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BOOK NOTES

Human Rights

BISSON, G.E., BUTLER, W.J., & HUMPHREY, J.P., THE DE-CLINE OF DEMOCRACY IN THE PHILIPPINES; International Commission of Jurists, P.O. Box 120, 109 route de Chêne, 1224 Geneva, Switz. (1977); available in the United States from the American Association for the ICJ, Inc., 777 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017; \$4.00 plus postage; ISBN 0-891-92193-1; viii, 97 pp.; appendices. Preface by Niall MacDermot, Secretary-General, International Commission of Jurists.

This study examines the justification for the initial declaration of martial law imposed by Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos and its continuation for over four years. It is an in-depth inquiry into the violations of human rights and the distortion of the judicial and legislative systems which have resulted from the perpetuation of martial law. The report also examines the government's programs in the field of land reform, health, education, literacy, and housing. Signed by three distinguished jurists who have undertaken missions to the Philippines during the past two years, the report's conclusions are based on interviews with political detainees, church leaders, government officials, and nongovernmental sources.

ESTONIAN INFORMATION CENTRE, DOCUMENTS FROM ESTONIA ON THE VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS; available through the Estonian Information Centre, Box 450-30, Stockholm, Swed. (1977); 72 pp.; tables, illustrations. Problems of the Baltic IV.

Published in preparation for the follow-up conference in Belgrade (Helsinki Final Act) of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, the documents represent appeals from Soviet-occupied Estonia to the United Nations and to world public opinion concerning self-determination and human rights. A report of the trial of the Estonian Democratic Movement before the Supreme Court in Tallinn in 1975 is included. International Business and Taxation

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC POLICY RE-SEARCH, CRIMINALIZATION OF PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS; American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036 (1977); \$2.00; ISBN 0-8447-0191-2; 34 pp.; textnotes. Legislative Analysis No. 9. This study is a legislative analysis of two bills currently before Congress concerning the corporate practice of making payments to influence foreign governments. Both arguments for and against criminalization of corporate payments abroad are examined, and a brief history of both bills is set forth.

CORDEN, W.M., INFLATION EXCHANGE RATES AND THE WORLD ECONOMY: LECTURES ON INTERNATIONAL MONETARY ECONOMICS; The University of Chicago Press, 5801 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637 (1977); available in Europe from Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP, Eng.; \$11.00; ISBN 0-226-11583-6, LC 76-58331; 160 pp.; indexes, appendices, graphs.

Based on the Abbot Lectures which Professor Corden delivered at the Graduate School of Business at the University of Chicago, the book discusses the difficulties of utilizing the basic model of analyzing balance-of-payment policies, and the relationship between wage rigidity, income distribution, and exchange rate policies. Utilizing the case studies of international adjustment to the oil price rise and monetary integration in Europe, the author explores the role of exchange rate variation as an instrument of economic policy.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, INDUSTRIAL RELA-TIONS IN ASIA; ILO Publications, International Labour Office, CH-1211 Geneva 22, Switz. (1976); ISBN 92-2-101657-9; iii, 284 pp.; tables. Labour-Management Relations Series No. 52.

On the premise that economic emancipation requires the unity of all classes and widespread support for national goals for development, this volume, a reproduction of the Proceedings of the Industrial Relations Symposium for Asian Countries, represents an attempt to examine the emerging international economic order in terms of the labor relations within developing countries rather than the relations between nations themselves. Topics addressed and discussed at the Symposium in papers include employers' and workers' organizations, collective bargaining, labor disputes and their settlement, and workers' participation in decisionmaking at industrial and national levels.

MEAD, W.J., TRANSPORTING NATURAL GAS FROM THE ARCTIC: THE ALTERNATIVE SYSTEMS; American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036 (1977); \$3.25; ISBN 0-8447-3270-2, LC 77-85373; 111 pp.; footnotes, tables, graphs, maps. With George W. Rogers and Rufus Z. Smith. Studies in Energy Policy 171.

