BOOKS RECEIVED


The introduction and five articles of this volume, which is a substantial reproduction of the Fall, 1966 issue of the Wisconsin Law Review, illustrate and analyze the difficulties in the administration of justice in the emerging African nations.


Professor Alexander examines the role of the F.T.C. in regulating deceptive advertising practices and finds that in its zeal to stamp out consumer deception the F.T.C. has sometimes lost sight of its other responsibility—to preserve a competitive economy.


The theme of this book, first published prior to the recent adoption of standards on fair trial and free press by the ABA House of Delegates, and only recently made available in paperback form,
is that the conflict between the press and the bar is not a necessary adjunct of our legal system, but arises out of mutual distrust spawned by past failures on both sides diligently to adhere to the standards of due process.


The thesis of this “capsulized corpus juris to show us what’s happened to our law” is that since 1952 drastic changes have occurred in our law which have made it more relevant to modern society. The author promises that “this is a ‘swinging’ law book,” and its coverage swings from search and seizure to “animal law” to “the tax lawyer.”


The author of this book has attempted to add another dimension to the sociological literature on the American bar by applying to a middle-sized, diversified Midwestern city the same techniques used by Jerome E. Carlin in his study of the New York City bar, *Lawyer’s Ethics* (1966) and comparing the respective findings.


This volume collects all the changes made in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 from the date of its enactment on August 15, 1954, to the end of the first session of the 89th Congress in 1965, but does not include committee reports and hearings on Congressional debate.


This book is an enthusiastic account of Mr. Ernst’s long legal career.

The author discusses the function of rules and rationality generally, and specifically analyzes the importance of rules in the controversies concerning legal positivism and natural law, legal realism and stare decisis, and the relationship of legal and moral rules.


This book is a survey and comparison of the performance of the highest courts of the United States of America and the Swiss Confederation in settling disputes between their respective component states and cantons.