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BOOKS RECEIVED

CHILE: THE BALANCED VIEW. Edited by Francisco Orrego Vicuna. Santiago: The University of Chile, 1975. Pp. 298.

Frankly admitting that an impartial discussion of Chile's tempestuous recent history may be impossible, the editor has endeavored to present a "balanced view" drawn from the varying perspectives of scholars, journalists, and government officials who, while often in disagreement, share a concern for Chile's future and a rich knowledge of her past. Such essay titles as "The Allende Experiment," "Foreign Armed Intervention in Chile," "U.S. Economic Policy Towards Chile During the Popular Unity Government," "Chilean Short and Medium Term Development Program," and "U.S. Policies in Chile Under the Allende Government" (William F. Buckley's interview with former Ambassador Edward Korry) suggest the broad perspective which this volume offers any reader interested in Chile or in the ebb and flow of governments.

CODIFICATION IN THE COMMUNIST WORLD—SYMPOSIUM IN MEMORY OF ZSOLT SZIRMAI. Organized by Donald Barry, F.J.M. Feldbrugge & Dominick Lasok. Leiden: A.W. Sijthoff, 1975. Pp. xv, 353. \$42.50.

This volume is a collection of papers offered by an outstanding panel of international law experts at a 1973 symposium on the general topic of codification in the Communist world. The individual papers range from "A Linguistic Approach to the Soviet Codification of Criminal Law and Procedure" by Professor Harold Berman and "The Soviet Civil Codes and Subordinate Legislation" by Professor A.K.R. Kiralfy of the University of London to "The Role of the Courts and Judicial Style under the Soviet Civil Codes" by Professor Bernard Rudder of Oriel College, Oxford.

CRIMES AGAINST INTERNATIONALLY PROTECTED PERSONS: PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT. By Louis M. Bloomfield & Gerald F. Fitzgerald. New York: Praeger Publishers, 1975. Pp. xviii, 272. \$16.50.

This is a brief discussion of international terrorism and a longer analysis of the United Nations Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons, Including Diplomatic Agents, adopted by the General Assembly in 1973. The authors, both members of the Canadian Bar, analyze the legislative background of the convention and include relevant texts in appendices.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN EIGHTEENTH CENTURY MEXICO. By Colin M. MacLachlan. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1974. Pp. viii, 141. \$9.00.

This study, "which centers on the Tribunal of the Acordada, the most important law enforcement agency in eighteenth century Mexico, attempts to demonstrate functional law at the enforcement level as well as to indicate the direction or evolution of law in New Spain." The author presents a gracefully written and fascinating account of the *acordada*, a highly specialized law enforcement tribunal, which "broke sharply and dramatically with the traditional system of limited jurisdictions" and provided "a positive approach to the problem of regulating society."

EEC ANTI-TRUST LAW—PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE. By D. Barounos, D.F. Hall and J. Rayner James. Toronto: Butterworths, 1975. Pp. xxxv, 440. \$52.50.

Limiting their work to the EEC competition rules, "applying to undertakings," the authors offer a comprehensive examination of Articles 85 and 86 of the Treaty of Rome and an especially useful discussion of the practitioner's procedure before the European Commission. This volume encompasses such topics as industrial property rights, transport, agriculture, and public undertakings, and negative clearance and notification. It provides a carefully documented study of the principles, policy, and substance of EEC anti-trust law, with discussion of pertinent cases and relevant regulations of the Council and Commission.

THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS. By Francis G. Jacobs. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1975. Pp. xi, 286. \$22.50.

This is a detailed study of the European Convention on Human Rights. The author, Professor of European Law at the University of London, interprets the Convention as the embodiment of two recent international concerns: European integration, which enhances liberal values as well as the technical needs of the continent, and the protection of human rights at an international level.

INTERNATIONAL LAW AND THE INDEPENDENT STATE. By Ingrid Delupis. New York: Crane, Russak & Co., Inc., 1974. Pp. xi, 252. \$23.00.

The author discusses limitations imposed by international law on the absolute power of independent states within their own territory. The book explores limitations incurred through treaties—such as agreements for foreign military bases—and those aris-

ing from general international law—such as the duty to refrain from pollution. Restrictions of sovereignty are classified as those over territory, those over individuals and property, and those brought about by coercion and consent.

INTERNATIONAL LAW IN THE ENLIGHTENMENT—THE BACKGROUND OF EMMERICH DE VATTTEL'S *Le Droit des Gens*. By Francis Stephen Ruddy. Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.: Oceana Publications, Inc., 1975. Pp. xvi, 364. \$40.00.

