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## Books Received

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## BOOKS RECEIVED

*Law Reform in the Muslim World.* By Norman Anderson. London: Athlone Press, 1976. Pp. 235.

The author first published this book in 1959, taking the material from his lectures at the Law School of New York University. This new book reflects the reform movements of the various Muslim nations that have been occurring over the past quarter century.

*Probation and After-Care: Its Development in England and Wales.* London: Scottish Academic Press, 1976. Pp. 287.

The concept of probation is explored as it arose in Britain. A student of civil procedure may find insights into policy orientation by comparison with American development. The author examines the history prior to the enactment of a standard system in 1907 and carries the analysis through to the Criminal Justice Act of 1972.

*Report on Extra-Judicial Use of Sworn Statements.* Law Reform Commission of British Columbia. Vancouver, 1976. Pp. 55.

The report of the Commission concludes a two year study of the requirements for affidavits and declarations in non-court matters. The conclusions recommend the repeal of many formalities requiring sworn statements.

*Company Law and Capitalism.* By Tom Hadden. London: Weidenfeld & Nicholson, 1972. Pp. 477.

A rather unique analysis is set forth in this examination of British business law. The author attempts to reformulate the existing company law and its parallelism to the development of modern economic theory.

*Conflicting Concepts of Peace in Contemporary Peace Studies.* By Gunmar L. Johnson. Beverly Hills, California, 1976. Pp. 63.

Seizing on the volume of "peace studies," the author seeks to define peace and the forms by which it is conceptualized.

*The Impossible Dream: Who is a Jew in the State of Israel?* By Oscar Kraines. New York: Bloch Publishing Co., 1976. Pp. 156.

"The Law of Return enacted by the Knesset on July 5, 1950 ensured all Jews everywhere the legal right to immigrate to Israel. . . ."

This and other laws raise the question in the title to one of most compelling import.

*Zur Strucktun de Internationalen Privatrechts.* By Dr. Ezon Lorenz. Berlin: Duncker & Humblot, 1977. Pp. 116.

Published in German, this study of international individual rights is but one work in a series, each of which deals with a different topic in international law.

*The Legal Status of Prisoners of War.* By Allen Rosas. Helsinki: Suomalainen Tiedeakatemia, 1976. Pp. 523.

The book is a general mixture of historical development and interpretation of the current law. The author concludes with an analysis of the recent Diplomatic Conference and its discussion of prisoners of war.

*The International Monetary System.* By Robert Solomon. New York: Harper & Row, 1977. Pp. 381.

The author proposes to improve the future by illuminating the past. The explanations of problems that have arisen in the past thirty years include recommendations for their avoidance in the future.

*The Board of Directors: Perspectives and Practices in Nine Countries.* By J. Bacon and J. Broun. New York: The Conference Board, Inc., 1977. Pp. 141.

The dynamic role of the Board of Directors in nine industrialized countries is the focus of analysis. The operative context of the Board is examined in each country, respective organizational forms and Board practices are compared, and perspectives for future developments are explored.

*Aspects of the Hague Rules: A Comparative Study in English and French Law.* By Malcolm A. Clarke. The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff, 1976. Pp. 253.

The Hague Rules govern approximately four-fifths of all carriage of goods by sea. The duties of carriers under these rules are considered in this study and the scope of coverage under the rules are studied comparatively in the laws of France and England, two major trading nations with different legal traditions.

*International Law and the Movement of Persons Between States.* By Guy S. Goodwin-Gill. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1978.

The central thesis of this work is that the competence of states in regard to foreign nationals is clearly limited and confined by

established and emergent rules and standards of international law. The author analyzes these rules and standards in the context of a cross-sectional study of Western legal regimes; examining what degree of competence over foreign nationals is claimed by these states and on what legal premises this competence is based.

*Committee of Maritime and Transport Law.* International Bar Association. Denver: Kluwer, 1977 and 1978. 4 Vols.

The four volume handbook is the first venture into the publishing field by the Section on Business Law of the International Bar Association. The first volume sets out in general terms the main requirements for the arrest of vessels in the principal maritime countries. Volume two, in the same manner, deals with the enforced sale of vessels in these countries. Volume three and four are still in the planning stage. They will concern the registration of vessels and maritime liens and mortgages on vessels.

*Contempt of Court: Offenses Against the Administration of Justice.* Law Reform Commission of Canada. Ottawa, 1977. Pp. 69.

The report presents the views of the Commission on general policy in the area of contempt. It criticizes the current law as being unnecessarily complicated and in great need of simplification, and recommends a critical reappraisal of the law on the basis of utility and effectiveness.

*New Combines Legislation.* Law Society of Upper Canada (Department of Continuing Education). Toronto, 1977. Pp. 181.

The Combines Investigation Act is the Canadian equivalent of the Sherman Act. This volume contains the full text of the Act and examines the scope of its coverage.

*The Law and Practice Relating to Pollution Control in the Member States of the European Communities: A Comparative Survey.* By J. McCoughlin. London: Graham and Trotman, Ltd., 1976. 9 Vols.

Each of the first eight volumes in this nine volume set deals with the pollution control laws of one of the Member States of the European Community. The ninth volume is a comparative survey providing a direct summary comparison of all the relevant pollution control law of each Member State.

*Essays on International Law and Relations in Honor of A.J.P. Tammes.* By H. Meijers and E. Vierdag. The Hague: Sijthoff-Leydon, 1977. Pp. 371.

The papers in this volume have been written by jurists who were intimately associated with Arnold Jan Picter Tammes, who held the chair of international law and international relations at the University of Amsterdam from 1946 to 1977. In deference to Tammes, who never desired to specialize in one single field of international law, the editors chose not to formulate one central theme for this collection. Rather, full freedom of choice of subject matter was accorded the contributing jurists whose papers span a broad range of topics.

*African Customs and Western Law.* By Emmet V. Mittlebeeler. New York: African Publishing Co., 1976. Pp. 248.

The imposition of Western law upon African culture and tradition has not always produced a harmonious interplay in emerging African nations. This has been especially true in Rhodesia where a wide variety of customs compound the problem. The author describes the colonial history of the legal interplay in Rhodesia, and assesses the current clashes, accommodation and social implications in various fields of law.

*The Reform of Enterprise in France.* Research Committee on Company Reform (English translation of the Sudreau Report). Philadelphia: The Wharton School (University of Pennsylvania), 1975. Pp. 215.

After less than three months in office, French President Giscard launched a program of "corporate reform," with an eye toward reformation of the French Corporate structure and its human environment. To this end he appointed a twelve man commission headed by Reform Deputy Pierre Sudreau. This report represents the results of the Commission's efforts. The Commission adopts a "global approach" to the work environment and legal entity; and proposes many innovations in the field of labor relations.

*Royal Commission on Violence in the Communication Industry.* Commission Report. Toronto, 1977. 7 Vols.

The Report developed out of a growing concern for the effects of the increasing exhibition of violence in the communications industry on the psychological and physical well-being of Canadian society. Every aspect of media format was examined and extensive public hearings were conducted to gauge public response. The study concludes that there is in fact a significant connection between media violence and the incidence of violent crime in Canadian society.



