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Book Notes

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Book Notes

Foreign Legal Systems

KEETON, G.W. & SHERIDAN, L.A., *THE LAW OF TRUSTS*; Professional Books Limited, 6 ½ Suffolk Street, Pall Mall, London SW1Y 4HG, U.K. (10th ed., 1974); \$15.00; ISBN 0-903486-04-0; xci, 524 p.; footnotes, table of cases, table of statutes, table of abbreviations.

This standard English law text, used extensively for forty years, has been completely revised by the authors in the current edition. The continuing reliance of American trust law upon English common law foundations makes this text a potentially valuable tool for the American law student and lawyer.

KOMMERS, D.P., *JUDICIAL POLITICS IN WEST GERMANY: A STUDY OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONAL COURT*; Sage Publications, Inc., 275 South Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, CA 90212 (1976); ISBN 0-0839-0125-9, LC 72-98037; 312 p.; footnotes, tables, index. Foreword by J. Grossman. Sage Series on Politics and the Legal Order, Vol. 5.

Kommers has prepared a timely and thorough socio-legal study of the politics, policies and progress of the twenty-five year old West German Federal Constitutional Court, *Bundesverfassungsgericht*. Well-written and appropriately footnoted for the generalist and scholar in German politics and law, this work is at the cutting edge of the emerging study of comparative judicial politics. The volume is the fruit of the author's recent one-year visiting professorship at the University of Cologne.

WAKIL, S.P. (editor), *MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND SOCIETY: CANADIAN PERSPECTIVES*; Butterworths, 2265 Midland Avenue, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada M1P 4S1 (1975); \$8.95; ISBN 0-409-87550-3; xiv, 515 p.; footnotes, tables, bibliography, glossary, appendices.

The oldest of societal institutions receives a comprehensive study in this compendium of materials by Canadian social observers. Several papers devoted to marriage, changing lifestyles, the family unit, and divorce trace historical and modern trends through both statistical and quantitative analysis. The various conclusions reached by the authors regarding future

developments for Canadian society adapt with little alteration to American society.

WALSHE, G., *RECENT TRENDS IN MONOPOLY IN GREAT BRITAIN*; Cambridge University Press, 32 East 57th Street, New York, NY 10022 (1974); \$5.95; ISBN 0-521-09863-7, LC 74-76570; xii, 144 p.; footnotes, tables, special indices. National Institute of Economic and Social Research Occasional Paper XXVII.

This Occasional Paper follows and expands upon a prior paper, *MERGERS AND CONCENTRATION IN BRITISH INDUSTRY*, by the author and others. While the earlier paper was a generalized study of concentration in manufacturing industries, based upon a sampling of several products, the present study focuses upon industries selected because of demonstrated market concentration. The result is an objective analysis of market monopoly in Great Britain and the effects of constraints existing within the market itself and imposed by the Monopolies Commission. The pair of papers should provide useful insight into sectors of the British economy for investors.

WRIGHT, C.A. & LINDEN, A.M., *CANADIAN TORT LAW: CASES, NOTES AND MATERIALS*; Butterworths, 2265 Midland Avenue, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada M1P 4S1 (6th ed., 1975); \$25.00; ISBN 409-87802-2 (cloth), 409-87803-1 (paper), LC 71-131913; xxx, 768 p.; footnotes, table of cases, index. Canadian Legal Casebook Series.

This standard work for the study of tort law in Canada, first published in 1954, has now reached its sixth edition. The text, although designed for Canadian law students, will serve as a valuable resource for American practitioners requiring insight into the differences between American and Canadian tort law.

Human Rights

SCHROETER, L., *THE LAST EXODUS*; Universe Books, 381 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016 (1974); \$10.95; ISBN 0-87663-204-5, LC 73-88461; 432 p.; appendix, bibliographical notes, index.

The scope of the Jewish struggle to leave the Soviet Union receives a thorough examination by Mr. Schroeter, an American Jewish lawyer who, since 1970, has lived in Israel. The extent of the Soviet Jewish population becomes evident to the reader through interviews with Soviet Jewish *emigres* who have

successfully left the Soviet Union to live in Israel. The 1970 Leningrad trials are described and analyzed to provide a better understanding of the philosophical, social, and religious underpinnings of the Soviet Zionist Movement.

