Book Reviews

Schütz, Raimund, Solidarität im Wirtschaftsvölkerrecht. Berlin: Duncker & Humblot, 1994. Pp 392. DM 134; sFr 84.

This German dissertation examines the existence of a principle of solidarity in international economic law. The author explains that only a strict adherence to hard rules of positive international law will lead to meaningful results. His study includes detailed descriptions of the pertinent United Nations General Assembly resolutions, a UNITAR study and an ILA declaration, without discussing the respective legal relevance of these documents.

The central part of this book is devoted to a detailed examination of the pertinent treaty law and national legislation as to the existence of legally enforceable rights in this area. These concern capital transfers, transfer of technology, preferential and nonreciprocal treatment in trade, and the stabilization of export earnings from commodities. Not surprisingly, the yield of this search is rather limited. The narrow focus of the investigation makes its outcome predictable and disappointing. The author's general conclusion is that there is a general principle of preferential treatment determined by the development needs of the less developed countries coupled with a certain reduction of discretion on the part of decision-makers in developed countries and in international organizations. But he emphasizes that this

principle does not give rise to independent and immediate rights.

This book offers plenty of descriptive detail but little in the way of general ideas.

Christoph Schreuer School of Advanced International Studies Johns Hopkins University

Mehnert-Meland, Ralph. Central Bank to the European Union. London, The Hague, Boston: Kluwer Law International, 1995. Pp x, 219. Index. Df1122; £45; \$78.

The author's purpose in writing this book is to present a short and informative introduction, accompanied by relevant documents, to the provisions of the Maastricht Treaty relating to Economic and Monetary Union.

The text itself does little more than paraphrase or summarize the official texts, adding little if any analysis and evaluation. More than half of the reproduced documents are extracts of the Maastricht Treaty and Protocols. They are published with texts, some of which have been superseded by the Treaty. The bibliography – only in English – includes valuable books which do not seem to have been used by the author. At least, there is no reference to them in the text.

> Jean-Victor Louis University Libre de Bruxelles

Books Received*

- Bassiouni, M. Cherif and Peter Manikas. The Law of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. New York: Transnational Publishers, 1996. Pp. xxxiii, 1071. Index. \$135.

- Baun, Michael J. An Imperfect Union: The Maastricht Treaty and the New Politics of European Integration. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, 1996. Pp. xiv, 173. Index. \$18.95.

- Baylos Grau, Antonio, Bruno Caruso, Massimo D'Antona and Silvana Sciarra (eds.). Dizionario di Diritto del Lavoro Comunitario. Bologna: Monduzzi Editore, 1996. Pp. xxiii, 667. L 75,000.

- Borre, Ole and Elinor Scarbrough (eds.). The Scope of Government. New York: Oxford University Press, 1995. Pp. xviii, 421. Index. \$65.

- Brus, Marcel M.T.A. Third Party Dispute Settlement in an Interdependent World. Dordrecht, Boston, London: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 1995. Pp. vi, 255. Index.

Mention here neither assures nor precludes later review.