

available writings of Professor Oda, thus missing a valuable source of analysis.

All in all, the book undoubtedly adds an important tool to understanding and analyzing the institution of the ICJ, and as such is of interest to students of the Court.

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Stephen Weatherill and Paul Beaumont, *EC Law – The Essential Guide to the Legal Workings of the European Community*, London: Penguin Books (1993) 846 + cvii pages. £25.00.

One may, irreverently, wonder who is the intended readership of this volume. At 846 pages it is clearly not a swift introduction to the subject or student primer such as Jo Shaw's thoughtful *European Community Law*. For the professional practitioner it is probably, at least in many of its parts, not sufficiently detailed: Intellectual property is dealt with in 26 pages. The focus of the book is on the General Part of EC law (Institutional and Constitutional) and on the Internal Market. Most substantive policies (excluding a fine chapter on Competition) are not dealt with as, regrettably for readers of this Journal, the Common Commercial Policy and the External Relations. This defines the primary use of the volume as a student text book and companion to a classical EC Course. As such it is admirable: an enviable display of erudition and analytical *bravura*. In contrast with an earlier generation of text books, there is a respectable attempt to place the law in its political and economic context and the authors are not afraid to write critically as well when this is merited in their eyes. At £25 it is a bargain.

JHHW

Dennis Campbell and Charles Flint, 1993: *The European Market: Myth or Reality?* Deventer, Boston: Kluwer (1994) 237 + xiii pages. £51, \$82.

The title may suggest a critical analysis of the achievements of the Single Market or some kind of implementation or impacts study – studies of which there is a dearth in the literature. In fact the book is quite the opposite. It is a through and through black-letter doctrinal treatment of some of the areas coming under the Single Market concept. For the most part the individual chapters are too short to be more than a superficial doctrinal survey: Even such formidable writers as Ivo Van Bael cannot do justice to the first two years of Merger Control in 16 pages. The quality is uneven too: For the most part competent though clearly some pieces were rushed and unsatisfactory (Robert Bijloos – How Does Europe Avoid the Superfund?). Of interest to the readers of this *Journal* could have been the chapter on the European Economic Area by Gormley and the tantalizingly entitled: Institutions and Conflict Solution in Multilateral Free Trade Arrangements: The Gatt and the EEAA. But at five pages and twenty pages respectively these piece provoke the appetite but do not satisfy. This book gives the impression of a hastily thrown together results of a conference. At £51 it is poor value.

JHHW

Ludwig Krämer, *European Environmental Law, Casebook*, London: Sweet & Maxwell (1993) 459 + xlv, Index. £35.

Few people know and understand European environmental law as does the author of this casebook. He has chosen 27 cases and organized them in meaningful sections (Principles of Environmental Protection; Community Law and National Law; Sectors: Nature Conservation, Water,