BOOKS RECEIVED


This volume contains the proceedings of a national conference on insurance held in October, 1967. Among the subjects discussed are the fundamental objectives of auto accident insurance, the Keeton-O'Connell Basic Protection plan and the legislation prospects of federal versus state insurance regulation.


The author questions the extent to which adjusting the population election districts, without regard to political parties and interest groups, can equalize citizen influence on government. Racial and political gerrymandering, the "Dirksen Amendment" and the impact of reapportionment on the electoral college are among the subjects discussed.


This two volume work is the result of a research project aimed at ascertaining the extent to which there exists a common ground or common core among the legal systems of the world in the area of contract law. The contract law of various geographic areas and political systems is reported, compared and analyzed in detail.


This book contains the report of a conference held at Harvard Law School to consider the ideal of government under law. The four principle themes discussed are Government as Protector of the People against


The author presents an outline of the law governing the rights and obligations of doctors and hospitals to their patients and reviews his own wide experience in the area of medical malpractice.


In examining new sources of law, different ways of posing issues, the psychology of the decision-maker and the morality behind decisions, the author concludes that men can cultivate an impartiality in international law which will raise them above their own national self-interest.


The author traces the development of public international law, and analyzes its fundamental institutions—the state itself, treaties and recourse to arms. The areas in which the law can play a useful role are discussed in terms of the judicial settlement of disputes.


Professional urban planners and social scientists describe and evaluate the attempts to deal with poverty, racial discrimination, and citizen participation in the planned urban community. Specific suggestions are offered for designing more effective programs and the future direction of urban planning is forecast.