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BOOKS RECEIVED

ISRAEL AND PALESTINE: ASSAULT ON THE LAW OF NATIONS. By Julius Stone. Baltimore and London: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1981. Pp. 223.

Julius Stone, a distinguished professor at the Hastings College of Law of the University of California, argues that there is no basis in international law for the formation of a Palestinian state on land presently belonging to Israel. In so doing, he provides a fascinating and significant exploration of the state of international law. Among the issues examined are the legal authority of General Assembly resolutions, the effect of coercion in their passage, and their pretended authority to restructure or destroy states. He makes it clear that the issue of self-determination transcends the spatial limits of the Middle East and the temporal limits of the 1980s.

AN INTRODUCTION TO JAVANESE LAW. By M. C. Hoadley and M. B. Hooker. Tucson: The University of Arizona Press (The Association for Asian Studies), 1981. Pp. 292. \$9.95.

This study by two world-renowned scholars is primarily concerned with an effort to translate and comment on the Agama, a mid-sixteenth century law text from Java and one of the oldest surviving legal texts of Southeast Asia. All oriental law is purposive law which aims to regulate the relationships between man and God, as well as between man and man. As opposed to the Western custom of basing judicial action on the presentation of evidence, the Oriental system favors rules whose implementation is strongly based upon compromise and arbitration, and which adapt the law to the facts of life. The Agama is a "law of status," as opposed to the "law of contract" which Western philosophy has adopted.

TRANSNATIONAL ENTERPRISES IN A NEW INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM. By Klaus W. Grewlich. Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands: Sijthoff & Noordhoff, 1980. Pp. 229.

The basic premise of this book is that transnational enterprises

can effectively contribute to world development and may play a positive role in a new international system. Mr. Grewlich concentrates on the development of world-wide standards designed to avoid the harmful effects, and to increase the positive impact, of international investment. The proposed standards seek to establish the proper balance between freedom and responsibility, between competition and cooperation, and between the uncontrolled use of sovereign rights and the exercise of transnational power. The author's standards respond to the needs of developing countries by disposing of the less desirable aspects of capitalism while preserving the vital force of economic liberalism and entrepreneurial freedom. This book is certain to create controversy in the process of raising some interesting solutions to difficult problems.

TREATIES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, 1949-1978: AN ANNOTATED COMPILATION. By Grant F. Rhode and Reid E. Whitlock. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, 1980. Pp. 207. \$24.50.

The development of modern Chinese foreign policy has been rapid and sophisticated. After more than a century of weakness the People's Republic has reemerged in just twenty-five years as a dominant power in East Asia. Its influence increasingly plays a role in the considerations of all other Asian nations. This first English annotated compilation investigates the Chinese use of treaties to pursue foreign policy aims. The treaties reflect the political, economic, and ideological currents that shape the course of international relations and represent formalizations of relationships that have been or will soon be established. Five types of treaties are presented: friendship, boundary, commerce, consular, and dual nationality. Each group begins with a brief essay analyzing the importance of specific treaties.