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BOOKS RECEIVED

CANADIAN CRIMINAL LAW: INTERNATIONAL AND TRANSNATIONAL ASPECTS. By Sharon A. Williams and J. G. Castel. Toronto: Butterworth's, 1981. Pp. 513. \$80.00.

The authors examine the extraterritoriality issues addressed by Canadian criminal law. First, the authors review jurisdiction under Canadian and international law by examining the extraterritorial application of Canadian laws on restraint of trade, Canada's response to the extraterritorial application of foreign anti-trust laws and other related topics. Second, Williams and Castel discuss international criminal offenses such as war crimes, crimes against humanity, foreign enlistment, terrorism, treason, piracy and narcotics trafficking. The final section focuses on international cooperation in criminal matters. The authors analyze Canadian criminal laws on a variety of topics including service of summonses on individuals located in foreign countries, cooperation with foreign tribunals regarding the procurement of evidence in Canada, extradition, and double jeopardy together with its application to foreign trials.

CASES AND MATERIALS ON SALE OF GOODS. By John Adams. London & Canberra: Croom Helm: Ltd., 1982. Pp. 174. \$15.50.

This is the first of a series of study guides to English commercial law. As the title suggests, this book is designed to supplement student textbooks on commercial law. It focuses on the Sale of Goods Act 1979 (the Act) and includes the text of both this Act and the Unfair Contract Terms Act of 1977. Each section begins with a statement of law, is followed by extracts from leading cases, and concludes with a series of notes and questions. The author addresses the following questions, among others: Is a contract a sale of goods under the Act? When does the risk of loss pass to the buyer? What are the seller's duties as to the title of the goods? What are the seller's duties regarding the description and quality of the goods? Can the seller be excluded from liability under the Act? The author also explains specific facets of contract formation and remedies for breach of contract.

THE DEFENSE POLICIES OF NATIONS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY. Edited by Douglas J. Murray and Paul R. Viotti. Baltimore and London: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1982. Pp. 525. \$35.00 (cloth), \$12.95 (paper).

This work is a comparative study using a common framework for analyzing the defense policies of the United States, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, France, West Germany, Sweden, Romania, Israel, the People's Republic of China, and Japan. The authors examine four facets of each state's defense policies: (1) its position in the international system of states together with the threats and opportunities associated with this position, (2) its national strategic and military objectives, (3) its defense decision-making process, and (4) its recurring defense policy issues such as civilian-military relations, weapons acquisitions, force posture, arms control, and the use of force. The book was prepared to serve as a bibliographic resource, to provide an analytical framework for comparing the defense policies of nations, and to supply empirical data about the states covered for other comparative studies.

DOCUMENTS ON THE LAWS OF WAR. Edited by Adam Roberts and Richard Guelff. New York: the Clarendon Press; Oxford University Press, 1982. Pp. 498. \$34.50 (cloth), \$17.95 (paper).

This work is a collection of documents and other factual information on those aspects of international law pertaining to the conduct of armed conflict and military occupations. In selecting the documents for this book, the editors focused on laws of war which currently are applicable. Although a majority of the documents selected are unabridged texts of formally binding agreements, a variety of other types of documents are presented, including the 1923 Hague Rules of Air Warfare, extracts from the 1946 Judgment of the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg, the 1971 Zagreb Resolution of the Institute of International Law on the application of the laws of war to U.N. forces, and the 1978 Red Cross Fundamental Rules of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts. The editors provide a prefatory note for each document, putting it in context. The prefatory notes to binding international agreements include the date of the original signature, the date of entry into force, the official depository, and the official language or languages. In the concluding notes that follow each binding international agreement, the

editors provide an alphabetical list of the states signing, acceding to, ratifying, or succeeding to the agreement, together with any reservations, declarations, objections, or subsequent denunciations of the accord. In addition, this work includes a selective bibliography of the laws of war.

INTERIM PROTECTION: A FUNCTIONAL APPROACH. By Jerome B. Elkind. The Hague/Boston/London, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 1981. Pp. 287. Dfl. 140.00, \$59.00.

