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BOOKS RECEIVED

Business Law

ASCAP: COPYRIGHT LAW SYMPOSIUM NUMBER SEVEN. American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers. New York, N. Y.: Columbia University Press, 1956. Pp. 252. \$4.00.

This is the seventh in a series of Symposiums presenting essays selected from the Nathan Burkan Memorial Competition now in its seventeenth year. While made up of student work, the book presents a valuable fund of information in the field of copyrights which is well noted.

PROXY CONTESTS FOR CORPORATE CONTROL. By Edward Ross Aranow and Herbert A. Einhorn. New York, N. Y.: Columbia University Press. 1957. Pp. 577. \$15.00.

This book is written by two practising attorneys who have represented both sides in a number of proxy contests, and covers all steps from the anticipation of and preparation for a proxy contest to the actual conduct of the campaign and meeting, as well as legal remedies after the meeting. The subjects are treated in relation to the SEC's rules and practises, stock exchange rules, state statutes, and court decisions. Specimen letters for requests for meetings, notices of meetings, and other forms, all complying with the SEC rules, are included.

Criminal Law

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, Vol. 28, No. 2, THE REFERENCE SHELF. Edited by Grant S. McClellan. New York, N. Y.: The H. W. Wilson Company. 1956. Pp. 183. \$2.00.

The story of teen-age crime is analyzed by experts in this recent book, including the conditions which foster the crime, what is being done to prevent such delinquency, and the means of rehabilitating these juveniles. Among the contributors is J. Edgar Hoover.

CRIME WAVE REDUCED TO A RIPPLE. By Roy C. Merritt. New York, N. Y.: Pageant Press, 1956. Pp. 168. \$3.00.

The author does more than recognize the obvious evils flowing from the present status of the capitalistic system; he meets them with solutions which, although to the conservative may seem radical, are worthy at least in part, of more than passing note. In any event the book is well worth reading and should prove entertaining as well as informative.

FUNDAMENTALS OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION. By Charles E. O'Hara. Springfield, Ill.: Charles C. Thomas, Publisher. 1956. Pp. 722.

As its name implies, this book gives general treatment to the solution of specific crimes and the gathering of admissible evidence by criminal investigators. While primarily designed for law enforcement use, the defense attorney may find it helpful in understanding police procedures.

FAMOUS CRIMINAL CASES. By Rupert Furneaux. New York, N. Y.: Roy Publishers. 1956. Pp. 197. \$3.50.

This is the second of two books dealing with internationally famous cases in the field of criminal law. The episodes are bizarre both on the facts and on the law. The reader will find the collection interesting and the lawyer will find it another strong justification for the concept of "due process".

BOOKS RECEIVED

Law and Medicine

HANDBOOK OF LEGAL MEDICINE. By Louis J. Regan, M. D., LL. B. and Alan R. Moritz, M. D. St. Louis, Mo.: The C. V. Mosby Company. 1956. Pp. 201.

This short but comprehensive work should be a boon to all doctors and a good aid for lawyers. The first portion is devoted to legal terms and possible liabilities of the doctor both to his patient and to society. The second part is devoted to "medico-legal" investigation, the authoritativeness of which may be shown by the fact that one of the authors is both a doctor and a lawyer.

THE DRUG ADDICT AS A PATIENT. By Marie Nyswander, M. D. New York, N. Y.:

Grune & Stratton, 1956. Pp. 179. \$4.50.

This book is not just another attack upon society's characterization of the drug addict as a criminal but is rather a keen analysis of the problem as it exists together with prospective practical solutions. While directed primarily to the medical and legal professions it is written in a manner entertaining to the casual reader.

Legal History

JUSTICE MUSMANNO DISSENTS. By Justice Michael A. Musmanno. Indianapolis,

Indiana.: Bobbs-Merrill Company. 1956. Pp. 576.

The celebrated dissenter has gathered in one volume his opinions filed during the period January, 1952 to September, 1955. While the lawyer may not agree with the views of the author it cannot be denied that he is a forward thinker. In addition the volume presents an interesting glimpse behind the cold facts of the record.

Mr. Justice. Edited by Allison Dunham and Philip B. Kurland. Chicago, Ill.:

University of Chicago Press. 1956. Pp. 241. \$3.75.

The editors present nine stimulating essays inquiring into the lives of Marshall, Taney, Hughes, Stone, Bradley, Holmes, Brandeis, Sutherland, and Rutledge, by authorities on each, with the avowed intent of introducing the subjects to those previously unacquainted, encouraging reexamination by others, and stimulating further more intensive reading in lengthier biographical material.

REPRESENTATIVE AMERICAN SPEECHES: 1955-1956, Vol. 28, No. 3, THE REFERENCE SHELF. Edited by A. Craig Baird. New York, N. Y.: The H. W. Wilson

Company. 1956. Pp. 200. \$2.00.

