

“Problems of Data Protection Law for Private Multinational Communication Networks”, by Peter L.P. Rooms and John Dexter, computer consultants; and

“Towards a European Convention on Data Protection”, by H. Golsong, Director of Human Rights of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, France.

This important study of computer data protection law should not be overlooked by lawyers.

THE GREAT LEGAL AUTHORS OF THE PAST HEINECCIUS (1681-1741)

Johann Gottlieb Heineccius was one of the most famous jurists ever produced by Germany. Born in Eisenberg in 1681, he studied theology at Leipzig and law at Halle. For a brief period he was a professor at the University of Franeker, but returned to Frankfurt Am Oder in 1727 at the request of the king of Prussia. In 1733 he returned to Halle, where he died on August 31, 1741.

Undoubtedly the quality of his works is due to his constant labor in treating law as a rational science. Through his works one is struck by the continual referral to first principles and the integrated system of legal philosophy he developed.

One of his most famous works is *Elementa juris naturae et gentium*, originally published in 1738 (published in English translation by Turnbull in 1741, 1751 and again in 1763 in London under the title *A Methodical System of Universal Law*).

Other famous works include:

Historia juris civilis Romani ac Germanici, Halle, 1733, Leyden 1740, with additions 1748.

Elementa juris civilis secundum ordinem Institutionem, Franeker, 1725; Strasbourg, 1727, and numerous reprints.

Elementa juris civilis secundum ordinem pandectarum, Numerous editions, the best of which are Frankfurt, 1756 and Utrecht, 1772. The Louvain reprint of 1778 is annotated in order to reconcile the author's views with those of the Catholic Church.

Opera ad universam jurisprudentiam, philosophiam et litteras humaniores pertinentia, Geneva, 1744-48. Eight volumes in quarto. Reprinted in Geneva, with additions 1771, nine volumes in quarto.

According to Camus, this set is ranked only after the works of Cujas in importance.

Jurisprudentia Romana et Attica, Leyden, 1738-1741, 3 volumes in folio.

The complete works of Heineccius were published in Geneva in 1769 and 1771, edited by his son, J.C.G. Heineccius (1718-1791).

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SOVIET DIPLOMACY

From time to time the U.S. Government Printing Office publishes Congressional documents of scholarly interest and merit. A recent document of such quality is *Soviet Diplomacy and Negotiating Behaviour: Emerging New Contest for U.S. Diplomacy*. Written by Dr. Joseph G. Whelan, senior specialist in international affairs at the Congressional Research Service, at the request of the House of Representatives Committee on Foreign Affairs, it forms the first volume in a new series known as Special Studies Series on Foreign Affairs Issues.

The main objective of the study is to examine the style, purposes, and effects of the Soviet Union behaviour in diplomacy and negotiations as viewed predominantly from the American perspective. The study examines five fundamental issues:

- (1) The nature of Soviet negotiating behavior from the time of the Revolution until the conclusion of the SALT I agreements in 1972 (with some discussion of events through early 1979, but excluding the Iranian crisis and the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan),
- (2) the principal elements that contributed to the formation of this behavior,
- (3) aspects of continuity and change during more than six decades of Soviet diplomacy, and
- (4) the implications of such diplomacy for American foreign relations in the 1980's.

All of these issues are examined in a historical setting commencing with a brief survey of European diplomatic practices and their pre-revolutionary Russian applications. In greater detail the study then proceeds to examine the radical changes brought about by the Bolshevik Revolution, the formation and destruction of the diplomatic corps in the