
RECENT PUBLICATIONS

INTERDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL LAW AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: THE STATE OF THE ART. Edited by Jeffrey L. Dunoff & Mark A. Pollack. New York, N.Y.: Cambridge University Press. 2013. Pp. xv, 680. \$44.99. In the almost twenty-five years since Professor Kenneth Abbott first bemoaned the estrangement between international law and international relations (IL/IR) in his seminal piece, *Modern International Relations Theory: A Prospectus*, the study of international relations has increasingly been influenced by the emergence of IL/IR as a distinct interdisciplinary approach. *Interdisciplinary Perspectives on International Law and International Relations* is an impressive volume that brings together the leading writers in the fields of international law and international relations to celebrate this development, while also critically assessing the conceptual and empirical contributions of IL/IR to the understanding of international law. The volume's twenty-two essays — excluding the introduction and conclusions — are organized according to four themes: theoretical traditions in international law, the making of international law, interpretation and adjudication, and compliance and enforcement. Professors Jeffrey Dunoff and Mark Pollack's anthology proves to be a tremendously valuable contribution to the study of international relations — one that traces the trajectory of IL/IR as a discipline over the past century, provides a comprehensive depiction and analysis of the field as it exists today through the varied analyses of the volume's authors, and proposes a way forward for the continued development of cross-disciplinary IL/IR scholarship.

ELEMENTS OF LEGISLATION. By Neil Duxbury. New York, N.Y.: Cambridge University Press. 2013. Pp. xv, 249. \$45.00. Drawing alternately on history, philosophy, and doctrinal analysis of British law, this thought-provoking new book examines the interplay between legislatures and courts in shaping the meaning of legislation. While the work of regulating social behavior through legislation is traditionally attributed to parliamentary bodies, Professor Neil Duxbury argues that courts play a strong role in defining the content of statutory enactments — a role substantially distinct from the traditional parliamentary process of legislation, but one that must nevertheless feature into any comprehensive account of how the law emerges in a multibranch democracy. Duxbury addresses an impressive range of issues at the heart of contemporary debates about judicial review of legislative enactments, including legislative versus judicial supremacy, the paradox of legislative intent, and the roles of textualism and purposivism in statutory interpretation. Bringing a unique philosophical and historical perspective to an ever-fascinating legal topic, this volume should be

of interest to students of legal history, constitutional law, and institutional design on both sides of the Atlantic.

THE REGULATORY AFTERMATH OF THE GLOBAL FINANCIAL CRISIS. By Eilís Ferran, Niamh Moloney, Jennifer G. Hill & John C. Coffee, Jr. New York, N.Y.: Cambridge University Press. 2012. Pp. xxxix, 391. \$155.00. In the wake of the global financial crisis, legislators around the world confronted the crucial task of reforming a financial system whose flaws had become all too apparent. As Ethiopis Tafara argues in the foreword to this collection, the crisis was caused by a failure in the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries to adjust regulatory schemes to the realities of the modern global economy, and the best path forward will require designing a regulatory framework with these changes in mind. The four essays in the collection focus on the immediate response around the world: Professor Eilís Ferran provides a sobering perspective on how institutional decisionmakers within the European Union interacted in responding to the crisis; Professor Niamh Moloney focuses more narrowly on the regulatory design reforms in the European Union; Professor Jennifer Hill explains how Australia weathered the storm better than other advanced nations; and Professor John Coffee argues forcefully that a captured legislature and regulatory system have eroded and will continue to erode the Dodd-Frank reforms. The essays reflect on the immense challenges facing regulators after the financial crisis and soberly assess the complicated and often equivocal set of regulatory responses that arose from the chaos.

REASON AND IMAGINATION: THE SELECTED CORRESPONDENCE OF LEARNED HAND. Edited by Constance Jordan. New York, N.Y.: Oxford University Press. 2013. Pp. xxxi, 435. \$39.95. In a 1958 letter to Justice Frankfurter, Judge Learned Hand praised Professor Ronald Dworkin as “that Law Clerk to Beat all Law-Clerks” (p. 384). Dworkin returns the compliment in the preface to *Reason and Imagination*, an engrossing new collection of Judge Hand’s correspondence skillfully edited by Professor Constance Jordan. Judge Hand’s public legal opinions have already earned him the title of “the greatest of all American judges,” but Professor Dworkin praises *Reason and Imagination* for “tell[ing] us more” about a “relentlessly introspective” man of “amazing erudition” who struggled to find the right path in politics, personal relationships, art, war, and the law (p. xi). Professor Jordan collects sixty-five years of correspondence between Judge Hand and a remarkable cast including Bernard Berenson, Louis Brandeis, Benjamin Cardozo, Paul Cravath, Felix Frankfurter, Oliver Wendell Holmes, George Kennan, Walter Lippmann, Theodore Roosevelt, Harry Truman, and Charles Wyzanski. *Reason and Imagination* offers a peek inside a brilliant mind and the great matters that consumed it. This book should be of interest to any scholar of judicial craft or human nature.