This collection of speeches made during the listed years is not only representative but also good reading. Including speeches by such persons as President Eisenhower and Judge Learned Hand, the book covers such topics as International Relations, National Ideals, Politics and Religion.

REFLECTIONS OF THE LAW IN LITERATURE. By F. Lyman Windolph. Philadelphia, Pa.: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1956. Pp. 83. \$2.75.

A collection of three essays delivered at Franklin and Marshall College in 1955, the book presents an entertaining and analytical discourse upon the law as embodied in the works of Shakespeare, Trollope and Browning. The work is of interest to the casual reader as well as to the lawyer or the student.

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Branders—A Free Man's Life. By Alpheus Thomas Mason. New York, N. Y.: The Viking Press, 1956. Pp. 713. \$7.50.

This is the centennial edition and fourth printing of this biography of one of our foremost Supreme Court Justices, written by a close confident of Justice Brandeis who has had exclusive access to his subject's wealth of letters, personal correspondence and the like.

Politics and Government

A PREFACE TO DEMOCRATIC THEORY. By Robert A. Dahl. Chicago, Ill.: University of Chicago Press. 1956. Pp. 155. \$3.00.

A cogent and lively analysis of some important, unanswered problems of democratic theory set out lucidly at each step by concise formulations.

FREEDOM IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY. By Samuel Eliot Morison. Boston, Mass.:

Little Brown & Company, 1956. Pp. 156. \$3.50.

Originally delivered as the Chancellor Dunning Trust Lectures at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, this work presents a refreshing approach to the perplexing problem of what can be said to be the extent of freedom in a democratic society. The reader will appreciate the scholarly approach of the author who refuses to allow controversy to stand in the way of a direct analysis.

FREEDOM OR SECRECY. By James Russel Wiggins. New York, N. Y.: Oxford Uni-

versity Press. 1956. Pp. 242. \$4.00.

Keynoting this book is this quote from Madison: "Knowledge will forever govern ignorance". It is from this beginning that Mr. Wiggins endeavors to open the minds of the lay and legal worlds to the dangers of encroaching on the right of the press to free access to the news in any and every sphere. With the use of pertinent facts and colorful material supplemented by his vigorous and readable newsman's style, he stresses areas of governmental action in which the people have "a right to know."

THE LAW OF STATE SUCCESSION. By D. P. O'Connell. New York, N. Y.: Cambridge

University Press, 1956. Pp. 425. \$8.50.

This book is a well-documented and foot-noted treatise in an area which has become increasingly important in modern political history. While dealing primarily with British law, the work should prove of great interest to the statesman as well as the lawyer.

GOVERNMENT UNDER LAW. Edited by Arthur E. Sutherland, Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press. 1956. Pp. 587. \$7.50.

This book is the outgrowth of the conference held at Harvard Law School to honor the bicentennial of John Marshall. Carefully edited, the contents include not only the speeches made by such men as Mr. Justice Frankfurter and John Lord O'Brian, but also colloquies occurring after the various addresses. One has the feeling of participating in the conference after reading the book.

FREEDOM IS AS FREEDOM DOES. By Corliss Lamont. New York, N. Y.: Horizon Press. 1956. Pp. 322. \$3.95.

A foremost exponent of civil liberties describes every important development in the field in the past decade, from the viewpoint of a dispassionate chronologist of historical developments and, also, from the viewpoint of a participant in the battle for and against civil liberties. The work is a challenge to thinking Americans.

BOOKS RECEIVED

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT. Fourth Edition. By John H. Ferguson and Dean E. McHenry. New York, N. Y.: McGraw-Hill. 1956. Pp. 757. \$6.75.

Commencing with the historical basis for our present system, this book deals with the many-sided aspects of our government: National Institutions, the Constitutional growth and change, and Legislative functions and problems. The book also covers state and local governments, as well as current studies, such as the Hoover Commission.

FEDERALISM AND CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE. By William S. Livingston. London,

England.: Oxford University Press, 1956. Pp. 380.

The author, an associate professor of government at the University of Texas, attempts in this work to approach the theory of federalism, not as a body of legal norms and procedures but as an institution dictated by the nature of the federal state. The book should prove a welcome addition to the library of the student of constitutional law.

EXPERIMENTAL JURISPRUDENCE. By Frederick K. Beutel. Lincoln, Neb.: University of Nebraska Press, 1957. Pp. 440.

The author has presented an illuminating analysis of the trends in experimental jurisprudence. Comprehensive charts and footnote material have made the book a research tool as well as a body of interesting and informative readings.

