

1979

Books Received

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BOOKS RECEIVED

APPLICABLE LAW IN INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION. By Julian D. M. Lew. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana Publications, 1978. Pp. 633.

International commercial arbitration is now the preferred method of settling disputes in international commerce. One commentator recently stated that arbitration is desirable because it is "enhanced by unpredictable conflicts of laws rules." In this book the author analyzes the means by which arbitrators determine the applicable legal and extra-legal rules and standards in particular arbitration disputes. He also examines the use of these standards in practice by looking at a number of recent arbitrations. The book contains useful reference material including a bibliography and a listing of recent decisions and reports.

COMPARATIVE LAW YEARBOOK. Issued by The Center for International Legal Studies. Germantown, Maryland: Sijthoff & Noordhoff, 1979. Pp. 300.

This edition of the annual publication contains comparative studies of the legal status of children of illegitimate parents, privacy legislation, state immunity, and criminal procedure. Other articles include: *A Comparative Law Synthesis Theory v. Private Transnational Law as a New Concept in Private International Law* by Fereno Mád, *The Economic System of Latin America (SELA): An Innovative Mechanism for Less Developed Countries* by Bruce Zagaris, and *Recent Developments in German and EEC Antimerger Law: A Comparative Study from an American Perspective* by Thomas G. Russell.

CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL LAW: A CONCISE INTRODUCTION. By Werner Levi. Boulder, Colorado: The Westview Press, 1979. Pp. 391.

This new text and reference book seems to be addressed primarily to political science students. The author has not followed the usual law text format of case excerpts, questions, and discussion. Instead, he approaches international law as a number of topics and issues. The book, however, is useful to both lawyers and political scientists because it provides a concise and easily comprehensible explanation of the various controversies in either field. The author avoids the use of political science or legal jargon and provides an extensive list of readings and references at the end of each chapter.

DIRECT INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE U.S. By Raymond J. Waldman. Washington, D.C.: Transnational Investments, 1979. Pp. 413.

The author has revised an earlier edition of this book, first published as *U.S. Incentives and Restrictions on Foreign Investments*. The book examines federal programs and regulations, providing concise but useful introductory information on each topic of interest to potential investors and their legal advisors. The major part of the book consists of profiles of each of the fifty states. Each profile contains basic economic, business, and labor statistics and information on state development agencies, limitations on investment, industrial revenue bonds, and tax and other incentives to investment. Although the book is aimed at an international market, United States researchers and investors will also find it to be a useful reference.

ENHANCING GLOBAL HUMAN RIGHTS. Edited by J. I. Dominguez and others. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1979. Pp. 270.

A product of the 1980's Project of the Council on Foreign Relations, this book provides new material on assessing, monitoring, and responding to human rights violations. It also focuses on human rights issues in Latin America.

THE ETHNOGRAPHY OF LAW. By Laura Nader. Menasha, Wisconsin: American Anthropological Association, 1977. Pp. 212.

In recent years there has been a growing interest in the field of law and anthropology. As late as fifteen years ago Paul Bohannon remarked, "The literature in legal anthropology is small and almost all good — neither claim can be made for very many other branches of the subject." Laura Nader, the editor of this collection of anthropological papers, has established a reputation as a leading scholar. This volume represents another of her efforts to increase the available literature. The topics include: judicial law making and cultural postulates in Pakistan, dispute settlement in India, Papuan laws of inheritance, and several other subjects of interest to both anthropologists and legal scholars.

HOW NATIONS BEHAVE: LAW AND FOREIGN POLICY. By Louis Henkin. New York: Published by the Columbia University Press for the Council on Foreign Relations, 1979. Pp. 400.

This book is the second edition of an excellent work that first appeared in 1968. Professor Henkin uses new examples from the

present decade to reinforce his central thesis: that "a dynamic developing world . . . has not abandoned traditional international law or radically departed from its principal tenets. The old infrastructure of principles, assumptions, and institutions has survived." Professor Henkin has provided an important contribution to the historic arguments about the existence, nature and role of international law.

HUMAN RIGHTS: THE INTERNATIONAL PETITION SYSTEM VOL. 1. By M. E. Tardu. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana Publications, 1979.

This book is the first volume in a new binder series by Oceana. The volume is written by the Chief of the Research and Studies Unit of the United Nations Division of Human Rights. Its purpose is "to provide a comprehensive analysis, mainly for practitioners, of procedures under which individuals or non-governmental groups are entitled to submit against any state complaints of violation of human rights to international bodies for consideration and reporting."

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CONFLICTS: PREVENTION AND RESOLUTION. By James Fawcett. London: Published for the David Davies Memorial Institute of International Studies by Europa Publications, Ltd., 1977. Pp. 127.

This study is linked to three earlier studies by the David Davies Memorial Institute. It focuses on the instruments designed to prevent or resolve economic conflicts and their deficiencies. Appendices containing text material from treaties and conventions is also provided.

MANUAL ON SPACE LAW. Edited by Nandasiri Jasentuliyana and Roy S. K. Lee. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana Publications, 1979. 2 v.

Volume One of this two-volume set contains commentary and explanatory material on each of the leading treaties in the field of space law. Volume Two contains the text of each treaty, the status of instruments, and a selected bibliography. The combination of these volumes provides valuable research material.

OIL AND GAS LAW: THE NORTH SEA EXPLOITATION. By H. McN. Henderson, St. John Bates, P. Birnia, and R. Burgess. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana Publications, 1979.

This is a volume in another binder series by Oceana. It provides

a study of several selected aspects of the legal framework in which North Sea Oil operators carry out their work. These include national regulation of oil production by Britain and Norway, the effect of European Community Law and Common Energy Policy on oil exploitation and the international and national laws relating to marine pollution from oil operations. The authors are members of the Faculty of Law at the University of Edinburgh.

THE RIGHT TO HEALTH AS A HUMAN RIGHT. Edited by Rene Jean Dupuy. Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands: Sijthoff & Noordhoff, 1979. Pp. 500.

The product of a workshop organized by the Hague Academy of International Law, this book provides a variety of approaches to the issue of health as a fundamental human right. Economists, scientists, and lawyers are among the contributors. Although this book contains valuable source material, some of the articles are written in English and others are written in French. Despite this difficulty, the book is an important contribution to an area which has received little scholarly notice until recently.

UNDERSTANDING LAW: AN INTRODUCTION TO AUSTRALIA'S LEGAL SYSTEM. By Richard Chisholm and Garth Nettheim. Melbourne: Butterworth's, 1978. Pp. 119.

Although this book is intended for Australian non-lawyers, it is also helpful to anyone who is beginning research on some aspect of the Australian law and needs an outline of the legal system. The authors explain the workings of the Australian governmental and legal system in concise, ordinary language. They also provide a reading list for those who use their book as a starting point for further study.

C.C.S.