This work examines the three major systems proposed to transport Prudhoe Bay natural gas from Alaska to markets in the lower forty-eight states. The Arctic gas, the Alcan projects, including the Dawson and forty-eight inch systems, and the El Paso projects are discussed. Analysis includes the net national economic benefit and cost-of-service modes, showing that benefit may be found for the nation if cost overruns are moderate and wellhead prices are not controlled by the government. Environmental costs are included within the analysis, as well as the political climate that must be maintained in utilizing a pipeline through Canada. The analysis is of value to those who would understand the business climate necessary to the development of Alaskan resources.

NASH, M. (editor), ESSAYS ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CULTURAL CHANGE IN HONOR OF BERT F. HOSELITZ; The University of Chicago Press, 5801 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637 (1977); \$12.00; ISSN 0013-0079; vi, 460 pp.; footnotes, illustrations, tables, graphs, list of publications by Bert F. Hoselitz. Volume 25, Supplement 1977 of Economic Development and Cultural Change.

Written in honor of Bert F. Hoselitz, editor of *Economic* Development and Cultural Change, this collection of essays treats the complex processes of economic growth and social transformation. Contributors include Wilbert E. Moore, Theodore W. Schultz, Simon Kuznets, and Gustav Ranis.

RYBCZYNSKI, T.M. (editor), THE ECONOMICS OF THE OIL CRISIS; Holmes & Meier Publishers, Inc., 101 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10003 (1976); \$24.00; ISBN 0-8419-0235-6, LC 75-34147; xxxvi, 202 pp.; footnotes, bibliography, tables, charts, appendices, index, index of persons, list of abbreviations. Foreword by Sir Frank McFadzean.

The ability of any country or group of countries to control the supply of raw materials essential to any other country raises numerous economic issues. This study, which consists of nine related articles, addresses such economic issues as transfer payments, balance of payments, surpluses or deficits, and the recycling of "petro-dollars." Analysis of the policy options available to international decisionmakers, based on the relationship of empirical data to economic theory, should be of substantial interest.

International Organizations

HISCOCKS, R., THE SECURITY COUNCIL: A STUDY IN ADOLESCENCE; The Free Press, a Division of Macmillan Publishing Company, Inc., 866 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022 (1973); LC 73-18457; 371 pp.; footnotes, bibliography, list of abbreviations, index.

Professor Hiscocks probes the Security Council's primary responsibility for maintaining peace and order in a rapidly changing political and social environment. The Council's record of dealing with the more important issues is examined on a regional basis in the light of its historic background. The author also explores the Council's actions in relation to its stated underlying principles and the working relationship between the Council and the General Assembly. Hiscocks concludes with his views of the Council's future prospects in promoting political, economic, and international scientific cooperation.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION, THE IMPACT OF IN-TERNATIONAL LABOUR CONVENTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS; ILO Publications, International Labour Office, CH-1211 Geneva 22, Switz. (1976); ISBN 92-2-101611-0 (cloth); 92-2-101608-0 (paper); vi, 104 pp.; footnotes, bibliography, appendices.

By means of its international labor conventions and recommendations, the ILO since 1919 has exercised a profound influence on the activities of the international community in terms of social and developmental policies and the protection of human rights. This work offers a general assessment of the ILO's objectives and accomplishments. Its scope is not confined to the influence of the ILO's international standards but extends as well to the procedures for enforcing those standards and to the outlook for the future.

INTERNATIONAL LEGAL CENTER, THE IMPACT OF INTERNA-TIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CHANGE IN THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES; International Legal Center, 866 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017 (1977); LC 7779100; ii, 275 pp.; footnotes, annexes, graphs, tables, list of participating personnel. General observations by John B. Howard, President, International Legal Center.

