the session dealt with problems relating to airport charges. In 2003, experts were debating a reasonable approach for dealing with problems resulting from airport noise and environmental questions in a national and in the European framework. In 2004, the “Charleroi” Decision of the European Commission was discussed as well as its consequences for international airports with special regard to European Competition Law. In more recent times, inter alia the important EU Directive 261/2002 was intensively discussed in 2013.

Under the directorship of Prof. Hobe the Cologne Institute continues its cooperation with many other national and international institutions in the field of air and space law.



10. Staff members of the Institute in 2015 and Prof. Hobe

At the national level, the traditional collaboration with the “Bundesministerium für Verkehr und Digitale Infrastruktur” (Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure) established more than 50 years ago is of particular importance. The most significant common project in this framework, namely the *Zeitschrift für Luft- und Weltraumrecht*, ZLW (German Journal of Air and Space Law) was established in 1951 and is continued regularly until today (see Part III).

For almost five decades also a close co-operation exists with the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNCOPUOS) and the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA). Here, the institute contributes i.a. to the legal work of UNCOPUOS and since 2003 also to UNOOSA especially with respect to the collection and evaluation of international and national space legislation. In this connection, the Institute relies on its available resources acquired through its loose-leaf collection “Space Law: Basic Legal Documents” edited by K.-H. Böckstiegel, M. Benkö and S. Hobe (Eleven International Publishing, Utrecht), (see p. 71 et seq.).

The Institute also co-operates already for many years with the “Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V./ DLR” (German Aerospace Center). In this connection the common “Project 2001 - Legal Framework for the Commercial Use of Outer Space” was established and continued by “Project 2001 Plus: Global and European Challenges for Air and Space Law at the Edge of the 21st Century”. DLR also supported the common “Project ESA - EU: Legal Framework for a Coherent Future Structure of European Space Activities” (see pp. 65 et seq.), and the edition of the Cologne Commentary on Space Law (three volumes 2009-2015).

Co-operation at the international level is also traditionally continued with other university institutes specialized in air and space law. This is in particular the *Institute of Air and Space Law at McGill University in Montreal, Canada* under its current director Prof. Paul Dempsey which was founded in 1951. Here, the traditional close ties between the McGill Institute and Cologne are enforced by the fact that Prof. Hobe is a McGill alumnus having pursued his master’s studies at McGill in the academic year 1985/1986.

Moreover, Prof. Hobe is a member of the Advisory Council of the *Leiden Institute of Air and Space Law* which was founded in 1986 and is currently directed by Prof. Pablo Mendes de Leon, active in air law as well as co-directed by Mrs. Tanja Masson-Zwaan, responsible for the space law section.

The Cologne Institute under Prof. Hobe is also active in providing studies and legal opinions in the field of air and space law. Such work is carried out upon request e.g. from the European Commission, the German Federal Ministries of Transport and Research, the German Aerospace Center, the Permanent Court of Arbitration in The Hague as well as on behalf of private companies and law firms. Such requests are related to questions as e.g. the European satellite navigation system “Galileo” and its financing, the relationship between the European Space Agency and the European Union, legal issues of “space tourism”, new rules for the settlement of space law disputes, problems relating to aircraft noise, aviation insurance and particular questions of taxation *i.e.* with respect to the fuelling of aircraft.

Prof. Hobe is also involved in important publications in the field of air and space law. Since 2001, he is editor of the “Zeitschrift für Luft- und Weltraumrecht, ZLW” (German Journal of Air and Space Law, Revue Allemande de Droit Aérien et Spatial), which was founded by the “Nestor of Air and Space Law” Prof. Alex Meyer in 1951. In addition Prof. Hobe is editorial board member of the journal “Space Policy” and member in the Board of Directors issuing the Newsletter of Bologna University “The Aviation & Maritime Journal: Novità dal mondo del trasporto aereo e marittimo”.

As to Prof. Hobe’s involvement in the publication of air and space law also the series “Schriften zum Luft- und Weltraumrecht / Studies in Air and Space Law / Etudes de Droit Aérien et Spatial” (SLW) has to be mentioned. It was originally founded by Prof. Böckstiegel in 1980 and taken over by Prof. Hobe in 2001. The series comprises by now 34 volumes.

Moreover Prof. Hobe is co-editor of the loose-leaf collection “Space Law: Basic Legal Documents” which has been founded in 1989 by Prof. Böckstiegel and Dr. Marietta Benkö. The collection comprises by now already four binders (with approx. 4500 pages). This collection is continuously updated and has become a standard publication for space lawyers all over the world. (As to details see pp. 63 f. below).

Prof. Hobe is a member of several scientific associations. He is a long-standing member of the International Institute of Space Law (IISL) and Member of its Board of Directors since 2001. He is also member of the Board of the European Centre for Space Law (ECSL), Rapporteur of the Space Law Committee of the International Law Association (ILA) as well as treasurer of the ILA German Branch and member of the Board of Directors. He is full member of the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA), in the Committee

of Management of the European Air Law Association (EALA), full member of the Académie Française de l'Air et de l'Espace, member of the American Society of International Law (ASIL), the Association Suisse de Droit Aérien et Spatial (ASDA), and the German Air Law Forum. He is chair of the air and space law committee of the ILA German Branch and the German Society for Aeronautics and Astronautics.

PART III

THE GERMAN JOURNAL OF AIR AND SPACE LAW (ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR LUFT- UND WELTRAUMRECHT / ZLW)



The history of the “Zeitschrift für Luft- und Weltraumrecht”, ZLW (German Journal of Air and Space Law / Revue Allemande de Droit Aérien et Spatial) is an integral part of the history of the Institute since its reconstruction in Cologne by Prof. Alex Meyer in 1951 (see pp. 12 et seq.). It continues the tradition of previous publications of the Institute, namely the “Zeitschrift für das gesamte Luftrecht” (Journal for All Aspects of Air Law), which was founded already in 1926/1927 by Prof. Schreiber (see pp. 1 et seq.) and the “Archiv für Luftrecht” (Archive of Air Law) as edited by Prof. Oppikofer in 1931 (see pp. 5 et seq.).

The ZLW was first published by Prof. Alex Meyer under the name of “Zeitschrift für Luftrecht” (Journal of Air Law) in 1951/1952. Then in 1960 reflecting new technological developments the Journal was renamed as “Zeitschrift für Luftrecht und Weltraumrechtsfragen” (Journal of Air Law and Questions of Space Law). Finally, it received in 1975 its present title and structure under Prof. Böckstiegel. So the Institute looks back to a long-standing publishing tradition and is proud of its current publication which has become an example for a successful international journal in a very specialised field of law.

The ZLW is the only publication of its kind in Germany and one of about half a dozen world-wide. It is edited quarterly and comprises approximately 600 pages a year. From its very beginnings in 1951 the ZLW has first been published by the recognised “Carl Heymanns Verlag” (Cologne, Berlin, Bonn, Munich), which now belongs to Wolters Kluwer. The Journal gives a detailed and regular overview of problems and new developments in the field of air and space law. The issues contain first of all articles on relevant national and international problems as well as information on new legal drafts and regulations in this special field of law world-wide. The ZLW contains also reports of conferences organized by national or international organizations. Relevant judicial decisions of German Courts as well as from Courts all over the world are reprinted and commented. An international bibliographical survey of new publications is also provided. Important books and publications are separately reviewed and analyzed. Therefore, since its beginnings the ZLW is an archive of all relevant material in its special field and provides the basis for any practical as well as scholarly work with respect to air and space law.

Starting obviously as a paper journal the ZLW went online in 2012 and is now available at Hein.online (<http://heinonline.org/HOL/Index?index=journals/zlw&collection=journals>) and at the publishers website (<http://www.zlw.heymanns.com/>).

The journal is edited by the Institute’s director, currently Prof. Hobe.

The first executive editor (Redaktionsleiter) of the Journal was Hubert Wessels, Attorney-at-Law (Cologne), an experienced air lawyer, who was responsible until for the Journal for twenty years. He left the Institute at the same time as Prof. Meyer by the end of 1974.



11.-13. Executive editors of the Zeitschrift für Luft- und Weltraumrecht (German Journal of Air and Space Law) since its beginnings:
H. Wessels, Attorney-at-Law, 1954 – 1974;
Dr. E. Faller LL.M. (McGill), Attorney-at-Law 1975 – 1977;
Dr. Marietta Benkö, Attorney-at-Law, Executive Editor 1978 - 2013.



14. Dr. Isabel Polley, Executive Editor since 2014

Then the editorship was taken over by the temporary head of the Institute Prof. Peter Weides and from July 1975 the internationally acclaimed expert in air and space law Dr. Edmund Faller, LL.M., Attorney-at-Law (Cologne), became executive editor. In order to reach an additional international readership the Journal was opened for contributions in three languages and the subtitles “German Journal of Air and Space Law” and “Revue Allemande de Droit Aérien et Spatial” were added. From then on all English and French articles, documents, Court decisions, conference reports and book reviews were published on an equal basis with German contributions.

