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Book Notes Keywords Interest, States, Taxation

BOOK NOTES

Bibliographies

BERMES, A., & LEVY, J., BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE LAW OF THE SEA; Editions Techniques et Economiques, 3 Rue Soufflot, 75005 Paris, France (1974); 138 p.; foreword, reference bibliography, author index. Includes French and English books and articles.

This selective bibliography was designed to assist the scholars and diplomats who participated in the recent Law of the Sea Conference. It includes primarily recent books and articles dealing with scientific and technical advances, political and economic developments, and special problems scheduled for discussion at the conference.

Foreign Policy

ROSENAU, J. (editor), COMPARING FOREIGN POLICIES: THEORIES, FINDINGS, & METHODS; Halsted Press, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10016 (1974); \$20.00; stock number JX1291.C55; ISBN 0-470-73613-5; 442 p.; endnotes, bibliography, subject index.

This book offers a collection of essays presenting empirical frameworks for the comparative analysis of foreign policies. It is organized in three parts: the first, surveying the field of comparative policy studies; the second, dealing in theory; and the third, setting forth empirical findings. This book is a calculated step forward for those who would seek the acceptance of the foreign policy specialist as a scientist (comparable to the modern economist), and a specific source of controversy for those who would maintain that human relations cannot be quantified.

Tucker, R. and Watts, W. (editors), Beyond Containment: U.S. Foreign Policy in Transition; Potomac Associates, 1707 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036 (1973); \$3.50 (paperback; also available in hardbound); ISBN 0-913993-00-1-X (paperback), ISBN 0-913993-00-1 (hardbound), LC 73-82987; xxxix, 212 p.; footnotes.

This book presents a comprehensive series of essays by recognized authorities, including George F. Kennan, Morton Halperin, and Stanley Hoffman. This collection examines trends in U.S. foreign policy with a particular emphasis upon the shortcomings of containment as exhibited in the 1960's. Present practices and future approaches to a reformulated foreign policy receive objective, analytical attention. Generally avoiding pedantic detours, the editors and contributors provide a keen insight into the thought processes of current policy-makers, as the United States moves into a more limited "balancing" role in international affairs.

Human Rights

McBridge, T., New Zealand Handbook of Civil Liberties; Price Milburn and Company, Ltd., Book House, Boulcott Street, P. O. Box 2919, Wellington, New Zealand (1973); ISBN 5077-0370-4; xv, 111 p.; photographs, footnotes. Foreword by M. Finley.

Commissioned by the New Zealand Council For Civil Liberties, this book catalogues the rights of New Zealanders in situations in which civil liberties are often ignored. It includes chapters on arrest, search and seizure, freedom of expression, and assembly and discussion of statutes affecting civil liberties.

PATEL, H., INDIANS IN UGANDA & RHODESIA: SOME COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVES ON A MINORITY IN AFRICA; University of Denver, Denver, CO 80210 (1973); \$2.00; LC 74-166425; 35 p.; endnotes. Studies in Race and Nations, vol. 5, no. 1. Foreword by G.W. Shepherd.

The author, who is a Lecturer in Political Science at the University of Rhodesia at Mount Pleasant, uses the comparative technique to approach the question of the place of Indian minorities in the African continent. He delineates some of the commonalities and differences between the Indian minorities in Uganda and Rhodesia through a discussion of: early Indian settlements in Africa, Ugandan and Rhodesian policies toward land acquisition and trade by the Indians, and the Indian political activity in both countries.

Toman, J., Index of the Geneva Conventions for the Protection of War Victims of 12 August 1949; A.W. Sijthoff, Leiden, The Netherlands (1973); ISBN 90-286-0653-X, LC 73-8726; xxv, 194 p.; table of signatures, ratifications, accessions, and notifications of successions. The Scientific Collection of the Henry Dunant Institute, No. 3. Preface by P. Boissier.

This is a valuable tool for the researcher dealing with the 1949 Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field; the Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea; the Convertion relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War; and the Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War. Through a straight-forward word heading system, this index can greatly facilitate location of provisions of these complex conventions.

International Business and Taxation

Baker, J. & Bradford, M., American Banking Abroad: Edge Act Companies and Multinational Banking; Praeger Special Studies in International Economics & Development, 111 Fourth Avenue, New York, NY 10003, or 5 Cromwell Place, London SW7, 2JL, England

(1974); LC 73-18135; cxxcii, 182 p.; tables, figures, endnotes, appendices, subject index.

