Part of the “Modern Studies in European Law” Series, The European Union and Global Emergencies is an anthology focusing on the European Union’s role in addressing and responding to emergency situations worldwide. Taking a look at the impressive list of contributors, one gets the sense that the book is sure to give a well-researched and comprehensive account of the European Union’s history with respect to emergency response situations, and it does not disappoint.

Relying heavily on European case law and legislation, Part I of the book tackles the constitutional challenges that the European Union has faced with regard to its emergency response efforts, Part II focuses on thematic challenges to the same, and Part III on the perspective various institutions, like the European Commission, have on the European Union’s response to emergency situations. By the time the reader turns the last page, he has a clear sense of all the important and related issues on the topic, and can understand the legal framework surrounding response efforts in emergency situations.

M. Asiedu-Frimpong


Esta edición presenta el texto completo de la Ley 1/2000, de 7 de enero, de Enjuiciamiento Civil, puesto al día conforme a las últimas reformas operadas, entre ellas la realizada por la Ley 13/2009, de 3 de noviembre, de reforma de la legislación procesal para la implantación de la nueva Oficina judicial, así como los nuevos depósitos para recurrir introducidos por la LO 1/2009, de 3 de noviembre, complementaria de la anterior y que reforma la LOPJ. Se presenta cumplidamente anotada y concordada, junto con los Acuerdos de Pleno no jurisdiccionales de la Sala 1.ª del Tribunal Supremo. A ella le acompaña la parte vigente de la Ley de Enjuiciamiento Civil de 1881, así como las normas complementarias más importantes (in-
cluidas las reformas operadas en ellas), entre las que destacan: Código Civil; Leyes de Sociedades Anónimas, de Responsabilidad Limitada, Laborales, de Garantía Recíproca y de Cooperativas, Leyes de Competencia Desleal, de Patentes, de Marcas, de Propiedad Intelectual, General de Publicidad, de Condiciones Generales de la Contratación, de Venta a Plazos de Bienes Muebles, Cambiaria y del Cheque; Ley General para la Defensa de los Consumidores y Usuarios y Leyes de Servicios de la Sociedad de la Información y de Comercio Electrónico y de Protección Jurídica del Diseño Industrial y Ley Orgánica para la Reforma Concursal y Ley Concursal.

*Ley de enjuiciamiento civil y legislación complementaria* esta compuesta de cuatro libros, subdivididos en títulos cada uno que procederá a cubrir los puntos relacionados con cuestiones específicas que van desde las disposiciones generales de la acción civil hasta la ejecución y medidas cautelares y el índice analítico de la Ley 1/2000.

*I. Radu*


Esta edición de la Ley de Enjuiciamiento Criminal recoge su texto actualizado, tras la reforma operada por la Ley 13/2009, de 3 de noviembre, de reforma de la legislación procesal para la implantación de la nueva Oficina judicial, así como los nuevos depósitos para recurrir impuestos a la Acusación Popular por la LO 1/2009, de 3 de noviembre, complementaria de la anterior que reforma la LOPJ. La norma se presenta cumplidamente anotada y concordada, introduciendo en nota los Acuerdos de los Plenos no jurisdiccionales de la Sala Segunda del Tribunal Supremo. La obra contiene, además, una tabla de la normativa que ha modificado la Ley de Enjuiciamiento Criminal, así como las últimas disposiciones que introducen modificaciones, y aquellas normas más importantes que complementan el texto de la Ley procesal penal, entre las que destacan: Ley reguladora del ejercicio de la gracia de indulto; Ley de competencia para conocer de las causas contra Senadores y Diputados; Ley Orgánica reguladora del procedimiento de habeas corpus. Ley de extradición pasiva; Ley de protección a testigos y peritos en causas criminales; Ley Orgánica de Cooperación con la Corte Penal Internacional; Ley Orgánica de protección de la Seguridad Ciudadana; Ley Orgánica reguladora del control previo de Centro Nacional de Inteligencia; Ley Orgánica de Responsabilidad Penal de los Meno-
res; Ley de ayudas y assistencia a las victimas de delitos violentos y contra la libertad sexual; Ley sobre la orden europea de detención y entrega.

Este volumen se compone de siete libros, más las enmiendas a la Ley del procedimiento penal, las normas adicionales que se aplican a la citada ley, los tratados internacionales básicos sobre las garantías de procedimiento penal y un apéndice que incorpora la Ley Orgánica del Tribunal del Jurado.

I. Radu


This book is an analysis of the most important legislative document of Germany - the Constitution, an act that defines the basic features of the State: polity, distinction between the powers, political system, legislative system, fundamental human rights. The analysis is made by the author in a semantic way. A deep analysis is carried out comparing world experience (provisions from the UN Charter, the US Constitution, and the European legislation are mentioned) involving thorough research of the case law (Germany’s and other countries’).

This contextual analysis is divided into parts according to the provisions of the Constitution of Germany plus an introduction with statements about constitutional law in Germany in general, also some historical feedback and main constitutional concepts. Every part of this book is accompanied by conclusions, which is very convenient in order to revise main tips. There are also “Further reading” advices which are considerable for deepening one’s knowledge of the constitutional law of Germany.

Due to this book and the analysis of the Basic Law of Germany, one can get a general idea about the functioning of the State of Germany.

