Wissenschaft, Technik und internationaler Arbeitsteilung zunehmend bedeutsamer werdenden Phänomens ›kultureller Dependenz‹. Unter der Fragestellung wie Technologiepolitik zu einem Instrument des Übergangs zu eigenständiger Entwicklung werden kann, reflektiert der Autor die Negativfolgen bisheriger Technologietransferpolitik und versucht, die wichtigsten ökonomischen und herrschaftssoziologischen Restriktionen der von ihm geforderten, am Konzept der ›self-reliance‹ orientierten, Technologiepolitik zu beleuchten.

Die beiden abschließenden Beiträge des Bandes thematisieren anhand konkreter Beispiele gegenwärtige Formen internationaler Kulturbeziehungen: Herrmann Spirik widmet sich der österreichischen Entwicklungs- und Auslandskulturpolitik; Barbara Noel analysiert die multilaterale, durch die Lomé-Verträge vorstrukturierten Aktivitäten der Europäischen Gemeinschaft im Bereich Bildung und Technologie.

Hans-Wolfgang Platzter

Kenneth R. Simmonds

New Directions in the Law of the Sea

Oceana Publications Inc., Dobbs Ferry, New York, 1983. Release 83-1, \$ 85.00

New Directions in the Law of the Sea is a publication composed of documents and other materials on the new directions indicating the current development of the law of the sea, compiled and edited by Kenneth R. Simmonds. Release 83-1 is just one of the planned series which will bear a selective and generalist collection of some of the most important multilateral and bilateral treaties as well as certain regional and national materials on the law of the sea today. The basic role of the series is to point to some of the more significant developments in international and national practices involving the uses of the seas and also to monitor the progress and status of the UN Convention on the law of the sea as well as of the progress and status of the instructions created as a result of this convention. It is intended that the documents and materials to be provided in these series will provide a balanced and representative selection of materials regularly revised and updated, from which the reader can deduce the patterns of evolution of the new law of the sea. Generally it is not a commentary upon the documents and materials compiled. The series is likely to be a ready sourcebook for both policy-makers and academicians involved in the development of the law of the sea and of recommendable value to students in international law, because through it one is likely to observe the current development of international law in the creation of a new maritime order.

Costa R. Mahalu