

BOOKS RECEIVED*

ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNALS IN INDIA: EXISTING AND PROPOSED. By S.N. Jain. Bombay: N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd., 1977. Pp. 44. Rs. 6 -. This work, prepared under the auspices of the Indian Law Institute, examines various aspects of the functioning of tribunals. Topics discussed include: (1) What is a Tribunal?, (2) Composition of Tribunals, (3) Tribunal Procedures, (4) Judicial Review and (5) Supervision over Tribunals. The author admits that this book is merely an introduction to the subject, and he makes a plea for a full-fledged inquiry into the functioning of tribunals in India.

ANATOMY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW: A STUDY OF THE ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW IN THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1976. Pp. xiii, 106. £1.20. This short book describes the main elements of international law in their political context. Part I deals with the formal structure of the international legal system. Part II attempts to answer the question "What does international law do?" Part III deals with the significance of international law. This book should be used along with standard textbooks in an effort to expand the student's perspective in dealing with problems of international law.

THE DECLINE OF DEMOCRACY IN THE PHILIPPINES. By William J. Butler, John P. Humphrey and G.E. Bisson. Geneva: International Commission of Jurists, 1977. Pp. viii, 97. \$4.00. This is a detailed report on violations of human rights under martial law in the Philippines. It is prepared by three distinguished jurists who have undertaken missions to that country during the past two years. The authors conclude that while the declaration of martial law in September 1972, was a proper exercise of Presidential authority, there is no convincing evidence that it is still justified today. The study indicates that martial law is being continued solely to perpetuate the power of the President and the armed forces. The authors note that basic rights such as freedom of speech and of the press, habeas corpus and the right to strike are regularly denied to the people of the Philippines. Anyone interested in the growing concern for the protection of human rights around the world will want to consult this study.

DE-RECOGNIZING TAIWAN: THE LEGAL PROBLEMS. By Victor H. Li. New York: The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 1977. Pp. v, 41. \$1.50. This study examines the legal aspects of solving the complicated policy problem of: "how to shift official recognition from Taipei to Peking, and presumably allow our defense relationships with Taiwan to lapse, while maintaining, and if possible enhancing, our economic and cultural ties with that island." Mr. Li, a Stanford law professor, argues that a legal framework should be established to deal with Taiwan as the "*de facto*

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

government of an entity having international personality" in order to permit continued economic and non-economic dealings after the withdrawal of *de jure* recognition. Keeping these channels open is very important, for in the trade field, loans, guarantees and direct private investment are involved; while in the field of private rights, the emphasis is on matters such as travel and emigration. Finally, the author argues that no portion of executive orders or congressional legislation should employ the term "severance of diplomatic relations" in characterizing changes in the level or form of intergovernmental representation.

FAMILY LAW IN THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND. By A. Shatter. Dublin: Wolfhound Press, 1977. Pp. xxxix, 360. £11.00. See review *supra*, at 229.

THE IMPACT OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CHANGE IN THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. By International Legal Center. New York: Multiprint, Inc. Pp. 275. This book resulted from a jointly sponsored Carnegie Endowment for International Peace-International Legal Center study begun in 1970 to inquire into the process by which public international organizations deal with developing countries. The bulk of this report consists of an objective scientific inquiry into the impacts of the World Bank and the International Labor Organization on legal and institutional change in Colombia and Turkey. The authors of the chapters on the two organizations discuss the general modalities of these impacts. The authors of the country studies assess the impacts on their particular countries. A section called "General Observations" attempts to draw together 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.

LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE ARAB BOYCOTT. Edited by Norman Vander Clute. New York: Practising Law Institute, 1977. Pp. 328. \$20.00. This is a course handbook designed to serve as an educational supplement to programs conducted by the Practising Law Institute. The book begins with a historical discussion of the Arab boycott of Israel and then proceeds to examine tax, antitrust and other aspects of the boycott issue. The study also considers how the Export Administration Act and various state laws affect the boycott. As a general survey of this complex problem, this handbook should prove to be a valuable reference manual to both attorneys and other students of this issue.

PALANDT, BÜRGERLICHES GESTEZBUCH. COMMENTARIES ON THE GERMAN CIVIL CODE. 36th rev. ed. By P. Bassenge, B. Danckelmann, U. Diederichsen, H. Heinrichs, A. Heidrich, T. Keidel, H. Putzo and H. Thomas. Munich: Verlag C.H. Beck, 1977. Pp. xlvii, 2483. DM 132. See review *supra*, at 225.

