entitled to claim compensation on behalf of all beneficiaries of that global trust. The Åbo Academy's project is a good start. Munich Peter H. Sand

Raisch, Marilyn J. and Roberta I. Shaffer (eds). Introduction to Transnational Legal Transactions. New York, London, Rome: Oceana Publications Inc., 1995. Pp. xxi, 363; Seer, Gitelle and Maria Smolka-Day. Introduction to International Business Law: Legal Transactions in a Global Economy. New York: Oceana Publications Inc., 1995. Pp. xix, 295.

These books are the result of institutes organized in 1994 and 1995 by the American Association of Law libraries for the purpose of training law librarians in international, comparative and foreign law. Their utility extends to others learning about and researching these areas.

Transnational Legal Transactions contains lectures by the presenters at the 1994 Institute. The presenters included a mixture of law practitioners, librarians and professors. The focus of these materials is principally on international civil and commercial litigation, international criminal litigation, international commercial arbitration and substantive law issues in private international law. There is also selected coverage of other areas, such as international intellectual property, waste disposal in Europe, and international trade and the environment. Some of the contents amount to introductory articles (with footnotes), while the majority are bibliographical listings and research and source guides.

International Business Law derives from the 1995 Institute. It contains roughly the same mixture of lecture materials found in the first book, although somewhat more practitioneroriented. There is coverage of international joint ventures, undertaking business abroad, US regulation of international trade, extraterritorial antitrust, intellectual property law, international taxation, labour law, the World Trade Organization, international business law and law firm global information needs.

One can easily imagine usage of these materials in librarian and student training, which is perhaps their principal utility in print. Since they age rapidly, it would be helpful if the bibliographic and source guides were posted on a web site and then regularly updated. Indeed, a well-maintained collection of useful web sites for international, comparative and foreign research would be a major asset. This would be an undertaking worthy of the American Association of Law Librarians. University of San Diego Ralph Folsom School of Law

Gourion, Pierre-Alain and Georges Peyrard. Droit du commerce international. Paris: Librairie Générale de Droit et de Jurisprudence, 2ème éd., 1997. Pp. 205. Index. Fr. 95.

Commercial lawyers and businessmen have every reason to feel pleased with the recent updating of the first edition of P.-A. Gourion and G. Peyrard's *Droit du commerce international*. Using simple, direct language and illustrating their remarks with numerous examples drawn from the most recent events, Gourion and Peyrard provide a study which facilitates understanding of the fundamental legal principles governing international trade. The authors have clearly favoured a practical approach to a technical, disparate and diverse body of law, happily managing to summarize their arguments in some 200 pages.

The work is divided into three parts. The first section describes the structure of the principal world and regional organizations which regulate international trade. In this first section, the authors also list the various state sources (international conventions) and non-state sources (*lex mercatoria*) relating to international commercial activity. The second section sets out the categories of legal structures enabling companies to extend their activities abroad by way of export strategies, establishing overseas branches or by partnership, based on preliminary market analysis. A