In the second half of 1978 Dr. Faller left the Institute and became Conseiller Juridique Principal at the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Montreal. He was succeeded by Dr. Marietta Benkö, Attorney-at-Law (Cologne) who was also specialized in air and space law in her practical as well as in her scholarly work. For many years Dr. Benkö was lecturing at the University for Applied Engineering in Aachen, teaching space law. From 1980 until her retirement in 2013 she was the advisor of the German Delegation to the United Nations Committee for the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNCOPUOS). Dr. Benkö is the editor of “Essential Air and Space Law” (Eleven International Publishing, Utrecht) focusing on interdisciplinary publications. In 1989 Dr. Benkö also founded the Institute’s publication “Space Law: Basic Legal Documents” together with Prof. Böckstiegel. This loose-leaf collection consists of 5 volumes (approximately 4500 pages) and is updated

regularly. Since 2001 also Prof. Hobe is a member of the editorial team (see pp. 63 et seq. below).

In 1996 Dr. Benkö received as a special honour for her practical as well as her scholarly work the Cross of Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany (Bundesverdienstkreuz am Bande des Verdienstordens) by the President of State Dr. Roman Herzog through the Minister of Science and Research of Northrhine-Westfalia, Ms. Anke Brunn.

At the occasion of 60 years of publication of the German Journal of Air and Space Law in 2011, the State Secretary of the Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure mentioned this as a major achievement and expressed his good wishes for the future.

After the retirement of Dr. Benkö at the end of 2013, Dr. Isabel Polley became the new editor-in-chief of the German Journal. Dr. Polley did her doctoral dissertation on a subject of international space law under the supervision of Prof. Böckstiegel. In the early times of the directorship of Prof. Hobe, she worked for the Cologne Compendium on Air Law in the field of air law. After having, in her early parts of the professional career, joined the Foreign Service of the Federal Republic of Germany she later worked as an Attorney-at-Law with the international law firm of White & Case LLP and then as a legal counsel for the City of Kaarst. So, as one can see, after one year successful work with the Journal, Dr. Polley is best equipped to do this challenging job.

PART IV

THE TEACHING

1. Teaching in Cologne: Lectures and Seminars

There is a variety of lectures offered at the Institute of Air and Space Law.

1.1. Air Law

Basic course in national, European and international air law. Once a year, usually in the winter term, Prof. Hobe offers a two and a half days (21 hours) condensed course on national, European and international air law in English. This course provides for an overview on a most important legal development in the various areas. There is an opportunity to write an examination.

1.2. Civil Aviation and Insurance Law

Moreover, Honorary Prof. Wolf Müller-Rostin (Attorney-at-Law) offers special courses on aviation insurance law as well as on specific aspects of civil aviation law. These courses are offered regularly once in the winter and once in the summer term.

1.3. Space Law

Usually in the summer term Prof. Hobe offers a two and a half days intensive course on international space law, also in English. This course as well aims at providing a compassing overview on the current legal framework for human activities in outer space. There is an opportunity to write an examination.

1.4. Seminar in Air or Space Law

Once in a while a seminar on either an air law or a space law topic, sometimes including practitioners is offered by the Institute.

2. International Teaching of Air and Space Law

Since a couple of years, Prof. Hobe has started to teach abroad. He has developed some close relationships to a variety of universities in and outside Europe in which he regularly teaches basic courses on specific problems of aviation and/or space law. Such are the University of Pretoria, South Africa, Bangalore, Jaipur and Gujarat in India, the University of Beihang, BIT and Xiamen in China, the University of Sofia, Bulgaria, Lazarski University in Warsaw, Poland, the University of La Sagesse in Libanon and the University of Paris-Sud, in Paris, France.

2.1. SOUTH AFRICA



15.-16. University of Pretoria

Usually in February Prof. Hobe teaches for two weeks at the University of Pretoria in a master's programme, specifically designed as a specialization for students of public international law. His students have the opportunity to choose a specialization of their international law masters by selecting air and space law. They must then write their master's thesis either in air law or in space law which is supervised by Prof. Hobe. This two-weeks intensive course, accompanied by tutorials aims at providing a good overview on the legal regulation of human activities in the airspace as well as in outer space.

2.2. INDIA



17.-18. University of Gujarat

In India Prof. Hobe teaches primarily at the National Law Universities in Bangalore and in particular Gujarat.

Bangalore, in the south of India is a partner university of the law faculty of the University of Cologne. Here Prof. Hobe teaches once in a while a one credit course either on air or on space law, followed by an examination.

More regularly, Prof. Hobe teaches international air and space law at the National Law School University in Gandhinagar in the Indian state of Gujarat. This two-weeks one credit course gives intensive instruction in air and in space law, followed by an examination.

2.3. CHINA



19. Xiamen University

Prof. Hobe also teaches at various universities in the People's Republic of China.

Since 2011, Prof. Hobe has been appointed as a “Thousand Talent Professor” at the Law School of Xiamen University. Here, besides some other courses that are related to general international law and international economic law, Prof. Hobe teaches also a course in air and space law.

Moreover, Prof. Hobe is since 2008 a Visiting Professor at Beijing Institute of Technology. Here he teaches once in a while either a full course or a lecture on specific problems of international space law.

Finally, Prof. Hobe has been nominated “Honorary Professor” of Beihang University since 2013. Here he teaches a full course in international aviation law and sometimes also in space law.

2.4. BULGARIA



20. University of Sofia

Moreover, Prof. Hobe is active in a two and a half days intensive instruction in air and space law at the Sofia University St Kliment Ohridski. The University of Sofia is a partner university of Cologne University and it is with specific pleasure that Prof. Hobe here teaches students in Bulgaria.

2.5. Poland



21. Lazarski University, Warsaw

Prof. Hobe started in 2014 to teach international air law at the Polish University of Lazarski in Warsaw. This is part of a new and close cooperation with this Polish University Lazarski in Warsaw.

2.6. FRANCE



Furthermore, lectures will commence at the University Paris XI (Sud) with its institute IDEST (Institut du Droit de l'Espace et des Télécommunications) of professors Philippe Achilléas and Vincent Correia as well in October 2015.

2.7. LEBANON



22. Université la Sagesse, Beirut

In Addition, in 2015 Prof. Hobe started a series of lectures on air and space law at the Université la Sagesse in Beirut, Lebanon where he teaches air and space law.

PART V

DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS IN THE AREA OF AIR AND SPACE LAW

- Kayser, Walter, Das Landungs- und Abflugsrecht im deutschen Luftrecht. (Take-off and Landing According to German Air Law), 1928, (Prof. Schreiber)
- Rigoll, Alfred, Die Genehmigung der Luftfahrtunternehmen nach § 11 des Luftverkehrsgesetzes. (Licensing of Aircraft Operators in Germany), 1931, (Prof. Oppikofer)
- Kopsch, Herbert, Über die Verpfändung von Luftfahrzeugen. (Seizure of Aircraft), 1932, (Prof. Oppikofer)
- Hannover, Welf Heinrich von, Luftrecht und Weltraum. (Air Law and Outer Space), 1953, (Prof. Meyer)
- Ruckriegel, Werner, Der luftrechtliche Chartervertrag. (The Contract on Air Charter), 1957, (Prof. Meyer)
- Schellhoss, Hans-Wilhelm, Rechtsprobleme der obligatorischen Fluggastunfallversicherung. (Compulsory Insurance for Air Traffic Passenger in Germany), 1966, (Prof. Meyer)
- Müller-Rostin, Wolf, Die Haftung des Flugzeugherstellers nach US-amerikanischem Recht. (Liability of the Carrier and the Aircraft Manufacturer in the USA), 1979, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Bentzien, Joachim F., Der unerlaubte Einflug von Luftfahrzeugen in fremdes Staatsgebiet in Friedenszeiten und seine Rechtsfolgen. (Unlawful Passage of Aircraft through Foreign Air Space in Times of Peace), 1982, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Reifarh, Jürgen, Internationale Regelungen der Tarife im Linienluftverkehr. (International Tariff Regulations in Scheduled Air Transport), 1985, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Eisenbarth, Peter, Die Vereinbarkeit der IATA-Beförderungsbedingungen mit dem AGB-Gesetz unter Berücksichtigung des Warschauer Abkommens, des Luftverkehrsgesetzes und des Reisevertragsgesetzes. (Compatibility of the IATA Rules of Transport with the Warsaw Convention and the German Act on General Conditions of Contract), 1986, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Vollmar, Iris-Beatrix, Die Haftung des Luftfrachtführers nach deutschem Recht für Personenschäden von Fluggästen bei nationaler und internationaler