This text presents an in-depth historical and analytical survey of Edge Act Companies (foreign investment and banking subsidiaries of U.S. banks). Cohesively organized, it first describes the current international banking milieu, then recalls the quiet beginnings of the Edge Act and its developing use over time up through its current popularity; finally, it states projections for the future. The analysis is capped with concise summaries and conclusions. The current phenomenon of multinational corporate growth juxtaposed with international monetary instability makes this book highly useful.

DIAMOND, W., FOREIGN TAX AND TRADE BRIEFS: INTERNATIONAL WITHHOLDING TAX TREATY GUIDE; Matthew Bender & Co., 235 E. 45th St., New York, NY 10017 (1974); LC 74-77413; viii, 188 p.; tables, footnotes.

Diamond's book provides quick access to normal withholding tax rates in 90 countries. It also summarizes 700 tax treaties setting withholding rates on dividends, royalties, film royalties, rentals, technical assistance fees, interest, and shipping and aircraft income.

FARRAR, T. (editor), EXPLORATIONS IN ECONOMIC RESEARCH; National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016; subscription \$15.00 yearly, \$5.00 single issues; ISBN 0094-0852; vii, 204 p.; endnotes, tables and graphs.

This is the first issue of a new quarterly journal designed to provide a forum for research carried on under National Bureau of Economic Research auspices. The issue contains a study of ocean shipping charges for exports of the U.S. and other nations. It concludes, *inter alia*, that charges for U.S. exports are not substantially different from those of other nations; that bulk tanker shipments are cheaper than smaller, individual ones; and that intra-company shipments, e.g. oil company transfers, would provide a truer picture of shipping costs than official government records.

Other articles discuss yields on insured residential mortgages and on dating the growth cycle of the United States.

FLANAGAN, R. & WEBER, A. (editors), BARGAINING WITHOUT BOUNDRIES: THE MULTINATIONAL CORPORATION & INTERNATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS; University of Chicago Press, Chicago, IL (1974); \$14.50; ISBN 0-226-25312-0, LC 74-5724; xxviii, 258 p.; tables, footnotes, index by subject. Foreword by S. Davidson.

This book consists of papers written as a result of a seminar on labor problems created by multinational corporations (MNCs) and deals with the impact of MNCs on labor unions, both in the host country and the base country. The interaction of various industrial relations, including various proposals for transnational collective bargaining, is also considered.

BOCZEK, B., TAXATION IN SWITZERLAND; Commerce Clearing House, Inc., Chicago, IL 60646 (1975); approx. 1000 p. World Tax Series, Harvard Law School International Tax Program. Available soon.

Taxation in Switzerland is the twelfth volume in the World Tax Series, which is a set of basic reference works presenting authoritative information on the tax systems of countries around the world. This new volume describes the tax system of Switzerland, both in its own legal and administrative terms and in accordance with an outline that has been designed to facilitate comparison of that system with the systems of the other countries covered by the World Tax Series.

Nine chapters are devoted to a detailed description and analysis of the Swiss income tax system—not only the federal tax on income and profits but also the income taxes imposed by the twenty-five cantons. These chapters follow a uniform outline in all volumes of the Series, answering such questions as: Who pays the income tax? What is the tax imposed on? How is the tax computed? How is the tax administered? Separate chapters deal with business income; income from employment, the liberal professions, and other personal services; income from capital; and income from such activities as natural resource extraction, agriculture, banking, and insurance. A full chapter is devoted to the international aspects of Swiss income taxation.

Information Guide for U.S. Citizens Abroad; Price Waterhouse & Co., 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020 (1974); 57 p.; examples, subject index. Free of charge upon written request; one copy per request.

The booklet presents a simplified explanation of general U.S. income tax rules affecting U.S. citizens living in foreign countries. The application of general tax rules to common problems faced by U.S. citizens abroad is illustrated by a step-by-step example complete with sample tax forms. Included is a brief description of the requirements for filing a declaration and making payments of estimated tax.

International Tax Journal; Panel Publishers, 14 Plaza Road, Greenvale, NY, 22548 (Vol. 1, No. 1, Fall 1974); published quarterly, \$38.00 per year, \$11.00 per issue; 100 pages.