The major part of this study consists of an objective scientific inquiry into the impact of the World Bank and the International Labor Organization on legal and institutional change in Colombia and Turkey. Additionally, the publication draws together the insights and findings of the studies and sets forth their significance for present-day policies having to do with development and responsible government in an interdependent world.

PARTAN, D.G., POPULATION IN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM; A.W. Sijthoff, Leiden, Neth.; available in the United States from Rule of Law Press, Durham, NC (1973); ISBN 90-286-0033-7, LC 72-94033; xv, 219 pp.; footnotes. Law and Population Book Series No. 3. Preface by Dr. Luke Lee, Director of Law and Population Programme, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy.

Professor Partan discusses the legal capacity of the United Nations system to act in the population field in areas such as family planning, development planning, and population research. The report opens with an analysis of the legal foundation of United Nations authority in the population field, moves on to an agency-by-agency review of current programs, and concludes with a list of recommendations.

RAMAN, K.V. (editor), DISPUTE SETTLEMENT THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS; Oceana Publications, Inc., Dobbs Ferry, NY (1977); \$50; ISBN 0-379-00590-5, LC 77-9915; xix, 749 pp.; footnotes, index, bibliography, table of cases, table of disputesituations. Foreword by Davidson Nicol.

This collection of selected monographs published under the auspices of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research is a comprehensive manual on the history of the United Nations involvement in peaceful settlement of international disputes. These ten major studies address themselves to the sophisticated system of informal procedures developed during the past three decades, analyzing the effectiveness and limitations of techniques such as mediation and consultation. Contributors include Judge Manfred Lachs, Dr. Rosalyn Higgins, and Oscar Schachter.

International Politics and Government

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC POLICY RE-SEARCH, THE RENEGOTIATION REFORM ACT OF 1977; American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036 (1977); \$2.00; ISBN 0-8447-0192-0; 21 pp.; tables, textnotes. Legislative Analysis No. 10.

The Renegotiation Board, an independent board within the executive branch, was charged in the Renegotiation Act of 1951 with determining the amount of excessive profits, if any, realized by contractors and subcontractors from space and defense contracts with the U.S. Government. The 1977 Renegotiation Reform Act currently before Congress represents the fourteenth revision and extension of that Act. This legislative analysis begins with an historical overview of government policy on defense contracts, discusses the renegotiation process in the context of the historical data, compares the House and Senate versions of the bill, and presents arguments pro and con on the subject of profit renegotiation. Some of the major revisions include the prohibiting of the percentage-of-completion method of accounting by contractors, the elimination of the oil and gas well products exemption, and the amendment to the method of renegotiation embodied in the 1951 Act.

BLAUSTEIN, A.P. & PAUST, J.J., THE ARAB OIL WEAPON; Oceana Publications, Inc., Dobbs Ferry, NY & A.W. Sijthoff, Alphen a.d. Rijn, Neth. (1977); \$27.50; ISBN 0-379-00797-5 (Oceana), 90-286-0507-X (Sijthoff), LC 77-2937; vii, 370 pp.; footnotes, maps, tables, treaties, United Nations documents, historical chronologies. With Adele Higgins.

This volume represents an excellent compilation of documents, analyses, and commentaries related to the Arab use of oil as a political weapon. The book focuses on the worldwide effects of using oil as a tool for economic coercion and is quite possibly unique in its concern for including commentaries by members of OPEC nations. Students interested in addressing the practical impacts of economic foreign policy weapons will benefit from the authors' efforts.

CHANDRASEKHAR, S., POPULATION AND LAW IN INDIA; Blackie and Son (India) Limited, Bharat Building, 2/18 Anna Salai Road, Madras, India (1976); \$6.50; 157 pp.; footnotes, index, bibliography, appendices. Paper No. 1—Centre for Population Studies.

An expanded version of an address delivered to the National Seminar on Population and Law, this essay examines how law can be utilized to solve the population problem. Dr. Chandrasekhar, former Union Minister for Health and Family Planning, contends that the nexus between law and population has long been neglected in India by both demographers and lawyers.

