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## HUMAN RIGHTS: BOOKS RECEIVED

**HUMAN RIGHTS IN POST-MAO CHINA.** By John F. Copper, Franz Michael and Yuan li Wu. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press, 1985, 117 pp.

Any comprehensive scrutiny of the world's human rights situation must focus on China, whose citizens constitute nearly twenty-five percent of the world's population. In the past, the drastic repression of rights deemed fundamental by Asian civilizations went unpublicized. As a result of Mao's death and changes in China due to Western economic influences, however, concealment of the human rights situation in China is no longer possible.

*Human Rights in Post-Mao China* examines the Deng regime's human rights record for improvement. Particular attention is given to the effect of Deng's economic policies on the basic freedoms of the Chinese people. Writing from an admittedly "Western bias" in regard to what constitutes fundamental freedoms, the authors identify the policies denying these freedoms, and predict the effect that future economic changes will have upon them.

Included in the analysis is an appendix recounting numerous cases of arrests supporting the authors' contentions.

## IMMIGRATION LAW: BOOKS RECEIVED

**IMMIGRATION PROCESS AND POLICY.** By Thomas Alexander Aleinikoff and David A. Martin. St. Paul, Minn.: West Publishing Co., 1985, 1042 pp.

*Immigration Process and Policy* is a textbook designed for in-class study of the immigration law of the United States. Its authors make no pretense of serving the practitioners' needs for a comprehensive guide through the relevant decisions that touch on a particular immigration issue. Instead, the book was crafted to fill a perceived need for a teaching text that carefully outlines the present state of immigration law and describes the broader philosophical, historical, constitutional, administrative and technical dimensions of the subject. It is the authors' express purpose to make the reader aware of the factors and influences that shape immigration policy while relating the nuts-and-bolts of the present law.

The book is divided into ten chapters. The first two, "Foundations of the Immigration Power" and "Federal Agencies," outline respectively the constitutional authority to regulate immigration and the federal bureaucracy involved with the execution of immigration law. Chapters Three through Six delineate the specifics of the present immigration law and include chapters on Admission and Exclusion, Entry, Deportation, and Relief from Deportation. Chapter Seven outlines the process and policy that guides judicial review of agency immigration decisions. The next chapter, "Refugees and Political Asylum," deals with the important legal provisions relating to the immigration of persons with special needs who lack family ties in the United States. The ninth chapter, "Undocumented Aliens," focuses on the historical and sociological configuration of the present illegal alien controversy. The final chapter, "Citizenship," examines the rules governing acquisition of U.S. citizenship and loss of nationality.

An appendix includes the text of the Immigration and Nationality Act.