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BOOKS RECEIVED

The Utilization of Nuclear Energy and International Law. By Vanda Lamm. Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey: Humanities Press International, Inc. 1984 Pp. 151. \$29.95.

Many theoretical and practical problems arise regarding the international legal situation in relation to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. This book is devoted to exploring and analyzing the issues which inherently develop as a result of the varying legal systems of different states, with special regard to "international law." Each chapter contains a summary and analysis of prevalent issues. The author addresses the initial plans concerning international control over nuclear energy, the work of the UN Atomic Energy Commission, the establishment and organization of the International Atomic Energy Agency, and, in the closing chapters, the problems of nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes, which are given elaborate treatment. The author focuses her attention on the safeguards of the IAEA and the regional safeguards systems, finding this to be the most important means of guaranteeing the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

War, Foreign Affairs, and Constitutional Power. By Henry Bartholomew Cox. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Ballinger, 1984. Pp. xx, 331 \$35.00.

This is the second volume of a study of the war powers of the President and Congress sponsored by the American Bar Association. This book picks up in 1829, where the first volume, *War, Foreign Affairs, and Constitutional Power: The Origins* by Abraham D. Sofaer, ended. The book is a result of primary evidence culled from all volumes of the *Congressional Globe and Record* which cover the years 1829-1901. The value of this review of over seventy years of American political and diplomatic history is the light it sheds on the power of the government to make war and peace. The book is divided into four chapters, which deal with the

Jacksonian Era, Consolidating the Continent, National Policy in Domestic Crisis, and the Executive Challenge to Congressional Supremacy, each considering its respective time period. By examining the great constitutional controversies of the past, this book provides a perspective on our modern constitutional problems of foreign policy and the aggrandizement of presidential power.

Guidelines For International Election Observing. Prepared by Larry Garber. Washington, D.C.: The International Human Rights Law Group, 1984. Pp. iii, 90. \$7.95.

Elections in foreign countries have always been subject to observation by outsiders. Since World War II, the right to political participation in one's government has been recognized as a fundamental human right. The role elections play in ensuring adherence to the right of political participation has also been recognized. As a result of these developments, the monitoring of overseas elections by institutional organizations, involving the dispatch of a mission to a country holding an election, has evolved. This book contains guidelines for organizing and conducting an election observer mission, as well as standards for evaluating the electoral process in any country. The book is divided into two main parts. The first part, *Guidelines and Related Materials*, contains Human Rights Instruments, terms of reference, guides for both election day observations and in-depth analysis of electoral process, and suggestions for organizing a mission. The second part deals with the *Conference on International Monitoring of Elections*, including conference materials and the plenary sessions. The appendices contain a list of election reports on file with IHRLG, and a list of the Membership of Election Observer Project Advisory Panel. Also included in the book is an introductory essay on the subject of international election observing as it has developed over the past forty years.

International Codes and Multinational Business: Setting Guidelines for International Business Operations. By John M. Kline. Westport, Connecticut: Quorum Books, 1985. Pp. vi, 184. \$35.00.

While multinational corporations have revolutionized international business patterns over the last three decades, they have also generated worldwide debate over their proper political con-

trol. Various inter-governmental agencies have drafted international codes of conduct, which have emerged as uniquely useful instruments of international relations. Many U.S. multinational corporations have responded by formulating their own codes of conduct. In this book, the author presents practical guidelines on developing corporate codes to respond to the challenge presented by the proliferation of these inter-governmental agreements. The author addresses the actions that multinationals have already taken, presents case examples of corporate policies and implementation activities, and argues for the adoption of corporate identity codes of conduct as the most effective response to inter-governmental codes, as well as a desirable objective in and of itself. This book is intended to serve business executives and legal departments as a tool for use in formulating an effective code for their company, as well as providing insight to international law and business students.

Public Enterprises in Mixed Economies: Some Macroeconomic Aspects. By Robert H. Floyd, Clive S. Gray, and R.P. Short. Washington, D.C.: International Monetary Fund, 1984. Pp. xvii, 181. \$12.00.

The International Monetary Fund has often noted the presence of economic imbalances that arise in part from the implementation of government policies through the medium of public enterprises. The three papers in this volume reflect a view that analysis of the macroeconomic situation in countries with significant public enterprise sectors is enhanced by examining, among other things, the operations of the sector as a whole, or any industrial grouping therein, or even individual enterprises with sufficient weight to exercise a perceptible impact on macroeconomic parameters. The first paper summarizes the main issues in the debate in many countries regarding the ways and means of insuring that public enterprises promote economic and social objectives without undermining macroeconomic stability. The second paper establishes a conceptual framework for determining the macroeconomic impact of a country's public enterprise sector; the third paper presents cross-country comparisons, for up to 90 countries, of those indicators that lend themselves to estimation on the basis of published statistics. The appendix contains the sources of the statistics. With the publication of these papers, a largely untapped field is being opened for theoretical debate and

statistical analysis.

The International Mandate System and Namibia. By Isaak I. Dore. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, 1984. Pp. xvii, 172. \$22.00.

The territory of South-West Africa, or Namibia, has been the subject of a longstanding dispute between the Republic of South Africa and the United Nations. This book is the result of a study which begins as an examination of the international legal dimensions of the dispute, but progresses into a comprehensive assessment of all the legal complexities involved. Therefore, the author provides a historical review of the origin and purposes of the entire mandate system. The system is first treated as an international legal concept, and then its actual operation is described.

The first part of the book includes the methods as aims of the League of Nations; the second, the Permanent Court of International Justice; the third, the legal system under the Charter of the United Nations; and the last, a critical assessment of the changing United Nations role in Namibia as it stands on the threshold of independence.

Materials on International Human Rights and U.S. Constitutional Law. By Hurst Hannum with the collaboration of Richard B. Lillich. Washington, D.C.: Procedural Aspects of International Law Institute, 1985. Pp. iii, 116.

Developed after consultations with several leading constitutional law course book editors, this book offers a succinct, selective comparison of international human rights and United States Constitutional standards relating to individual rights. These materials seek to give some substantive content to the term "international human rights law" through a comparison of international and domestic jurisprudence in the context of several important areas of constitutional law. Relatively lengthy excerpts from major international human rights cases are included in this book. The book is designed to stimulate intellectual and practical interest in rights broadly defined. This is intended to benefit both constitutional and international lawyers.

World Economic Outlook, April 1985. A Survey by the Staff of the International Monetary Fund. Washington, D.C.: The In-

ternational Monetary Fund, 1985. Pp. ix, 91. \$15.00.

Each year, the staff of the International Monetary Fund conducts a comprehensive interdepartmental review of world economic development. The projections and analyses contained in this book are the product of this review. An earlier version of this material was the basis for a discussion of the world economic outlook by the Funds Executive Board in April, 1985. The book is divided into three chapters: The World Economy to 1990; Prospects and Issues, Current Situation and Short-Term Prospects, and Medium-Term Scenarios, with supplementary notes and statistical appendices.

