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Books Received

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BOOKS RECEIVED

A CHRONOLOGY AND FACT BOOK OF THE UNITED NATIONS 1941-1979. By Thomas Hovet, Jr. and Erica Hovet. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Ocean Publications, sixth edition, 1980. Pp. 304. \$17.50.

This chronology of important events at the United Nations is a supplement to the *Annual Review of United Nations Affairs*, but it can also be used separately. The book also provides information and documentation on the specialized agencies and the rules and regulations of the principal organs.

COPYRIGHT IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION OF LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC WORKS. By Mark Moiseevich Boguslavsky. Sydney, Australia: Australian Copyright Council, 1979. Pp. 224.

The realm of international copyright protection is examined through the history of copyright law, the multilateral international conventions, and the present status of international copyright law. After analyzing the general problems of international copyright protection, the author examines Soviet copyright law and the problems of copyrighting foreign works in the Soviet Union. While the book is written primarily for copyright lawyers, it clearly presents the major principles of Soviet copyright law, the recent amendments in the Soviet Constitution, and the changes in the Universal Copyright convention treaties brought about by the Soviet Union's accession to it.

DEEP SEA MINING. Edited by Judith Koldow. Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press, 1980. \$17.50.

This book examines the questions of whether U.S. policies accurately reflect the strategic and economic value of deep sea resources to the nation's short- and long-term national and international interests, and whether the political and economic risks of accelerated development of these resources are warranted. The problem is analyzed from political, legal, management, economic, oceanographic, and engineering perspectives. As the contributors point out, there is, at present, no legally defined lead agency to oversee or determine U.S. policies for American deep sea mining

efforts. The controversy over the direction of future policy is just beginning, and this book is an important early contribution.

THE ENCLOSURE OF OCEAN RESOURCES: ECONOMICS AND THE LAW OF THE SEA. By R. D. Eckert. Stanford, California: The Hoover Institution, 1979. Pp. 408. \$16.95.

The growing scarcity of important natural and strategic resources in dry land areas of the earth has created a growing interest in the seas. The doctrine of the freedom of the seas has become increasingly controversial, as many nations enclose large areas of the ocean with 200-mile zones. The author analyzes this trend and the possibility of U.N. control of the deep seas and concludes that the United Nations and the United States should reinforce the enclosure movement rather than oppose it.

FEDERAL JURISDICTION IN AUSTRALIA. By Zelman Cowen and Leslie Zines. Melbourne, Australia: Oxford University Press, 1978. Pp. 252.

The authors examine the history of Australia's state and federal systems of courts, presenting several proposals for changes in the system. The 1976 legislation rearranging federal jurisdiction is examined in detail, comparing and contrasting it with the American system of jurisdiction. Recent case law is analyzed in light of the recent legislation and the proposals for change.

FOREIGN POLICY BY CONGRESS. By Thomas M. Franck and Edward Weisband. New York: Oxford University Press, 1979. Pp. 357.

According to the authors, the ending of the Vietnam War marked the beginning of a major upheaval in the system of power that radically redistributed the powers of government. The book studies the policy swings in foreign policy between congressional and presidential assertiveness, starting with Andrew Jackson and culminating with Jimmy Carter. The authors maintain that the last swing marked the start of the revolution. Changes in the laws have given Congress long-run policy intervention procedures and policy formation capability of its own. The authors question whether Congress will be able to utilize their new powers or will allow these powers to dissipate.

HOW THE SOVIET UNION IS GOVERNED. By Jerry F. Hough and Merle Fainsod. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press,

1979. Pp. 679.

An extensively revised and enlarged edition of Merle Fainsod's *How Russia is Ruled*. Picking up on Merle Fainsod's earlier works, Jerry Hough has undertaken the task of describing and interpreting the political development of the Soviet Union. The author analyzes the interrelations and alignments of the policy-making and political institutions with the mechanisms of control.

INTERNATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS. By McNeil Stokes. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1978. Pp. 159.

The author, an editor of the *Engineering News-Record*, has provided a guide to the variety of business and legal questions that confront overseas contractors. Problems of bribery, the Arab boycott, currency, and taxation are only a few of the areas surveyed. The value of different kinds of contract clauses is examined from both legalistic and realistic standpoints.

TECHNOLOGY AND COPYRIGHT: SOURCES AND MATERIALS. Edited by George P. Bush and Robert H. Dreyfuss. Mt. Airy, Maryland: Lomond Publications, second edition, 1979. Pp. 552. Clothbound \$22.50, microfiche \$15.50.

This new reference book of abstracts and documents provides answers to questions about the interrelationships of copyright and the information technologies of reprography, computer communications networks, and other elements of information transfer. It includes abstracts, reprints of law review articles, research reports, and other materials. This revised second edition contains eighty percent new material.

TOWARDS A NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER. By Mohamed Bedjoui. New York: Holmes and Meier, 1979. Pp. 287.

The author has a distinguished background: He is a member of the United Nations International Law Commission, an associate of the International Law Institute, and the former Algerian ambassador to France. He is now Algeria's ambassador to the United Nations and a member of the United Nations Iranian Commission. His purpose is to present the third world perspective on the role of international law in the movement toward the greater satisfaction of the economic needs of third-world nations. All students of the North-South conflict, regardless of point of view, will find this book, the first in a new Unesco series entitled "New

Challenges to International Law," to be an excellent and informative presentation.

THE USSR: A GUIDE FOR BUSINESSMEN. Compiled by D. V. Bekleshov. Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1978. Pp. 407.

The purpose of this book is to aid the English-speaking businessman interested in doing business in the Soviet Union. It primarily consists of data about every aspect of Soviet trade and production and in short general descriptions of aspects of the Soviet economic system. Useful but very general information is provided about making business contacts, advertisements, and contracts. One of the book's most useful aspects is its provision of the addresses and telephone numbers of important state enterprises and trade organizations. Businessmen and their lawyers may find this book to be a handy starting point for further endeavors, but they must remember that the book is written from the Soviet perspective and reflects the official policy and political ideology.

C.C.S. and C.A.P.