



Case Western Reserve Journal of International Law

Volume 11 | Issue 3

1979

Books Received

Books Received

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarlycommons.law.case.edu/jil>

 Part of the [International Law Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Books Received, *Books Received*, 11 Case W. Res. J. Int'l L. 639 (1979)
Available at: <https://scholarlycommons.law.case.edu/jil/vol11/iss3/9>

This Books Noted is brought to you for free and open access by the Student Journals at Case Western Reserve University School of Law Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Case Western Reserve Journal of International Law by an authorized administrator of Case Western Reserve University School of Law Scholarly Commons.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Ad Hoc Committee on Foreign Payments; Report on Questionable Foreign Payments by Corporations. Association of the Bar of the City of New York, 1977. Pp. 70.

This report, dealing with corporate payments abroad, was produced by the Ad Hoc Committee on Foreign Payments of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. The report treats such topics as existing administrative and judicial devices employed in regulating corporate foreign payments, pending legislative proposals and suggestions for strengthening disclosure rules and policies.

The International Taxation of Multinational Enterprises in Developed Countries. By J. D. R. Adams and J. Whalley. Greenwood Press, 1977. Pp. 178.

The authors, using an interdisciplinary approach introduce the lawyer and general economist to the range of present tax situations faced by multinational corporations in developed economies. Tax problems arising in nondeveloped countries are not treated in this work.

Judicial Remedies in the European Communities: A Case Book. By L. J. Brinkhorst and H. G. Schermers. Deventer, Kluwe., 2d. Rev. Ed., 1977. Pp. 352.

The authors have compiled relevant cases, illustrating some of the remedies and forms of legal redress available in the European Court of Justice. In addition, the book contains an appendix of questions corresponding to each chapter in the casebook.

Money and Power—Banks and the World Monetary System. By Jonathan David Aronson. Beverly Hills, California: Sage Publications, Inc., 1977. Pp. 224.

The author studies the role of United States banks as one of the many pressure groups that influence the making of United States foreign economic policy. In addition, he carefully examines the relationship between domestic politics and economics as well as that between banking operations and world politics.

American Multinationals and American Interests. By C. Fred Bergsten, Thomas Horst and Theodore H. Moran. Washington, D.C.: The Brookings Institution, 1978. Pp. 535.

In this work, the authors make an exhaustive study of the role of foreign investment in America and by Americans. The tremendous effects American multinational corporations have on the United States economy and United States foreign policy are also examined.

Bribery and Extortion in World Business—A Study of Corporate Political Payments Abroad. By Neil H. Jacoby, Peter Nehemkis and Richard Eells. New York, New York: The MacMillan Publishing Co., Inc., 1977. Pp. xx, 294.

The authors delve into the once taboo subjects of corporate bribery and government corruption. They study the intricate problems presented to corporate officers by the demands of foreign political figures for payoffs from American businesses. Not only do the authors examine this phenomenon but also explore its historical background and propose actions to reduce political payments in the future.

World Legislatures. By John Paxton. Great Britain: The MacMillan Press Ltd., 1974. Pp. 169.

The author states that the aim of this work is to "concentrate, in one volume, on the processes of making laws and the process of electing the law-makers." His approach is to take each nation of the world and study its process specifically thereby leaving it to the reader to make his own observations, comparisons, and conclusions.

The International Payments Crisis and the Development of East-West Trade. Brussels: Bruylant, 1977. Pp. 150.

This book is actually composed of the minutes of a meeting convened in October, 1975, which dealt with the problems and prospects of economic relations between the East and West, or the capitalist and socialist nations of the world. A complete discussion including many different points of view on the subject is made available to the reader, who fully becomes aware that at some point there must be a revision in the trading and monetary arrangements inherited from the Cold War, replaced, as Professor Robert Triffin states, with an institutional framework reflecting the political detente and fast-growing trade between East and West.

The Communist Theory of Law. By Hans Kelsen. New York, New York: Praeger, Inc., Reprint of 1955. Pp. 203.

The author examines the anti-normative approach to social phenomena, which he states, "is an essential element of the Marxian

theory in general and of the Marxian theory of law in particular." The legal theory is a characteristic part of the political system of communism, which this book critically analyzes. It is made clear by the author in his preface, that he "is not dealing with communist law but with the general theory of law advanced by writers applying or pretending to apply, the principles of communism; and he is dealing with the policy of the communist government of the Soviet Union only insofar as this policy influences the communist theory of law."

Land Reform—A World Survey. By Russell King. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, 1977. Pp. 446.

The author takes a look at the issue of land reform on a world scale. The process is not only looked at from a political, economic, and social viewpoint, but, from a spatial and geographical viewpoint as well. He also makes a study of the significant recent land reforms in the less developed countries of the world, thereby creating a sourcebook for the study of the multi-faceted phenomenon.

International Negotiations on the Biological Weapons and Toxin Convention. Office of Public Affairs, United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, 1975. Pp. 324.

This paper is a research study based on the records of international conferences, the United Nations, and other public documents and gives the reader a "historical review of the negotiations that led to the Development, Production, and Stockpiling, of Bacteriological (Biological), and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction, opened for signature at Washington, London, and Moscow on April 10, 1972." The Biological Weapons and Toxin Convention of 1972 was the first true disarmament agreement negotiated since World War II, as it provides for the actual destruction of weapons stocks.

