

BOOKS AND REVIEWS

REFLECTIONS ON THE DEFINITION AND REPRESSION OF TERRORISM¹

The Centre de droit international (Institut de Sociologie) of the Université libre of Brussels, and the Association belge des juristes démocrates, organized a colloquium which was held in Brussels on 19 and 20 March 1973. The President of Honour was Judge Henri Rolin, former President of the European Court of Human Rights, and the theme was "Reflections on the definition and repression of terrorism". An ICRC representative attended the colloquium.

The *Actes* of the colloquium have just been published in the form of a large volume which includes:

- the reports which had been submitted on the background (Mr. José Gotovitch) and the topicality (Mrs. P. Pierson-Mathy) of terrorism, aspects of terrorism in international law (Mr. Eric David) or its treatment before the twenty-seventh UN General Assembly (Mr. W. de Pauw), terrorism as viewed by Belgian law (Mrs. Renata Cochard) and by comparative law (Mr. Pierre Legros), and repressive measures (Professor Bart de Schutter);
- the record of the discussions to which those reports gave rise;
- the conclusions reached by the colloquium;
- several appendices containing extracts of international law on terrorism;

a work which retains all its topicality and which prompts new thoughts on a controversial subject.

M. V.

JAMES E. BOND: "THE RULES OF RIOT—INTERNAL CONFLICT AND THE LAW OF WAR"²

This is the title which James E. Bond, a teacher at the Washington and Lee Law School, has given his study of the rules which apply in civil war.

¹ Editions de l'Université de Bruxelles, Brussels, 1974, 292 pages.

² Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, 280 pages.

After considering the historical background, he analyses the problem as revealed by a number of recent armed conflicts. He then examines the work which is being undertaken to alleviate the plight of war victims. After a careful analysis of the common Article 3 of the Geneva Conventions, Mr. Bond explains the various new draft rules which have been drawn up with a view to their adoption by governments, mainly the work of the first and second sessions of the Conference of Government Experts convened in 1971 and 1972 by the ICRC, and the various drafts submitted to those meetings, in particular the proposals of the Canadian and US experts.

Mr. Bond concludes that a new Convention is absolutely necessary. He stresses that any advances in protecting civilian population in international armed conflict and any restrictions on weapons and methods should automatically apply in internal conflict.

This well documented book comes at a very opportune moment to explain to English-speaking jurists the humanitarian problems arising during armed conflict within the territory of a single State.

C. P.

SLAWOMIR DABROWA: THE CIVILIAN POPULATION
IN ARMED CONFLICTS.¹

Dr. Slawomir Dabrowa, a director at the Department of International Relations in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of the Polish People's Republic, has contributed actively to the work of the ICRC on the reaffirmation and development of international humanitarian law. Dr. Dabrowa was one of the experts delegated to represent his country at the Conference of Government Experts on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts (Geneva, 24 May—12 June 1971, 3 May—3 June 1972). At both sessions, he was Chairman of Commission III, set up to study the

¹ Wydawnictwo Ministerstwa Obrony Narodowej.