BOOKS RECEIVED


The author discusses the predecessors of the legal realists, analyzes the concepts of rule skepticism, fact skepticism, and decision prediction, and evaluates the criticism which has been directed at this philosophical approach to the law.


Aimed primarily at clarifying the mysteries of the law for the layman, this book illuminates the sources of the law and the problems of creating and managing a viable legal system.


In this third and concluding part of his treatise on the Constitution, the author develops the theme, based upon the previous two parts of the work, that as the "Powers of Government" have expanded and the "Rights of Property" have been limited, the "Rights of the Person" by necessity, and as compensation, have come to be of central importance.


Insight into the meaning of the movements of both Left and Right in America are offered in this history of the famous House Committee and the controversy which its investigations have aroused.


Tracing the development of federal regulation of railroad price structures through the period from 1887 to 1910 during which the Interstate Commerce Commission formulated its broad remedial functions, the book concludes with an outline of the relationship which this early period has to current economic policy.

This collection of essays by the editor and other economists and lawyers examines the efficacy of the antitrust laws in modern society and illustrates the interaction of the legal and economic approaches.


An addition to West’s “Hornbook Series.”


The authors of this collection of essays attempt to cover the major areas currently causing difficulties in the collective bargaining process as well as those which are likely to develop in the future, and to suggest mitigating alternatives.


Mr. Goldstein examines the various formulations of the insanity defense, their importance in the context of the entire criminal process, and the misapprehensions held by many who view the defense as a method by which criminals avoid punishment.


An addition to West’s “Hornbook Series.”


This book is a collection of three essays by Professor Fuller which originally were published in 1930-31. The author explains their republication by noting a trend away from philosophical obsession with the rules of law and back to an examination of the institutional processes that bring law into being, and suggests that an examination of how legal fictions are derived may shed light on this latter, larger question.

In addition to exposing the inequities and pitfalls in New York's commitment laws, the Committee makes specific recommendations to improve existing inadequacies.


This research monograph collects the constitutions and electoral laws of eleven Middle East countries, the former Mandated Territory, and Palestine, and notes changes that have occurred in these laws.


A description of the English system of trusts and probate of wills written by an American author for American readers, this book is intended to suggest ways in which the American system can be improved.


Based upon a series of lectures given by the author last summer, this book surveys recent international crises and develops the thesis that international tribunals can be effective, but only if their capabilities and limitations are understood and respected.


Originally presented as the Carpentier Lectures at Columbia University, these three essays present Mr. Berle's thesis that the Supreme Court has, by activating latent powers inherent in the Fourteenth Amendment, become the most powerful law-making force in our society. The author does not disapprove, but points out that this development was in response to serious upheavals in our society. He concludes by suggesting a method by which the Court might redistribute the power which has been concentrated in it.

John Stuart Mill, Walt W. Rostow, Dean Rusk, and U. Thant are contributors to this collection of essays on the general topic of the legality of this country's treatment of the Vietnam War as an international conflict instead of a civil war.


The editors seek to integrate the medical, social, psychiatric, and legal considerations which bear upon the tragedy of child abuse. Supported by extensive case histories, the book's treatment reveals both a surprising distribution of abusing parents among socio-economic classes and the unfortunate inadequacies of society's preparation to cope with the problem.