International Business and Taxation

BOYCE, J.E. & LOMBARD, F.J., COLOMBIA'S TREATMENT OF FOREIGN BANKS: A PRECEDENT SETTING CASE?; American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (1976); \$3.00; ISBN 0-8447-3212-5, LC 76-12153; footnotes, tables, appendix. Foreign Affairs Study 36.

Decree 295, promulgated by the Colombian government in 1975, requires that all foreign banks operating within the borders of Colombia be converted to 51 percent ownership by Colombian interests. The effects of the decree upon foreign investment in the country generally, upon foreign banks specifically, and upon the internal economy of Colombia are concisely analyzed by the authors. The study is aimed not only at multinational interests, but also at the government of Columbia, which is warned of some of the serious potential financial effects of the Decree.

BROOKE, M.Z. & REMMERS, H.L. (editors), THE MULTINATIONAL COMPANY IN EUROPE: SOME KEY PROBLEMS; University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, MI (1974); \$10.00; ISBN 0-472-08182-9, LC 73-93992; x, 194 p.; footnotes, bibliography, tables, index.

The editors have collected from several respected European scholars materials which form a complete guide to the most salient problems of multinational enterprise in Europe. Intended to aid virtually any company which engages in its principal business activity in more than one country, the essays look at financial, taxation, management, and training issues in multinational operation. The book offers information on structuring joint venture partnerships between American and European interests, on allocation of resources between various international subsidiaries, and on specialized financial and accounting strategies. A chapter comparing European and American experiences in the multinational arena provides interesting insight into directions for the future.

GOODSELL, C.T., *AMERICAN CORPORATIONS AND PERUVIAN POLITICS*; Harvard University Press, 79 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138 (1974); ISBN 674-02280-7, LC 73-85888; xi, 272 p.; footnotes, bibliography, tables, appendix, index.

By focusing not on the economic implications of American investment abroad, but on the political ramifications of U.S. business, Mr. Goodsell sheds new light on the multinational enterprise. Several interdependent theories are put forward with supporting empirical evidence, designed to show the competing influences of the United States government, local government, and management on the policies and politics of an independent nation. The author dismisses traditional notions of "economic imperialism" and looks at each industry in its own context and sphere of influence.

HUDSON, C., *THE LAND TRANSFER TAX ACT, 1974*; Butterworths, 2265 Midland Avenue, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada M1P 4S1 (1975); \$15.00; ISBN 0-409-83750-4; xi, 111 p.; footnotes, table of statutes, table of regulations, appendices, index. Canadian Annotated Legislation Series.

In 1974, the legislature of Ontario passed the Land Transfer Tax Act expressly to limit the conveyance of land or of interests in land located in Ontario to non-residents. The Act is specifically designed to fiscally penalize non-residents of Canada who wish to own land in Ontario by severely taxing any profits on transfers to non-residents. Hudson's book provides a short but comprehensive examination of the Act and the specifics of the tax imposed. All practitioners with interests in Canadian land or industry will find the book of assistance in evaluating the impact of this new tax.

NEWBERGER, E.L. (editor), *NEW YORK UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE ON TAX AND BUSINESS PLANNING 1974: DOING BUSINESS IN MEXICO*; Matthew Bender, 235 E. 45th Street, New York, NY 10017 (1974); LC 74-79211; xiv, 348 p.; footnotes, tables, index. Second International Institute on Tax and Business Planning.

The New York University tax planning programs have for many years provided detailed guidance for tax practitioners in many areas of the tax law. Until 1973, however, international tax aspects were hidden among domestic topics. In 1973, the First International Institute on Tax and Business Planning was

conducted and met with great success. These proceedings of the second program focus on United States and Mexican tax laws affecting investment in Mexico. Virtually every significant issue involved in Mexican taxation of foreign investments is dealt with. The book should provide an excellent companion volume to Volume 4, Number 1 of the *DENVER JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND POLICY*, a survey of Mexican foreign investment laws.

OKOLIE, C.C., *LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES*; Praeger Publishers, 111 Fourth Avenue, New York, NY 10003 (1975); \$15.00; ISBN 0-275-28798-X, LC 74-31507; xiii, 187 p.; footnotes.

