

# **BOOKS SUMMARY**

LAW, DECISION-MAKING, AND MICROCOMPUTERS: CROSS-NATIONAL PERSPECTIVES. Edited by *Stuart S. Nagel*. Greenwood Press, Inc., 1991. Pp. 376. \$65.00 cloth.

Practicing attorneys often need to perform risk analysis when studying various litigation strategies. Policy-makers frequently need to decide among competing legislative choices. This book surveys the use of computers and computer programs in studying the costs and benefits of using different strategic alternatives before and during trial. It begins with articles discussing how software can be used to assist attorneys and lawmakers in the decision-making process. The remaining articles focus on the development of using computers in academic research and legal education.

FORENSIC DNA TECHNOLOGY. Edited by *Mark A. Farley & James J. Harrington*. Lewis Publishers, Inc., 1991. Pp. 250. \$69.95 cloth.

In criminal cases, forensic DNA tests that compare the genetic patterns of a suspect or victim with the body tissues, blood, or semen found at the scene of a crime have gradually gained acceptance in the courtroom. This book discusses the scientific and legal issues related to the implementation of DNA technology in the criminal justice system. The main focus of the book discusses the underlying theory and historical development of "genetic fingerprinting" and the possibility of error in the interpretation of the results of DNA prints. The last three articles in this book examine existing guidelines for the use of this technology in determining the admissibility and weight of such evidence at trial.

PATENT ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION HANDBOOK. By *Tom Arnold*. Clark Boardman Callaghan, 1991. Pp. 180. \$85.00 paper.

Due to the problems of escalating costs and prolonged delays associated with patent litigation, the author argues that clients are more likely to benefit from settling their disputes through alternative dispute resolutions, rather than through standard court proceedings. This handbook presents and evaluates the multitude of options available outside the judicial system. These options include formal binding arbitration, informal non-binding arbitration, a summary jury trial, and moderated settlement conferences. Finally, the book also outlines current legal issues, rules, and strategies surrounding the arbitration of patent disputes.

LEGAL ISSUES IN BIOTECHNOLOGY AND HUMAN REPRODUCTION: ARTIFICIAL CONCEPTION AND MODERN GENETICS. By Warren Freedman. Greenwood Press Inc., 1991. Pp. 240. \$55.00 cloth.

Numerous legal and moral issues arise in the wake of new reproductive technologies such as artificial insemination, cryopreservation, in-vitro fertilization and surrogate motherhood. While surveying the developments of these new technologies, Warren Freedman presents his views on the rights and responsibilities of individuals, families, and society in the face of these new developments. The book also reviews statutes, case law, and policies surrounding these modern ethical questions.

LEGAL RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS AND HOST STATES. By P. Ebow Bondzi-Simpson. Greenwood Press, Inc., 1990. Pp. 240. \$49.95 cloth.

Complex legal issues involving consumer protection, transfer of technology, copyright infringement, and environmental protection frequently arise when transnational corporations invest in the host countries in which they operate. These questions are difficult to resolve without some form of international regulation. Instead of just revisiting the controversies surrounding the legal relationships between multinational corporations and host countries, the author uses the draft of the *United Nations Code of Conduct of Transnational Corporations* as an example to help resolve the conflicting economic interests. Furthermore, the book discusses the possible roles of various international organizations in providing guidelines for host countries to regulate foreign investment and setting standards of conduct for multinational corporations.