- Beförderung. (Carrier's Liability for Personal Injury During National and International Air Transport According to German Law), 1986, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Kuhn, Robert, Die Haftung für Schäden an Frachtgütern, Gepäck und Luftpostsendungen nach dem Warschauer Haftungssystem und den §§ 44 - 52 LuftVG. (Liability for Damage to Air Freight, Baggage and Postal Items According to the Warsaw Liability System and §§ 44 and 52 of the German Air Traffic Code), 1987, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Pritzsche, Kai Uwe, Natürliche Ressourcen im Weltraum - das Recht ihrer wirtschaftlichen Nutzung. (Natural Resources in Outer Space and the Law Applicable to their Commercial Utilisation), 1988, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Bittlinger, Horst Hoheitsgewalt und Kontrolle im Weltraum. (Jurisdiction and Control in Outer Space), 1988, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Vitt, Elmar, Die Marskolonie - Rechtsfragen der Planetenbesiedlung. (The Mars Colony - Legal Problems of Planet Colonisation), 1989, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Rosenthal, Gregor, Umweltschutz im internationalen Luftrecht. (Environmental Protection in International Air Law) 1989, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Krüger, Ulrich Jürgen, Die Rechtsstellung des Reisebüros bei der Luftbeförderung. (Responsibility of Travel Agents for Air Transportation), 1991, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Staudt, Brigitta, Die transatlantische Raumstationskooperation: der rechtliche Rahmen einer langfristigen multinationalen Zusammenarbeit. (The Multinational Legal Framework for the Transatlantic Space Station Cooperation), 1992, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Gansfort, Guy, Das Rechtsverhältnis zwischen Gelegenheits-Luftverkehrsunternehmen und Reiseveranstaltern beim Pauschalflugreisevertrag und seine Auswirkungen auf die Rechtsstellung des Reisenden. (Relationship between Charter Flight Operators, Inclusive Tour Operators and Travellers), 1992, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Krämer, Paul-Michael, Kapazitätsengpässe im Luftraum. (Capacity Shortages in Airspace), 1993, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Knittlmayer, Norbert, Der kommerzielle Startdienstleistungsvertrag (Launch Services Agreement) unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der US-amerikanischen Rechtsprechung zum vertraglichen Haftungsregime. (Launch Services Agreement with Special Regard to the Jurisdiction of US Courts and the US Liability Regime), 1996, (Prof. Böckstiegel)

- Schubert, Andreas, Die Produkthaftpflicht im internationalen Luftverkehr und deren Versicherung. (Product Liability in International Air Traffic and Insurance), 1997, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Uebelhoer Walter, Das Produkthaftungsrisiko bei Flugzeugexporten in die USA. (New Developments in the Field of Product Liability for Foreign Aircraft in the USA), 1998, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Dörffer, Olaf, Der rechtliche Rahmen für die wirtschaftliche Nutzung der Bodenschätze des Mondes und anderer Himmelskörper: Rechtslage, völkerrechtliche und theoretische Modelle sowie Gedanken zur weiteren Rechtsentwicklung. (The Exploitation of the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies), 1998, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Birmanns, Stephanie, Internationale Verkehrsflughäfen: völkerrechtliche Verpflichtungen und innerstaatliche Einflußnahmemöglichkeiten des Bundes hinsichtlich kapazitätserweiternder Maßnahmen. (Influence of the German Federal Government on the Increase of Capacity on International Airports), 2000, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Polley, Isabel, INTELSAT: Restrukturierung einer internationalen Telekommunikationsorganisation. (Restructuring of INTELSAT), 2000, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Gerhard, Michael, Nationale Weltraumgesetzgebung: völkerrechtliche Voraussetzungen und Handlungserfordernisse. (National Space Legislation), 2002, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Bohlmann, Ulrike Maria, Kommerzielle Weltraumaktivitäten und die technischen gewerblichen Schutzrechte: eine Untersuchung zum Spannungsfeld zwischen Territorialitätsprinzip und Weltraumregime. (Commercial Space Activities and the Protection of Technical Commercial Property Rights), 2002, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Bachem, Carina, Code Sharing im internationalen Luftverkehr und die Haftung der beteiligten Luftfahrtunternehmen. (Code Sharing in International Air Traffic and the Liability of International Carriers), 2003, (Prof. Böckstiegel)
- Baumann, Ingo, Das Internationale Recht der Satellitenkommunikation. (The International Law of Satellite Communications), 2004, (Prof. Hobe)
- Giesecke, Christian, Nachtflugbeschränkungen und Luftverkehrsrecht (Flight Restrictions at Night and Air Law), 2005, (Prof. Hobe)
- Cloppenburg, Jürgen, Rechtsfragen der Errichtung und Nutzung von Flughafensystemen (Legal Questions of the Establishment and Use of Airport Systems), 2006, (Prof. Hobe)

- Mick, Stephan, Registrierungskonvention und Registrierungspraxis (Registration Convention and Registration Praxis), 2007, (Prof. Hobe)
- Reuter, Thomas. Die ESA als Raumfahrtagentur der Europäischen Union (The ESA as Space Agency of the European Union), 2007, (Prof. Hobe)
- Hettling, Jana Kristin, Satellite Imagery for Verification and Enforcement of Public International Law, 2008, (Prof. Hobe)
- Schwab, Maximilian, Sachenrechtliche Grundlagen der kommerziellen Weltraumnutzung (Basic Property Law Principles of the Commercial Use of Space), 2008, (Prof. Hobe)
- Frie, Cornelius, Die wettbewerbsrechtliche Behandlung und Entwicklung von Luftverkehrsallianzen im Rahmen der Globalisierung und Liberalisierung des Luftverkehrs (Treatment and Development of Air Transport Alliances in Competition Law in the Context of Globalization and Liberalization of Air Transport), 2009, (Prof. Hobe)
- Nießen, Daniela, Kriterien zur europarechtlichen Beurteilung von Subventionsvergaben an Luftfahrtunternehmen zur Förderung öffentlicher Regionalflughäfen (Criteria for the Assessment of Subsidy Grants to Air Transport Companies for the Benefit of Public Regional Airports in European Law), 2010, (Prof. Hobe)
- Chatzipanagiotis, Michael, The legal status of space tourists in the framework of commercial suborbital flights, 2011, (Prof. Hobe)
- Neumann, Julia, Bridging the digital divide, 2012, (Prof. Hobe)
- Bues, Micha-Manuel, Der „Single European Sky“ (The “Single European Sky”), 2012, (Prof. Hobe)
- Naumann, Christoph, Alternative Modelle der Vergabe von Start- und Landerechten im Luftverkehr (Alternative Models for the Grant of Takeoff and Landing Rights in Air Law), 2012, (Prof. Hobe)
- Recker, Anna, die Reform des rechtlichen Rahmens für den internationalen Luftverkehr (The Reform of the Legal Framework for International Air Transport), 2014, (Prof. Hobe)
- Moll-Osthoff, Kristina, Die Neuregelung der Haftung für Schäden Dritter im internationalen Luftverkehr (The New Codification of Third Party Liability in International Air Transport), 2014, (Prof. Hobe)
- Guarrata, Angela, Die Finanzierung von Flughafeninfrastruktur und das Europäische Beihilfenrecht im Wandel“, 2014 (Prof. Hobe)

PART VI

RESEARCH PROJECTS

1. Project 2001 Plus: Global and European Challenges for Air and Space Law at the Edge of the 21st Century

Research Director:

Prof. Dr. Stephan Hobe

Board of Advisors:

Judge Gilbert Guillaume, International Court of Justice, (The Hague),
Prof. Peter Haanappel, Institute of Air and Space Law (University of Leiden),
Dr. Nandasiri Jasentuliyana, President of the International Institute of Space
Law of the International Astronautical Federation, (Paris),
Prof. Dr. Vladimir Kopal (University Pilsen),
Prof. Dr. Herbert Kronke, UNIDROIT, (Rom),
Gabriel Lafferranderie, Legal Advisor, ESA, (Paris),
Judge Vladen S. Vereshchetin, International Court of Justice, (The Hague)

Project Co-ordinators:

Jana Hettling for the first Workshop within
Project 2001 Plus on December 6, 2002.
Kristina Moll, Christian Giesecke and
Cornelius Frie for the second
Workshop on May 8 - 9 2003.
Kristina Moll for the third Workshop on January 29 - 30, 2004.
Stephan Mick for the fourth Workshop on January 20 - 21, 2005
and the final Symposium on June 8 - 10, 2005.

Conference Secretariat:

Heidi Poltmann (DLR)

After the successful completion of Project 2001 under the directorship of Prof. Böckstiegel, the research Project 2001 Plus under the leadership of Prof. Hobe was entitled “Global and European Challenges for Air and Space Law at the Edge of the 21st Century”. This project, again, was carried out in co-operation with the German Aerospace Centre (DLR). It continues the legal work undertaken by the Institute's former Director Prof. Böckstiegel in “Project 2001 - Legal Framework for the Commercial Use of Outer Space” which was carried out by the Institute during the time period 1997-2001.

In the framework of Project 2001 Plus, the Institute organised four workshops, each concentrating on a special aspect of the project.

On December 6, 2002, the first workshop on “Legal Aspects of the Future Institutional Relationship between the European Union and the European Space Agency” was organized in Brussels. It dealt with the question how the efficiency in the relation between both institutions could be improved in order to avoid a disparate and fragmented approach to space policy and research.

The proceedings of this event were edited in a special publication series by Prof. Stephan Hobe, Dr. Bernhard Schmidt-Tedd and Dr. Kai-Uwe Schrogl, in co-operation with Jana Hettling and published in 2003. The volume is available as number 1 of the series at the Institute.

On May 8 - 9, 2003, the second workshop on “Consequences of Air Transport Globalization” was held at the German Aerospace Center in Cologne. Here, particular consideration was given to the liberalisation of air transport markets and as a result thereof, to the strengthening of international co-operation which has influenced the framework of air law. Globalised markets and European integration also challenged the system of airline alliances and perhaps the existence of nation-based carriers.

The proceedings of this meeting were edited by Prof. Hobe, Dr. Bernhard Schmidt-Tedd and Dr. Kai-Uwe Schrogl, in co-operation with Cornelius Frie, Christian Giesecke and Kristina Moll and published in 2003. This volume 2 is available at the Institute.