Technology transfer from the United States to developing countries encounters both political and economic obstacles. The U.S. Foreign Assistance Act prohibits the transfer of certain resources, including technology, to productive enterprises in foreign countries where there is a threat of competition with established U.S. enterprises, unless exports of any products are limited by agreement for the life of the loan or license. Okolie examines this Act and other domestic and international legal considerations which control the transfer of the technological resources of the United States and of the Soviet Union. Many of the comparisons drawn would be interesting to the scholar as well as to the American businessman.

SPITZ, B. (editor), *TAX HAVENS ENCYCLOPAEDIA*; Butterworths, 2265 Midland Avenue, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada M1P 4S1 (1975); ISBN 0-406-38226-3; footnotes, bibliographies, tables, maps, index.

A new looseleaf service, Spitz's guide to tax havens throughout the world is focused primarily on the English tax practitioner. American lawyers, however, will find the analyses of individual countries, which form the bulk of the work, to be of particular use in answering questions regarding tax treatment of foreign and domestic enterprises. Each chapter represents an individual country and is written by a tax expert in the country covered. Supplementary materials will be issued periodically expanding the scope of the *ENCYCLOPAEDIA* to include additional tax havens and providing information on new developments in the tax laws of countries currently covered by the service.

VERNON, R. (editor), *BIG BUSINESS AND THE STATE: CHANGING RELATIONS IN WESTERN EUROPE*; Harvard University Press, 79 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138 (1974); \$12.50; ISBN 674-07275-8, LC 73-91784; xi, 310 p.; footnotes, tables, index.

This product of twelve authors from eleven countries cohesively examines the relationships between multinational business and various governments of western Europe. Following introductory chapters which provide a broad overview of the development of multinational enterprise and the inevitable clash of business and governmental interests, the study is bifurcated. Several of the authors speak first to the specific responses of various European governments to multinational business. The last part of the book is devoted to analyses of particular industries and the international pressures each has created; these industries include: aerospace, aluminum, computers, automobiles, and steel.

International Economic Relations

BELLAMY, C. & CHILD, G.D., *COMMON MARKET LAW OF COMPETITION*; Matthew Bender & Co., Inc., 235 East 45th Street, New York, NY 10017 (1973); ISBN 421-17930-9, LC 73-80039; xxvi, 361 p.; tables, footnotes, index.

Since January 1973, the Common Market rules on competition have formed part of the domestic law of the United Kingdom. This book attempts to explore and analyze the diffuse body of legislation and case law governing competition within the European Economic Community. The authors not only examine relevant treaty provisions, but also explore a substantial number of regulations, decisions of the European Court of Justice and decisions and other pronouncements by the Commission of the European Community.

HARRIS, R. (editor), *THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF AFRICA*; Schenkman Publishing Co., Cambridge, MA 02138; distributed by Halsted Press, Division of John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10016 (1975); \$15.95; ISBN 0-470-35420-8, LC 75-29391; ix, 270 p.; footnotes, tables, maps.

In his introduction, Harris argues that Western writing on the development process in Africa has tended to neglect the impact on the people of the Continent. Taking a neo-Marxist view, the authors describe the various national manifestations of the metropole-satellite relationship and its extension from the developed centers to the hinterlands of some of the world's

poorest states. The authors believe, in the final analysis, that only liberation from the neo-colonial paradigm in which they find themselves trapped will lead to real development and freedom for Africa.

HODGMAN, D.R., NATIONAL MONETARY POLICIES AND INTERNATIONAL MONETARY COOPERATION; Little, Brown & Co., 34 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02106 (1974); \$12.95; LC 73-13356; ix, 266 p.; footnotes, index. Little, Brown Series in Economics.

Professor Hodgman undertakes a comparison of the workings of monetary and credit policy within specific national environments and an analysis of the implications of dissimilar national monetary and credit systems and objectives. The monetary and credit systems of Belgium, France, Luxembourg, West Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom are examined with emphasis on financial framework, budgetary policy, administrative controls over markets and capital movements, and national economic goals.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH, INC., 55TH ANNUAL REPORT: UNDERSTANDING ECONOMIC CHANGE; National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., 261 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016 (1975); 129 p.; tables, footnotes.

This publication, essentially a compendium of staff reports on research under way, has one section dealing with international studies. Among the research topics are: *Studies of Multinational Firms* and *The Role of Prices in International Trade Flow*. These summaries should be useful to international lawyers and law students interested in the economics of international transactions.

