

STUDIES IN INTERNATIONAL LAW. By J. G. Starke. [London: Butterworths. 1965. ix + 174 pp. 37s. 6d.]

The increase in the number of law schools and foreign offices in recent years has led to a widening of interest in international law, and too often the source materials in the field have been difficult to obtain. Although steps are being taken to make reprints of some of the leading periodicals available, there is still ample room for collections of papers by individual writers. Dr. Starke, now at the Institute of Advanced Studies in Canberra, is one of those whose interest are wide and still of topical significance. He was formerly with the Secretariat of the League of Nations and some of the papers he wrote during that period are of major significance from the point of view of the law of international organization. In this field his paper on 'The Contribution of the League of Nations to the Evolution of International Law' and the one 'The Protocol in League of Nations Practice' are of prime importance.

Still in the field of international organization, Dr. Starke has dealt with 'Regionalism as a Problem of International Law' and has provided a practical analysis of the problem in his paper on 'The ANZUS Security Treaty', although the significance of this article has been overcome somewhat by the publication of his recent monograph on the same Treaty.

The popularity of his *Introduction to International Law* shows Starke to be an international lawyer of wider than institutional interest. A number of the papers in this collection emphasise his jurisprudential and theoretical interests. In 1936 he published in the *British Yearbook* a paper on 'Monism and Dualism in the Theory of International Law' in which he concluded 'that international law and municipal law together constitute a normative order possessing an objective unity perceptible by methods of scientific analysis'. This paper should be read in the light of his views on 'The Primacy of International Law', in which he concludes that 'the necessary rather than the optional primacy of international law finds support in the empirical fact of the observance by states of the functional norms of international law, and in the very structure of the system.' This paper is not only of interest because of its academic content, it also constitutes a tribute to Kelsen, described as 'the complete master of the widen the idea of international law and of international studies almost to cover the entire field of law, it is interesting to be reminded that in 1936 Dr. Starke was pointing out that 'the relation between private and public international law is therefore determined as neither simply one of dependency nor one of identity, but a complex of both.'

All those interested in the study of international law, and particularly of its theory and philosophy will be fascinated by Dr. Starke's *Studies*.