BOOKS RECEIVED*

Comparative Human Rights. Edited by Richard P. Claude. Baltimore, Maryland: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1976. Pp. xvi, 410. \$16.50. This collection of 15 essays explores the development, problems and future directions of the study of human rights, applying a comparative analysis. Topics such as constitutional limitations on government, electoral rights, racial discrimination, and the due process rights of the individual are examined on an international scale and compared with the status of these rights in the United States. The book includes editorial annotations that define the intersections between law and social science and many references for broader study.

LEGAL CHOICES FOR STATE ENTERPRISES IN THE THIRD WORLD. By Robert C. Pozen. New York: New York University Press, 1976. Pp. xxiv, 263. \$15.00. The author examines the use of the public corporation, based on the legal model used for the nationalized industries in Britain after World War II, as a tool for economic development in the Third World. Using data on public corporations in Ghana and Britain, the author attempts in the first two parts of the book to test empirically some of the major arguments and premises in the current debate on the public corporation. He illustrates that the public corporation in Ghana did not achieve the balance between managerial autonomy and governmental control posited by British theory and challenges the utility of business efficiency and political accountability as criteria for judging corporate action. The remainder of the book discusses legal alternatives to the public corporation.

REVOLUTIONARY LAW AND ORDER, POLITICS AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN THE U.S.S.R. By Peter H. Juviler. New York: The Free Press, 1976. Pp. xii, 274. \$13.95. This book explores the Soviet response to crime in its political and social setting from 1864 to the present, using an interdisciplinary approach. The author traces the course of Soviet criminal policy and examines developments since Stalin in criminal policy (including responses to political and religious dissent), crime and conviction, and the causes of crime. The book also includes the first treatment of the recent Soviet effort to apply the techniques of cybernetics and forecasting to crime prevention.

BIBLIOGRAPHY ON TAXATION OF FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND FOREIGNERS: 1968-1975. By Elisabeth A. Owens and Gretchen A. Hovemeyer. Cambridge, Mass.: International Tax Program, Harvard Law School, 1976. Pp. xiii, 107. \$7.50. This bibliography contains an exhaustive listing of English-

^{*} The inclusion of a book in this section does not preclude its review in a subsequent issue.

language literature published from 1968 through 1975 on the international aspects of United States federal income taxation—the taxation of foreign income, foreign taxpayers, and tax treaties. It also includes selected references to literature on the international income tax rules of other countries and to background materials in economics, business, and public finance. The 2200 references are arranged by subject matter.

International Space Law. By A. S. Piradov. Chicago, Ill.: Imported Publications, Inc. 1976. Pp. 271. \$3.50. Written by several eminent Soviet scholars, this book deals with the theoretical and practical problems of international space law. The contributors have compiled and examined factual data concerning the latest achievements in space exploration, and the peaceful use of space vehicles in communications, navigation, geodesy, and meteorology. The book gives special attention to the most important principles and norms of international space law and to an analysis of the bilateral and multilateral agreements on individual aspects of space activities. Many specific examples are given with regard to the solution of the international space problems that arise in everyday activities.

The New Constitution of Communist China: Comparative Analyses. Edited by Michael Lindsay. Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China): Institute of International Relations Press, 1976. Pp. i, 348. \$11.00. This collection of essays by Chinese and Western scholars examines from various perspectives the fundamental differences between the 1975 and previous constitutions of the People's Republic of China. The preface states that by the "contrivance" of the 1975 Constitution, the "Communist Party clearly established itself as supreme authority on the mainland, transcending the government itself and all other institutions theoretically representing the proletariat." The appendices contain the texts of several of the fundamental documents of the People's Republic of China.

Annals of Air and Space Law, Vol. I. By Nicolas Mateesco Matte, Editor in Chief. Toronto, Canada: The Carswell Company Limited, 1976. Pp. viii, 289. \$25.00. English and French text. This is the first volume of a new scientific periodical, under the advice and direction of the Institute of Air and Space Law, a post-graduate school supported by the Government of Quebec to facilitate research and training of specialists in air and space law. The periodical contains leading articles concerning problems of present and future interest with international participation by respected analysts and alumni of the Institute of Air and Space Law on an international scale. It also includes notes on international organizations that deal with air and space subjects, leading cases, book reviews, and important texts of conventions and treaties.

International Economic Law Part I, International Private Trade. By Andreas F. Lowenfeld. Matthew Bender & Company, Inc. 1975. Pp. xii,

302. \$6.50. This volume is essentially a casebook which has been used as a 10-15 hour introduction to a law course in international economic transactions, and may be useful in courses on commercial law or conflict of laws. It may also be helpful to the practitioner, as it covers such practical subjects as "Dispute Settlement in International Sales Transactions," and standard forms.

International Economic Law. Part II, International Private Investment. By Andreas F. Lowenfeld. Matthew Bender & Company, Inc. 1976. Pp. x, 495. \$7.50. This is the second installment in a series of teaching materials on international economic law, attempting to show the interrelation between private and public law, and between the private and public practice of law. It discusses two major cases, one involving the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation (ITT), the other concerning copper in Chile. The material is presented objectively as appropriate for 10 to 12 class hours of instruction.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY LAW AND INSTITUTIONS IN PERSPECTIVE: TEXT, CASES AND READINGS. By Eric Stern, Peter Hay, and Michel Waelbrook. Indianapolis-New York: The Bobbs-Merill Co. Inc., 1976. Pp. iv, 1132. \$22.50. This work provides a tool for both teaching and research in the field of legal developments in international economic organizations. Utilizing the perspective of the European Economic Community, the authors project these regional goals and institutions against their counterparts worldwide through comparisons with the United States federal framework, Latin American institutions, and the policies of state-trading countries and industrialized nations like Japan. The book is suited for use in both law courses on the EEC and political science seminars on regional integration. A documentary supplement, Documents for European, Community Law AND INSTITUTIONS IN PERSPECTIVE, (Pp. iv, 525. \$10.00), is available for use with the textbook and contains EEC treaties and related documents, EEC antitrust regulations, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), and the U.S. Trade Act of 1974.