Vattel's *The Law of Nations*, first published in 1758, remains one of the splendid sourcebooks for the 18th century concept of state sovereignty and natural law. Dr. Ruddy traces briefly the development of international legal thought from Roman times to the 18th century and then examines the influence of the Age of Redson on Vattel's work. After delineating Vattel's theories of the Law of Nature and the substantive principles of *Le Droit des Gens*, the author concludes that Vattel's major impact on political theorists, especially in the United States and Great Britain, was due to three factors—his readable style, the relevance of his work to the political realities of his age—particularly state sovereignty—and his reliance on the systematic organization of Christian de Wolff.

INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM AND POLITICAL CRIME. Edited by M. Cherif Bassiouni. Springfield, Ill.: Chas. C. Thomas, 1975. Pp. xxvi, 594. \$19.50.

The contributions to this volume were drawn primarily from the Third International Symposium sponsored by the International Institute for Advanced Criminal Science in Syracuse, Italy, in 1973. The papers offer a comprehensive primer to the causes, nature, and control of international terrorism. The topics covered include wars of national liberation, hijacking, kidnapping, jurisdiction and extradition, and international control of terrorism. The work concludes with a comprehensive bibliography.

THE LAW OF THE NEAR & MIDDLE EAST. By Herbert J. Liebesny. Albany, N.Y.: State University Press of New York, 1975. Pp. xii, 316. \$15.00.

Covering the Islamic countries from North Africa to Pakistan, this text of readings, cases, and materials attempts "to trace the historical development of Islamic law, the systematic reception of Western law beginning in the 19th century, and the drafting of modern statutes and codes in the period before and after World War II" as well as "to give a brief systematic survey of important legal institutions in their classical Islamic and present-day form."

THE LEGAL STATUS OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS IN THE EAST AFRICAN COMMON MARKET. By Osita C. Eze. Leiden: A.W. Sijthoff, 1975. Pp. xv, 353. \$26.00.

Mr. Eze, Professor of Law at the University of Dar es Salaam, studies the process of East African economic integration, covering the history and policies of the Common Market; the lawful forms of business organization in the member countries; taxation customs and excise; labor and unions; and the investment climate in the Common Market. The author also forecasts trends in the government and the Common Market policies and provides a bibliography of relevant statutory and secondary sources.

OPEC AND THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY. By Mana Saeed Al-Otaiba. New York: John Wiley & Sons (Halsted Press), 1975. Pp. x, 192. \$14.50.

The author, Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources in the United Arab Emirates, examines the formation and structure of OPEC and then analyzes its policies and achievements with particular emphasis on the evolving price structure. Concluding with a brief review of governmental participation in the oil companies' capital, this work provides a valuable inside account of the increasingly important workings of OPEC.

THE PUBLIC ORDER OF OCEAN RESOURCES: A CRITIQUE OF THE CONTEMPORARY LAW OF THE SEA. By P. Sreenivasa Rao. Cambridge, Mass.: The M.I.T. Press, 1975. Pp. xi, 313. \$17.50.

"The present study concerns the problems relating to marine mineral resource exploration—the limits of continental shelf regime, the law of mineral resources in maritime areas beyond the limits of continental shelf, and the accommodation of mineral resource use with other competing uses of the sea." The author discusses the limits for national resource jurisdiction, access to deep ocean mineral resources, security and disarmament in the sea, and includes an extensive bibliography.

TAXES ON DIRECT INVESTMENT INCOME IN THE EEC—A LEGAL AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS. By Bernard Snoy. New York: Praeger Publishers, 1975. Pp. xxviii, 349. \$22.50.

Comparing the impact of fiscal legislation of the nine EEC countries on direct investment and the allocation of resources in the Community, Mr. Snoy analyzes the extent to which these direct taxes have to be harmonized within the EEC to make direct investment instrumental in achieving the goals of the Treaty of Rome.

With a dual emphasis on law and economics, this study considers economic management at the community level, tax ratios and structure, and depreciation systems in the EEC countries.

TAX INCENTIVES FOR U.S. EXPORTS. By Robert Feinschreiber. Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.: Oceana Publications, Inc., 1975. Pp. xiii, 385. \$22.50.

Although written by a distinguished tax attorney, this volume is intended for the businessman who is interested in exporting, but who does not have a technical tax background. Mr. Feinschreiber offers a succinct readable guide to the requirements and comparative advantages of the Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation and the Domestic International Sales Corporation. He includes relevant statutes and regulations and a bibliographical listing of more specialized treatises.

