

THE ELEMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. By Gerard J. Mangone. [Home-wood, Ill.: Dorsey Press. 1963. xxiv + 387 pp. U.S. \$6.50.]

Professor Mangone's *Elements of International Law* is intended as an introductory course for laymen as well as students of international law. It comprises normal text-book material as well as documents and cases, with the author's original material being directed to introduce the primary source material.

More and more students of international law complain nowadays at the amount of historical and theoretical material that is to be found in works on international law and which apparently has little or no significance. Again, they offer a certain amount of resistance at being recommended to read a variety of texts, many of which seem to say the same thing in different words. The major attraction of Professor Mangone's book is the exclusion of the history and the introduction of materials — e.g. constitutional provisions on the supremacy of international over municipal law — not usually included.

In so far as the cases are concerned, most of these have been decided in the last twenty-five years, and the most recent to be included is an extract from the decision of the court of first instance in the Eichmann case. While this makes the work useful, it has its drawbacks and it remains necessary for the student to use it as a supplement to the books that he finds prescribed for him in his syllabus.

Since the book is primarily meant for American law schools, the emphasis is on American decisions and American practice. Nevertheless, non-American students

using it as supplementary material will find that the *Elements of International Law* constitutes a most useful work to be added to his library shelf. It must be remembered, however, that though the work is modern it still does not deal with the latest and most radical changes in international law — namely, the new approach to for example domestic jurisdiction and colonial questions which is reflected in the statements and practice of the new Afro-Asian States.

L. C. GREEN.