On January 29 - 30, 2004, the third workshop “Towards a Harmonised Approach for National Space Legislation in Europe” was held in Berlin. Due to the increasing commercialisation and privatisation of space activities the workshop aimed at providing guidance for the elaboration of international space legislation, e.g. with regard to provisions on licensing and registration of spacecraft as well as on issues of state liability and the possible recourse of States against private actors in case of accidents.



23. Participants of the Workshop “Towards a Harmonized Approach for National Space Legislation in Europe”, Berlin January 29 - 30, 2004

The proceedings of this event were edited by Prof. Stephan Hobe, Dr. Bernhard Schmidt-Tedd and Dr. Kai-Uwe Schrogl, in co-operation with Michael Gerhard and Kristina Moll and published in 2004. The volume (number 4) is available at the Institute. A separate volume (number 3) with relevant documentation was compiled and edited in the same year.

The fourth workshop on “Current Issues in the Registration of Space Objects”, Berlin, January 20 - 21, 2005, was closely connected to the work of the UN Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the “Practice of States and International Organisations in Registering Space Objects”. It provided a useful input by examining practical examples relating to this issue. In addition, recommendations for possible measures were developed to ensure compliance with and enhancement of the effectiveness of the Registration Convention and to strengthen national legislative norms relating to the registration of objects launched into outer space. The proceedings of this event were edited by Prof. Hobe in co-operation with Stephan Mick and are available as number 5 of the publication series at the Institute.

In 2005, on the special occasion of the Institute’s 80th anniversary, Project 2001 Plus was concluded by a three-day symposium entitled “Global and European Challenges for Air and Space Law at the Edge of the 21st Century” in Cologne on June 8-10.

Here, the final reports and recommendations of all working groups were discussed with a view of advancing the results already achieved. The conference was divided into four sessions dealing with (1) national space legislation, (2) perspectives for international aviation and current problems of “post-bilateralism”, (3) the relationship ESA/EU and (4) common issues in air and space law: envisaging future aerospace applications - the examples of registration and liability.

Each session comprised two presentations by outstanding experts in the specific field and distinguished representatives from relevant institutions involved in this subject will serve on the panel.

The proceedings of this event were edited by Prof. Hobe and published after the symposium in the Cologne Series on Air and Space Law ZLW 2005, pp. 329 et seq.

2. ESA-EU: Legal Framework for a Coherent Future Structure of European Space Activities

Research Director:

Prof. Dr. Stephan Hobe

Project Co-ordinators:

Katharina Kunzmann, Thomas Reuter,
Julia Neumann and Jan-Helge Mey

In 2003, Prof. Hobe initiated the project “Legal Framework for a Coherent Future Structure of European Space Activities” under the sponsorship of the Federal Ministry of Education and Research and the German Aerospace Centre (DLR). In this framework, the institutional structure of European space activities was reconsidered in the light of the progressing European integration at the beginning of the 21st century. The White Paper of the European Commission, issued in November 2003, paved the way for a more coherent European space policy, involving both ESA and the European Community (EC, now European Union). At the same time, ESA and EC concluded a Framework Agreement allowing for the formalization of the co-operation between the two organizations. Another milestone was the adoption

of the new EU Constitution by the heads of state and government. After the ratification process, this Constitution will grant the European Union a new and specific competence in space matters. Although the EU Constitution never entered into force many of its provisions are now contained in the Treaty of Lisbon.

The research project assessed these current events and analyzed possible industrial policies for the implementation of a common European space policy. To this end, relevant actors in ESA and the European Commission were interviewed. In order to identify the most coherent and efficient institutional structure for future co-operation between ESA and EU, various possible models were examined. Some of the results of the project were presented at the final symposium of Project 2001 Plus in Cologne in June 2005. They were also published in a separate report, ZLW 2005, pp. 329 et seq. in the series Kölner Schriften zum Europäischen und zum Völkerrecht.

3. Kölner Kompendium des Luftrechts (Cologne Compendium on Air Law)

Research Director:
Prof. Dr. Stephan Hobe

Project Co-ordinators:
Dr. Isabel Polley, Katharina Irmen, Yun-I Kim

In co-operation with Deutsche Lufthansa Prof. Hobe started a new project in 2008. This project aimed at providing for an encyclopedia giving an overview on German, European and international aviation law. The result was a three-volumed mix of an encyclopedia and a commentary, the Kölner Kompendium des Luftrechts, (Cologne Compendium on Air Law). Whereas some passages are written in an encyclopedic style others are provision by provision commentaries of important articles of international air law. In total, 55 authors from 12 different countries all over the world contributed to a three-volumed 1500 pages Kölner Kompendium des Luftrechts. These volumes appeared in the years 2008, 2009, 2010 (see p. 43).

4. Cologne Compendium on Air Law in Europe

Research Director:
Prof. Dr. Stephan Hobe

Project Co-ordinators:
Minakshi Werner, Milan Plücken, Daniel Engbarth

But it was felt that the knowledge provided for in the Kölner Kompendium des Luftrechts should be spread to others interested in these legal considerations. Therefore, with the support of Lufthansa as well as the additional support of the international law firm of WilmerHale an English update of the Kölner Kompendium des Luftrechts was made that also provided for an English translation of all entries. Now the Cologne Compendium on Air Law in Europe tries to introduce anyone who is interested in having a guide on the law valid in the European Union to this situation. This would not have been possible without the extremely valuable support of the international law firm of WilmerHale both financially as well as with the outstanding help in the translation of the pieces from German into English. The Cologne Compendium on Air Law in Europe was published in 2013 and was presented to the public with a special event in March 2013 at CologneBonn airport.

It should, moreover, be emphasized that the process of the writing of the Kölner Kompendium des Luftrechts and the Cologne Compendium on Air Law in Europe several workshops were held at Cologne in order to facilitate cooperation among the various participants from the practitioners side as well as from the University side.

5. Cologne Commentary on Space Law (CoCoSL)

Research Directors:

Prof. Dr. Stephan Hobe;
Dr. Bernhard Schmidt-Tedd;
Prof. Dr. Kai-Uwe Schrogl

Project Co-ordinators:

Prof. Fabio Tronchetti, Martin Reynders, Lisa Küpers,
Erik Pellander, Anne Hurtz

Complementary to the developments in air law Prof. Hobe initiated another project in cooperation with the German Aerospace Center DLR. The Cologne Commentary on Space Law provides for an all-encompassing provision by provision commentary on the UN based international treaties on human activities in outer space as well as the relevant United Nations General Assembly Resolutions. About 40 authors from all over the world contributed to this unique guide in international space law. Volume I was published in 2009, Volume II in 2013 and Volume III in 2015. Again at the various phases of this project workshops were held such as one workshop in 2009 at the premises of DLR discussing the contributions to Volume I and another one in June 2012 again at the premises of DLR, discussing contributions to Volumes II and III (see *supra* p. 41).

PART VII

SPECIAL EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE INSTITUTE

1. Annual Conferences

1.1. Joint Committee on Air and Space Law of the German Society of Air and Space Law

Annual Sessions of the AIR and SPACE LAW Committees of the German Association of International Law (DGIR) and the German Society for Aeronautics and Astronautics (DGLR).

At an annual basis Prof. Hobe chairs the joint annual sessions of the air and space law committees of the German Association of International Law and the German Society for Aeronautics and Astronautics at the Senate Hall (Senatssitzungssaal) of the University of Cologne. On this occasion relevant aviation and space actors from airports, airlines, the industry, German Federal Ministries, the German Aerospace Center, etc. come together for an exchange of views and information. There is always a festive speech that is alternatively held by a personality from aviation, respectively from the space field. These addresses were given in 2011 by Dieter von Elm, Head of Air Law Department at Federal Ministry of Transport, and Digital Infrastructure, in 2012 by Dr. Paul Weissenberg, Head of the section of the European Union, in 2013 by Ulrich Schulte-Strathaus, former head of the Association of European Airlines, and finally in 2014 the address was held by Dr. Marco Ferrazzani, Head of the legal section of the European Space Agency.

1.2. Annual Special Session on Air Law (Fachgespräch Luftrecht)

Moreover, since 2002 there is a new important annual event, the “Fachgespräch Luftrecht” (Annual Special Session on Air Law). Here scholars and practitioners from the aviation law field come together and informally exchange views on important current issues of practical relevance. Problems like airport charges, night flight restrictions, state aid questions and habitation around airports were among the subjects of the last years. It is tradition that all these discussions are purely informal and besides a general report in the German Journal of Air and Space Law are not published somewhere else.

2. Colloquia, Symposia and Workshops

The Institute of Air and Space Law has a rich tradition in colloquia, symposia and workshops. Already under the directorship of Prof. Dr Böckstiegel colloquia were held in 1977 on product liability, 1979 on settlement of space law disputes, 1984 on airports, 1986 on space stations, 1988 on environmental aspects of space activities and 1995 on the “Perspectives of Air Law, Space Law and Business Law at the Edge of the 21st Century”. Moreover, the famous Project 2001 had its end at the final big symposium, the farewell symposium for Prof. Böckstiegel in 2001.

