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BOOKS RECEIVED

AMERICAN LABOR: THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. Edited by Jerold S. Auerbach. Indianapolis, Indiana: The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc. 1969. xli + 474 pages. \$3.25. In this anthology, the author has organized his documents within four periods: pre-World War I, the 1920's, the depression era, and since 1945. Within the first three periods he deals consecutively with the conditions of work, labor's response, and the law. For the most recent period he breaks this pattern to focus on the major problems confronting organized labor in the 1960's and 1970's: race, technological change and institutional success.

AMERICAN LAW: THE CASE FOR RADICAL REFORM. By John P. Frank. New York, New York: The Macmillan Company. 1969. xxiv + 216 pages. \$5.95. In this book the author proposes a new program for the complete overhaul of the American legal system. Aiming to improve and streamline the law, the author offers recommendations for reforms in legal education, judicial pay, selection of judges, the mortgage system, the handling of automobile accident and personal injury litigation, the hearing of criminal cases and many other aspects of our legal system.

AN AMERICAN JUDGE: MARMADUKE DENT OF WEST VIRGINIA. By John Phillip Reid. New York, New York: New York University Press. 1968. xii + 230 pages. \$8.50. This book is a biography of one of those unheralded jurists who has contributed so much to our law. In addition, it is the first book to deal with the legal history of West Virginia.

BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH. By Richard Hammer. New York, New York: The Macmillan Company. 1969. 305 pages. \$6.95. This book tells the story of a man's nine year ordeal on death row.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE: THEORY AND PRACTICE. Edited by Hugo Adam Bedau. New York, New York: Pegasus. 1969. 282 pages. \$1.95. Consisting of a series of legal, political and philosophical studies, this anthology highlights both the affirmative and negative aspects of the acts and campaigns of civil disobedience in America in the past decade.

DEMOCRACY, DISSENT AND DISORDER: THE ISSUES AND THE LAW. By Robert F. Drinan, S.J. New York, New York: The Seabury Press. 1969. vii + 152 pages. \$4.95. In this book the author explains the current disorder in American life. In his exploration, Father Drinan examines the principal areas of disruption, the inadequacy or breakdown of law in these areas, and how these problems can be remedied. Specifically, he considers the bearing of law on student rebellion, the impoverished, the black revolution, public morality, foreign policy, war protests, and the decay of family structure.

DOUBLE JEOPARDY: THE DEVELOPMENT OF A LEGAL AND SOCIAL POLICY. By Jay A. Sigler. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press. 1969. x + 264 pages. \$9.75. Focusing on the role that the concept of double jeopardy has played in protecting accused persons from prolonged harassment by public officials, this book presents a detailed examination of the history and current meaning of this concept. The book reveals numerous inconsistencies in the interpretation of the double jeopardy principle and serves as a forum for suggested improvements by the author.

FRONTIERS OF JUDICIAL RESEARCH. Edited by Joel B. Grossman and Joseph Tanenhaus. New York, New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 1969. xviii + 492 pages. \$14.95. This is a compilation of thirteen papers presented at the Shambaugh Conference on judicial research held at the University of Iowa in 1967.

HOW TO USE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: A HANDBOOK FOR LAWYERS. By Irving Kellogg. New York, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company. 1969. x + 505 pages. \$19.50. Designed as a reference whenever the lawyer needs to distill information contained in a financial statement, the text covers such areas as: how financial statements and their parts are put together; how to uncover fraud, manipulation, and distortion; how to make valid business judgments about solvency, liquidity, value, and what weight to give accounting statements.

LAW AND SOCIETY. By Edwin M. Schur. New York, New York: Random House. 1968. x + 239 pages. \$6.95. Drawing on his training as both a lawyer and a sociologist, the author examines several major areas of law as they relate to sociology. In his analysis the author considers such topics as: the nature and meaning of law, law's relation to social change, the structure of the legal profession, sociological aspects of courts, and the place of social science evidence in the legal system. The author also discusses several timely problems which illustrate the practical implications of the sociology of law, the effectiveness of civil-rights legislation, the inequities of the bail system, and the difficulty of assessing "victimless" crimes.

MANAGEMENT FACES UNIONIZATION. By Hugh P. Husband, Jr. New York, New York: Management Sourcebooks, Inc. 1969. xiv + 262 pages. \$12.75. This book explains how an employer can effectively and lawfully meet the challenge of attempted unionization. The book takes the reader through all aspects of the subject, in the order in which they are normally encountered: from the point where management can reduce the possibility of an organization through the union's first approach, NLRB proceedings, and the company and union campaigns, to the election at which employees decide on whether to accept unionization.

STRUCTURE AND RELATIONSHIP IN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. By Charles L. Black,

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Jr. Baton Rouge, Louisiana: Louisiana State University Press. 1969. ix + 98 pages. \$3.95. This book consists of a series of lectures advocating an activist, dynamic and policy-forming judiciary in the American democracy. Professor Black demonstrates that there is an alternative to the traditional judicial methods of following precedents and relying on general legal exegesis—that of deciding cases on the basis of a judgment as to the requisite conditions for a functioning political system.