This new publication features in its premier issue articles by

Richard Hammer, Paul Seghers, Robert Feinschreiber, Leo Ullman, Samuel Russo, and others. Features of interest to the practitioner in this area are regular departments on Revenue Rulings by Walter Seltzer, and Foreign Tax Developments by Walter O'Connor. The issue also features a list of forthcoming meetings on international taxation.

McIntyre, M., United States Taxation of Foreign Income with Special Emphasis on Private Investments in Developing Countries; International Tax Program, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, MA 02138 (1975); \$5.00; viii, 88 p.; annexes.

This book is a revision of Arie Kopelman's United States Income Taxation of Private Investments in Developing Countries which was published by the United Nations Secretariat in 1970. The publication, which was updated to reflect changes in the tax laws such as the DISC provisions, presents a valuable outline of the U.S. provisions such as the Foreign Tax Credit, use of foreign subsidiaries, and methods to obtain preferential treatment for certain foreign source income. While the emphasis of this publication is on developing countries, the material is presented in such a clear, concise fashion that it would be a useful basic tool for any attorney considering international operations.

MEXICAN INCOME & COMMERCIAL RECEIPTS TAX LAWS; Commerce Clearing House, 4025 W. Peterson Ave., Chicago, IL 60646 (1974); \$12.50; LC 74-76363; Spanish-English edition; 260 p.; index.

This is a handy reference book for the lawyer or businessman dealing in or with Mexican business. Spanish and English versions face each other for easy translation. This volume is authoritative to January 1, 1974, and includes notes of amendments made by the Decree of December 30, 1973.

National Bureau of Economic Research, 54th Annual Report: Issues for Research; National Bureau of Economic Research, *supra*; 135 p.

This volume contains an interesting section on the research being carried out by the Bureau in the international areas. Included are reports of studies of multinational firms, the relation of manufacturing abroad by American firms to exports of American business, and the role of process and trade laws in trade development. Also included is an index of all Bureau publications for the year.

Schuster, M., The Public International Law of Money; Oxford University Press, Ely House, London, W.1, England (1973); xii, 356 p.; table of cases, table of treaties, table of official documents and reports, footnotes, bibliography, index.

Schuster traces the developments in international monetary law from pre-World War II, through the "International Monetary Fund Period," to the more recent developments of multilateral, regional, and bilateral treaty regimes. He suggests that the law of money customarily recognized before WWII is being, or at least is going to be, replaced by an entirely new world economic law.

Owens, E. & Ball, G., The Indirect Credit: A Study of Various Foreign Tax Credits Granted to Domestic Shareholders Under U.S. Income Tax Law; The International Tax Program of Harvard Law School, Cambridge, MA 02138 (Vol. I, 1975); \$40.00; approx. 500 p. Available soon.

This two-volume study brings up to date Chapter 3 of The Foreign Tax Credit by Elizabeth A. Owens, published in 1961. Like that chapter, this new study covers the technical aspects of qualification for and computation of the indirect foreign tax credit and the operative effect of that credit on over-all tax burdens. However, in addition to the original indirect credit granted by section 902 of the Internal Revenue Code, there are now at least seven other types of indirect credit to be analyzed and compared. Volume I of the new study deals with the indirect credits granted to U.S. resident taxpayers, that is, domestic corporations and individuals who are citizens or residents of the United States. It does not cover indirect credits granted to domestic corporations with respect to income taxed under Subpart F of the Code; this will be the subject of Volume II.

Chapter 2 of Volume I details the indirect credit available to a domestic corporation that receives ordinary dividends from a foreign corporation. The third chapter discusses the operation of the indirect credit when a domestic corporation disposes of its interest in a foreign corporation through a sale, exchange, or liquidation. Chapter 4 analyzes the indirect credit relief granted to individual U.S. shareholders; and Chapter 5 deals with the most recent credit provisions, those applicable to Domestic International Sales Corporations.

SECRETARIAT OF THE FINANCIAL & FISCAL AFFAIRS DIRECTORATE OF O.E.C.D., COMPANY TAX SYSTEMS IN O.E.C.D. MEMBER COUNTRIES; Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2 Rue Andre-Pascal, 75775 Paris CEDEX 16, France (1973); \$5.00; 140 p.; tables, footnotes, glossary, bibliography.

This text summarizes some of the main domestic and international consequences of corporate taxation found in some of the O.E.C.D. countries— France, Germany, Ireland, Spain, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

STINGELIN, P., THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND THE OUTSIDERS;

Canada Ltd., 55 Barber Greene Road, Don Mills, Ontario (1973); \$5.25; 168 p.; footnotes, tables, bibliography.