ENGLER, R. THE BROTHERHOOD OF OIL; The University of Chicago Press, 5801 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637 (1977); \$12.50; ISBN 0-226-20948-2, LC 76-56189; xi, 337 pp.; textnotes, index.

Professor Engler presents a study of the political economy of oil and the challenges it presents for the American system. The book analyzes the 1973-74 energy scare and the efforts of oil merchants at integrating other available energy resources under their control. The role of oil in foreign policy and the political power it exerts at differing levels of politics is discussed. The author concludes with suggestions for planning for resources interdependence.

FRANK, L.A., SOVIET NUCLEAR PLANNING: A POINT OF VIEW ON SALT; American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036 (1977); \$3.00; ISBN 0-8447-3237-0, LC 76-57804; 52 pp.; footnotes, glossary of Soviet terms, tables. A.E.I. Policy Study 140, Defense Policy 1.

This study examines Soviet defense strategy in nuclear weaponry from the perspective of a hypothetical planner in the Soviet Defense Ministry. The author, a specialist in Soviet studies, shows how the planner responds to issues concerning Soviet priorities in developing greater nuclear forces, perceptions of the "American threat," and relative Soviet and U.S. positions in future SALT talks. Frank offers the student of international relations a plausible theory demonstrating nuclear arms escalation in the Soviet Union.

JANOWITZ, M., MILITARY INSTITUTIONS AND COERCION IN THE DEVELOPING NATIONS; The University of Chicago Press, 5801 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637 (1977); \$12.50 (cloth), \$3.95 (paper); ISBN 0-226-39309-7 (cloth), 0-226-39310-0 (paper), LC 76-50462; xiii, 211 pp.; footnotes, tables, appendix, index. Professor Janowitz has broadened the scope of a 1964 study on the role of the central armed forces in the political development of those third world nations which achieved independence after World War II. On the basis of his observations relating the character of military organizations to the performance of military regimes, Professor Janowitz has completed a similar analysis of paramilitary forces. It is the increased effectiveness of these forces to which he attributes the emerging stability of the governments of developing nations.

KING, A., BRITAIN SAYS YES: THE 1975 REFERENDUM ON THE COMMON MARKET; American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036 (1977); \$3.75; ISBN 0-8447-3260-5, LC 77-83257; 153 pp.; footnotes, appendix, tables, index. Studies in Political and Social Processes.

Britain Says Yes was written for American as well as for British audiences and provides a revealing look at the conflicts and compromises that were part of the Common Market referendum of 1975. The book in Professor King's words "is concerned not so much with describing events as with trying to explain them—in large part, with trying to make sense of the action of the chief protagonists."

KOURY, E.M., THE CRISIS IN THE LEBANESE SYSTEM: CONFES-SIONALISM AND CHAOS; American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036 (1976); \$3.00; ISBN 0-8447-3216-8, LC 76-23477; 92 pp.; footnotes, tables. Foreign Affairs Study 38.

Professor Koury examines the Lebanese confessional system of power-sharing and the way it has responded to the "revolution of rising expectations." Using sociological models, the author considers the linkages of the Lebanese crisis as it expands from Lebanon throughout the Arab world and into an area of concern for the world powers. Professor Koury sets out alternative means of power-sharing to help provide a workable solution to the crisis. LOWENTHAL, A.F. (editor), ARMIES AND POLITICS IN LATIN AMERICA; Holmes & Meier Publishers, Inc., 101 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10003 (1976); \$22.00 (cloth), \$9.00 (paper); ISBN 0-8419-0281-X (cloth), 0-8419-0282-8 (paper), LC 76-17832; 356 pp.; footnotes, tables, index.

