
BOOK REVIEW

Valeri Khrustali (Editor), The Publication Dedicated to 75th Anniversary of Tengiz Liluashvili, Tbilisi (GCI), 2003, 348

Tengiz Liluashvili occupies an honoured place in Georgian legal science. His colleagues call him one of the founders of Georgian civil procedure law. However, the scope of his research is not limited to this field only. Tengiz Liluashvili's works in law and order, the relativity of economy and law, and the role and purpose of law are rather valuable. Moreover, Tengiz Liluashvili's name is related to extensive pedagogical work. He is actively involved in educating a new generation of lawyers and is the author of textbooks on civil procedure law and international private law.

Tengiz Liluashvili played an important role in Georgian law reform. Together with Georgian and foreign experts he was involved in drafting laws on the Common Courts, on Entrepreneurs, the Civil Code, and the Civil Procedure Code etc.

This volume combines the scientific works of Georgian and German authors and is dedicated to Tengiz Liluashvili's 75th anniversary. Most of the articles concern civil and civil procedure law, although some articles cover constitutional law. The subject matter of the book is diverse and offers analyses of various pressing questions of Georgian as well as EU, German and US laws.

Composition of the authors should be remarked – the book contains the scientific works of both prominent as well as young scholars. Of particular note are the contributions of judges as practicing lawyers whose ideas are normally less accessible. The articles of the German contributors are in the original language with attached translation.

The publication of the above book is really noteworthy. It on the one hand demonstrates Tengiz Liluashvili's merits in the development of Georgian law and on the other contributes to further study and the development of certain legal issues.

Nino Chokheli

Nicholas Rurua, *The Law of Liberty*,
Tbilisi (Rustavi 2 Print), 2003, 326, ISBN 99940-739-2-3

The Law of Liberty is the author's first volume. However, it is not his first attempt to inform about the essence of Western values such as: freedom, democracy, the rule of law, equality, the rules of living together in a civil society, and the true meaning of rights and responsibilities. Readers were able to see these and other topics in the Legal Supplement of the newspaper The 24 Hours.

However, it should be mentioned, that the Law of Liberty is a collection of translations and essays and represents a kind of a guidebook for those interested in modern western democratic history. At the same time the reader acquires an opportunity to deploy new angles of and assess the current political developments and decisions on the pressing issues.

The book, conditionally divided into three parts, contains translations (Democracy, Liberty, Law), publicistic works and case-law review (jurisprudence of individual rights).

Seymour Martin Lipset, Samuel Huntington, Mario Suarez, Bronislav Geremek, Robert Pastor, Larry Diamond, Ira Glasser, Roscoe Pound and others might not be well known names in Georgia, but their works are well known in the West. Most have greatly contributed to the modern understanding and shaping of values of liberal democracy. Translation of famous articles by the above listed scholars and public figures offered by the author is undoubtedly important for the development of democracy, establishment of legal self-consciousness and setting up of civil society in Georgia. It would be fair to say that at present views about these issues are vague and this volume is of great worth in informative terms.

The book also offers the author's views concerning the law, its supremacy, proper policy, eligibility, human rights and other pressing matters. "Our orientation towards the West is indeed welcome if considered as a precondition of real changes and not vain words intending a parasitic wish of being comfortably sat under the strong wing" – it is hard to disagree with the author, the introduction of new legal institutions is not an end in itself, writing laws and making statements will remain as they are unless fully understood and implemented.

The third part of the book (jurisprudence of individual rights) deals with important trials and decisions of US courts that have become the source of law and played a decisive role in the formation of the American state as free and democratic. The reader's attention is drawn to Vaclav Havel's trials with its already historically significant peripetia. Sayings of Patrick Henry, Thomas Paine, Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, James Madison, Luis, Benjamin Cardozo, William Brennan, Warren Berger, Robert

Jackson and other outstanding figures offered in the end of the book will be interesting for those interested in legal and political theory.

And finally, it should be mentioned that *The Law of Liberty* is interesting and comprehensible not only for the ones having legal education but the style, analysis and technique of providing information used by the author makes it understandable for a broader audience. This is positive, as the book is by no means intended for lawyers only.

David Bazerashvili