This collection of ten papers gives a well-rounded, up-dated view of the political and economic aspects and effects of the Common Market. Third Country reactions to the new stature of the Common Market is a special focus of this penetrating study.

Sumption, A., Taxation of Overseas Income and Gains; Butterworths, 2265 Midland Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada (1973); \$14.65; xviii, 187 p.; footnotes, index, tables.

As stated in the preface, this book is for the tax practitioner, whether lawyer, accountant, business executive or consultant. It is a complete analysis of British tax law as it relates to income or gains earned overseas. The book includes sections on individual income and gifts, partnership income, and subsidiary income, among others. A large section discusses tax treaties entered into by the United Kingdom.

TANCER, R. & ZANOTTI, J., THE MEXICAN LAW OF FOREIGN REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT IN THE PROHIBITED ZONES: AN OVERVIEW, 1971-73; Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85281; in collaboration with Latin American Law Section, State Bar of Arizona, College of Law, Arizona State University (Second Edition, 1975); ISBN 0-87918-018-8, LC 74-32141; vi, 105 p.; footnotes.

Three articles deal with the decree by President Luis Echeverria of Mexico on April 29, 1971, which regulates foreign ownership of land within Mexico's coastal and border zones. The decree circumvents Mexico's constitutional prohibition against direct foreign ownership of these lands by means of a trust for the foreign investor for a period not to exceed 30 years. This decree is analyzed along with the 1973 Law to Promote Mexican Investment and to Regulate Foreign Investments.

WILLIAMSON, R., GLADE, W., & SCHMITT, K. (editors), LATIN AMERICAN-U.S. ECONOMIC INTERACTIONS: CONFLICT, ACCOMMODATION, AND POLICIES FOR THE FUTURE; American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036 (1974); \$8.50 (cloth), \$4.00 (paper); ISBN 0-8447-2051-8 (cloth), 0-8447-2050-x (paper), LC 74-19940; 380 p.; tables.

The editors have compiled excellent articles dealing with trade and investments by the United States in Latin America. The articles deal with the present policies as well as proposed policies. The responses of the Latin American countries to the U.S. policies are also well treated. Relevant tabular matter is well used to support some articles.

YOSHITAKE, K., AN INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ENTERPRISE IN JAPAN; Sage Publications, 275 S. Beverly Dr., Beverly Hills, CA 90212 (1974); \$15.00; ISBN 0-8039-0298-0, LC 73-84184; xiii, 362 p.; tables, footnotes, bibliography, subject index, name index. Foreword by W.A. Robson.

The author traces the history of public enterprise in Japan, emphasizing the dominating influence which military and strategic motives played in many of the initiatives taken by the State in establishing industries. The role of the Japanese bureaucracy in controlling nationalized industries, in creating public corporations, and in reducing the measure of accountability required of public enterprise is explained. Throughout the book, the experience of Britain is offered as an international comparison to the case of Japan.

International Law

Bassiouni, M. C., International Extradition and World Public Order; A.W. Sijthoff International Publishing Co. B.V., Oceana Publications, Inc., Dobbs Ferry, NY (1975); \$27.50; ISBN 90-286-0044-2 (Sijthoff), 0-379-00203-5 (Oceana); xix, 630 p.; footnotes, subject index, table of cases.

The field of extradition is gaining renewed importance with the spread of terrorism, hijacking and illicit international traffic in narcotics. The author critically appraises and often challenges the underlying assumptions, processes, norms, and practices of the traditional view of extradition as an instrument of inter-state cooperation designed primarily to serve the very interests of the states. Bassiouni reviews asylum, extradition, denial of extradition, unlawful seizures, and national and international requirements regarding these topics.

INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY (IAEA), AGREEMENTS REGISTERED WITH THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY (5th ed. 1973); Distributed in the U.S. by UNIPUB, Inc., Box 433, New York, NY 10016; \$9.00; LC 74-162626; 190 p.; tables, footnotes. Legal Series No. 3.

This book is a compilation of all international agreements registered with the IAEA. Treaties are listed in chronological order from 1957 to 1971, with a provisional listing for the years 1972 to 1973. Treaties are also listed by parties. The tables give such information as the subject matter of the treaty, the Agency registration number, parties to the treaty, and citations of publications containing the text of the treaty.