RAICHUR, S. & LISKE, C. (editors), THE POLITICS OF AID, TRADE AND INVESTMENT; Sage Publications, Inc., Halsted Press, Division of John Wiley & Sons, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10016 (1976); ISBN 0-470-54117-1, LC 75-31886; 218 p.; footnotes, chapter references, tables. Comparative Political Economy and Public Policy Series, Vol. 2.

Raichur and Liske present this collection of articles by eight scholars as the second in their series on political economy and public policy. Here they treat the social, political and economic factors which affect American and Soviet foreign policy decisions. Statistical analysis of both public and private investment patterns and their relation to public policy show that

expediency and pure economics play a large role in American financial connections with Third World countries, especially those in Latin America.

International Law

CASTEL, J.-G., *INTERNATIONAL LAW*; Butterworths, 2265 Midland Avenue, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada M1P 4S1 (3rd ed., 1976); \$40.00; ISBN 0-409-82126-8; xxxi, 1268 p.; footnotes, table of cases, index. Canadian Legal Casebook Series.

International law texts, each with a particular focus and often bias, have proliferated in recent years as the importance of international legal training has become more widely recognized by American law schools and practitioners. Castel's standard work for the Canadian law student has a stated bias toward Canadian interpretations and applications. However, his thorough and comprehensive coverage of public and private international law makes this text a useful tool for American students and lawyers as well.

LIEBESNY, M.J., *THE LAW OF THE NEAR & MIDDLE EAST: READINGS, CASES & MATERIALS*; State University of New York Press, 99 Washington Avenue, Albany, NY 12210 (1975); \$22.00; ISBN 0-87395-256-1, LC 74-22046; xii, 316 p.; footnotes, bibliography, glossary, appendices, index.

A recognized expert in Islamic and civil law, Professor Liebesny has produced a text and reference for students of comparative law and Islamic culture. Further, the book contains extensive English translations of Islamic codes and cases which should be of particular value to businessmen and others requiring access to the legal structure and practices of the Near and Middle East. The first part of the text treats the development of basic principles of law, providing an historical overview coupled with extensive discussion of modern codes. The second part deals with particular social and cultural institutions and areas of law.

MANNING, C.A.W., *THE NATURE OF INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY*; Halsted Press, a Division of John Wiley & Sons, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10016 (1976); \$19.75; ISBN 0-470-56750-0, LC 75-23427; xxxvi, 220 p.; index. Reissue of 1962 edition.

This is a welcome reissue of a unique volume of thoughts on the international system by one of Britain's leading teachers

of international relations. Professor Manning's book should be required reading for all students of the subject, particularly those who have pretensions of making a "science" of the study of the relations between sovereign states. One need not accept his viewpoint in order to find valuable insights in his work, and to take pleasure in the reading of this delightfully written book.

ROVINE, A.W., *DIGEST OF UNITED STATES PRACTICE IN INTERNATIONAL LAW*: 1974; Department of State (1975); available through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402; \$10.25; Stock #044-000-01566; xxii, 796 p.; index. Department of State Publication No. 8809. Introduction by Monroe Leigh.

Mr. Rovine, of the Office of the Legal Advisor of the Department of State, has compiled extracts from those documents reflecting the significant developments in international law in 1974. Developments relating to international economic law and the individual in international law receive particularly extensive treatment. While the breadth of its coverage precludes an in-depth analysis of the highlights of that year, including the Trade Act of 1974, the agreement on an International Energy Program, and the inconclusive efforts to draft a treaty on the law of the sea, the exhaustive scope of this heavily documented survey renders it a valuable reference resource.

SMITH, H., *GREAT BRITAIN AND THE LAW OF NATIONS*; Kraus Reprint Co., Millwood, NY 10546 (1975); ISBN 0-527-03242-5 (v.1), ISBN 0-527-03243-3 (v.2), LC 75-23085; xvi, 416 p. (v.1); x, 422 p. (v.2); footnotes. Reprint of the 1932 (v.1) and 1935 (v.2) editions published by P.S. King & Son, Ltd., Orchard House, Westminster, UK.

A reprint of Professor Smith's work in the early 1930's, this two volume set records the attitude officially adopted by Great Britain toward the problems of international law from the French Revolution to the early twentieth century. This selection of legal opinions and pronouncements, together with comment and expansion, documents the foreign affairs of the British Empire in response to a number of varied international problems. Organized topically, rather than chronologically, these volumes may well serve as a background reference to many contemporary aspects of international law.

