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8 **COMPARATIVE LAW YEARBOOK, 1984.** Issued by The Center for International Legal Studies. Dordrecht, Boston and Lancaster: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 1986. Pp. vi, 247. \$63.50

This volume of the Yearbook is comprised of three sections. Part One contains six articles, each dealing with the role of women in the legal profession of particular countries. The countries explored include Canada, West Germany, India, Italy, the Netherlands, and the United States. The articles discuss the entrance of women into the legal profession, where they end up, practical difficulties, the laws concerning gender discrimination, as well as other factors which have an effect on women seeking to make a career in the legal world.

Part Two, entitled "Articles of General Interest," is composed of two articles. The first concerns the state of consumer protection in Brazil. The second is an article about the judicial process in Italy, which from an historical perspective relates how nineteenth century Italian concepts of judicial process have been carried over into the modern Italian State.

Part Three deals with recent developments in private international law, primarily on commercial topics. The organization of this section takes one topic (e.g., contracts, anti-trust, arbitration, etc.), then relates significant recent developments in each of several countries.

**STRIKES, DISPUTE PROCEDURES, AND ARBITRATION: ESSAYS ON LABOR LAW.** By William B. Gould IV. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1985. Pp. 310. \$39.95.

This collection of essays discusses the development of arbitration in the United States and other industrial countries, with a focus on the emergence of the strike as a means to dispute resolution. An emphasis is placed on the development of problem areas in industrial relations. Many of these problems, such as the government's right to restrict strikes against the public sector, have been heard in the courts and the issue has been resolved. Other areas, such as the problem of the political strike, have yet to be fully resolved by the courts.

HAGUE-ZAGREB ESSAYS 4 ON THE LAW OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE. Edited by C.C.A. Voskuil and J.A. Wade. The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 1983. Pp. 396. \$58.50.

This publication of reports and discussions stems from the fourth session of the Hague-Zagreb Colloquium, held at Eernewoude, in the Netherlands. Four topics of international trade law (international sales, standard forms-general conditions, the sole distributor, international arbitration-national adjudication) are discussed on the basis of reports submitted by scholars from the various legal systems represented at the conference. In addition, papers submitted and discussed at the conference by the winning teams in a student competition are included.

PROPOSALS TO ESTABLISH A DEPARTMENT OF TRADE: LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS No. 43. By The American Enterprise Institute. Washington and London: American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1984. Pp. 49. \$3.95.

Concern over the United States balance of trade deficit and the increasing competition American industry faces abroad have stimulated debate over United States trade policy. *Proposals to Establish a Department of Trade* offers a timely discussion of current legislative proposals that would reorganize a new department of trade. This analysis traces the historical development of United States trade policy and organization and then outlines the major bills currently under consideration by Congress. The analysis then offers pro and con arguments over the establishment of a department of trade, its functions and scope.

THE LAW OF THE SEA: U.S. POLICY DELEMMA. Edited by Bernard H. Oxman, David C. Coron & Charles L.O. Buder. San Francisco: ICS Press, 1983. Pp. viii, 184. \$21.95.

After a decade of negotiation, the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea produced a treaty to deal comprehensively with the use of the ocean and the resources in and under it. Although approximately 120 countries have signed the treaty, the United States and several other highly industrialized nations have refused to sign it. This book discusses the evolution of the treaty and the controversy surrounding the United States rejection of it.

**THE STATE AS TERRORIST: THE DYNAMICS OF GOVERNMENTAL VIOLENCE AND REPRESSION.** Edited by Michael Stohl and George A. Lopez. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1984. Pp. viii, 202. \$29.95.

This book examines the causes, consequences and dynamics of that style of governance by force that has come to be known as state terror. In the introduction the editors distinguish among the study of oppression, repression and state terror systems. Chapters that follow argue persuasively for the study of state terror and examine various topics including, economic repression, state terrorism in the form of enforcement terrorism, military control, and the "legal" oppression of apartheid in Latin America, Argentina, the Phillipines and South Africa.

**THE CIVIL LAW TRADITION: AN INTRODUCTION TO THE LEGAL SYSTEM OF WESTERN EUROPE AND LATIN AMERICA.** Second Edition. By John Henry Merryman. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 1985. Pp. ix, 168. Cloth, \$24.50; paper, \$6.95.

This book, written for the general reader, traces the string that binds together the legal systems of Western Europe and Latin America and distinguishes them from the Anglo-American legal system. It is a concise analysis and history of the civil law tradition, which is dominant in most of Western Europe, all of Latin America, and many parts of Asia, Africa and the Middle East.

This second edition points out many of the changes that have occurred in civil law procedures since the book was first published in 1969, and also includes a new chapter on the future of the civil law tradition.

