Symposium: Terrorism: The Legal Implications of the Response to September 11, 2001: Introduction
Introduction

Our Mission
Each year, the Cornell International Law Journal (CILJ) holds a Symposium to address a current and important topic of international law. This issue contains a collection of articles, essays, and speeches stemming from the CILJ's 2002 Symposium, entitled "Terrorism: The Legal Implications of the Response to September 11, 2001."

September 11, 2001
On the morning of September 11, 2001, nineteen terrorists hijacked four U.S. passenger planes, crashing two into the Twin Towers of the World Trade Center, one into the pentagon, and one near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Over 3000 people were reported dead or missing. In response, by the following spring the United States had toppled the Taliban regime in Afghanistan and continued to aggressively pursue its global campaign against terrorism.

The 2002 Symposium

Keynote Address
Nicholas Rostow, General Counsel of the U.S. Mission to the United Nations, opened the Symposium by delivering the keynote address. Mr. Rostow provided an overview of how the United Nations has dealt with terrorism in the past, and how, after September 11, 2001, the UN will deal with terrorism in the future.

Panel Descriptions
February 14 Panel: "Who Is the Enemy? Changes in the Use of Force after September 11, 2001"
The following week, the first panel discussed changes in the use of force in light of the terrorist attacks. Professor Jordan J. Paust, Director of the University of Houston International Law Institute, argued that, while the use of U.S. military force against al Qae'da was permissible, under international law the use of force against the Taliban in Afghanistan was highly problematic and raises serious concerns for the future. Ms. Judith Miller, a partner at Williams & Connolly and former General Counsel to the U.S. Department of Defense, discussed the legal basis for the United States taking self-defensive action against al Qae'da and the potential policy problems associated with the use of force against non-state actors.


The second panel considered the possible changes in humanitarian law and the rules of war with the terrorist attacks. Professor Gwyn Prins, Professorial Research Fellow at the London School of Economics' European Institute and senior fellow in the office of the special adviser on Central and Eastern European Affairs, Office of the Secretary-General of NATO, critiqued the domestic and diplomatic missteps that the United States has made since September 11, 2001. Professor Shibley Telhami, Anwar Sadat Professor for Peace and Development at the University of Maryland - College Park, presented a counter view of “terrorism” as ascribed to in the Middle East. Henry Shue, Professor of Ethics & Public Life at Cornell University, argued for the limitation of attacks on dual-use facilities. Mr. John Cerone, Executive Director of the War Crimes Research Office at American University’s Washington College of Law, also participated as a panelist.

March 6 Panel: “Beyond the Front Lines - Practical Implications of September 11, 2001”

The third and final panel discussed the practical implications of September 11, 2001. Professor Matthew Hall, Assistant Professor at the University of Mississippi School of Law, articulated a formal understanding of the immigration judge’s role when presented with classified information. Mr. Donnie Marshall, former Director of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, pointed out the old “new connection” between drugs and terrorism. Professor Paul C. Szasz, former Deputy to the U.N. Legal Counsel; former Legal Counsel to the International Atomic Energy Agency; former Legal Counsel to the World Bank; former Secretary to the International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes, discussed the future role of the United Nations in the war against terrorism.

In addition, Dr. Kathleen Cavanaugh of the Irish Centre for Human Rights, National University of Ireland Galway, also contributed to this issue. Her article discusses the potentially broad application of the curtailment of the right to silence in the United Kingdom to antiterrorism legislation worldwide. Mr. Leslie Glick, former Chair of the International Law Section of the Federal Bar Association, delivered a Berger International Studies Lecture where he discussed, from an importer’s viewpoint, how the events of September 11, 2001 have affected U.S. commercial trade.
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