

Hartley, T.C., *The Foundations of European Community Law* (3rd ed.), Oxford: Clarendon Press (1994) lvi + 507 pages + Index. \$39.95 paper; \$75 hardback.

There is not much to say about the third edition of Hartley's *The Foundations of European Community Law*. It maintains its qualities as a fine, possibly the finest, English language text laying out the positive law of the 'General Part' of Community Law – Institutional and Constitutional. Hartley together with Schermers & D. Waelbroeck are the indispensable tools of the profession – the DOS and Windows of Community law.

JHHW

Molle, Willem, *The Economics of European Integration. Theory, Practice, Policy* (2nd ed.), Aldershot, UK; Brookfield, VT: Dartmouth Publishing Company Ltd (1994) xiii, + 546 pages + Index. \$69.95.

Neither the practicing lawyer nor the academic can achieve and maintain a mastery of the substantive law of the Union without at least some grasp of the economics of trade law. Can there, for example, be a real understanding of, say, Article 95 and the prohibition on discriminatory taxation in any free trade system without understanding cross-elasticity? Molle, now in its second edition, is wonderful since, intentionally or otherwise, the text is accessible to the non-economist. The book is a good way too to interest students in the economics behind the law though it should be complemented by some critical and Critical readings. Note that the importance of the book extends well beyond its title. It provides a good introduction to the economics of Free Trade Area Agreements in general and to the basic tenets of trade liberalization. NAFTA and WTO aficionados should take notice. Highly recommended.

JHHW

Blumenwitz, Dieter, *This is Germany. Germany's Legal Status after Unification*, Bonn: Kulturstiftung der deutschen Vertriebenen (1994) 100 pages.

This book contains a short comment and extracts of the main texts leading to the unification of Germany on 3 October 1990. The unification process was basically grounded on three Treaties: the Two-plus-Four Treaty, the Treaty on Monetary, Economic and Social Union and the Unification Treaty. Complementary Treaties were concluded with Poland, the Soviet Union and the Czech and Slovak Republic. All this process was achieved in less than two years. The process and the legal instruments appear in their clear shape. But the title 'This is Germany' is somewhat misleading. Beyond the texts remains the complexity of the origins and legal foundations of the present Germany which is a unique match of the will of the German people and of the international community which shifted its attitude from debellatio to full acceptance.

Henri Etienne

Harvard European Law Research Centre

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and EU Phare Programme, *Investors' environmental guidelines. Bulgaria, Czech Republic and Slovak Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania*, London, Dordrecht, Boston: Graham & Trotman, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers (1994) 539 pages.

It is refreshing that the two main European bodies promoting private international investment in central and eastern Europe have pooled their resources in order to provide investors with a first overview of the statutory requirements in the field of environment existing or proposed in these countries. The country by country descriptions have been established by professional consultants. They follow a standard scheme for each country. The