KIRKEMO, R., AN INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW; Nelson-Hall Co., 325 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60606 (1974); \$7.95; ISBN 88229-1187, LC 73-91677; xi, 235 p.; endnotes, bibliography, index.

This textbook is designed for use in undergraduate courses. The author presents an overall view of international law, briefly explaining basic principles, such as jurisdiction, recognition, and the sources of international law, and devoting almost seventy-five percent of his text to a reprinting of important international conventions and treaties. The book would perhaps be most useful as supplemental text material, or as a source book for the layman.

NOETHEDGE, F.S. (editor), THE USE OF FORCE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS; The Free Press, 866 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022 (1974); \$12.95; LC 74-10140; 258 p.; footnotes, index.

This collection of original essays from researchers at the London School of Economics looks at various aspects of the use of force. The book does not propose remedies but, rather, examines the processes which lead to the use of force. The suggested change in the use of force is due to a perceived reluctance of major powers to become entwined in war, and to the opprobrium with which states using force are met in the United Nations and other international forums.

STONE, J., OF LAW AND NATIONS; William S. Hein & Co., Inc., Buffalo, NY (1974); LC 73-93977; xiv, 485 p.; footnotes, index.

This is a valuable and welcome collection of articles, addresses and occasional papers written during the past 20 years by Julius Stone, one of this century's most brilliant legal scholars. Stone has chosen to present those works which "bear on the deeper and more long-term issues which may affect international law in the 'seventies and after."

Each chapter has been rigorously updated to 1974 perspectives, giving the reader the rare opportunity to see a legal scholar review his own work in light of contemporary events. The satisfaction which Stone receives from having his basic theses survive recent events is tempered by the original skepticism of many of his views.

International Organizations

INCE, B., DECOLONIZATION AND CONFLICT IN THE UNITED NATIONS: GUYANA'S STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE; Schenkman Publishing Company, Cambridge, MA (1974); distributed by General Learning Press, 250 James Street, Morristown, NJ 07960; LC 72-93988; xiv, 202 p.; footnotes, appendices, bibliography, name index, subject index.

Ince's book presents a study of the decolonization process, focusing on the country of Guyana. The author examines the external forces that had an important role before independence, as well as the nature of independence once accomplished. Special attention is devoted to the effect of the United States and the United Nations upon this process.

SADY, E., THE UNITED NATIONS & DEPENDENT PEOPLES; Greenwood Press, Westport, CT (1974); ISBN 0-8371-7483; x, LC 74-4730; vi, 205 p.; footnotes, tables, bibliography. Reprint of the 1956 edition published by the Brookings Institute in the Brookings Series on the United Nations.

Sady's book presents an historical look at the problems of Colonialism from before the establishment of the United Nations through the 1950's. The author explains the international trusteeship system and presents proposals for the U.N.'s role in the future.

International Politics and Government

CROZIER, B., A THEORY OF CONFLICT; Charles Scribner's Sons, 597 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10017 (1974); \$12.50; ISBN 0-684-14092-6, LC 74-10235; xvii, 245 p.; index.

The author's theory is based upon the paradox that "the State is necessary, but rebellion against it is inevitable." He traces the theoretical and historical development of both elements, the State and rebellion, and analyzes current situations throughout the world in light of his theory of conflict. He concludes by examining the capacity to prevent and repress revolutionary challenges to the State, which Crozier argues is essential to the preservation of pluralistic forms of government.

Dedicated to the "victims of Revolution the world over," A THEORY OF CONFLICT is a provocative contribution to the study of international relations.

FROMKIN, D., THE QUESTION OF GOVERNMENT: AN INQUIRY INTO THE BREAKDOWN OF MODERN POLITICAL SYSTEMS; Charles Scribner's Sons, supra (1975); \$8.95; ISBN 0-684-13845-x; 288 p.; endnotes, index.

The growing discontent with government and its seeming inability to cope with today's problems are the dual themes of this analysis. Fromkin attempts to determine what government can do, and what it should be, in our modern world society.

PRYCE, R., THE POLITICS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY; Rowman and Littlefield, 81 Adams Dr., Totowa, NJ 07512 (1974); \$6.75; ISBN 0-87471-199-1; x, 209 p.; tables, footnotes, bibliography, index. European Community Studies Series.

This is the first in a new series, written and published in collaboration with the Centre for Comtemporary European Studies, University of Sussex. The author traces the development of the European Economic Community since 1950 and analyzes the dynamics of the integration process within the Community, how the political system works, what it has achieved, and the problems it has encountered.

