

INTERNATIONAL RIVERS — A POLICY-ORIENTED PERSPECTIVE. By G. E.
Glos. [1961. Singapore: Privately Printed. 245 pp.]

The demarcation of the boundaries of new States frequently draws attention to problems concerning the navigation and use of international rivers, while since 1945 there have been water disputes in all parts of the world affecting both old and new, developed and under-developed States. This has aroused wide interest in the problems connected with such rivers and there have been monographs, articles and

conferences devoted to the subject. Dr. Glos dealt with this problem for his Yale doctorate, and has now published the fruits of his research.

International Rivers is divided into six parts, the first three of which are described as processes, dealing with use, claim, and decision, that is to say, the methods of the decision makers. The remaining portions consist of an examination of community interests, if any; the trends to be found in the process of decision; and a section of appraisal and recommendation.

The author's approach is primarily general in character, although treaty regimes are used to exemplify the generalizations. At the same time, Dr. Glos has not ignored topical problems and disputes in this field of international life, although in view of his own references to the Jordan dispute between Israel and her neighbours it is difficult to see how he can use this river as an example of an attempt at international co-operation and development by Israel, Jordan and Syria (p. 42).

His survey shows how at present the trend in internationalization has been from navigation to utilization on behalf of the population of the entire river basin, and he considers that a major problem for the future is 'improvement in recording and collection of hydrologic data, research in water resource utilization, encouragement of scientific and technical investigation, and assistance to countries developing their river basins'. He also sees the need for the evolution of an international code of river law, which, while recognizing economic realities, will have to be based on international co-operation and goodwill.

This little book suffers from the absence of any bibliography or table of cases and, so far as the reviewer could ascertain, fails to deal with such significant cases as the *Faber* case, the *Oscar Chinn* case or *Kansas v. Missouri*. Nevertheless, it provides a useful introductory guide to the problems of international riparian law.