International Organizations

BIBO, I., *THE PARALYSIS OF INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND THE REMEDIES: A STUDY OF SELF-DETERMINATION, CONCORD AMONG THE MAJOR POWERS, AND POLITICAL ARBITRATION*; Halsted Press, a Division of John Wiley & Sons, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10016 (1976); \$17.50; ISBN 0-470-07208-3, LC 75-17182; xi, 152 p.; index. Introduction by Professor Bernard Crick.

The author, an Hungarian scholar who has never been translated into English prior to this work, presents a well reasoned, but general discussion of the current state of existing international institutions. He asserts that these institutions, particularly the United Nations, are all but paralyzed in their abilities to deal with international conflict. His argument develops along the lines of the importance of national sovereignty to the world order by showing continuing threat to world order which is posed by any state whose government is continually unstable. Although the book is not footnoted, due to research difficulties encountered by the author—having only recently been released from prison—the arguments presented would be useful to any student of international law.

International Politics and Government

HELLMAN, R.G. & ROSENBAUM, H.J. (editors), *LATIN AMERICA: THE SEARCH FOR A NEW INTERNATIONAL ROLE*; Halsted Press, a Division of John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10016 (1975); \$17.50; ISBN 0-47-36917-5, LC 75-692; 297 p.; footnotes, tables, index of persons, references. Latin American International Affairs Series, Vol. I.

The stated purpose of the Latin American International Affairs Series in general and this volume in particular is to provide readers in the United States with a better understanding of the other nations in this hemisphere. To reach this end, the editors present a series of articles by authorities in the fields of Latin American domestic and foreign affairs. These authorities, who consist of businessmen, journalists, officials and scholars from Latin America, the United States and elsewhere, examine the prospects and problems to be encountered by various Latin American nations as they seek greater influence and integration internationally and regionally. The variety of expertise demonstrated in these essays allows for a multifaceted examination of the general theme. Consequently, the reader is presented with a view of the domestic factors of Inter-

American foreign policy, Intra- and Inter-American relations and Latin America in international relations.

PENNIMAN, H.R. (editor), *BRITAIN AT THE POLLS: THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS OF 1974*; American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (1975); \$3.00; ISBN 0-8447-3158-7, LC 75-7597; 256 p.; footnotes, tables, appendix, index.

This first, and perhaps most thorough of Penniman's studies of democratic electoral institutions focuses upon the February and October 1974 British general elections. These elections, some of the contributors assert, mark the beginning of a new era in the political history of Great Britain. In the first election of 1974, neither major party gained a majority in the House of Commons. The strength of the national parties of Scotland and Wales, combined with the several splinter parties in England, created an unstable coalition which held together for six months. The October elections witnessed a slim majority by the Labour party, but with such a strong showing by the smaller parties that neither major party won 40 percent of the popular vote. These essays provide an extensive and useful exposition of the nature and direction of British politics, with some emphasis on the economic and international implications of the 1974 elections.

PENNIMAN, H.R. (editor), *CANADA AT THE POLLS: THE GENERAL ELECTION OF 1974*; American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (1975); \$4.50; LC 75-24771; 290 p.; footnotes, appendix, index.

Another in the AEI series of studies of selected elections in democratic countries, this study describes the election that produced an absolute Liberal majority in the House of Commons. Canadian politics and the processes which led to the election are analyzed from the perspectives of (1) the Canadian Party System, (2) the campaign of the three political parties, (3) financing of the campaigns, (4) opinion polls, and (5) the role of the media. Penniman's series of inquiries into the elections of Canada, France, Great Britain, and Japan reaches one primary and inescapable conclusion: although the fundamental democratic traditions of these several states are similar, at least in the modern context, each political system is uniquely

related to the cultural, economic, and historical roots of its people.

PENNIMAN, N.R. (editor), *FRANCE AT THE POLLS*; American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20036 (1975); \$4.50; ISBN 0-8447-3171-4, LC 75-15146; 253 p.; footnotes, appendix, index.

France's presidential electoral process is viewed sequentially beginning with the Third Republic, moving to the Fourth and Fifth, and ending with an in-depth analysis of the election contest between the Gaullist, Valery Giscard d'Estaing, and the candidate of the Left, Francois Mitterand. The focus of this survey is on the difficulties which a country encounters when attempting to change its methods for selecting a major official. Despite France's history of utilizing substantial democratic institutions, the Presidential election process of 1974 did not proceed smoothly. Reinforcing this point are available comparisons of France's changing electoral process with those of other countries. Chapter Five utilizes an electoral geography research process to determine continuity and change in French voting patterns for presidential elections since 1965.