Prof. Hobe took up this rich tradition of the Institute and started with a variety of workshops under the project 2001 Plus. The first workshop in December 2002 was on “Legal aspects of the future institutional relationship between the EU and ESA” in Brussels. The next workshop in May 2003 was entitled “Consequences of Air Transport Globalization” at Cologne, in January 2004 the third workshop “Towards a harmonizing approach for national space legislation in Europe” was held in Berlin, a fourth workshop on “Current Issues in the Registration of Space Objects” took place in January 2005 in Berlin followed by the symposium at the occasion of the 80th anniversary and the closing of Project 2001 Plus entitled “Global and European Challenges for Air and Space Law at the Age of the 21st Century” in Cologne on June, 8-10, 2005.

PART VIII

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS

1. Zeitschrift für Luft- und Weltraumrecht / ZLW German Journal of Air and Space Law / Revue Allemande de Droit Aérien et Spatial

This Journal is quarterly published by the Institute since 1951. One Volume contains approximately 700 pages in four issues per year. It contains articles in German, English and French, always with summaries in the other languages (see for more detailed information supra Part III.).

2. Space Law – Basic Legal Documents



This loose-leaf collection contains all relevant international regulations concerning human activities in outer space. This five binders collection is edited by Prof. Böckstiegel, Dr. Benkö and Prof. Hobe.

Founded in 1989 by Prof. Dr. Karl-Heinz Böckstiegel and Dr. Marietta Benkö. Since 2001, Prof. Dr. Stephan Hobe is also co-editor. It was published by Eleven International Publishing, Utrecht, in 2004.

This publication is a loose-leaf collection consisting of four volumes with approx. 4500 pages. (See: <http://www.elevenpub.com>). The collection is an

essential reference and research tool for all those involved in the formulation, implementation and operation of space law and policy. Its loose-leaf format ensures that the material is kept fully up-to-date. The next instalment (no. 18) will be published in June 2015.

As a rough survey of the wide selection of documents collected and topics dealt with in this collection a summary of the contents is reprinted hereafter:

VOLUME 1

Part A. Principal Instruments. A.I. Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space Including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies; A.II. Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space; A.III. Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects; A.IV. Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space; A.V. Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies; A.VII. Third United Nations Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE III); A.IX. Disputes. Part B. Special subject. B.I. Direct Broadcasting by Satellite / Telecommunication; B.II. Remote Sensing of the Earth from Outer Space.

VOLUME 2

B.III. Protection of the Environment / The Use of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space - Space Debris; B.IV. Geostationary Orbit; B.V. The Use of Outer Space for Peaceful Purposes / Disarmament.

VOLUME 3

Part C. International Organizations; C.I. European Space Agency (ESA) / European Union (EU); C.II European Telecommunications Satellite Organization (Eutelsat); C.III. European Organization for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (Eumetsat); C.IV International Telecommunication Union (ITU); C.V. International Telecommunications Satellite Organization (Intelsat/ Itso); C.VI. International Mobile Satellite Organization (Inmarsat/Imso); C.VII. Arab Corporation for Space Communications (Arabsat); C.VIII. International System and Organization of Space Communications (Intersputnik).

VOLUME 4

Part D. International Cooperation / International Projects, D.I. International Cooperation; D.II. International Projects; Part E. National

Legislation; E.I. United Kingdom: Outer Space Act 1986; E.II. Sweden; E.III. United States of America; E.IV. Russian Federation: Law on Space Activity 1993 as amended 1996 (Translation); E.V. South Africa: Space Affairs Act 1993; E.VI. Japan: Law Concerning National Space Development Agency of Japan 1969 as amended 1998 (Translation); E.VII. Australia: Space Activities Act 1998 and Space Activities Regulations 2001; E.VIII. Ukraine; E.IX. Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government Current English Ordinance 1997 as amended 1999.

3. Studies in Air and Space Law

This series founded by Prof. Böckstiegel is continued by Prof. Hobe. It contains by now 35 volumes, mostly doctoral dissertations and the proceedings of colloquia of the Institute.

3.1. Schriften zum Luft- und Weltraumrecht, SLW/ Studies in Air and Space Law Etudes de Droit Aérien et Spatial (Series)

Founded by Prof. Dr. Karl-Heinz Böckstiegel in 1979
and continued by Prof. Dr. Stephan Hobe since 2001.
Carl Heymanns Verlag, Cologne, Berlin, Bonn, Munich

The following volumes have appeared:

- Volume 1, 1980: Karl-Heinz Böckstiegel (Editor), Settlement of Space Law Disputes. The Present State of the Law and Perspectives of Further Development
- Volume 2, 1980: Adrian Bueckling, Der Weltraumvertrag. (The Outer Space Treaty)
- Volume 3, 1980: Wilfried Bergmann, Sowjetisches Luftrecht. Rechtliche Grundlagen und Praxis der Zivilluftfahrt. (Soviet Air Law)
- Volume 4, 1984: Hans Hochgürtel, Das Recht des Umweltschutzes in der Zivilluftfahrt. (The Law of Environmental Protection in Civil Aviation)
- Volume 5, 1985: Karl-Heinz Böckstiegel (Editor), Space Stations. Legal Aspects of Scientific and Commercial Use in a Transatlantic Co-operation
- Volume 6, 1986: Donate Ficht, Die unbekannte Schadensursache im internationalen Luftverkehr. Haftung von Luftfrachtführer und Flugzeughersteller. (The Unknown Cause of Damage in International Air Transport)

- Volume 7, 1985: P. Nikolai Ehlers, Montrealer Protokolle 3 und 4. Warschauer Haftungssystem und neuere Rechtsentwicklung. (Montreal Protocols No. 3 and 4: The Warsaw System of Liability and Recent Legal Developments)
- Volume 8, 1988: Horst Bittlinger, Hoheitsgewalt und Kontrolle im Weltraum. (Jurisdiction and Control in Outer Space)
- Volume 9, 1990: Karl-Heinz Böckstiegel (Editor), Environmental Aspects of Activities in Outer Space. State of the Law and Measures of Protection
- Volume 10, 1993: Karl-Heinz Böckstiegel (Editor), Manned Space Flight. Legal Aspects in the Light of Scientific and Technical Development
- Volume 11, 1993: Kai-Uwe Schrogl, Zivile Satellitennutzung in internationaler Zusammenarbeit. (Civil Satellite Use and International Co-operation)
- Volume 12, 1994: Paul-Michael Krämer, Kapazitätsengpässe im Luftraum. (Capacity Shortages in Airspace)
- Volume 13, 1995: Frank Czaja, Eigensicherungspflichten von Verkehrsflughäfen - die Beteiligung der Verkehrsflughäfen an der Abwehr der äußeren Gefahren für die Sicherheit des Luftverkehrs. (Safety Precautions for International Airports)
- Volume 14, 1995: Mathias Spude, Raumfahrt als Staatsaufgabe - eine Querschnittsaufgabe und die Organisation ihrer Wahrnehmung durch den Staat. (International Space Flight and the Question of the Involvement of Government)
- Volume 15, 1996: Karl-Heinz Böckstiegel (Editor), Perspectives of Air Law, Space Law and International Business Law for the Next Century. Proceedings of an International Colloquium. Cologne, June 7-9, 1995
- Volume 16, 2002: Karl-Heinz Böckstiegel (Editor), "Project 2001" - Legal Framework for the Commercial Use of Outer Space: Recommendations and Conclusions to Develop the Present State of the Law. Proceedings of an International Colloquium. Cologne, May 29 - 31, 2001
- Volume 17, 2002: Karsten Baumann, Private Luftfahrtverwaltung. (Private Air Traffic Administration)
- Volume 18, 2002: Ludger Giesberts, Bereitstellungsentgelte für Flughafeninfrastruktur. (Airport Fees)
- Volume 19, 2002: Michael Gerhard, Nationale Weltraumgesetzgebung – Völkerrechtliche Voraussetzungen und Handlungserfordernisse. (National Space Legislation)

- Volume 20, 2006: Stephan Hobe, Bernhard Schmidt-Tedd, Kai-Uwe Schrogl (eds.), 'Project 2001 Plus' – Global and European Challenges for Air and Space Law at the Edge of the 21st Century
- Volume 21, 2006: Christian Giesecke, Nachtflugbeschränkungen und Luftverkehrsrecht (Flight Restrictions at Night and Air Law)
- Volume 22, 2006: Jürgen Cloppenburg, Rechtsfragen der Errichtung und Nutzung von Flughafensystemen (Legal Questions of the Establishment and Use of Airport Systems)
- Volume 23, 2007: Stephan Mick, Registrierungskonvention und Registrierungspraxis (Registration Convention and Registration Praxis)
- Volume 24, 2007: Thomas Reuter, Die ESA als Raumfahrtagentur der Europäischen Union (The ESA as Space Agency of the European Union)
- Volume 25, 2008: Jana Kristin Hettling, Satellite Imagery for Verification and Enforcement of Public International Law
- Volume 26, 2008: Maximilian Schwab, Sachenrechtliche Grundlagen der kommerziellen Weltraumnutzung (Basic Property Law Principles of the Commercial Use of Space)
- Volume 27, 2009: Cornelius Frie, Die wettbewerbsrechtliche Behandlung und Entwicklung von Luftverkehrsallianzen im Rahmen der Globalisierung und Liberalisierung des Luftverkehrs (Treatment and Development of Air Transport Alliances in Competition Law in the Context of Globalization and Liberalization of Air Transport)
- Volume 28, 2010: Daniela Nießen, Kriterien zur europarechtlichen Beurteilung von Subventionsvergaben an Luftfahrtunternehmen zur Förderung öffentlicher Regionalflughäfen (Criteria for the Assessment of Subsidy Grants to Air Transport Companies for the Benefit of Public Regional Airports in European Law)
- Volume 29, 2011: Michael Chatzipanagiotis, The legal status of space tourists in the framework of commercial suborbital flights
- Volume 30, 2012: Julia Neumann, Bridging the digital divide
- Volume 31, 2012: Micha-Manuel Bues, Der „Single European Sky“ (The “Single European Sky”)
- Volume 32, 2012: Christoph Naumann. Alternative Modelle der Vergabe von Start- und Landerechten im Luftverkehr (Alternative Models for the Grant of Takeoff and Landing Rights in Air Law)
- Volume 33, 2014: Anna Recker, Die Reform des rechtlichen Rahmens für den

internationalen Luftverkehr (The Reform of the Legal Framework for International Air Transport)