The political characteristics of the newly enlarged Community are discussed, as are the policy issues it will face in the future and the role of Britain within it.

RATHER, D., & GATES, D., THE PALACE GUARD; Harper & Row, New York, NY; ISBN 0-06-013514, LC 74-4855; ix, 326 p.; index, photos.

Rather and Gates successfully continue the inquiry by Halberstam in The Best and the Brightest into the Nixon administration. By analyzing the backgrounds and personalities of the men who surrounded Nixon, the authors show how foreign policy (and other) decisions were made on subjective, personal considerations.

International Protection of the Environment

Barros, J. & Johnston, D., The International Law of Pollution; The Free Press, *supra* (1974); ISBN 0-02-901910-9, LC 73-6491; xvii, 476 p.; selected reading lists, index.

Barros provides a welcome research and reference tool for those interested in international approaches to resource development and pollution control. After discussing definitions, priorities, and U. S. Supreme Court approaches, the authors delve into "the emerging international law of pollution," covering cases, agreements, treaties, and general cooperative trends. Part III is devoted to selected issues—specific geographical areas and pollutants.

Ross, W., Oil Pollution as an International Problem: A Study of Puget Sound and the Strait of Georgia; University of Washington Press, Seattle, WA 98105 (1973); \$12.00; ISBN 0-295-95275-x; xiii, 279 p.; maps, photos, tables, footnotes, select bibliography.

Ross explores the existing laws and arguments involving the oil spill potential in the study area and, finding the present safeguards inadequate, proposes a bilateral and multilateral regional approach to oil pollution control.

Since this section of North America possesses characteristics common to other similarly threatened areas, the solutions proposed here may be of considerable value to researchers and planners elsewhere.

THE AIR MANAGEMENT SECTOR GROUP, MAJOR AIR POLLUTION PROBLEMS: THE JAPANESE EXPERIENCE; Organisation for Economic Cooperation & Development (OECD), 2 rue Andre-Pascal, 75775 Paris CEDEX 16, France (1974); No. 33765; 174 p.; photographs, drawings, tables, graphs.

This report is the result of a special technical session held in Japan in 1972 to deal with the Japanese approach to rising air pollutant levels and increasing public awareness of the problem. It focuses on certain aspects of sulfur oxide, particulate and oxidant controls; monitoring and modeling; research and development programs; laws and regulations; and observations of the Japanese authorities.

Law of the Sea

Commission to Study the Organization of Peace, The United Nations and the Oceans; twenty-third report; Commission to Study the Organization of Peace, 866 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017 (1973); \$1.50; 46 p.; Introduction by L.B. Sohn.

This report was designed as a prelude to the Conference on the Law of the Sea at Santiago, Chile. Its basic purpose is to assert the common interest of all nations and all peoples in preventing a neocolonialist race to transform oceans into national lakes, in avoiding exploitation of the oceans by a few States only, in forestalling disputes about the distribution of the resources of the oceans and the sea-bed, and in establishing strong international institutions with sufficient powers to protect the common heritage of mankind. It is divided into two sections. The first discusses crucial concepts, issues, and options; the second states the principal recommendations of the Commission.

LAW OF THE SEA INSTITUTE, 1971 ANNUAL REPORT; Law of the Sea Institute, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI 02881 (1972); 14 p.

This concise report sets forth the history, programs and activities of the Law of the Sea Institute. It also provides a useful listing of publications of the Law of the Sea Institute, participants in the Sixth Annual Conference, the names of those serving on the Executive Board, and the names of those on the Advisory Committee.

Young, E. & Johnson, B., The Law of the Sea; Fabian Society, 11 Dartmouth Street, London SW1H 9BN, England (1973); \$1.50; ISBN 7163-1313-8; 48 p.; tables, appendix. Fabian Research Series 313.

This pamphlet was written as a prelude to the 1974 Law of the Sea Conference at Santiago. It represents an attempt to influence the British government concerning policies it should pursue at the conference. The subjects treated by the authors include: sea resources and the developing world, protection of the seas, arms control and enforcing the law, proposals for ocean management, and British domestic policy implications.

Even though the conference has now concluded, this pamphlet still proves to be enlightening as to the expectations of members of Britain's Fabian Society concerning the law of the sea.

