

1985

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### Recommended Citation

(1985) "Books Received," *NYLS Journal of International and Comparative Law*: Vol. 6 : No. 2 , Article 6.

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7 **COMPARATIVE LAW YEARBOOK, 1983.** Issued by The Center for International Legal Studies. Dordrecht, Boston and Lancaster: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 1985. Pp. vi, 192. \$57.50.

The 1983 Yearbook represents the efforts of The Center for International Legal Studies to promote international legal education, research, information exchange and understanding. The current Yearbook is divided into two sections. The first part of the book is a symposium on abortion law and related public policy. The countries examined in this area of law are: Austria, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United States and Italy. The second part of the book examines significant recent developments in private international law, including: commercial law, intellectual property rights, antitrust, procedure, domestic relations and the treatment of aliens.

**A COMPENDIUM OF STATE STATUTES AND INTERNATIONAL TREATIES IN TRUST AND ESTATE LAW.** By M. Henner. Westport, Conn. and London: Quorum Books Publishers, 1985. Pp. xiv, 279. \$55.00.

This comprehensive work is a compilation of each of the fifty states' statutes on various aspects of trust and estate law including: chapters on the law of intestacy, the rights of adopted, illegitimate and posthumous children, and the law concerning the revocation of wills. The author also provides chapters on the foreign taxation of estates and inheritance laws in Western Europe. Among this book's more interesting features are chapters on the conflicts of law as they relate to estate practice, and how to gather information from and for your clients, including examples of a questionnaire, family tree and listings of where to obtain records within and without the United States. The bibliography also serves as a quick reference to estate and trust law in the fifty states, the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands.

**PAUL G. HOFFMAN: ARCHITECT OF FOREIGN AID.** By Alan R. Raucher. Lexington: The University Press of Kentucky, 1985. Pp. 202. \$22.00.

In the preface to this biography of Paul Hoffman, Alan Raucher writes that his motivation for authoring this book was that Paul Hoffman was simply "too important to be forgotten . . . ." With this in

mind, Raucher has written a book which lionizes Paul Hoffman as a man of vision, resourceful, modest and honorable. Raucher traces Hoffman's life from an upper middle class childhood in a suburb of Chicago, through years as an executive with the Studebaker automotive company and, finally, to Hoffman's distinguished career in public service.

It is hard to imagine how a man, like the one portrayed by Mr. Raucher, could be so little remembered in American History. Perhaps Mr. Raucher has, for one reason or another, overstated the virtues of Paul Hoffman. For example, Mr. Raucher seems to gloss over Hoffman's role, as vice-president of Studebaker, in the decisions and events that led to the receivership and forced reorganization of Studebaker in the early 1930's. During this section of the biography of Mr. Hoffman, Raucher focuses almost exclusive attention on the mistakes of the president of Studebaker, Albert Erskine.

Although Mr. Raucher has written an interesting book on the life of a lesser-recognized yet important figure in American twentieth century history, his laudatory tilt is all too apparent.

**LATIN AMERICAN SOCIETY AND LEGAL CULTURE.** A Bibliography Compiled by Frederick E. Snyder. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1985. Pp. xiv, 188. \$37.50.

This comprehensive bibliography consists of over 2000 references—in English, Spanish and Portuguese—which explore legal systems and the development of the law in relation to politics, culture and economics in Latin America. The full spectrum of Latin America's legal life is covered by the author, who cites to both primary and secondary sources. The author intended his compilation to be a broad, basic introductory guide for lawyers, legal scholars and social scientists to be used in the study of Latin American law. Consequently, the bibliography covers a wide range of areas including: historical and traditional forces, which mold Latin legal institutions, from Pre-Columbian codices to colonial experiences in legal culture; legal thought, constitutions, codes and legal processes; redistribution of wealth; Latin America's place in the global community; and attempts at regional integration.

**ABORTION LAW AND PUBLIC POLICY.** Edited by Dennis Cambell. Dordrecht, Boston and Lancaster: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 1985. Pp. 94. \$14.95.

This book looks at abortion law in seven countries with a particular emphasis on Austria, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United

States and Italy. There is an excellent introduction by Susan Bulfinch, which presents an overview of the development and the present state of affairs in the realm of abortion in the modern Western world. This introduction is followed by four separate essays which explore, in depth, the development of abortion statutes in Austria, Germany, the United States and Italy. Although these essays are informative of the countries they individually address, there is no comparative study or interrelating of international developments that the title and the introduction suggest. The introduction and three of the essays are followed by detailed notes and, therefore, this book would be useful to anyone doing research in the area.

The essay on abortion in the United States is not followed by notes, but does include a clear and concise overview of the observable trends in American judicial review. This overview, almost by itself, makes the book worthwhile reading.