TREATIES AND FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONS. By James McLeod Hendry. Washington,

D. C.: Public Affairs Press. 1955. Pp. 186. \$4.50.

A thorough and penetrating analysis of the problems of federal states in the field of international agreements which is based upon an examination of the constitutional limitations on treaty powers in four representative federal states-Canada, Australia, the United States, and Switzerland; also included is a consideration of the role of international law in solving such problems.

CIVIL LIBERTIES IN THE UNITED STATES. By Robert E. Cushman. Ithaca, N. Y.: Cornell University Press. 1956. Pp. 248. \$2.85.

Professor Cushman, the distinguished political scientist at Cornell University, has composed a concise summary of the current status of most major civil liberties questions, based upon recent court decisions, legislation, and experience, and has included a selected reading list relative to each question. The result is an invaluable introduction to problems of civil liberties on both state and national levels.

THE APPROACH TO SELF-GOVERNMENT. By Sir W. Ivor Jennings. Cambridge, Eng-

land.: Cambridge University Press, 1956. Pp. 204. \$3.00.

The author, educator and student of constitutional law has presented in concise, easy to read form, the basic problems and prospective solutions thereto in the field of self-government which has become increasingly important with the disestablishment of traditional British colonialism. Based on a series of radio lectures, the book is an informative guide on constitutional law both to the statesman and to the layman.

Taxation

THE ESTATE TAX. New York, N. Y.: Practising Law Institute. Pp. 242. \$3.00.

Mr. Lewis, a former Treasury Department official, has written in onehundred and ninety-four pages a concise handbook, supplemented by a fifty-page appendix of filled-in forms, which would make a fine addition to the desk of any tax lawyer. Its conciseness makes its utility greater, without detracting from its lucidity. Carefully and fully annotated, the handbook is a welcome addition to a field already clogged with verbose "services".

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TAX MANAGEMENT OF ESTATE AND TRUSTS. A Panel Discussion. New York. N. Y.:

Practising Law Institute. Pp. 57. \$3.50.

Growing out of PLI's Saturday Forum, this reprint of the panel discussion shows how to obtain the most advantageous solution to many typical problems in the areas of deductions, attribution rules, profit-sharing and annuity plans and the like. It is meant to be complementary to another recent publication by PLI, THE ESTATE TAX.

FAIRHOPE. By Paul E. and Blanche R. Alyea. Birmingham, Ala.: University of Alabama Press, 1956, Pp. 351, \$4.50.

The authors have used a Utopian colony as a foundation upon which rest their views with respect to the present tax system. While not meant to indorse a scrapping of the entire tax structure the book indicates the possibilities of entirely new approach based upon fundamental economic principles.

Successful Tax Practise. Third Edition. By Hugh C. Bickford, Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, Inc. 1956. Pp. 470. \$10.00.

This book is not a theoretical discussion of tax law, but a down-to-earth tax guide, handling virtually every type of tax problem and calculated to give practical help. It covers the problems of how to research, prove a case, prove value, prepare returns, plead before the Bureau, Courts, and higher divisions. This third edition incorporates the complete revision necessitated by the reorganization of the Internal Revenue Service and complete re-writing of the law in 1954, and includes entirely new chapters on procedure and practise.

Miscellaneous

SOME PROBLEMS OF PROOF UNDER THE ANGLO-AMERICAN SYSTEM OF LITIGATION. By Edmund Morriss Morgan. New York, N. Y .: Columbia University Press. 1956. Pp. 207. \$3.50.

Professor Morgan comprehensively considers some procedural rules which may interfere with rational investigations of questions of fact in the thirteenth series of the famous Carpentier lectures.

On the Teaching of Law in the Liberal Arts Curriculum. By Harold J. Berman. Brooklyn, N. Y.: The Foundation Press. 1956. Pp. 179.

This is a transcript in bound form of the proceedings of a 1954 Conference held at the Harvard Law School. It presents the opinions of many outstanding legal scholars as to the advisability or perhaps the necessity of some legal education in the undergraduate curriculum. The work will prove of great interest to educators.

REMARRIAGE: A STUDY OF MARRIAGE. By Jessie Bernard. College Park, Penna.: The Dryden Press. 1956. Pp. 372. \$3.75.

Professor Bernard analyzes remarriage both as a social phenomenon and as an individual experience. Her definitive sociological approach is adequately buttressed by illuminating graphs, tables, reports and carefully annotated notes. The book should be a valuable reference for the practising attorney and is highly recommended as collateral reading in courses dealing with domestic relations.

THE RULES OF EVIDENCE. By Marshall Houts. Springfield, Illinois.: Charles C.

Thomas, Publisher, 1956, Pp. 133.

A short compact text giving a skeleton outline of the law of evidence, stating the fundamentals as concisely as possible with space provided for the book's owner to annotate his jurisdiction's deviations from the general rule. The book seems designed for a quick reference for attorneys and to provide a background for the layman in the law of evidence.