World Peace

CHOMSKY, N., PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST; Vintage Books, A Division of Random House, Inc., 201 East 50th Street, New York, NY

10022 (1974); \$1.95 (paper); ISBN 0-394-71248-x, LC 74-5000; xlvii, 198 p.; endnotes. Foreword by I. Gendzier.

Chomsky attempts to outline the conflicting considerations present in the Middle East today, basically from the same "radical perspective" which he employed in his Vietnam discussions. It is a well-written, interesting perspective.

KALSHOVEN, F., THE LAW OF WARFARE: A SUMMARY OF ITS RECENT HISTORY AND TRENDS IN DEVELOPMENT; A.W. Sijthoff, *supra* (1973); ISBN 90-286-0613-0; 138 p.; footnotes, bibliography.

The author provides a broad overview of the basic law relevant to all situations of armed conflict. He discusses the basic principles providing protection to civilians and prohibiting the use of specific weapons and conduct of war. The book concludes with a discussion of the facts militating in favor of or against observance of the laws of warfare.

WILLRICH, M. & RHINELANDER, J. (editors), SALT: THE MOSCOW AGREEMENTS & BEYOND; The Free Press, supra (1974); \$7.95; LC 73-10698; xxii, 361 p.; appendices, bibliography, index. Published under the auspices of the American Society of International Law.

This compendium examines the background of the 1972 Moscow agreements and analyzes them in light of the weapons systems with which they deal, primarily through the vehicle of authors active in the areas of strategic armaments and arms control. The agreements are assessed from United States, Soviet, European and Asian perspectives, in a style which the non-expert can understand.

WILLRICH, M. & TAYLOR, T., NUCLEAR THEFT: RISKS & SAFEGUARDS; Ballinger Publishing Company, Cambridge, MA (1974); cloth \$13.50; paper \$4.95; ISBN 0-88410-207-6HB, 0-88410-208-4PB, LC 73-19861; xvi, 252 p.; notes, tables, figures, bibliography, subject index. A report to the Energy Policy Project of the Ford Foundation. Foreword by M. Bundy; preface by S. Freeman.

This book, written by a law professor and a physicist, is one of a series of studies sponsored by the Ford Foundation. The authors discuss general technical facts concerning nuclear energy and nuclear explosives and the policy issues involved in the international utilization of nuclear energy as a power source. The authors point to the possible threat of nuclear violence resulting from a theft of fissionable materials utilized in the nuclear power industry, compare the cost of safeguards against the utility of nuclear energy, and recommend various safeguards to prevent nuclear theft, including a common international policy to protect against nuclear theft.

Miscellaneous

COLORADO PARENTS FOR ALL CHILDREN (CPFAC), CPFAC

NEWSLETTER; Colorado P.F.A.C., P. O. Box 4132, Boulder, CO 80302; \$5.00 annual PFAC membership; 12 p.

This monthly newsletter is addressed to people interested in child welfare and domestic and intercountry adoption. It includes articles, a calendar of events, book reviews, and news from the Holt Adoption Program.

Constitution of the People's Republic of Bulgaria; Sofia Press, Sofia, Bulgaria 1 Levski St. (1971); 47 p.

Text of the Bulgarian Constitution.

Dobrev, G., The Protection of Industrial Property in the People's Republic of Bulgaria; Bulgarian Chamber of Commerce, Sofia (1970); 75 p. Translated by G. Chakalov.

The pamphlet contains information concerning the protection of inventions, trade marks, service marks, industrial designs, and appellations of origin in Bulgaria.

EUROPEAN CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF TRANSPORT, EUROPEAN RULES CONCERNING ROAD TRAFFIC, SIGNS & SIGNALS; OECD Publications, *supra* (1974); stock no. 33.263; 179 p.; model driving permits, table of traffic signs, diagrams. Revision of the 1972 edition.

This compilation of research on the transport policy of eighteen European countries aids in their attempt to achieve the most efficient use and rational development of European inland transportation.

KLENIG, J., PUNISHMENT AND DESERT; Martin Nijhoff, Publisher, 9-11 Lange Vourhout, P.O.B. 269, The Hague, Holland (1973); ISBN 90-247-1592x; ix, 161 p.; footnotes, index of names, index of subjects, bibliography.

