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Book Review

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BOOK REVIEW

Bibliographie zur Europäischen Rechtsprechung betreffend die Entscheidung zur den Verträgen über die Gründung der Europäischen Gemeinschaften (Bibliography of the EEC).^{*} Luxembourg: Publié par le service documentation de la Cour de Justice des Communautés Européennes, December, 1965. PP. 261.

The purpose of this short critique is two-fold: first, the reviewer intends to evaluate the first edition of a major bibliography prepared at the Court of Justice, European Economic Community; and second, he plans to briefly inform American lawyers and researchers of a continuing project presently being undertaken by the Reference and Publication Services at Luxembourg. Under the direction of H. Sperl a series of outstanding publications has already been produced, dealing with important phases of European Political and Economic Integration,¹ decisions handed down by national tribunals of the six member states as contrasted with those emanating from the Court of Justice in relation to treaties establishing the European Communities,² and special studies elaborating upon treaty texts as they relate to the Court's competence.³ Consequently, this book is not only a temporary edition of a much larger work, but it

^{*} The title appears successively in the other official languages of the EEC, namely French, Italian, and Dutch; but, in the interest of brevity, only the German title is reproduced. Throughout the book, French is employed in all text material. This review has been prepared for the benefit of H. Sperl, Librarian, Court of Justice, European Economic Community.

¹ Publications Juridiques Concernant L'Integration Européenne (1962); Gormley, Book Review, 13 Clev.-Mar. L. Rev. 196 (1964). Numerous mimeographed bibliographies preceded this work.

² Eversen & Sperl, Europäische Rechtsprechung 1953-1962 (European Case Law 1953-1962) (1965); see annotation CCH Common Market Rep. ¶ 9901, at 9234.

³ *E.g.*, Recueil de Texts: Organisation, Competence et Procédure de la Cour (1963).

should be considered as one unit within a series. Indeed, this preliminary volume serves as forerunner of a two-part bibliography to be published early in 1967, which ultimately will contain over one thousand pages, covering the period 1953-1966. Despite the excellence of the source material produced at the Documentation Center, there is always a possibility that these excellent sources may be overlooked by American researchers, who have become accustomed to rely primarily on the *CCH Common Market Law Reports* and the *Index to Legal Periodicals*.

The *Bibliographie zur Europaischen Rechtsprechung* is much more specialized than earlier works,⁴ for the reason that its scope is limited to integration within the European Economic Community. Regardless of the title, the Court's case law is not covered. On the other hand, the future re-edition will constitute two separate bibliographies, covering both the broader topic, Jurisprudential Aspects of European Integration, plus the case law and developing jurisprudence in the EEC and member states. Obviously, the final edition, reflecting the prior work of Sperl and his organization, will cover all aspects of the topics indicated above.

The book presently under examination is divided into five main parts: 1) General Collections; 2) The Court of Justice of the European Communities; 3) The Commission of the European Economic Community; 4) National Courts and Administrative Tribunals; and 5) Arbitration. The sub-chapters are much too numerous to recount here; however, sections especially worthy of note include: Arbitrations Affecting Functionaries Employed by the Organization, (P. 261), Arbitrations in Relation to the EEC Treaty (PP. 259-60), the Procedure of the Court (PP. 38-43), Constitutional Jurisdiction of the Court (P. 44), Administrative Jurisdiction (PP. 45-46), and the Jurisdiction of National Courts (PP. 46-48). Part 2 covers such areas as sources of law, judicial interpretation, and jurisprudence of the ECSC and EEC. Furthermore, the listings contained in Parts 3 and 4

⁴ *Supra* note 1.

are sub-divided according to the legal systems of each of the six member states — a very realistic breakdown. In this regard, special mention should be made of the excellent *Author Index*, a feature always present in EEC studies but often lacking in many less authoritative efforts.

The greatest value to American lawyers and researchers will be that the main foreign language publications — German, French, Italian, and Dutch — have been compiled in a single source, in conjunction with some well chosen English and American materials. It needs to be stressed that the book does not attempt to replace the *Index to Legal Periodicals*, by duplicating U.S. listings; consequently, its main function in our country will be to supplement existing collections. In the opinion of this reviewer, the Bibliography is even superior to the more general *Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals* as to the topics covered, with the result that he looks forward with great anticipation to the permanent edition next year. While this compilation is intended primarily to aid Europeans, here in the United States it can serve both as the primary source and a supplemental collection. Thus, the book — along with all prior Luxembourg publications — should be made available in every American Law, Social Science, and Economics library. For instance, the reviewer, while implementing his own research, discovered items of value in every chapter.

In short, the Bibliography has been compiled with a great deal of care and selectivity, and this same degree of selectivity will be employed in longer works. That is to say, not every printed item is included.

At this point, the reviewer should be permitted the luxury of some speculation. Perhaps, with the “eventual” admission of Great Britain into the EEC (or at least the acceptance of Ireland as an associate member), English may become the fifth official language, with the result that future book reviews will be easier to write! Seriously, an English version — including an even more extensive coverage of English items (or even a special bibliography) — would be extreme-

ly helpful. May it be suggested, therefore, that the scope of present undertakings be enlarged. In any event, all future books produced by experts at the scene of the Court in Luxembourg, will be eagerly awaited, especially the re-edition next year.

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