

THE SYSTEM OF THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE COMMUNIST COUNTRIES

by *Richard Szawłowski*, professor of political science, University of Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

Preface by Manlio Brosio, leader of the Liberals in the Italian Senate, former Italian Ambassador in Moscow, Secretary-General of NATO (1964-1971).

ABOUT THE BOOK:

The monographic part of the book is mainly based on original Soviet, Polish and East German sources including political, legal, economic and other material, and covers developments until May 1975. The concluding chapter presents a hypothetical projection of the conceivable ultimate result of the large-scale integration processes, in the perspective of the coming two decades. The second part of the book contains the Annexes (137 pages): the English texts of twenty-two basic legal documents (most of them translated for the first time) and recent amendments of the organizations discussed; duplication with the United Nations Treaty Series has been avoided, with the exception of four treaties too important to be omitted: the Warsaw Treaty, the Charter of Comecon and the Convention concerning the Juridical Personality, Privileges and Immunities of Comecon (both requiring updating anyway, to include the 1962 and 1974 amendments) and the Agreement creating the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (which also needed addition of the text of its Charter). The volume is completed with a *Selective Bibliography* (6 pages), a *Subject Index* (7 pages) and a *Name Index* (3 pages).

In the case of the system of the international organizations of the Communist countries, one is facing an extremely big, unique and steadily developing group of international bodies. All these are tightly-knit together, representing a formidable combination of military and economic power. In spite of all the difficulties and shortcomings, they represent a dynamically growing potential. In the economic field this is well reflected in the fact that while Western industrial production in the post-World War II period increased about four times, that of the Comecon group increased twelve times. This discrepancy in economic growth is especially dramatized during the present period of economic recession in the West.

The whole gigantic economic and military complex is completely dominated by the USSR conditioned, as it is, by the overwhelming disproportion of forces between the 'senior' partner and all the others combined: over 3: 1 in the military field (plus the Soviet monopoly of nuclear weapons) and over 2: 1 in the economic field. This is also reflected in the absolute dominance of the Russians in the top positions in the WTO and Comecon and in the fact that Russian is, in almost all the organizations, the only working language.

The growing force of what could be referred to as the WTO-Comecon complex is clearly helpful in expansionist designs on a local as well as on a global scale. Western knowledge of these organizations is generally poor.

Of interest to: students and lecturers in the field of international relations, international law; political scientists; civil servants and IGO officials; journalists.

Prices are subject to change without notice.

1976, 352 pp., cloth, Dfl. 85.00/U.S. \$ 32.75

ISBN 90 286 0335 2

A.W. SIJTHOFF – LEYDEN – The Netherlands

HUMAN RIGHTS AND ENVIRONMENT: THE NEED FOR INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

by *W. Paul Gormley*, Ph.D. (Denver), D. Jur. (Brussels), LL.D. (Manc.), member of the District of Columbia and United States Supreme Court bars.

1976, 274 pp., cloth, Dfl. 58.00/ \$ 22.25

ISBN 90 286 0186 4

ABOUT THE BOOK:

Individuals and non-governmental entities have the right to be guaranteed a pure, healthful, and decent environment, pursuant to municipal and international law. Regional and international organizations have instituted action programs to protect the ecology, but the most promising experiments have taken place in Western Europe, particularly by the European Communities and the Council of Europe.

Although the Council of Europe has been selected for intensive examination, because of its prior achievements in perfecting multinational machinery for the protection of human rights, the unique contributions of the EC, NATO/CCMS, OECD, ILO, WHO, and the U.N. are not minimized.

Positive law and effective implementing institutions can best be achieved at the regional level, particularly in Western Europe. The United Nations will render its contribution in terms of longer range goals through its Secretariat at Nairobi. The approach adopted in this study is to, first, isolate some of the main factual and legal problems facing the international community, namely some of the ecological problems in need of the available solutions. Secondly, an examination of the emerging legal philosophy and jurisprudence was included for the purpose of indicating the future course of environmental law.

In particular, an attempt is being made to show, not only how international and European law are developing, but also what is being done by the various multinational and international organizations to safeguard the environment.

As Australia and New Zealand contended in the *Nuclear Test cases*, the international community – and its peoples – have a human right, under customary international law and the United Nations Charter, to be free from the effects of nuclear fall-out and pollution. Because of such uncontrolled pollution and the exhaustion of the earth's resources, man has become the endangered species.

As held by the International Court of Justice in the 1974 *Fisheries cases*, the solution to the conservation and maximum exploitation of resources is for interested States to resolve their differences by means of bi-lateral negotiations and the creation of multi-national institutions.

Of interest to: students and scholars in international law, human rights, environmental law; governmental legal departments; international organizations; law libraries.

Prices are subject to change without notice.

A.W. SIJTHOFF – LEYDEN – The Netherlands

A UNIFORM LAW ON INTERNATIONAL SALES OF GOODS

The CMEA General Conditions

by *Ivan Szasz*

1976, 248 pp., cloth, Dfl. 55.00/US \$ 21.00

ISBN 90 286 0376 X

ABOUT THE BOOK:

As international trade is still governed by divergent national laws, a circumstance which is a serious obstacle to the smooth flow of international trade, recently the various international organizations have spent much effort to find solutions, that is uniform laws, to facilitate business.