O. Pyvovarova


*The Constitution of Finland* is part of a set of books regarding constitutions of many different countries around the globe. This particular book can be characterized as a critical evaluation of the current Constitution of Finland. The study provides basic information for those who do not have a wide knowledge about the elementary rights and obligations laid down by the Constitution.
What is considered to be unusual is that the author states contrasting facts, therefore makes the reading interesting. This can be noticed in comments of the formally rigid but actually very flexible and widely used Constitution. The Constitution of Finland is formally a set of rigid rules, but unlike in other countries, in the case of Finland the Constitution is the highest set of rules, that actually are obeyed. Except dealing with the articles of the Constitution, the author pays attention to the evolution of the Constitution and mentions several facts that had an impact on such an evolution e.g. the constitutional system of Nordic countries being developed through the historical heritage from Germany as well as the period of independence in 1917. The author did not avoid the paneuropean dimension, therefore mentions the effect of the EU and the European Court of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms on the Constitution of Finland.

The book itself is an enrichment of the current knowledge of every reader.

D. Hojerova


Aiming at a legal and sociological analysis of the financial crisis, the book starts with different questions on how and why the crisis started and, throughout the book, the authors deliberate on the fundamental transformations of the basic structure of the society characterized by constant change. On the other hand, the second half of the book focuses on the reactions to the crisis, specifically on the role of the modernity as a co-originanl phenomenon with the crisis itself. Then, different perspectives and theories are provided by numerous specialists and experts in the field concerning primarily the role of the State, social movements and global rights.

The book analyzes in a detailed way and from different points of view the financial crisis which unfolded in 2008. The main purpose is to demonstrate that not only internal actors of the financial organizations are responsible for what happened, but also outsiders were able to influence transformations and processes. For that and other reasons, the current crisis has constitutional implications and should be dealt with in this prospect.

G. Faggiani

The book is a collection of laws and other normative documents covering several fields: general rules on which the whole legislative system of Spain is based; procedural rules and acts that regulate relations of cooperation with Spanish authorities; rules that regulate arbitration process; rules about the laws of conflicts between national and international laws.

The first Chapter consists of extracts of the Constitution of Spain, the Treaty on the European Union and the Treaty on the functioning of the European Union.

The second Chapter is dedicated to the laws laying down general procedural rules, boundaries of jurisdiction. This part consists of two documents: the Convention on Diplomatic Relations and the Convention on Consular Relations. This Chapter also contains rules that regulate questions of procedural process and judicial assistance; special procedures, special regimes for individuals, family and protection of minorities, alimony and heritage.

The third Chapter deals with Arbitration rules and the fourth Chapter deals with the laws about the rules of conflicts between national and international laws. The last Chapter consists of several parts including general rules; rules applying to physical persons; rules that regulate family and heritage relations; protection of minorities; rules applying to a legal entity; trade and competition.

D. Opryshko


The book is dedicated to the Treaty on the European Union, the Treaty on the functioning of the European Union, the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and other basic acts of the European Union.

The Introduction is dedicated to questions that concern the importance of the Treaty, its place in the legislation of Member States of the European Union and the European Union as a whole, and its influence on the political, economic, legislative and other spheres.
Chapter A is dedicated to the Treaty on the European Union, known also as the Treaty of Maastricht. It contains its whole text divided into several parts.

The Treaty on the functioning of the European Union is set out in Chapter B. The text itself is presented and is divided into several parts that are also divided into chapters.

Chapter C is dedicated to the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the last Chapter, Chapter D, contains other basic acts and documents that provide for the functioning of the European Union. Among others, it covers issues connected with competences, subsidiarity and national parliaments; liberty, security and justice; European Parliament; European Council; Council; Commission; economy, monetary and financial policy and other questions.

D. Opryshko


A second edition of Fallhandbuch Europäisches Wirtschaftsrecht has been published in order to take into consideration the new regulations introduced by the Treaty of Lisbon which has produced relevant reforms by 2009. Fourteen sections are provided in order to introduce the reader little by little into main topics and also a little reference is provided at the beginning of every chapter. The book is mostly directed to students with a background on European legal implications as it deeply analyses the new normative and operates a comparison with the old one in order to allow a more comprehensive discussion on the issue. The content is especially in the field of European Economic Law but, as it does not only serve as a mere textbook and thanks to the good mix between the cases reported, analysis and deep references, it is highly recommended.

G. Faggiani


One of the most vital and difficult areas of commercial law is the interface between intellectual property rights and competition law. J. D.C. Turner, as a member of WIPO and a specialist in intellectual property law and EU competition law, an experienced barrister, wrote this detailed, advantageous and unique book in 2010.
The author has, in this well-written book, set out the relationship between EU competition law and intellectual property rights from a TFEU perspective. It contains a detailed explanation of the application of EU competition law to all types of intellectual property as well as explains the fundamental principle and policy on these areas with the help of case law. At the beginning of the book, he provides the reader with a clear explanation of Article 101 TFEU, Article 102 TFEU as well as the Merger Regulation 139/2004. The following chapters discuss the application of EU competition law in more detail in the areas of technology, culture, media, sport, and branding.

The relationship between intellectual property law and EU competition law is complicated, therefore, to correctly understand and handle the relationship between them has important theoretical and practical impacts.

W. Meng