Friday, 26 April 2024

Weekly International Law Review

Editor: Dr Harry Melkonian, Adjunct Fellow, Macquarie Law School

Search Engine

Click here to access our search engine facility to search legal issues, case names, courts and judges. Simply type in a keyword or phrase and all relevant cases that we have reported in Benchmark since its inception in June 2007 will be available with links to each case.

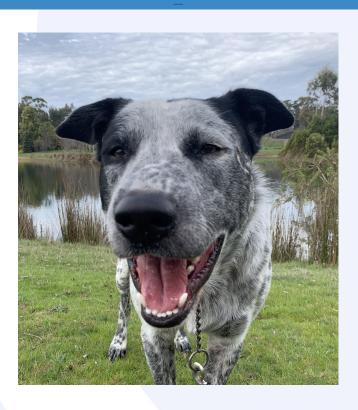
Executive Summary (One Minute Read)

Kirkorov v Lithuania (Eur Ct HR) - Decision of Lithuania to deny entry to Russian entertainer on national security grounds did not amount to a violation of Article 10 (freedom of expression) of the European Convention on Human Rights



HABEAS CANEM

Country smile





Summaries With Link (Five Minute Read)

Kirkorov v Lithuania, ECHR 096 (2024)

European Court of Human Rights

Bårdsen P, Ilievski, Kuris, Yüksel, Schembri Orland, Krenc, & Derencinovic JJ Kirkorov was a popular singer from Russia who had been found by the Lithuanian Migration Department to have publicly supported Vladimir Putin and supported Russia's actions in Crimea. The government of Lithuania placed Kirkorov on a list of aliens barred from entering the country. Kirkorov unsuccessfully challenged this decision in the Lithuanian courts. Kirkorov then brought proceedings before the European Court of Human Rights alleging that the actions of Lithuania violated his right to freedom of expression guaranteed by Article 10 of the *European* Convention of Human Rights. Article 10 provides that everyone has the right to freedom of expression without interference by public authority and regardless of frontiers. However, these rights may be subject to such restrictions as are prescribed by law "and are necessary in a democratic society, in the interests of national security' or public safety. The European Court found that, while the right of a foreigner to remain in a country is not a Convention right, 'immigration controls must be exercised consistently with Convention obligations'. The Court ruled that the ban on entry was materially related to the right of expression because, under Article 10, no distinction can be drawn between nationals and foreigners. As entry to Lithuania was denied on the basis of Kirkorov's past statements, the Court found that there had been an interference with his Article 10 rights. The issue came down to whether Lithuania's actions were permissible as being prescribed by law and necessary in the interests of national security. The Court found that Lithuania's actions were prescribed by law that purported to be based on national security. Nevertheless, it was for the courts to determine whether the invocation of national security had a reasonable basis or was contrary to common sense. The Court concluded that there had not been a violation of Article 10 in light of the careful scrutiny by the Lithuanian courts to the claim that Kirkorov represented a threat to national security. Further, the European Court held that the measures taken by Lithuania were not disproportionate and that the national courts had properly weighed the interests of national security against the measures taken against Kirkorov.

Kirkorov

[From Benchmark Friday, 26 April 2024]



Poem for Friday

The Song of a Comet

By: Clark Ashton Smith (1893-1961)

A plummet of the changing universe,

Far-cast, I flare

Through gulfs the sun's uncharted orbits bind,

And spaces bare

That intermediate darks immerse

By road of sun nor world confined.

Upon my star-undominated gyre

I mark the systems vanish one by one;

Among the swarming worlds I lunge,

And sudden plunge

Close to the zones of solar fire;

Or 'mid the mighty wrack of stars undone,

Flash, and with momentary rays

Compel the dark to yield

Their aimless forms, whose once far-potent blaze

In ashes chill is now inurned.

Benchmark ARCONOLLY&COMPANY Benchmark

A space revealed,

I see their planets turned,

Where holders of the heritage of breath

Exultant rose, and sank to barren death

Beneath the stars' unheeding eyes.

Adown contiguous skies

I pass the thickening brume

Of systems yet unshaped, that hang immense[67]

Along mysterious shores of gloom;

Or see—unimplicated in their doom—

The final and disastrous gyre

Of blinded suns that meet,

And from their mingled heat,

And battle-clouds intense,

O'erspread the deep with fire.

Through stellar labyrinths I thrid

Mine orbit placed amid

The multiple and irised stars, or hid,

Unsolved and intricate,

In many a planet-swinging sun's estate.

Benchmark ARCONOLLY & COMPANY Benchmark

Ofttimes I steal in solitary flight

Along the rim of the exterior night

That grips the universe;

And then return,

Past outer footholds of sidereal light,

To where the systems gather and disperse;

And dip again into the web of things,

To watch it shift and burn,

Hearted with stars. On peaceless wings

I pierce, where deep-outstripping all surmise,

The nether heavens drop unsunned,

By stars and planets shunned.

And then I rise

Through vaulting gloom, to watch the dark

Snatch at the flame of failing suns;

Or mark

The heavy-dusked and silent skies,[68]

Strewn thick with wrecked and broken stars,

Where many a fated orbit runs.

An arrow sped from some eternal bow,

Through change of firmaments and systems sent,



And finding bourn nor bars,

I flee, nor know

For what eternal mark my flight is meant.

Clark Ashton Smith was born on 13 January, 1893, in Long Valley, Placer County, California. Largely self-taught, he began writing at a very young age, acquiring an exceptionally large vocabulary by reading the dictionary from cover to cover. A protégé of the San Francisco poet George Sterling, Smith achieved recognition at the age of 19 for his collection of poems The Star Treader (1912), influenced by Baudelaire, Poe and Sterling. Smith always considered himself a poet first and foremost, however, following the Great Depression, he later turned to writing short stories for pulp magazines such as Weird Tales as this was a more lucrative source of income to support himself and his aging parents. He wrote more than 100 short stories between 1929 and 1934, and it is this, along with his friendship with fellow Weird Tales contributor H. P. Lovecraft, for which he is remembered today. Smith lived most of his life in Auburn, California, and passed away in his sleep on 14 August 1961, at the age of 68. In addition to his literary activities, he created a large number of drawings, paintings and sculptures which reflected the otherworldly atmosphere of his tales.

Click Here to access our Benchmark Search Engine