Parallel with endeavours United Nations' bodies (UNCITRAL) have made to this end, the CMEA countries have also elaborated the general conditions of delivery of goods (GCDG) which came into effect on 1 January 1976. The chapter on the legal tasks connected with the Complex Program of CMEA integration, and the text of the GCDG are given in the Appendices of the present book. The main part of the volume has been aimed at interpreting the GCDG as a uniform law of trade between CMEA countries, with due regard to other attempts at, and schemes of, unification now in progress all over the world. While comparing the concurrent trends on a worldwide scale, the author analyses the different solutions in the various CMEA countries, pointing out at the same time the main directions of further possible development in the theory and practice actually followed by the states involved.

The book, first to survey this topical field, is the more interesting since it includes hints at modifications likely to ensue in the GCDG from 1 January 1976.

Of interest to: students and scholars of international commercial law and international relations; experts in international business; economists; politicians; government and international officials; specialised libraries.

Prices are subject to change without notice.

A.W. SIJTHOFF – LEYDEN – The Netherlands.

INVESTMENT INSURANCE IN INTERNATIONAL LAW

by *Theodor Meron*, M.J. (Jerusalem), LL.M. and S.J.D. (Harvard); Ambassador of Israel to Canada; visiting Professor of International Law, University of Ottawa and New York University.

1976, 960 pp., cloth, Dfl. 175.00/US \$ 67.50

ISBN 90 286 0316 6

(Countries outside Continental Europe and Japan: Oceana Publications, Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.).

ABOUT THE BOOK:

The present study considers the major aspects of the insurance of investments abroad, especially from the point of view of the international lawyer.

Special attention is given to the United States system of insuring investments abroad under the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (O.P.I.C.), not only because this is the largest operation of its kind, but also because its vast experience in insurance and in claims which offers a particularly wide scope for study and analysis. The work of O.P.I.C. is also well documented and is more easily accessible to scholars.

This study is based primarily on material obtained from O.P.I.C., similar agencies in Canada and in the United Kingdom, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (I.B.R.D.) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (O.E.C.D.), on legislation and on congressional documents.

The abundant documentation contained in this volume has been collected and reproduced with the object of facilitating the task of the scholar and the practitioner by providing him with documents which often are not available in legal libraries.

Of interest to: international lawyers; insurance agencies, and investment specialists; foreign ministries; economic organizations and specialists in international claims; specialised libraries; law libraries.

Prices are subject to change without notice.

A.W. SIJTHOFF – LEYDEN – The Netherlands.

**LES NOUVELLES CONVENTIONS DE LA HAYE:
LEUR APPLICATION PAR LES JUGES NATIONAUX**

(jurisprudence: 1975; situation actuelle: 1975; bibliographie: 1973)

edited by *Mathilde Sumampouw*, Dr.Jur., research officer in the T.M.C. Asser Inter-university Institute of International Law, The Hague.
Published in cooperation with the T.M.C. Asser Institute and the Permanent Bureau of the Hague Conference on Private International Law.

second, revised and enlarged edition.

1976, 502 pp., cloth, Dfl. 96.00 / US \$ 38.50

ISBN 90 286 0246 1

The unification of rules of conflict of laws by international conventions was the very reason for the foundation of the Hague Conference on Private International Law back in 1893.

Since the rebirth of the Hague Conference after the Second World War twenty-three conventions on private international law have been concluded of which twelve are in force.

This compilation refers to these new conventions and is divided in three main parts. The first consists of the national judicial decisions per convention in a comparative method. The second part contains the actual state of the new Hague Conventions, such as the date of entry into force in the States parties to the Conventions, the reservations and other declarations made by them. In the third part one finds an extensive systematic bibliography on these new Hague Conventions.

The volume is concluded with an Index of Judicial Decisions (twenty-seven pages) indicating per country: the court, the date, the source reference and the convention involved.

JURISPRUDENCE (la Convention sur-):

1. La procédure civile (1 mars 1954);
2. La loi applicable aux ventes à caractère international d'objets mobiliers corporels (15 juin 1955);
3. La reconnaissance de la personnalité juridique des sociétés, associations et fondations étrangères (1 juin 1956);
4. La loi applicable aux obligations alimentaires envers les enfants (24 octobre 1956);
5. La reconnaissance et l'exécution des décisions en matière d'obligations alimentaires envers les enfants (15 avril 1958);
6. La compétence des autorités et la loi applicable en matière de protection des mineurs (5 octobre 1961);
7. Les conflits de lois en matière de forme des dispositions testamentaires (5 octobre 1961);
8. La signification et la notification à l'étranger des actes judiciaires et extrajudiciaires en matière civile ou commerciale (15 novembre 1965);
9. La loi applicable en matière d'accidents de la circulation routière (4 mai 1971).

Of interest to: students and lecturers in private international law, practising lawyers and judges; legislative specialists on a national and international level.

SIJTHOFF – P.O. Box 26 – Leyden – The Netherlands