Volume 34, 2014: Kristina Moll-Osthoff, Die Neuregelung der Haftung für Schäden Dritter im internationalen Luftverkehr (The New Codification of Third Party Liability in International Air Transport)

Volume 35, 2015: Angela Guarrata, Die Finanzierung von Flughafeninfrastruktur und das Europäische Beihilfenrecht im Wandel⁶⁾

3.2. Utrecht Studies in Air and Space Law

Member of the Editorial Board and Advisory Board: Dr. Marietta Benkö, Martinus Nijhoff/Kluwer, Dordrecht/The Hague, Boston, London.

Volume 1, 1987: Pichler, Marie H., Copyright Problems of Satellite and Cable Television in Europe

Volume 2, 1989: Young, Andrew J., Law and Policy in the Space Station's Era

Volume 3, 1989: Naveau, Jacques, International Air Transport in a Changing World

Volume 4, 1989: Reijnen, Gijsbertha C.M./de Graaff, Willem, Pollution of Outer Space in Particular of the Geostationary Orbit

Volume 5, 1991: LeSueur Stewart, M., To See the World: The Global Dimension in International Direct Television Broadcasting by Satellite

Volume 6, 1989: Baker, Howard A., Space Debris: Legal and Policy Implications

Volume 7, 1990: Smith, Milton L., International Regulation of Satellite Communication

Volume 8, 1990: Fisher, David I., Prior Consent to International Direct Satellite Broadcasting

Volume 9, 1991: Smits, Jan M., Legal Aspects of Implementing International Telecommunications Links: Institutions, Regulations and Instruments

Volume 10, 1991: Gorove, Stephen, Developments in Space Law: Issues and Policies

Volume 11, 1992: Hurwitz, Bruce A., State Liability for Outer Space Activities in Accordance with the 1972 Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects

Volume 12, 1992: Zyllicz, Marek, International Air Transport Law

- Volume 13, 1993: Guldemann, Werner/Kaiser, Stefan, Future Air Navigation Systems: Legal Institutional Aspects
- Volume 14, 1994: Grief, Nicholas, Public International Law in the Air Space of the High Seas
- Volume 15, 1995: Bender, Ralf, Space Transport Liability: National and International Aspects
- Volume 16, 1996: Dallmeyer, Dorinda/Tsipis, K. (eds.), Heaven and Earth: Civilian Uses of Near-Earth Space
- Volume 17, 1997: Schwenk, Walter/Schwenk, Rüdiger, Aspects of International Co-operation in Air Traffic Management
- Volume 18, 1997: Bender, Ralf, Launching and Operating Satellites: Legal Issues
- Volume 19, 1999: Salin, Patrick, Regulatory Changes Affecting Satellite Communications in the Late 1990s

3.3. Forum for Air and Space Law (Series)

Edited by Dr. Marietta Benkö, in co-operation with Prof. Dr. W. de Graaff †, Editions Frontières, Paris.

- Volume 1, 1994: Benkö Marietta/Schrogl, Kai-Uwe, International Space Law in the Making: Current Issues in the UN Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
- Volume 2, 1995: Hackett, George, Space Debris and the Corpus Iuris Spatialis
- Volume 3, 1995: Abeyaratne, Ruwantissa I.R., Legal and Regulatory Issues of Computer Reservation Systems and Code Sharing Agreements in Air Transport
- Volume 4, 1996: Goedhart, R.F.A., The Never-Ending Dispute: Delimitation of Air Space and Outer Space
- Volume 5, 1998: Stadlmeier, Sigmar, International Commercial Aviation: From Foreign Policy to Trade-In Services

3.4. Essential Air and Space Law (Series)

Edited by Dr. Marietta Benkö,
Eleven International Publishing, Utrecht (<http://www.elevenpub.com>)

This Series was founded with the aim of establishing a collection of prominent studies for experienced practitioners (e.g. lawyers, policy makers in governments, national and international organizations and private entities) as well as for scholars involved in the research and study of air traffic and space law.

Volume 1, 2006: The Law of Air Warfare: Contemporary Issues. (N. Ronsitti, G. Venturini, Eds)

Volume 2, 2005: Benkö, M. /Schrogl, K.U., Space Law: Current Problems for Future Regulation

Volume 3, 2006: Aeronautical Public Correspondence by Satellite (T. Brisbane)

Volume 4, 2008: International Air Law and ICAO, (M. Milde)

Volume 5, 2009: The German Civil Aviation Act (M. Geisler / M. Boewe)

Volume 6, 2009: EU Emissions Trading Scheme and Aviation (U. Steppeler/A. Klingmüller)

Volume 7, 2009: Aviation Code of the Russian Federation (H. van Schyndel)

Volume 8, 2010: Civil Aviation Law in the People's Republic of China (H. Zang/Q. Meng)

Volume 9, 2010: Aviation Accident and Incident Investigation - Concurrence of Technical and Judicial Inquiries in the Netherlands (R.M. Schnitker/D. van het Kaar)

Volume 10, 2012: International Air Law and ICAO, 2nd. edition (M.Milde), The Hague,. The book was also translated into Korean by Dr. J. Jeong and published by Bobmunsa Publishing House in Seoul. A Russian translation was published 2015 by Institute Aerohelp, St. Petersburg, Russia

Volume 12, 2013: Space Law: Reconsidering the Definition/ Delimitation Question and the Passage of Spacecraft through Foreign Airspace (M. Benkö / E. Plescher), The Hague

Volume 13, 2015: Aviation Code of the Russian Federation, 2nd. edition (H. van Schyndel), the Hague

Volume 14, 2015: Greenhouse Gas Emissions from International Aviation: Legal and Policy Challenges. (A. Piera), The Hague

4. Kölner Kompendium des Luftrechts, Vols 1-3 (2008- 2011)

This 1500 pages collection of encyclopedic description and commentary is unique in the aviation law literature. Approximately 40 authors from all over the world contributed to this collection. There is, moreover, an English translation which was issued in 2013, the Cologne Compendium on Air Law in Europe.

5. Cologne Commentary on Space Law (CoCoSL)

This three-volumes commentary contains the work of more than 40 contributors from all over the world and contains commentaries on the Outer Space Treaty (Volume I, 2009), on the Rescue Agreement, Liability Convention, Registration Convention and Moon Agreement (2013) and on the relevant Resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly (2014).

6. Publications by the Director and the Researchers of the Institute since 2012 (Selection)

Hobe, Stephan, The Permanent Court of Arbitration adopts optional rules for arbitration of disputes relating to outer space activities, in: ZLW 2012, p. 4 - 25

Hobe, Stephan, Message of Greeting by the Director of the Institute of Air and Space Law at the University of Cologne, Celebrating 50 Years of Legal Work in the United Nations' Committee for the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, in: ZLW 2012, p. 2 - 3

Hobe, Stephan, Environmental Protection in Outer Space – Legal Considerations with the Problem of Space debris, in: Vasilka Sancin (Hrsg.), International Environmental Law: Contemporary Concerns and Challenges, Ljubljana 2012, p. 73 – 84

- Hobe, Stephan / Jakhu, Ram / Freeland, Steven, The Law of Outer Space revisited, in: Manfred Lachs: Introduction, The Law of Outer Space, 2012, pp.1-5
- Hobe, Stephan, Space Debris Remediation in: Indian Journal of Law and Technology, Volume 8 2012, p. 1 - 10
- Hobe, Stephan / Müller-Rostin, Wolf, Die Rechtsbeziehungen zwischen Flughafen und Luftfahrtunternehmen - eine rechtliche Grauzone? in: ZLW 2 (2013), p.169 –184
- Hobe, Stephan, The ILA - Model law for national space legislation, in: ALMA MATER STUDIORUM Januar/März Jahr XII N° 1, p. 18
- Hobe, Stephan, Cyberspace „Der virtuelle Raum“ in: Josef Isensee/Paul Kirchhof (Hg.) Handbuch des Staatsrechts, Band XI, 3. Ed. Heidelberg 2013, p. 249 – 273
- Hobe, Stephan / Seidenspinner, A., Verkehr: Luftverkehr, in: Heinrich/Birnstiel/Bungenberg, Europäisches Beihilfenrecht, p. 1185-1195
- Hobe, Stephan, Bericht des Rapporteurs des ILA Space Law Committees bei der 75. Konferenz der ILA in Sofia 2012, London 2013, p.72 – 74
- Hobe, Stephan, Space Applications for the Polar Regions – An Overview, in: Proceedings of the 56th Colloquium on the Law of Outer Space, in Beijing, China, Washington 2014, p. 569 – 574,
- Hobe, Stephan, Pioneers of Space Law, A Publication of the International Institute of Space Law in: IISL, Hobe (Ed.) Leiden/Boston 2013, p. 5-20
Martinus Nijhoff Publishers

