БИБЛИОТЕКА

BOOK-REVIEW: DOMINIQUE CARREAU, FABRICIZIO MARRELLA. LE DROIT INTERNATIONAL. 11 EDITION. PEDONE, 2012

International law as system of law is perpetually dynamic as the human society moves forward. This evolution goes through time and place. Therefore, the knowledge of contemporary international law and its application become compulsory to all States as the main actors of international law, especially the newly emerging subjects of that system of law, with particular reference to persons. For that reason the teaching of international law and the reliability of its materials is fundamental. In this regard, the handbook «International Law» written by Professors Dominique Carreau and Fabrizio Marrella, Edition Pedone, — Paris: 2012, will immensely contribute to the development of the international law.

The handbook «International Law», already in its eleventh Edition is composed in four parts, chapters, sections and several paragraphs. That attests to the good organization, the accessibility of the authors and their spirit of syntheses. The main parts of the handbook are:

- Part I: The supremacy of international law;
- Part II: The evolution of the norms of international law;
- Part III: The application of the norms of international law;
- Part IV: The control for the application of international law.

On one side, we think that the authors need to pay particular attention to the main structure of the book. It will be better to analyze at first the second point (Part II), which may become the first. We recommend that structure from a logical point of view, because the supremacy of the international law is recognized in the field of its application in comparison with the national law. It follows, therefore, that the study of the supremacy of international law should not precede its establishment and its application. The establishment of the international law in most cases is based on treaties which are recognized as the main sources of this system of law. The principle «pacta sunt servanda» gives treaties their supremacy and make them «jus cogens». Therefore, we make that proposition, that the handbook should consider at first the formation (establishment or evolution) of the international law, secondly its application, and thirdly, its supremacy in comparison to national law by way of its application and finally the system of control.

However, it is important to mention that the structure of the handbook as it is presently composed does not affect the contents and its comprehension. Our recom-

mendation is basically our personal appreciation. The book's authors substantially analyzed the evolution of international law through the history of mankind from the ancient period to the new era, and the changes that happened therewith. They also cited cases and jurisprudences which made the book comprehensible and provide a sustainable instrument in the field of teaching and practices of the international law. That is very important because the Eastern European international law is differentiated from the Western European system as it is focused on doctrines. So studying international law with practical cases for us is more important.

We are grateful to the authors for their contribution to the development of international law. They have distinguished themselves in their work.

Professor Fabrizio Marrella, one of the authors of that handbook, is a great friend to the Department of International Law of the Peoples' Friendship University of Russia. He has read us lectures as a visiting professor. Therefore, we hope that this handbook given to our Department will help particularly French speaking students and Ph.D. students to develop their knowledge in the field of international law.

Yao Nicaise Adou,

Ph.D student at the Department of International Law of People's Friendship University of Russia, Moscow