

BOOKS RECEIVED

CRESCENT AND STAR: ARAB AND ISRAELI PERSPECTIVES ON THE MIDDLE EAST CONFLICT. Edited by Yonah Alexander and Nicholas N. Kittrie. New York: AMS Press, Inc. 1973. Pp. xiv, 486. \$25.00. This work contains a series of articles of differing Arab and Israeli points of view, ranging in authoritative-ness from purely propagandistic tracts to official dispatches of the various foreign ministries. The articles touch upon an incredible diversity of subjects and offer the readers a rare opportunity to survey the underlying causes, and the claims and contentions of the parties involved, which have led to the current impasse.

THE ELEMENT OF NEGOTIATION IN THE PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BETWEEN STATES. By P.J.I.M. de Waart. The Hague: Martinus Mijhoff, 1973. Pp. xii, 224. 21 Guilders. This study quantifies the use made by states of their choice as to methods for resolution of international disputes and their willingness to accept the results of these methods. The study embraces over 750 treaties and individual cases, mostly taken from the 1918-65 period.

FOREIGN COMMERCE AND THE ANTITRUST LAWS: By Wilbur L. Fugate. Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 2d ed. 1973. Pp. xxv, 491. \$35.00.

See review p. 499, *supra*.

THE INTERNATIONAL LAW OF POLLUTION. Edited by James Barros and Douglas M. Johnston. New York: The Free Press (MacMillan), 1974. Pp. xvii, 466. \$14.95. The authors provide a collection of research and teaching materials pertaining to the international law of pollution prevention and control, which is divided into three parts. The first part, entitled "The Pollution Problem in Science, Law and Policy," includes definitions and identification of pollutants and selected United States Supreme Court decisions. The second part, entitled "The Emerging International Law of Pollution," includes treaties, reports by international commissions, World Court opinions, etc. The final section is entitled "Selected Issues in International Environmental Law" and includes "materials that go beyond the scope of pollution, strictly defined, but might be regarded as belonging to the field of international environmental law."

INTERNATIONAL LICENSING AGREEMENTS: Edited by Götz M. Pollzien and Eugen Langen. Indianapolis and New York: The Bobbs-Merrill Co., 2d Ed., 1971. Pp. xlvi, 593. \$25.00.

See review p. 501, *supra*.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION: POLITICS AND PROCESS. Edited by Leland M. Goodrich and David A. Kay. Madison, Wisconsin: The University of Wisconsin Press, 1973. Pp. xxii, 465. \$15.00. This work is a collection of articles which appeared in the first twenty-six volumes of **INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION**. The articles attempt to answer three basic questions about the United Nations: How effective is it in achieving its purpose? What are the conditions of its success? What impact does it have upon its environment, more particularly on the attitudes and policies of its members?

THE LAW OF INTERNATIONAL CARTELS. By Heinrich Kronstein, Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press, 1973. Pp. vii, 489. \$17.50. The author is concerned with the private international trade agreements by cartels, which have established their own economic order within many world markets since World War II, largely because of the absence of public international regulation and the inadequacy of unilateral governmental restrictions. The primary emphasis is on the private technological cartel wherein the dominant corporations in a market contract to monopolize research and development in the field and to deny competitors access to industrial property rights. For the legal practitioner, a large segment of the book deals with the particulars of drafting the cartel agreement, choosing between available legal systems, and establishing machinery for arbitration among member firms. Inevitably there are abuses in private market restrictions. Accordingly, the author levels his strongest criticism at the industrial nations which have failed to act in concert to provide impartial, international regulation of world trade markets.

NATIONALISM AND THE MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISE: LEGAL, ECONOMIC AND MANAGERIAL ASPECTS. Edited by H.R. Hahlo, J. Graham Smith and Richard W. Wright. Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.: Oceana Publications, Inc., 1973. Pp. x, 373. Index. \$21.00. The volume includes articles outlining corporate and anti-monopoly legislation of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, West Germany, France and Africa as they affect the multinational enterprise within their borders. Basic economic and managerial problems encountered in the above mentioned countries are discussed in other articles. Particular emphasis is placed upon the role nationalism plays in a particular country's attitude towards the multinational enterprise. Probable trends in each particular country are discussed.

SECRECY AND FOREIGN POLICY. Edited by Thomas M. Franck and Edward Weisband. New York: Oxford University Press, 1974. Pp. xvii, 441. \$15.00. This collection of essays explores the inherent tensions between a democratic government's need for secrecy and the people's right to know, in the United States, Great Britain and Canada. Separate sections analyze the dilemmas facing the executive branch, the legislative branch, the media, and concerned citizens. The authors range from British foreign minister Patrick Gordon Walker to Daniel Ellsberg's attorney.

STUDIES IN INTERNATIONAL LAW. By F.A. Mann. London: Oxford University Press, 1973. Pp. xxxii, 717. \$22.50. The author groups 21 of his essays, all but one of which were previously published, into this volume. Collectively, they are designed to illustrate that international and municipal law are not separated by any great chasm but, rather, are closely intertwined. Among the essays, for example, are "International Delinquencies Before State Courts," "The Effect of State Succession upon Corporations," and "International Corporations and National Law." Other subjects include international commercial law, state contracts, the role of the judiciary in foreign affairs, conflicts of law, international organization, and the legal status of postwar Germany.

THOSE SWISS MONEY MEN. By Ray Vicker. New York: Charles Scribner & Sons, 1973. Pp. 331. \$7.95. In 1972 Swiss bankers, or as they have uncomplimentingly been termed "Gnomes of Zurich", had \$127 billion under their control. The book covers the role of Swiss banks in the political and economic society of Switzerland, their international role, their facilities and bank secrecy. For other interested Americans the author relates how Swiss bank accounts can be established, how American law applies to them, and other factors about Swiss bankers. In conclusion, the author states that Swiss bank accounts are not for everyone. It is a useful business and financial tool to Americans abroad, to the American that can afford diversification into foreign markets, to people that frequently travel abroad, and to those people that feel the best investment opportunities exist abroad.

THE UNITED NATIONS AND ECONOMIC SANCTIONS AGAINST RHODESIA. By Leonard T. Kapungu. Lexington, Mass.: D.C. Heath and Company, 1973. Pp. xiv, 155. \$12.50. This book deals with the background, implementation and effect of economic sanctions imposed by the United Nations on Rhodesia following her unilateral declaration of independence in 1965. The author concludes that the goal sought by the sanctions *i.e.*, to force the Rhodesians to abdicate their rebellion, was not achieved because of lack of unity and determination on the part of the United Nations members. He also attributes the UN's failure to effective planning and preparation on the part of Rhodesia and a lack of same on the part of the UN member states.

THE WORLD BANK SINCE BRETTON WOODS. By Edward S. Mason and Robert E. Asher. Washington: The Brookings Institution, 1973. Pp. xxiii, 915. Index. \$14.00. This volume traces the organizational and institutional evolution of the World Bank and the "Bank Group" (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, and International Development Association), especially to demonstrate how responses to changes in the international scene have altered the characters of the organizations. In addition, the book analyzes the principal functions of the Bank Group as borrower, lender, provider of technical assistance, stimulator of private investment, and guide for development policy.

Editor's Note: JUBILEE BOOK 1923-1973, edited by R.J. Dupuy and published by A.W. Sijthoff, which was reviewed at 4 GA. J. INT'L & COMP. L. 246 (1974) is now publicly available. The price is Dfl. 50-.