PART IX

LIBRARY AND DATABASE OF THE INSTITUTE

Librarian:

Dipl.-Bibl. Denise Digrell until January 2014 /

Anna Wiebe since February 2014

The library of the Institute of Air and Space Law at Cologne University was founded by Prof. Alex Meyer as early as 1951. It was built on donations of the widow of Hans Oppikofer (see supra p. 4 et seq.) and the air law library of Prof. Otto Riese (see supra, p. 10 et seq.). Alex Meyer started a collection of all publications, documentation and relevant materials in the field of air and space law: legislation, judicial decisions, policy papers as well as legal literature. The library now is unique in Germany and together with the collections of the Institute of Air and Space Law at McGill University in Montreal (Canada) and of the International Institute of Air and Space Law in Leiden (The Netherlands) it is one of three major collections worldwide.

The Cologne library is also depositary for all official ICAO documents in Germany and it was the first library to have a database specialized on space law.

The database consists of more than 11000 catalogue entries. It includes all monographs, journals, conference reports as well as individual articles of various authors which are available in the Institute. In order to reach the largest possible readership the indexing (by keywords and abstracts) of the database is in English. In this respect it is particularly helpful that most relevant documents are published in English.

In its beginnings, the database was only accessible from the library of the Institute. Since 2002 however, it has become accessible online via internet. It can be used by the general public (free of charge) and without identification (password etc.) through the general online-catalogue of Cologne University (Kölner Universitäts Gesamtkatalog =KUG), see: <http://kug.ub.uni-koeln.de>. Through this, website users from all over the World can either search the general catalogue of the (entire) University Library or search directly in the catalogue of the Institute of Air and Space Law.

The library also offers access to many other national and international databases (for example the Database of the United Nations, the German database JURIS and WESTLAW) as well as to the electronical version of journals from all over the World.

The Library is particularly proud of the fact that it does not only collect most of the recent publications in the field of air and space law. It also maintains copies of exceptional old books and manuscripts. One example is the (probably) first doctoral dissertation, by Johannes Stephanus Dancko “De Jure Principis Aereo” (The Jurisdiction of the Prince over the Air) of 1687, which was written in Latin under the supervision of the famous jurist Prof. Samuel Stryckio (see page 86 above). This book was rediscovered by the Institute's librarian Denise Digrell, and re-edited (in 2001 and 2003) as a synopsis with German and English translations by Dr. Marietta Benkö and Dr. Bernhard Schmidt-Tedd.

The Library also possesses a copy of historical manuscripts relating to the invention of the first balloon and its maiden flight in Lisbon, on August 8, 1709 (which is roundabout 60 years *before* the first balloon flight of the Brothers Montgolfier). These papers which were drafted in ancient Portuguese were also rediscovered and edited (in 2002) with translations into English and German by the same three persons mentioned above and with the help of the famous historical library at the University of Coimbra (Portugal).

Since the Library at the Cologne Institute is an independent institution and not only a research library for the exclusive use of the Institute and the students of Cologne University, it is open to the general public every day (Monday - Friday), between 10.00 - 17.00 hrs. The access to the library is free of charge.

PART X

STAFF

1. Permanently teaching at the Institute Prof. Dr. Wolf Müller-Rostin as newly appointed Honorary Professor

As a specific sign of recognition in January 2015 the Cologne Faculty of Law appointed Prof. Wolf Müller-Rostin as honorary professor. Wolf Müller-Rostin who did his doctoral dissertation under the supervision of Prof. Böckstiegel had his professional career with Deutsche Lufthansa. For many years he was the director of DELVAG, the special insurance company of Lufthansa. He has published many articles mainly on private air law and air insurance law and has taught many courses at the Institute. We are extremely pleased and proud to have such a profiled air lawyer as an honorary professor in our midst.



25-26. Prof. Dr. Müller-Rostin and Prof. Dr. Martin Henssler, Dean Faculty of Law, University of Cologne

2. Current Staff of Researchers at the Institute

Dr. Isabel Polley, Executive Editor “Zeitschrift für Luft- und Weltraumrecht/ZLW” (German Journal of Air and Space Law / Revue Allemande de Droit Aérien et Spatial) since 2014 (Research Associate at the Institute since 1997 with interruptions).

Maria Armingol-Suarez, Attorney-at-Law, Research Associate at the Institute since 2012, special field of expertise: Air Law.

Rada Popova, Research Associate at the Institute since 2014, special field of expertise: space law.

3. Former Staff of Researchers at the Institute since 1951

Dr. Manfred Bodenschatz, Former Assistant Managing Director of the Deutscher Luftpool, Munich and Former Board Member of the DELVAG Luftverkehrsversicherungs-AG., Cologne, (Research Associate at the Institute from 1951 to 1953)

Dr. Hans Achtnich, Attorney-at-Law Former Member of the Executive Board of the Association of German Civil Airports, Stuttgart (Research Associate at the Institute from 1952 to 1953)

Klaus Lemboefer, LL.B. (Research Associate at the Institute from 1953 to 1954)

Helmut Reemts, Former President of the General Board of Inquiry of the Federal Railways, Frankfurt/Main (Research Associate at the Institute from 1953 to 1955)

Hubert Wessels, Attorney-at-Law, Executive Editor of the Zeitschrift für Luft- und Weltraumrecht / ZLW (German Journal of Air and Space Law) from 1954 to 1974 (Staff Member at the Institute from 1954 to 1974)

Dr. Klaus Wachs, Attorney-at-Law (Research Associate at the Institute from 1955 to 1956)

Dr. Jürgen Westphal, Attorney-at-Law, Former Minister of Economics and Transport of the Land Schleswig-Holstein, Kiel (Research Associate at the Institute from 1956 to 1958)

Dr. Georg-Wilhelm Rehm, Attorney-at-Law Former Undersecretary of State in the Federal Ministry of Transport, Bonn (Research Associate at the Institute from 1958 to 1959)

Prof. Dr. Alfred Rudolf, Former Head of the Legal Department of the Deutsche Lufthansa AG, Cologne, (Research Associate at the Institute from 1959 to 1960)

Horst Meyer, Former General Manager of the Association of German Civil Airports, Stuttgart (Research Associate at the Institute from 1960 to 1961)

Dr. Walter Schwenk, Former Principal in the Federal Ministry of Transport, Bonn; Lecturer for Legal Questions of Aeronautics and Astronautics at the Technical University, Berlin (Research Associate at the Institute from 1961 to 1965)

Dr. Winfried Heymer, Leiter des Sekretariats des ersten Untersuchungsausschusses des 13. Deutschen Bundestags, Bonn (Research Associate at the Institute from 1970 to 1976)

Dr. Edmund Faller, LL.M. (McGill) Former Chief of External Relations Office, International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), Montreal. From 1975 to 1978 Executive Editor of the Zeitschrift für Luft- und Weltraumrecht/ZLW (German Journal of Air and Space Law) (Staff Member at the Institute from 1965 to 1967 and from 1975 to 1978)

Dr. Wolfdieter Diersch, LL.M. (McGill), Attorney-at-Law Creditreform Speyer, Research Associate at the Institute in 1977)

Prof. Dr. Donat Ficht, Lecturer at the Professional School for Public Administration (Section: Social Security), Berlin, (Research Associate at the Institute from 1977 to 1981)

Dr. Jürgen Reifarth, Foundation CAESAR, Bonn, (Research Associate at the Institute from 1981 to 1984)

Dr. Horst Bittlinger, General Manager Government Affairs, Deutsche Lufthansa AG, Frankfurt/Main, (Research Associate at the Institute from 1985 to 1989)

Dr. Elmar Vitt, Attorney-at-Law, Hamburg, (Research Associate at the Institute in 1987)

Bernd Frantzen, Attorney-at-Law, General Manager of Contracts and Insurance Division of Lufthansa CityLine GmbH, Frankfurt/Main (Research Associate at the Institute from 1988 to 1989)

Dr. Robert Kuhn, Head of Finance Division of the German Research Association (DFG), Bonn (Research Associate at the Institute in 1988)

Knuth Focke, Attorney-at-Law, (Research Associate at the Institute from 1989 -1996)

Dr. Manfred Hintz, (Research Associate at the Institute from 1989 to 1992)

Dr. Gregor Rosenthal, Ministerial Director, Federal Ministry of Internal Affairs, Bonn, (Research Associate at the Institute in 1989)

Dr. Paul-Michael Krämer, Attorney-at-Law Eurocopter, München, (Research Associate at the Institute from 1989 - 1996)

Dr. Thomas Hellebrandt, Maître en Droit (Université de Montréal), Attorney-at-Law Association of Public Insurers (Verband öffentlicher Versicherer/ Deutsche Rück), Düsseldorf (Research Associate at the Institute from 1992 to 1993)