This collection of essays treats the military's political role throughout South America. Focusing on the highly institutionalized forces of Brazil and Peru, the clique-ridden military of the Dominican Republic, and the unique military-civilian fusion of the revolutionary Cuban Army, the contributors illustrate a broad range of conceptual methods and theses. Lowenthal's collection is intended both as a text for the beginning student and as a systematic review for the more advanced scholar.

TAHTINEN, D.R., ARMS IN THE INDIAN OCEAN: INTERESTS AND CHALLENGES; American Enterprise for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036 (1977); \$3.00; ISBN 0-8447-3242-7, LC 77-1548; 84 pp.; footnotes, appendix, tables, map. Studies in Defense Policy 145. With assistance of J. Lenczowski.

The Indian Ocean, where tankers coming from the surrounding oil-rich countries haul the "black gold" used to run industries and heat homes in nearly every Western industrialized society, is a strategic area that could easily become the scene of another superpower arms race. The authors of this study recommend that, in the interest of world peace, the United States and the Soviet Union should immediately negotiate an agreement that would limit their military presence in this area or perhaps achieve a mutual withdrawal. Numerous sources of potential conflict between the littoral states are examined, with the warning that the conflicts could be intensified by the presence of the superpowers.

WEISBERG, R.C., THE POLITICS OF CRUDE OIL PRICING IN THE MIDDLE EAST, 1970-1975; Institute of International Studies, University of California, Berkeley, CA (1977); \$3.50; ISBN 0-87725-131-2, LC 77-620041; x, 170 pp.; footnotes, bibliography, tables, graphs, list of abbreviations. Reseach Series No. 31.

The purpose of this monograph is to determine the reasons for the dramatic price increase of crude oil exported from Middle Eastern and North African countries during the 1970-75 period. The author utilizes information gathered by recent U.S. congressional investigations of the international petroleum industry. Weisberg's contribution to the literature lies in his development of a bargaining model which he believes is more appropriate than the prevailing economic and political models to explain price increases and a methodology which could be applied to other issues in international economic diplomacy.

International Tribunals

FOCSANEANU, L., LA JURISPRUDENCE DE LA COUR DE JUSTICE DES COMMUNAUTÉS EUROPÉENNES EN MATIÈRE DE CONCURRENCE; Editions Techniques et Economiques, 3 rue Soufflot, Paris 5^e, Fr. (1977); 197 pp.; index, tables, bibliography. Preface by Daniel Vignes.

Since 1975 when articles 85 and 86 of the European Economic Community Treaty concerning improper competitive practices came into force, the Court of Justice of the European Communities has handed down more than forty-nine judgments interpreting these articles. Editions Techniques et Economiques has compiled a series of ten articles which Dr. Focsaneanu published on the subject in the *Common Market Review* between April 1975 and March 1976. Organized according to analytical methods rather than chronology, this compilation attempts to distinguish prominent themes running through the Court's jurisprudence on competition rules.

United States Foreign Policy

BUSS, C.A., THE UNITED STATES AND THE PHILIPPINES; American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036 (1977); \$3.75; ISBN 0-8447-3258-3, LC 77-22589; 152 pp.; footnotes. A.E.I.—Hoover Policy Study 23, Hoover Institution Studies 59.

The evolution of U.S. and Filippino relations is traced in this study in order to determine how issues dividing these two countries are to be resolved. The author focuses on issues of military security, economics, and good will. Buss offers the reader a better understanding of the current diplomatic impasse between the Marcos and Carter administrations.

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT, CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION AND SAFEGUARDS; Praeger Publishers, 200 Park Avenue, New York, NY (1977); LC 77-600024; xiii, 270 pp.; index, tables, glossary, graphs, map. Praeger Special Studies. The Office of Technology Assessment, created in 1972 as an advisory arm of Congress, has prepared a comprehensive overview and in-depth analysis of policy options regarding international nuclear proliferation. This book is neither a study of nuclear power nor a comparison with alternative energy sources, but a well-researched informative guide for decisionmakers concerned with a most complex issue: proliferation of nuclear weapons.

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