

## A Note to All Journal Subscribers

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.law.umaryland.edu/mjil>

---

### Recommended Citation

*A Note to All Journal Subscribers*, 5 Md. J. Int'l L. (1980).

Available at: <http://digitalcommons.law.umaryland.edu/mjil/vol5/iss2/2>

This Front Matter is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@UM Carey Law. It has been accepted for inclusion in Maryland Journal of International Law by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UM Carey Law. For more information, please contact [smccarty@law.umaryland.edu](mailto:smccarty@law.umaryland.edu).

## A NOTE TO ALL JOURNAL SUBSCRIBERS

In Volume 4, Number 1 of the *International Trade Law Journal*, papers and comments from the "Conference on United States-Caribbean Basin Trade: Economic and Legal Aspects" were published. Professor Boris Kozolchyk's contribution to the Conference was entitled "Law and Development Aspects of United States, Latin American and Caribbean Basin Policies," which began on page 181 of Volume 4, Number 1. Due to an editorial oversight and without professor Kozolchyk's knowledge, the first five pages of his original manuscript were deleted. We extend our sincere apologies to Professor Kozolchyk for the editorial error. In order to give our readers some sense of the completed version of the article, the following is a summary of the deleted material.

In a brief introduction, Professor Kozolchyk outlined the purpose of his paper. First, "some serious misperceptions of the U.S. role and influence in Latin America and the Caribbean Basin" were highlighted. Following this discussion, the effect of these misperceptions upon U.S. policymaking was addressed, as well as the lessons learned from recent U.S. attempts to aid Latin American and Caribbean socio-economic development. The paper concluded with a focus upon the need for institutional evaluation.

Professor Kozolchyk proceeded to make two assumptions. First, the United States is suffering from domestic and international economic problems, thus limiting the availability of financial and technical aid resources. Second, the United States, Latin America and the Caribbean Basin are socio-economically interdependent and grow more so each day as U.S. trade and investment in the Caribbean region increases.

The presentation was initiated with the sub-topic "Misperceptions on United States Loss of Influence: Over and Underestimations." The U.S. ability to control Latin American governments through economic and military power is overestimated; no Latin American "caudillo" type of government can maintain support without substantial internal support. Such support is often accorded the dictator since he controls the violent factions of society, thus giving the public some degree of stability.

Conversely, the effect of U.S. legal institutions is underestimated. Latin American ideological thought shares the democratic values of "political freedom and consent of the governed as the ultimate justification and legitimization of government." In addition, Latin American countries embrace the U.S. constitutional institutions of the separation of powers and due process of law. The yearning for these goals is sincere despite the repeated failure of democracy in Latin America. The importance of democratic ideals is partially responsible for the failure of revolutionary socialism in the South American hemisphere, and "a more gradualist policy predicated

upon a certain measure of accommodation with Latin American established institutions has been in effect.”

The remainder of the article, as it appeared in the *Journal*, discussed the distrust of the Latin American political institutions and the failure of American-Latin American policymakers to recognize this impairing problem. Accompanied by an inequitable distribution of income, distrust is reinforced by American aid programs, the benefits of which are usually received by the economically well-off. Professor Kozolchyk concluded his article with recommendations for a more effective American policy: the United States should play the role of technical advisor and develop an information system which would be a reliable indicator of the success or failure of the policy.