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# Disarmament and International Law

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framework for the study of regionalism, and to illustrate a sociological rather than a historical or legal approach to the study of international relations. The suggested framework for the study of regionalism is stated in a rather elaborate paradigm, which proves that at the present time the path of unification among nations is an empirical study, and which poses more questions than it answers. This is as it should be, for—as the author implies—these questions may lead to additional study which may in time make his paradigm less a perspective and more a theory. Having stated his paradigm, Mr. Etzioni then considers four contemporary unions against only two sets of variables, ". . . the effects of the distribution and composition of power." The four unions which he studies in detail, then compares, are two which failed—the United Arab Republic and the Federation of the West Indies; one which has shown slight growth—the Nordic Union; and one which is thriving—the European Economic Community. The four case histories presented are valuable as individual research efforts. The comparison of the four in the context of the propositions of the paradigm is enlightening and indicates fruitful areas for future study. Well documented and organized, the book contains a concise statement of its propositions for study as well as a glossary of terms and concepts used. It is well indexed by subject and also by authors quoted or referenced. In that its major purpose is to propose areas suitable for research in international relations methodology, the book is written primarily for the professional political scientist.

R.W. BATES  
Commander, U.S. Navy

Gotlieb, Allan. *Disarmament and International Law*. Toronto: Canadian Institute of International Affairs, 1965. 232 p.

*Disarmament and International Law* is a detailed examination of the question of disarmament addressed primarily to lawyers who are interested in international affairs. Mr. Gotlieb, a Canadian, is presently the Deputy Head of the Legal Division of the Department of External Affairs and served for two years as a member of the Canadian disarmament delegation. While the author is not writing in his official capacity as a member of the Canadian government, he is in a position to view the United States and Soviet disarmament proposals with a certain degree of detachment. Although Canada has supported the current United States proposals on disarmament, Mr. Gotlieb takes a very pragmatic approach to the problems inherent in translating these ideas into reality. He makes note of a number of serious omissions in the Soviet proposals for

disarmament; the most significant is the failure to address the question of settling disputes in a disarmed world. The author points out that "It is difficult to accept the likelihood that the leopard will change its spots, that in a disarmed world there will be so significant a change in the behavior of states, so significant a diminution of their traditional rivalries, that they will be disposed to settle differences by negotiation and through acceptance of the recommendations of an international organization." Mr. Gottlieb considers that the major nuclear powers have taken the first few steps toward agreement in the field of disarmament but concludes on a somewhat pessimistic note. From a nonlegal viewpoint, one of the most valuable features of this book is an appendix containing a detailed comparison of the United States and Soviet disarmament proposals.

G.R. MYERS

Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army

Mecklin, John. *Mission in Torment*. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1965. 318 p.

*Mission in Torment* by John Mecklin is a personalized account of the role of the United States Information Service in South Vietnam from May 1962 until March 1964. The book does not deal specifically with the efforts of the USIS to turn the Vietnamese people against the Viet Cong, nor is it a full record of the role of the press in reporting the Vietnam situation prior to the fall of the Diem regime. Rather, it is a narration of the author's experience as a reporter in Vietnam during the 1953-1955 time period and of his tour in 1962-1964 as director of the USIS office in Saigon. Much of the book reads like a fairy tale of political intrigue played at the highest level of the South Vietnamese government. Throughout the volume is woven an evaluation of newsmanship and its reporting of the state of affairs in Southeast Asia. Mr. Mecklin makes several observations concerning the influence of the press in the conduct of relations between the United States officials and the Diem regime. The most illuminating chapters of the work deal with the events preceding the demise of Diem and Nu. In total, *Mission in Torment* is an enlightening statement of the problems encountered by the USIS in implementing the Country Team concept in South Vietnam.

R.A. YOUNG

Commander, U.S. Navy