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The need to avert the development of nuclear weapon-rivalries outside the realms of the superpowers is undoubtedly a compelling exigency in this decade. A nuclear conflagration between even "minor" nuclear powers would devastate the political, economic and social infrastructures of these nations, innocent third party-nations, and risk drawing more powerful nations into the conflict. This article will discuss one legal solution to this threat of nuclear proliferation: Nuclear Weapons Free Zones (NWFZ's). Two primary issues will be addressed. First, the Article seeks to go beyond a general description of what constitutes a "nuclear-weapon-free-zone," to establish a detailed framework for implementation of such zones. There is substantial evidence that many nations presently are hesitant about joining proposed NWFZ's because of this lack of specificity by their proponents. Second, the Article discusses several important, and likely ongoing, legal issues related to the zones, including the implications of refusal of one or more nations in a region to enter into a NWFZ agreement, and the legal ramifications if one or more NWFZ members suddenly decide to withdraw from such an agreement.

The Vredeling Proposal, a European Community draft directive requiring multinational corporations to disclose information on the company's financial situation and plans, has caused consternation among American and Japanese business executives who view it as a threat to their management control. Since its birth in 1980, the Vredeling Proposal has been hotly debated throughout the European Community. These debates led to the amendment of the initial proposal, and even today the Vredeling Proposal is being redrafted under a "new approach" analysis with the hope that the finalized version will receive unanimous acceptance by the European Council. Although proponents of the Vredeling Proposal are optimistic regarding the likelihood of its enactment into law in the European Community, it is uncertain whether the proposal will ever be accepted unanimously given the diametrically opposed views held by management and labor. This Article examines the Vredeling Proposal's development and some of the international legal questions it raises.