The book is a philosophical treatise which begins with a discussion of the moral justification and definition of punishment. Contemporary analyses of punishment are best seen as relevant to the problems of authority to punish. The author, however, deals with the concept and role of "desert" in punishment. "Desert" is defined as getting what one deserves, as fitting a punishment to the crime. Punishment is viewed as a moral notion—crimes should be distinguished to some extent on the basis of moral considerations.

The bibliography is an extensive listing of philosophical works dealing with punishment.

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE OF BULGARIA, LOI SUR LE COMMERCE EXTERIEUR (1972); 15 p.; LOI RELATIVE A L'EXECUTION DES PEINES (1973); 34 p.; LAW ON BULGARIAN NATIONALITY and REGULATIONS FOR THE APPLICATION OF SECTION III OF THE LAW ON BULGARIAN NATIONALITY (1972); 11 p. & 12 p.; Customs LAW (1973); 20 p.; LAW ON THE SOJOURN OF FOREIGNERS IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA (1973); 10 p.;

Law of Administrative Violations and Punishments (1970); 37 p.; Law of Administrative Procedure (1970); 38 p.

The Bulgarian Ministry of Justice has made available several pamphlets concerning various aspects of Bulgarian law. Although the pamphlets are not completely up to date, they provide a good source of material for students of comparative law.

Union des Juristes de Bulgare, Droit Bulgare; Sofia Press, supra; vol. 2-3, 240 p.; bibliography. French translation by S. Djoumaliev.

This volume contains articles on Bulgarian family law, and laws concerning the economic organization of the state, the principle of equality in inheritance law, and damages for breach of contract between socialist organizations.

NEWMAN, R. (editor), EQUITY IN THE WORLD'S LEGAL SYSTEMS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY; Etablissements Emile Bruyland, Rue de la Regence, 67, 1000 Bruxelles, Belgium (1973); LC 73-86192; volume I of a series "California Western School of Law, U.S.I.U. Studies in Jurisprudence," 652 p.; footnotes.

In order to emphasize the universality of the equity concept, this volume discusses the role of equity in the different legal systems of the world. Its role is traced from ancient Jewish, Roman and Muslim law, through the Middle Ages, to modern times. Various articles delineate possible variations on the concept as it exists in Japan, the People's Republic of China, the Soviet Union, and other nations.

RADEV, Y., PRINCIPES DE LA CONSTITUTION BULGARE; Sofia Press, supra (1974); 37 p. French translation by S. Djoumaliev.

This pamphlet is an interesting commentary on the theoretical basis and function of a constitution in a socialist society.

Schafer, S., The Political Criminal: The Problem of Morality and Crime; The Free Press, *supra* (1974); LC 73-10700; x, 179 p.; selected bibliography, name index, subject index.

Schafer employs the format of a long essay to examine the problem of morality and crime. He poses such questions as "What is a 'political criminal?'"; "Can a political criminal be legally wrong and morally right?"; and "What is the relationship between law, justice, and morality?"

In considering these questions, he notes that although many political criminals might have been hailed as patriotic heroes, with a different twist of fate, a distinction may be drawn between the political criminal and the discontented lawbreaker. The questions Schafer raises and the conclusions he draws have a particular relevance in light of the more recent political crises of our government.

SCHINDLER, D., & TOMEN, J. (editors), THE LAWS OF ARMED CONFLICTS; Sijthoff International Publishing, c/o Academic Book Services, P.O.B. 66, Groningen, Holland (1973); \$115.00; ISBN 90-286-0083-3, LC 72-95669; xxvi, 795 p.; tables, subject index.

This is a collection of multi-lateral conventions, resolutions, and documents on the laws of armed conflicts adopted since the Paris Declaration of 1856. Signatures, ratifications, accessions, and reservations of individual states are included. The documents are organized under the following headings: General Rules Concerning the Conduct of Hostilities, Prohibited Means of Warfare, Protection of Populations Against Modern Means of Warfare, Victims of War, and Neutrality. There is also a list of the reproduced documents in chronological order.

WIENER, P. & FISHER, J. (editors), VIOLENCE & AGGRESSION IN THE HISTORY OF IDEAS; Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, NJ (1974); \$15.00; LC 73-20161; xi, 273 p.

Diverse scholars have written seventeen essays for presentation at the International Conference on Violence & Aggression in the History of Ideas, which was held at Temple University in June, 1972.

The essayists consider such questions as the meaning of the term "violence," whether violence is ever justified, and whether violence is inherent in life. The viewpoints from which such questions are posited range from radical to conservative and cross a broad range of cultural and national backgrounds.