Book Reviews

Morten Broberg and Nina Holst-Christensen, The Free Movement in the European Union, Cases, Commentaries and Questions, DJOF Publishing (2007). Paperback; 1106 pp (ISBN 978 87 574 1566 7).

When it comes to European Union law, there is probably not a subject more thoroughly explored in literature than the free movement of goods, workers, services, and establishment. The new edition of the Danish compilation on *The Free Movement in the European Union, Cases, Commentaries and Questions* is organized around the judge-made law of the European Court of Justice on these four freedoms in the EU. The judgments are organized by the specific concept they are dealing with in the relevant chapter on one of the four freedoms. This practical division allows the reader to easily find the cases that refer to central issues such as 'measures having equivalent effect', 'marketing rules' or just the basic concepts of 'worker', 'capital movement', 'goods' and 'services'.

Even novice students of EU law will be able to quickly understand and recognize the classic textbook cases such as *Dassonville* and *Cassis de Dijon*. The more experienced practitioner, however, will appreciate from looking at the table of contents that the book also includes the latest developments in the case law of the Court in the respective areas. The most recent judgment dates from 30 January 2007 and concerns taxation of pensions as a possible restriction on free movement of services (Case C-150/04).

Each judgment is printed unabbreviated, as it appears on the website of the European Court of Justice and is followed by a one to five-page comment by the authors. The comments provide useful guidance in understanding and placing the judgments, providing both a fast overview of the main issues of the case and of the development of the approach of the ECJ. Reference is made to the respective Treaty articles, paragraphs of the judgment, the opinion of the Advocate General and related cases. This guidance is extremely useful, pointing out the established concepts, as well as open questions that still have to be answered by the ECJ.

The logical organization of the chapters, the clear and uncomplicated language, and the explanatory schemes and brainstorming questions make this book a useful tool for university professors and students of European Union law. They are equally useful as a reference for practitioners both inside and outside the EU, who occasionally have to deal with issues concerning free movement rights in the European Union.

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