

a humanism or a temporary psychological enthusiasm" (p. 191). Nissiotis ends his essay by lauding Father Florovsky's Christocentric-ecclesial theology as a constructive contribution enabling the Orthodox to involve themselves in the world.

While this review has only commented on two of the thirteen essays contained in this valuable volume, all the articles are of high quality and deserve a wide reading. In short, the essays are indeed a fitting tribute to Father Florovsky. The editors are to be commended for their efforts.

CARNEGIE SAMUEL CALIAN
University of Dubuque

LAW OF BANKING IN EAST-WEST TRADE. By *Iván Meznerics*. Translated by *Emil Böszörményi Nagy*. Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.: Oceana Publications. Leiden: A. W. Sijthoff, 1973. 427 pp. \$22.50.

In what appears to be a translation of a text for advanced law students, the author surveys civil law institutions used in payments, credits, and other banking operations in the East and the West. There is little in the book relating to East-West trade, per se. Over half the book is devoted to Western legal codes, a topic not likely to interest the Western reader. The author's discussion of the role of banking legislation in socialist legal systems, however, does yield several insights. Socialist banking legislation has for the most part been included in state administrative law rather than in the civil codes. With the growing independence of socialist enterprises, a trend has emerged extending the scope of civil law to regulate the commercial relations of enterprises and the banks. Despite some progress in this direction, credit relationships are still largely regulated by recourse to administrative methods. The author, general counsel of the National Bank of Hungary, has included a number of examples illustrating legal changes connected with Hungary's recent economic reforms.

LAWRENCE J. BRAINARD
New York City

WEST GERMAN TRADE WITH THE EAST: THE POLITICAL DIMENSION. By *Robert W. Dean*. Praeger Special Studies in International Politics and Government. New York, Washington, London: Praeger Publishers, 1974. xvi, 270 pp. 10 tables. \$17.50.

Mr. Dean's study is concerned with the political role trade has played in the relations of the Federal Republic of Germany with the communist countries of Eastern Europe. The central hypothesis of the book is that, in the case of West Germany, East-West trade has been in large part a function of East-West political relations and objectives. Giving a detailed historical report of the Federal Republic's Ostpolitik, the author criticizes Chancellor Adenauer for a seemingly passive, negative and "short-sighted" policy, while praising the attempts of Adenauer's successors to respond to the centrifugal political, economic and social changes that have occurred in Eastern Europe since Stalin's death.

Considerable space is legitimately devoted to the particular economic relations of the two Germanies, still called "inner-German trade" for mostly nostalgic reasons, although it represents only a fractional part of prewar exchange. The development of trade between East and West Germany since World War II gives