Wilhelm Stoffel, LL.M. (McGill), Attorney-at-Law, (Research Associate at the Institute from 1992 - 1995 and from 1997 - 2002)

Dr. Iris Koch, Attorney-at-Law, (Research Associate at the Institute from 1992 - 1995)

Dr. Walter Uebelboer, Attorney-at-Law Allen&Overy, Frankfurt, (Research Associate at the Institute from 1996 - 1997)

Dr. Stephanie Birmanns, Attorney-at-Law Shearman Sterling, Mannheim, (Research Associate at the Institute from 1998 - 1999)

Philip Makiol, Attorney-at-Law Deutsche Lufthansa AG, Frankfurt (Research Associate at the Institute from 1998-2001)

Susanne Reif, Attorney-at-Law German Aerospace Center, Cologne, (Research Associate at the Institute from 1998 - 2001)

Dr. Ulrike Maria Boblmann, European Space Agency, Legal Department, Paris, (Research Associate at the Institute from 1999 - 2001)

Dr. Carina Bachem, Attorney-at-Law, Berlin, (Research Associate at the Institute in 2000)

Dr. Christian Giesecke, LL.M., Attorney-at-Law, Cologne, (Research Associate at the Institute from 2001 - 2005)

Dr. Jürgen Cloppenburg, LL.M, Siemens, Hamburg, (Research Associate at the Institute from 2002 - 2005.)

Dr. Jana Jentzsch (née Hettling), LL.M., Attorney-at-Law, Hamburg, (Research Associate at the Institute from 2002 – 2006)

Dr. Thomas Reuter, Bayer-Leverkusen, (Research Associate at the Institute from 2003 - 2005)

Dr. Stephan Mick, EASA Cologne, (Research Associate at the Institute from 2004 - 2006)

Dr. Maximilian Schwab, Attorney-at-Law, Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, Frankfurt (Research Associate at the Institute from 2004 – 2005)

Dr. Julia Neumann, Deutsche Lufthansa, Frankfurt, (Research Associate at the Institute from 2005 - 2009)

Dr. Katharina Konert (née Irmen), Generali, Cologne (Research Assistant at the Institute from 2005 – 2006)

Irina Kerner, Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (Research Associate at the Institute from 2007 – 2009)

Jan Helge Mey, LL.M., Attorney-at-Law, Cologne, CMS Hasche, Cologne (Research Associate at the Institute from 2008 - 2010)

Dr. Katharina Derkorn (née Kunzmann), Auswärtiges Amt -Botschaft Tiflis, Berlin, (Research Associate at the Institute from 2004 – 2005)

Kristina Moll-Osthoff, (Research Associate at the Institute 2009) Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure, Bonn

Dr. Angela Guarrata (née Seidenspinner), Attorney- at - Law, Brussels (Research Associate at the Institute from 2009 – 2010)

Milan Plücker, LL.M., (Research Associate at the Institute from 2011 - 2012)

Minakshi Werner, LL.M., (Research Associate at the Institute from 2010 - 2011)

Daniel Engbarth (Research Associate at the Institute from 2011 – 2012)

Dr. Geradine M. Gob Escolar, LL.M., National University of Singapore, Legal Adviser to the President, Iran-United States Claims Tribunal (Research Associate at the Institute from 2007 - 2009)

Dr. Anna Renate Recker, Attorney-at-Law, GÖRG, Cologne, (Research Associate at the Institute from 2008 – 2010 and 2012 - 2013)

Dr. Marietta Benkö, Attorney-at-Law, Berlin, (Research Associate at the Institute from 1977 - 2013)

PART XI

INTERACTION OF THE INSTITUTE WITH OTHER SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS

1. Activities within UNCOPUOUS

Since many years the Institute participates in the consultation of the German delegation to the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space Legal, Scientific and Technical Subcommittee. For many years, Dr. Marietta Benkö was consultant for the German delegation; since 2005 Prof. Hobe actually advises the delegation.

2. International Law Association (ILA)

The Institute's director is rapporteur of the Space Law Committee of the International Law Association since 2001. He continues a tradition of his predecessor who was a long-standing chairman of the ILA Space Law Committee. Currently the Space Law Committee, after having adopted a model law for national space legislation, is in particular actively involved in the drafting of guidelines for suborbital flights. Under the specific cooperation of the rapporteur, ILA adopted in Sofia in 2012 guidelines on national space legislation, and since the conference in Washington 2014 is actively involved in some guidelines for suborbital flight.

3. International Institute of Space Law (IISL)

Like his predecessor the Institute's Director is member of the Board of Directors of the International Institute of Space Law since 2001. He is elected on a two-years term and was re-elected so far for any following two years ever since. Within the board he has the specific responsibility of being the head of the Directorate of Studies which advises the board in preparing statements for the board of directors, posing topics for the annual IISL Colloquia and preparing specific work, such as the book on "Pioneers of Space Law", which under the chairmanship of the Director was prepared through contributions of various board members of the international Institute of Space Law.



4. European Centre for Space Law (ECSL)

The Institute's Director, as its predecessor, is in the board of directors of the European Centre for Space Law since 2001. In this capacity the ECSL board consults twice a year about the current work, in particular the preparation of the two-weeks summer school on space law. Moreover, the practitioner's forum that normally takes place in March of every year is prepared.

5. European Air Law Association (EALA)

Since 2009 the Institute's Director is also member of the committee of management of the European Air Law Association (EALA). This important institution in the field of European air law is having its annual conferences every year at a different European country. In 2013 the conferences were in Madrid, Spain and in 2014 in Oslo, Norway. In the meetings of the committee these annual conferences are prepared.

6. International Academy of Astronautics (IAA)

Since 2002 the Institute's Director became an associate member and since 2005 a full member of the International Academy of Astronautics. Here he is particularly active in a committee on problems of remediation of space debris. In 2010 the Director together with Dr. Bernhard Schmidt-Tedd and Prof. Kai-Uwe Schrogl won the social sciences award of the Academy for their commonly edited book Volume I of the Cologne Commentary on Space Law. Moreover, in 2014 the Institute's Director won the social sciences award of the Academy for the editing of the book on "Pioneers of Space Law".

7. Académie Française de l’Air et de l’Espace (AAE)

Since 2010 the Institute’s Director is a membre-associé and since 2013 a membre titulaire of the French Academy of Air and Space. He is member of the class of social sciences. As one of the few lawyers in the circle of engineers and scientists the Institute’s Director advances legal topics like his introductory speech at the Academy on “L’avenir du Droit de l’Espace au troisième millénaire”.

PART XII

MOOT COURTS

An important part of the activities not only of the Jean-Monnet Chair on international law, European law and international economic law⁷ but also of the work of the Institute is the participation of student teams in the Moot Courts.

1. The Manfred Lachs Space Law Moot Court

So far, the Institute could send every year since 2010 a team to participate in the Manfred Lachs Space Law Moot Court. This Moot Court is played first as a European preliminary round, organized by the European Centre for Space Law. This takes place every year in a different European city. The winning European team participates in the World Finals and there competes with teams from the African, the Asian and the American continent during the International Astronautical Congress. The Cologne teams were successful in so far as they twice reached the final of the European round. We hope very much that the Cologne team will make it also to the international finals at some point in time.



27. Lachs Moot Court Team 2015

⁷ Here, the chair sends since 2002 teams to the Ben Telders International Law Moot Court in Leiden/The Hague and has three times been able to win this extremely prestigious competition.

Moreover, it should be mentioned that the Institute's Director once in a while is asked to judge at the semi-final of the Manfred Lachs Moot Court during the World finals at the International Astronautical Congress.

2. The Air Law Moot Court

Concerning the Air Law Moot Court which is played annually and organized by the University of Leiden together with the Sarin Foundation, the Institute's Director has been entrusted with judging in the finals at different European places. Here it is also hoped that at some point in time the Institute will be able to send an own team.

WHAT'S UP IN THE FUTURE

Naturally, it is difficult to forecast in which projects the Institute will be involved during the next decade. Certainly the impact of new technology, e.g. Remotely Piloted Aviation Systems (RPAS), European Single Sky and Germany's and Europe's place in the growingly competitive international aviation market will be catching our interest. In the field of Space Law one could mention the growing commercialization of space activities and the major topic of the future: Space Traffic Management.

As you can see, there is a lot of work ahead of us and we are happy to be as active as we were in the past. In our endeavors it is always good to have close friends who support the work of the Institute.

At the very end of this little history I should like therefore to draw your attention to the "Verein der Freunde und Förderer der Forschung und Lehre am Institut für Luft- und Weltraumrecht der Universität zu Köln"⁸ (Association of Friends of the Institute of Air and Space Law at the University of Cologne). If you are interested to become member we will be excited and you would be honored with the very exclusive pin which shows that you belong to the circle of the sponsors of the Institute.



I am confident that we will then proudly reconvene to celebrate the **Centenary**.

8 info@ilwr-fuf.de – www.ilwr-fuf.de; Verein der Freunde und Förderer des Instituts für Luft- und Weltraumrecht, c/o Institut für Luft- und Weltraumrecht, Albertus-Magnus-Platz, 50923 Köln. Sparkasse KölnBonn, BIC: COLSDE33XXX; IBAN: DE67370501981930040413