

YEARBOOK ON HUMAN RIGHTS FOR 1960. [New York: United Nations. 1962. iv + 448 pp. U.S. \$6.50.]

The speed with which new States arrive on the international scene is reflected by the number of States which are represented in the 1960 *Yearbook on Human Rights* published by the Human Rights Division of the Secretariat of the United Nations. When the volume for 1963 appears, Ruanda-Urundi, Kenya, Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland will cease to be included among the non-self-governing territories, while Singapore and Dutch New Guinea will be included under Malaysia and Indonesia respectively.

No less than 95 States are represented in the present Yearbook, many of them by constitutional provisions dealing with human rights. All that a reviewer is able to do is draw attention to one or two of the entries. It is always surprising to find South Africa included in this United Nations publication, but it is useful to have the text of the Unlawful Organizations Act, together with a note on the Children's Act — it would have been interesting to see whether the later subscribed to *apartheid* as South African 'welfare' legislation usually does. It is with a sense of relief that one turns to the United States and reads the account of the progress, albeit slow, in the field of desegregation.

The Federation of Malaya is represented by the Constitution (Amendment) Act and the Internal Security Act of 1960, while Singapore's amendments to the 1957 Citizenship Ordinance find a place.

The Secretariat is to be congratulated on keeping this series going, but it would add to its value if the United Nations could itself compile the record and if full reference were given to judicial citations when judgments are referred to (see, for example, the entry on Japan, pp. 210-1). However, since the United Nations, from the days of Trygve Lie, tends to leave the initiative as well as the final decision in most matters to its members, certain deficiencies are inherent. In view of this, one can merely thank the Division for serving as a publishing medium for material which would otherwise be virtually unobtainable.

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