

seek to reflect international legal concerns, and often do so effectively, a White House base with access to the President is essential.<sup>14</sup> This may be the single most important institutional change necessary to promote greater fidelity to law in foreign policy.

Second, international legal considerations must receive greater attention in Congress. In a body of 535 chiefs this is difficult to structure. Possibilities worth a try, however, include adding international legal specialists to the staffs of both the Senate and House foreign relations committees and charging them with promoting fidelity to law, and amending the Senate and House rules to permit any ten Senators or Congressmen to require preparation of an "International Legal Impact Statement" before a Senate or House vote would be permitted on a suspect bill. The Congressional Research Service or perhaps the new staff international legal experts could oversee preparation of these impact statements.

Third, international lawyers and bar associations must more effectively police adherence to law. For example, perhaps the American Bar Association Section of International Law or the American Branch of the International Law Association should establish special subcommittees for the purpose of promoting fidelity to law. Such committees might regularly request meetings with the Secretary of State concerning current problems of adherence to law in foreign policy.

Fidelity to law in foreign policy is as important as fidelity to law at home. Our nation must adhere to its treaty obligations and lead the world toward cooperative solutions to global problems. International lawyers have long recognized these truths. The time has come to join hands to bring about the needed institutional changes that can at least begin the process of policing adherence to law.

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### THE FRANCIS DEÁK PRIZE

Each year, the Board of Editors of the *American Journal of International Law* awards a prize in memory of the late Francis Deák for an especially meritorious article appearing in the *Journal*. The Prize for 1976 has been conferred on Mr. Günther Handl for his article "Territorial Sovereignty and the Problem of Transnational Pollution," appearing in the January 1975 issue at page 50.

The Board of Editors extends its congratulations to Mr. Handl and expresses its appreciation to Mr. Philip Cohen, the President of Oceana Publications, Inc., through whose generosity an award is made to the recipient of the Prize.

A.P.S.

<sup>14</sup> The Legal Adviser, Monroe Leigh, and the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Legal Counsel, Antonin Scalia, were vigorous in seeking White House recognition of the importance of adherence to international law.

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