TAX IMPACTS ON COMPENSATION. By the Tax Institute, Princeton, New Jersey: Tax Institute of America. 1969. viii + 215 pages. \$12.50. This volume is an outgrowth of a symposium on the tax impacts on compensation conducted by distinguished economists, government officials, corporate executives and practitioners. Part one is devoted to economic aspects of the taxation of executive compensation and the growth of pension funds. Parts two and three include examinations of the effects of taxes on benefit plans for employees generally, and for executives particularly. Part four explores the conceptual problems in the President's Cabinet Committee Report on existing pension legislation. Part five considers current legislative developments in the field.

TAX PROBLEMS OF NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS. Edited by George D. Webster. New York, New York: The Journal of Taxation, Inc. 1968. vi + 265 pages. \$9.50. The chapters of this book are based on papers prepared by twelve specialists in the tax problems of nonprofit organizations for the Fourth Annual American University Conference on Federal Tax Problems of Nonprofit Organizations. The book covers such areas as: current developments on the nonprofit scene; the nonprofit rulings function of the IRS; the nonprofit landlord; problems with business leases and dissolution problems of nonprofit organizations.

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION (Anchor Books ed.). By John Hope Franklin. Garden City, New York: Doubleday and Company, Inc. 1965. xiv + 179 pages. \$1.45. This book tells the story of Abraham Lincoln's greatest document and its significance in American history.

THE EVOLUTION OF A JUDICIAL PHILOSOPHY: SELECTED OPINIONS AND PAPERS OF JUSTICE JOHN M. HARLAN. Edited by David L. Shapiro. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press. 1969. xxvii + 311 pages. \$6.95. This book consists of a collection of nine opinions, three addresses, and four tributes written by Mr. Justice Harlan during his first fourteen years on the Court. The author, who served as a law clerk to the Justice during the 1962 Term of the Court, has written an introduction to each of the six parts of the collection and has divided each part into sections. For each opinion within a section, he provides background information to place in context the case discussed.

THE FIRST LIBERTY: A HISTORY OF THE RIGHT TO VOTE IN AMERICA, 1619-1850. By Marchette Chute. New York, New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc. 1969. xii + 371 pages. \$8.95. As the title suggests, this book narrates the development of one of our fundamental rights.

THE LEGISLATION OF MORALITY: LAW, DRUGS, AND MORAL JUDGMENT. By Troy Duster. New York, New York: The Free Press. 1970. x + 274 pages. \$6.95. This book examines the connection between laws and morals by tracing historically a specific case: the evolution of narcotics morality. The author demonstrates how narcotics morality is a direct consequence of legal change, thereby refuting the traditional idea that morality is always followed by its codification into law. The author offers a well documented analysis of the implication of this argument, not only for narcotics, but for other current issues and problems.

THE LIQUIDATION REINCORPORATION PROBLEM: A RUNNING TAX BATTLE. By James O. Hewitt and James A. Cuddihy. New York, New York: The Journal of Taxation, Inc. 1969. 225 pages. This book presents a comprehensive and detailed analysis of the tax problems involved in liquidation and reincorporation.

THE PROPERTY TAX: PROBLEMS AND POTENTIALS. By the Tax Institute. Princeton, New Jersey: Tax Institute of America. 1967. x + 494 pages. \$12.50. This volume is the outgrowth of a symposium conducted by the Tax Institute in November, 1966. It is divided into eight parts in which thirty-two noted authorities on the property tax discuss such areas as: the property tax today; alternative methods of taxing specific industries; current issues in property tax exemptions; personal property taxation and alternatives in property tax reform.

THE PROSECUTOR. By Brian A. Grossman. Toronto, Canada: University of Toronto Press. 1970. 121 pages. \$7.50. Sub-titled "An Inquiry into the Exercise of Discretion," this book focuses on the decision-making role of the prosecutor in pre-trial determinations. Professor Grossman describes and analyzes the prosecutor's informal relations with the police and defense lawyers, and the significance these relationships have for the accused and for the fair administration of justice. Other areas examined include the decision to begin prosecution, the negotiated guilty plea, and the prosecutor's administrative bias. Suggestions for reform are offered.

THE SUPREME COURT AND THE USES OF HISTORY. By Charles A. Miller. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press. 1969. 234 pages. \$6.95. This work is the first book-length treatment of the Supreme Court's uses of history to decide and explain cases in constitutional law.

ERRATA

At page 227: Following the sentence which begins "In such cases, there will be hardly any need for legal argument at all . . ." insert a new sentence, which reads: But we must not exaggerate the percentage of cases falling into this category.

At page 451: The use of the expression "you've come a long way baby to get where you got today" is to be attributed to Professor Foster, not Professor Kanowitz.