RUSH, M., *HOW COMMUNIST STATES CHANGE THEIR RULERS*; Cornell University Press, 124 Roberts Place, Ithaca, NY 14850 (1974); \$15.00; ISBN 0-8014-0883-0, LC 74-10412; 346 p.; footnotes, appendices, index.

The author analyzes the problem of succession in Communist states by examining the manner and circumstances of various changes of leadership within the Soviet bloc (Soviet Union 1953-55, de-Stalinization 1956, Romania 1965, Czechoslovakia 1967-69, Poland 1970, East Germany 1971), attempts to designate successors (Stalin 1945-53), and plots to overthrow incumbent rulers (1960-65). He also discusses non-Soviet bloc succession arrangements (Yugoslavia and China). The result of Professor Rush's study sheds additional light not only upon the internal procedures for succession but also upon the entire Soviet political system. The comparative aspects of the study give insight into power struggles within the European Communist bloc.

WESSON, R.G., *THE RUSSIAN DILEMMA: A POLITICAL AND GEOPOLITICAL VIEW*; Rutgers University Press, 30 College Avenue, New Brunswick, NJ 08903 (1974); \$12.50 (cloth), \$3.95 (paper); ISBN 0-8135-0774-X (cloth), 0-8135-0787-I (paper), LC 74-1412; x, 228 p.; footnotes, index.

Professor Wesson, a frequent contributor to *SOVIET STUDIES*, departs from the conventional mold of analyzing the U.S.S.R.'s problem of its 177 distinct nationalities in terms of historical perspectives; he attempts to relate the nationalities to the geographic realities of the Soviet Union as well. Drawing from his previous works, *THE SOVIET RUSSIAN STATE* (1972) and *THE SOVIET STATE: AN AGING REVOLUTION* (1972), Wesson endeavors to answer Soviet historian A. Amalrik's timely question, "Will the Soviet Union survive until 1984?" He answers "No," but with qualifications. He feels that unless the conflict between state-fostered pluralism and the geopolitical realism of nationality consciousness is not dissolved, the Soviet Union will be unable to adapt to the contemporary world. Wesson's book should be valuable to the expert in Russian affairs in that it presents a number of broad conclusions about the future of the Soviet state.

International Protection of the Environment

WALTER, I., *INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS OF POLLUTION*; Halsted Press, a Division of John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10016 (1975); \$17.50; ISBN 0-470-91928-0, LC 75-28273; 208 p.; footnotes, tables, diagrams, index.

The interrelationships of political, economic and environmental policies and considerations are discussed in a comprehensive and detailed manner. Walter looks at how these policies effect international trade flows and competition, commercial policies of multinational organizations and planning and placement of industry. The book begins with an examination of the political and economic dynamics of environmental policy formation and leads to a conclusion supporting the development of broad international agreements on environmental policy.

Law of the Sea

GULLAND, J.A., *POPULATION DYNAMICS OF WORLD FISHERIES*; University of Washington Press, Seattle, WA 98105 (1972); \$7.50; xiii, 336 p.; tables, maps, references. Prepared for the Washington Sea Grant Program, No. WSG 72-1. Foreword by O.A. Mathisen.

This publication provides the reader with a series of lectures which apply the techniques of population dynamics to describe world fisheries. The result of this examination is a demonstration that fish population dynamics may be utilized to benefit these fisheries. Mr. Gulland retains a refreshing delivery throughout these presentations amid ample statistical data, charts and formulae. Due to the importance of fisheries in international nutrition and economics this publication on the state of global fisheries should serve to inform those involved in these areas from the practical or academic standpoint.

United States Foreign Policy

BASSIOUNI, M.C. (editor), *ISSUES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN*; Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, 116 South Michigan Ave. Chicago, IL 60603 (1975); \$1.50; LC 75-35380; xvi, 103 p.

