

forum the respective court belongs, for all the courts apply the harmonised provisions of the laws of conflict.

On the whole, the book is well reasoned and suggests valuable solutions; it can therefore be recommended for everyone who is interested in acquiring a quick yet thorough overview of the problems related to the harmonisation of European law.

SVEN RECKEWERTH

*European Community Energy Law—Selected Topics*. Edited by DAVID S. MAC DOUGALL and THOMAS W. WÄLDE. [London/Dordrecht/Boston: Graham & Trotman/Martinus Nijhoff. 1994. xviii + 318 pp. ISBN 1-85333-962-8. £65]

THIS interesting book had its genesis in a collection of papers originally presented in summer 1992 under the auspices of Dundee University's Centre for Petroleum and Mineral Law and Policy. As a result its contents are somewhat eclectic; but the quality of the individual contributions makes it easy to view this as a virtue (each contributor writing on a topic in relation to which he or she has an established expertise). Although the papers had been presented two years earlier, efforts were made to bring the work up to date for publication in 1994.

As a precursor to the detailed contributions (which deal, in broad terms, with specific areas and issues arising where EC law and energy issues overlap), one of the editors (David Mac Dougall) discusses in an introduction whether a body of law which may be dignified by the title "European Community energy law" may fairly be said to exist, as distinct from the laws regulating energy matters within individual member States. He concludes (not surprisingly, perhaps, given the title of the book—but only after a thoughtful and careful analysis) that it does. The main body of the work, which follows, is divided into five sections: (1) European Energy Policy; (2) European Energy Legislation; (3) Environmental Law; (4) Oil and Gas; (5) Energy Financing. The chapters within each section, which cover a wide range of contemporary issues (for example, chapter 8: "The Impact of EC Law on Employment Offshore"; chapter 10: "The Court of Justice and Environmental Protection"), are well researched and authoritative. An extremely welcome feature is the index, which is reasonably detailed and therefore allows the book to be used not only as a narrative text but also for reference.

The fact that the contributors include a former commissioner of the European Communities with responsibility for energy (Antonio Cardoso e Cunha) and a judge of the European Court of Justice (David Edward) is perhaps an indication of the quality of this work. It undoubtedly represents an extremely valuable, and interesting, contribution to the literature on this hitherto neglected subject.

ALISON PADFIELD

*The Legal Status of British Dependent Territories—The West Indies and North Atlantic Region*. By ELIZABETH W. DAVIES. [Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1995. xxx + 376 pp. ISBN 0-521-48188-0. £60/\$89.95]

ELIZABETH Davies, whose book *The Legal System of the Cayman Islands* was reviewed in (1990) 39 I.C.L.Q. 251, has spread her canvas. She has now subjected to careful scrutiny all six of the territories in the West Indies and North Atlantic Region remaining dependent on Britain. These are Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat, and the Turks and Caicos Islands, occupying altogether 443 square miles of land, and with a total population of 135,000. They are not vast in themselves; but the comprehensive and detailed study the author gives to them presents the reader with a microscopic view characteristic of Empire development over nearly 400 years. The appointment by Charles I of a "Proprietor of the Caribee Islands" was the start, passing to representative government,

Bermuda being the first of all British colonies to have a parliament (1620). Crown colony government had to be substituted in the nineteenth century, an attempt to facilitate independence through federation failed in the 1940s, and we arrive at the ministerial systems of today, obtaining in all the territories. Bermuda, the smallest of them all in area but by far the most populous, is almost, but—by its own choice—not quite, independent.

Before the author's "Historical Perspective" comes a "Regional Perspective", with an account of regional organisation and co-operation, including economic, political and defensive. A chapter on the authority to provide constitutions examines the reserve powers of "Her Majesty in Her Privy Council" to legislate under Act of Parliament as well as the prerogative (though it is perhaps a surprise to find that body, constitutionally always the appropriate UK legislating organ for the colonies, within limitations, described as the "executive"). This chapter contains also a useful account of the Common Courts in the West Indies. There follow chapters on the constitutions of the individual territories, on "Systems of Government", on "Decision Making" by Her Majesty's government and the governors (which includes an unusually full examination of the functioning of the governors), and on the protection of fundamental rights. The book concludes with some case studies illustrating the operation of the "system".

It is not possible in a short review to give an adequate account of the thoroughness and understanding displayed by the author in treating her subject. A preliminary table of background data shows the breadth of her approach. Perhaps Elizabeth Davies would consider extending her canvas still further, and make, region by region, similar studies—*mutatis mutandis* of course—of the countries which, unlike Bermuda, have chosen independence. She evidently has the "sail", and the finesse.

WILLIAM DALE

## BOOKS RECEIVED

(Inclusion in this list does not preclude review)

### INTERNATIONAL LAW AND RELATIONS

- BEESTERMÖLLER, GERHARD. *Die Völkerbundsidee—Leistungsfähigkeit und Grenzen der Kriegsächtung durch Staatensolidarität*. [Stuttgart: Kohlhammer. 1995. 169 pp. ISBN 3-17-013723-9. DM 69]
- BÖTTCHER, HANS VIKTOR. *Die Freie Stadt Danzig—Wege und Umwege in die europäische Zukunft*. [Bonn: Kulturstiftung der deutschen Vertriebenen. 1995. 464 pp. ISBN 3-88557-120-X. No price given]
- DI RATTALMA, MARCO FRIGESSI. *Nazioni Unite e Danni Derivanti Dalla Guerra del Golfo*. [Milan: Dott A. Giuffrè Editore. 1995. xviii + 409 pp. ISBN 88-14-05654-4. Lire 50,000]
- FOWLER, MICHAEL ROSS and BUNCK, JULIE MARIE. *Law, Power, and the Sovereign State. The Evolution and Application of the Concept of Sovereignty*. [Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania State University Press. 1995. xiv + 200 pp. ISBN 0-271-01471-7. \$28.50/£25.50(h/b)/\$13.95/£12.50(p/b)]
- FRANCK, THOMAS M. *Fairness in International Law and Institutions*. [Oxford: Clarendon Press. 1995. xxxvi + 500 pp. ISBN 0-19-825901-8. No price given]
- GAVOUNELI, MARIA. *Pollution from Offshore Installations*. [Dordrecht: Graham & Trotman/Nijhoff. 1995. xix + 288 pp. ISBN 1-85966-186-6. Dfl.195/US\$110/£65]
- GIARDINA, ANDREA and TOSATO, GIAN LUIGI. *Diritto del Commercio Interazionale—Testi di base e note introduttive*. [Milan: Giuffrè Editore. 1996. xi + 707 pp. ISBN 88-14-05468-1. Lire 70,000]
- GREENFIELD, JEANETTE. *The Return of Cultural Treasures*. 2nd edn. [Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1996. xix + 3 maps + 351 pp. + pics. ISBN 0-521-47746-8. £19.95/\$29.95(p/b)/£55/\$80(h/b)]
- LILLICH, RICHARD B. (Ed.). *The United Nations Compensation Commission*. [New York: Transnational Publications Inc. 1995. xi + 486 pp. ISBN 0-941320-73-1. \$95]