

Denver Journal of International Law & Policy

Volume 8
Number 1 *Winter*

Article 2

May 2020

Vol. 8, no. 1: Table of Contents

Denver Journal International Law & Policy

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.du.edu/djilp>

Recommended Citation

Table of Contents, 8 Denv. J. Int'l L. & Pol'y

This Front Matter is brought to you for free and open access by the University of Denver Sturm College of Law at Digital Commons @ DU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Denver Journal of International Law & Policy by an authorized editor of Digital Commons @ DU. For more information, please contact jennifer.cox@du.edu, digitalcommons@du.edu.



Denver Journal OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND POLICY

VOLUME 8 NUMBER 1

WINTER 1979

Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) Development Under U.S. and International Law and Institutions *Ved P. Nanda* 239

Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) is a new alternative to traditional energy sources which is still in the early stages of development. This article examines both domestic and international legal issues which arise in connection with OTEC implementation, and makes recommendations for the resolution of these issues. In particular, the author discusses the regulation and environmental effects of OTEC devices, and questions of jurisdiction on the high seas, in territorial waters, on the continental shelf, and in the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Aspects of the Department of Energy International Legal Program 289

Introduction *Robert C. Goodwin, Jr.* 289

International and Domestic Information Systems on the International Oil Market *Reinier H. J. H. Lock* 291

Regulation of U.S. Oil Imports *Robert D. R. de Sugny* 299

Defense Production Act Section 101(c) *Peter J. Schaumberg* 307

This series, written by members of the Office of the General Counsel of the U.S. Department of Energy, is an overview of post-embargo changes in U.S. energy law and policy. Reinier Lock explains how the government has been handicapped by a lack of information in the international petroleum market. He outlines the new disclosure system for energy companies under U.S. jurisdiction, including those mandated by the Agreement on the International Energy Program. Robert de Sugny describes the system of regulation oil importation under the Mandatory Oil Import Program. After a brief history of the program's development, he analyzes current legal issues in implementing the program under different conditions. Peter Schaumberg writes about the requirements for qualifying for procurement priority under the new section 101(c) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, added by Congress in 1975. The amendment brings energy needs of both private and public entities within the priority procurement system, which was previously reserved for national defense.

Crude Oil Price Controls: Their Purpose and Impact
..... *John Kraft, Mark Rodekohr* 315

This overview of the history of crude oil price controls since the 1930's emphasizes the role and effects of federal programs since the OPEC embargo of 1973. The authors stress the important social and economic ramifications of heavy regulation of this basic industry, on both the United States and the rest of the world, through a graphic analysis of the controls as reflected in supply and demand curves.

Multinational Firms and the Development of the Iranian Oil Industry *Karim Pakravan* 335

In this article, Professor Pakravan examines the changing relationship between Iran and the multinational oil companies in light of the revolutionary economic changes initiated by the actions of OPEC in late 1973. Pakravan describes the extent of Irani participation in all phases of the industry and indicates a suggested course of both short and long range planning designed to result in maximized benefits to Iran.

Nuclear Power Plant Siting: A Comparative Analysis of Public Interaction in the Siting Process in France and the U.S.
..... *Steven A. Christensen* 343

The choice of a nuclear power plant site is complex and controversial. Governments have long exercised exclusive control over the siting process. However, public participation in the decision process has increased, though only through the efforts of concerned individuals and environmental groups. The author examines the siting process in both France and the United States, and contrasts the roles of the government and the public.