In April and May 1975, the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations brought together a number of experts on the Mediterranean region to form a study group that would analyze the prospects for the future of the area. This volume, edited by Professor Bassiouni, brings together some of the papers presented at those meetings among which are: *American World Strategy and the Mediterranean Basin*, by Morton Kaplan and *Mediterranean Politics in Historical Perspective*, by Edward Luttwak. Professor Robert Friedlander provides an excellent summary and analysis of the sessions showing the consensus achieved by the study group.

FAIRBANK, J.K., *CHINESE-AMERICAN INTERACTIONS: A HISTORICAL SURVEY*; Rutgers University Press, 30 College Avenue, New Brunswick, NJ 08903 (1975); \$6.50 (cloth), \$2.95 (paper); ISBN 0-0135-0784-7 (cloth), 0-8135-0785-5 (paper), LC 74-22192; 79 p.; bibliographical notes, index.

Professor Fairbank is a recognized authority on Chinese culture and history. In this highly readable book, he examines the impact of American missionaries, educators and merchants

on modern China. He stresses the American misconceptions of Chinese culture and collective social order which differs radically from Yankee enterprise individualism. The role of "power politics" and ideological rhetoric in determining American foreign policies toward China is discussed. Fairbank suggests that Americans must learn to view the Chinese from a realistic historical perspective free from classic stereotypes.

JOHNSON, S., *AMERICAN ATTITUDES TOWARD JAPAN: 1941-1975*; American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (1975); \$3.00; 114 p.; footnotes. AEI-Hoover Policy Study 15.

This book is not really concerned with foreign policy on a statewide level, but rather the perceptions of the people of one nation about another nation. Specifically it is a study of the American perception of the Japanese, as discerned from American publications from 1941-1975. Although it provides entertaining and pleasant reading, it provides very little insight into the mechanics and manipulations of these perceptions, and instead just leaves the reader with a sense of the changing views that Americans have generally shared concerning the Japanese people. Indeed, the scope of the book includes a number of subtle and complex sociological questions, such as trends of inter-racial marriage, but merely skims the surface. Although many of the theories of these various trends are noted, they are not explored in any depth. As a result, the reader is often left grasping for some data or references to fill the void, neither of which are provided.

LEWIS, J.W., *THE STRATEGIC BALANCE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN*; American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W.; Washington, D.C. 20036 (1976); \$3.75; ISBN 0-8447-3197-8, LC 75-37446; 169 p.; footnotes, tables, maps, appendix. Foreign Affairs Study 29. Foreword by Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr.

Since World War II, the United States has witnessed an accelerating and somewhat alarming diminution of its naval strength in relation to the Soviet Union. The Mediterranean, the author argues, is the focal point of naval power and yet receives only occasional attention as a zone of conflict from American policy makers and then usually during a crisis—which is often too late. The growth of Soviet naval strength in the region should be marked with concern. The

author recommends as a potential response the creation of a permanent Mediterranean task force to monitor developments and to make policy recommendations in the regional context.

NAKHLEH, E., *THE UNITED STATES AND SAUDI ARABIA*; American Enterprise Institute, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (1975); \$3.00; LC 75-33486; vi, 69 p.; maps, tables, footnotes. Foreign Affairs Study 26.

Saudi Arabia is a society in transition: a highly religious tribal society now being faced by pressures from outside powers, oil revenues, and a new middle class of educated princes and technocrats. Professor Nakhleh analyzes the new Saudi polity and concludes that Saudi Arabia will remain a cornerstone of American policy in the Middle East for years to come.

SIMON, S.W., *ASIAN NEUTRALISM AND U.S. POLICY*; American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (1975); \$3.00; ISBN 0-8447-3166-8, LC 75-13644; 111 p.; footnotes, maps, tables. Foreign Affairs Study 21.

Prefaced from the standpoint of an unclear future role for America in the security of Asian nations, this monograph evaluates options for nations of the region. Faced with a reduced commitment on the part of the United States, an evident threat of continued Communist expansionary pressures, and several factors which inhibit regional cooperation, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and other new regional organizations have uncertain prospects for survival. Upon this foundation, the author compares Asian security options for the remainder of the decade and constructs many of the arguments which must be met by Asian leaders in reaching future security decisions.

WILCOX, F.O. & FRANK, R.A. (editors), *THE CONSTITUTION AND THE CONDUCT OF FOREIGN POLICY: AN INQUIRY BY A PANEL OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW*; Praeger Publishers, 111 Fourth Avenue, New York, NY 10003 (1976); \$14.00 (cloth), \$4.95 (paper); ISBN 0-275-55860-6 (cloth), 0-275-89480-0 (paper), LC 75-23999; xiv, 145 p.; footnotes, index.