Dr. Elkind's book is an analysis of interim protection, the principle which supports the interim injunction used by the International Court of Justice to protect the rights of parties pending the settlement of the dispute at bar. The author uses a functional analysis to compare a number of nations' treatment of the principle of interim protection. By this process, he identifies the elements of interim protection as a general principle of international law. The author discusses the historical development of interim protection, the evolution of court rules relating to it, and the interim protection cases. The author also addresses the question of whether interim measures are binding, examines the Court's jurisdiction to order interim protection, describes the circumstances in which interim protection should be granted, proposes ways that the respondent could be encouraged to appear before the Court, and discusses the enforceability of interim measures.

MULTISTATE AND MULTINATIONAL ESTATE PLANNING. By Jeffrey A. Schoenblum. Boston and Toronto: Little, Brown and Company, 1982. Two volumes. Pp. xxxvii, 721 and xxxvii, 809. (supplemented periodically). \$125.00/set.

In light of the growing number of estates with multijurisdictional contacts, lawyers must consider multistate and multinational facets of estate planning to serve properly the needs of their clients. Professor Schoenblum states that ignoring these factors may tie up the estate in multijurisdictional probate for years, produce an unforeseen disposition of the estate, or incur multiple state tax liability. Accordingly, part I of this six part work discusses when multijurisdictional planning is necessary, describes what is involved in such planning, and proposes a seven step method for analyzing a client's estate planning needs. Part II reviews several of the problems which face a lawyer planning multijurisdictional estates including malpractice, the unauthorized

practice of law in foreign jurisdictions, and problems of professional responsibility. Part III describes the function of state and national affiliations such as domicile, residence, and nationality. Part IV examines the spouse's elective share and other restrictions on testamentary dispositions. Substitutes for disposition by will also are explored in this section. Part V is devoted to the nontax, multijurisdictional facets of wills, trusts and estates, and part VI focuses on the tax considerations of multijurisdictional estate planning.

THE NEW NATIONALISM AND THE USE OF COMMON SPACES: ISSUES IN MARINE POLLUTION AND THE EXPLOITATION OF ANTARCTICA. Edited by Jonathan I. Charney. Totowa, New Jersey: Allanheld Os-
mun & Co. Publishers, 1982. Pp. 343. \$39.50.

This book focuses on ongoing and future exploitation of the Antarctic and the oceanic resources. Part I of the book discusses the environmental impact of marine pollution from vessels and land-based sources, as well as the political, economic, and legal issues raised by marine pollution. In part II, the contributors comment on the impact of mineral exploitation on the Antarctic environment, the economics of mineral exploitation, and the current legal and political situation in Antarctica. Professor Charney reviews several alternative systems of Antarctic mineral resource management. The work also provides a critical analysis of the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources. The appendices contain a map of stations and claims in Antarctica; the Antarctica Treaty of 1959; Recommendation IX-I: Antarctic Mineral Resources; the Final Report of the Tenth Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting; the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources; and Recommendation XI-1: Antarctic Mineral Resources. This book was published under the auspices of the American Society of International Law.

UNIFORM LAW FOR INTERNATIONAL SALES UNDER THE 1980 UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION. By John O. Honnold. Deventer, the Netherlands, 1982. Pp. 580 (cloth), Dfl. 140.00, \$70.00; (paper), Dfl. 80.00, \$40.00.

This work is an analysis of the 1980 United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (1980 Convention) written by one of its principal drafters. By September

30, 1980, twenty-one nations, including the United States, had signed the Convention. Part I, an overview of the 1980 Convention, focuses on two aspects of sales transactions, the formation of the contract and the obligations of the parties under the contract. The author also describes the scope and the historical development of the 1980 Convention. Part II is a commentary on the entire Convention. In his commentary, Mr. Honnold provides introductory material for those who are unfamiliar with the Convention. He also uses a number of factual examples to illustrate specific provisions. Furthermore, the author supplements the legislative history provided in the overview when it is helpful for understanding the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and Diplomatic Conference decisions.