The editors have condensed many of the discussions held by a Panel of the American Society of International Law during 1973 and 1974 into a useful collection of essays on the interrelationship between various constitutional provisions and the conduct of foreign policy. The panel faced four primary areas of

inquiry: secrecy and the flow of public information; public participation in the foreign policy process; the power to wage war; and making foreign policy through international agreement. The essays are preceded by a series of specific recommendations of the panel. The book would make an excellent addition to courses both in public and international affairs and in constitutional interpretation.

World Energy

ANTHONY, J.D. (editor), *THE MIDDLE EAST: OIL, POLITICS, AND DEVELOPMENT*; American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (1975); \$6.00 (cloth), \$3.00 (paper); ISBN 0-8447-2067-4 (cloth), 0-8447-2066-6 (paper), LC 75-29629; 109 p.; footnotes, tables, maps, appendix.

The title of this book was the subject of a conference sponsored by various international organizations at the University of Toronto. Ten recognized scholars contributed papers or commentaries to the conference, and these proceedings have been condensed and edited into book form. The collection provides a precise and authoritative examination of several topics including: how the Arab States divested control of oil production from the grip of multinational corporations, how world-wide dependence on petroleum arose, and the obstacles which confront the wealthy OPEC nations in their quest for balanced, industrial economies.

World Peace

BELL, J.B., *TRANSNATIONAL TERROR*; American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (1975); \$3.00; ISBN 0-8447-3187-0, LC 75-27369; 91 p.; footnotes, tables, selected bibliography. AEI-Hoover Policy Study 17.

In an effort to better understand both the motivations of those behind international terrorism and the means of combating it, Bell examines the political pressures, economic exigencies and personal intentions of several terrorists. The result is a conclusion that certain practical measures, short of costly security and restrictions on personal freedoms, can be used to control terrorism. Bell contends that better intelligence on active and potential terrorist groups and individuals, further study into more effective technological security measures, and

intensive study of the nature of terrorism itself to provide predictive parameters will serve to give international society some relief from the current wave of terrorism.

COHAN, A.S., *THEORIES OF REVOLUTION: AN INTRODUCTION*; Halsted Press, a Division of John Wiley & Sons, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10016 (1976); \$9.95; ISBN 0-470-16322-4, LC 75-6259; 228 p.; footnotes, index.

Although the author endeavors to present both Marxist and non-Marxist theories of revolution, the bulk of the work is devoted to Marxist theories. The study is, however, comprehensive and objective in efforts to dissect and analyze societal pressures which lead to massive popular revolution, both violent and peaceful. Extensive references and footnotes lead the reader to supplemental materials for virtually all of the arguments and conclusions of the author.

FRIEDLANDER, S. & HUSSEIN, M., *ARABS & ISRAELIS: A DIALOGUE*; Holmes & Meier Publishers, Inc., 101 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10003 (1975); \$12.95; ISBN 0-8419-0208-9, LC 75-9147; xi, 223 p.; maps. Moderated by Jean Lacouture.

The successful use of the techniques of dialogue rarely is seen outside of the purely philosophical arena. The dialogue between Friedlander and Hussein in this book, while bordering on the philosophical, involves the reader in an exciting political dispute. Although the underlying currents of the Arab-Israeli conflict direct the discussion, the participants range from the history of Zionism to Arab views of Israel as an instrument of Western imperialism. This is an important book for anyone seeking to better comprehend the intricacies of the search for elusive peace in the Middle East.

GUHIN, M.A., *NUCLEAR PARADOX: SECURITY RISKS OF THE PEACEFUL ATOM*; American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (1976); \$3.00; ISBN 0-8447-3204-4, LC 76-6139; 77 p.; footnotes, bibliography, appendix. Foreign Affairs Study 32.

The production and transportation of plutonium—the stuff of which atomic bombs are made—has raised serious questions about the guarantees of the peaceful uses of atomic power. The author examines the relationships between prior nonproliferation efforts and the worldwide expansion of nuclear

energy industries. He concludes that the threat of unauthorized use of nuclear waste products and fuel products, particularly in light of the impending development of plutonium-fired "breeder" reactors, should be met by high priority efforts to increase international controls and cooperation on public and private levels.

