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Yearbook of Procurement Articles, Volume III. Edited by John W Whelan. Washington, D C.. Federal Publications, Inc., 1966. Pp. 736.

This annual, consisting of photographic reproductions of articles, is the third in a series of volumes dealing with the realm of Government Contract Law, a growing phenomenon during the past quarter century accompanying the advent of what has been termed Government largesse. The first volume, an Anthology Edition, covered the 1940 to 1961 period, and a second edition comprised the interim 1962 through 1965 The present volume is the first yearly issue and contains 36 selected procurement articles appearing in certain other types of publications primarily during the 1966 calendar year. In addition to the collection of articles, an original commentary on significant developments and problems in Government procurement by Professor Whelan, the Yearbook series editor and member of the Georgetown University Law Center, appears at the front of the volume, encompassing the latest judicial legislative events of consequence. Preceding the entire work, there is an introduction by Paul H. Gantt, current President of the Federal Bar Association and Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission's Board of Contract Appeals, in which the five basic categories dealt with, Preaward problems, Contract provisions, Performance problems, Terminations, and Disputes and Remedies, are broken down into 20 sub-categories of specific interest. Primarily of a collective nature, this volume serves as an invaluable reference to all of the latest works of note and changes in Government Contracting.

State Legislatures in American Politics. Edited by Alexander Heard. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1966. Pp. 162. \$3.95

A collection of essays written by professional students of state legislative functions, this book examines the role of our state legislatures in the American political system today. Discussions of common problems, such as collection and disbursement of revenue, protection and regulation of citizens, and administration of federal money are included. In addition, the book touches upon such problems as dealing with internal

corruption, conflicts of interest, and legislative "courtesy" The evolution of state governments is discussed, leading ultimately to an assessment of the future of state legislatures in the increasingly complex and demanding world of American politics. This book is of great current importance, especially in view of recent reapportionment decisions.

The Civil Rights Reader Edited by Leon Friedman. New York: Walker and Company, 1967 Pp. 345 \$6.50.

This book traces the history of the civil rights movement since World War II, through a collection of important documents. Examples of these are Martin Luther King's "I Have a Dream" speech, President Kennedy's 1963 speech on civil rights, the majority opinion in Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, various governmental reports including the McCone Report on the Watts riot, and articles by James Baldwin, Malcolm X, Stokely Carmichael, and Roy Wilkins. It contains sections devoted to leaders, education, voting, violence and law enforcement, governmental response, and the future. Both the struggle in the South to win basic rights of citizenship and the struggle in the North to achieve equality, are examined. This collection of documents will greatly facilitate understanding the greatest social upheaval in modern America.

The Rights of the Mentally Ill. By Robert A. Farmer. New York: Arco Publishing Company, 1967 Pp. 160. \$4.95

Another of Arco's KNOW YOUR LAW books, this volume conforms to the high standards set by the previous publications in this series. A great deal of research went into the compilation of the various charts and listings of the law in every state. These aids clarify the comprehensive coverage of legal problems of the mentally ill, starting with the incompetency hearing and progressing through commitment and release of a mentally ill individual. The author describes the probable effects of mental illness on the home, family and business. The political and constitutional rights of the mentally ill are also explored, while the often distorted area of insanity and criminal law is briefly touched upon. This coverage of a neglected area of the law is quite complete and provides the reader with a concise summary of the legal consequences of mental illness.

Outline of Patent Office Interference Practice. By Benton Baker. Chicago: United States Law Printing Co., 1966. Pp. 137 \$15.00.

In his extensively revised edition of the Outline of Patent Office

Interference Practice, Benton Baker not only reflects upon admendments of the 1954 and subsequent rules, but also increases the general utility of the work with the inclusion of significant citations. The outline is divided into five main areas, with the first focusing on the steps preliminary to and including the declaration of an interference. The author next deals with the steps subsequent to the declaration and prior to the trial of an interference issue, with primary emphasis upon preliminary statements, burden of proof, termination of an interference, and motions. The third area focuses on the actual trial of the interference proceeding and contains an analysis of such concepts as the essentials of proof and the taking of testimony After presenting the techniques of appeal and review, the author closes with a discussion of the public use proceeding. The Appendix is of special use as it includes a chart stating the order of steps in a patent interference, in addition to forms which have been found to be helpful. While expressly disavowing the thesis approach, Mr. Baker has carefully struck a fine balance between the thesis and outline approaches, and from this balance emerges an extremely informative and valuable work.

Sebei Law. By Walter Goldschmidt. Berkeley, California: The University of California Press, 1967 Pp. 292. \$7.50.

Students of comparative jurisprudence will be well pleased with this study of the legal system of a tribal society in Uganda. The author treats in detail the Sebei tribe's law of property, crime, and contract, and traces the development of tribal law through the evolution in tribal customs and economy. The effects of tribal superstitions and the vengeance theory of criminal justice are also discussed. Although the book's frame of reference is basically anthropological, the volume is well written from the legal standpoint, rich in case law to illustrate the rules of law discussed. It is an absorbing study of law as it is practiced in a civilization far removed from the familiar context of our Anglo-European civil and common law

The Reconstruction Amendments' Debates. Edited by Dr. Alfred Avins. Richmond: The Virginia Commission on Constitutional Government, 1967 Pp. 764. \$3.00.

In presenting his purpose in compiling the records which compose this book, Doctor Avins states that documents of constitutional import must be given the same meaning in their later application as was intended by the original writers if these documents are to retain their true significance. In the furtherance of this belief, the author has collected all of the legislative background material, including committee reports, Executive Reports and Congressional debates, between 1847 and 1875 which relates to the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution. It is not the purpose of the book to pass judgment on the motives and ideals of the Reconstruction legislators, but to present these motives as a guide to the ideals which generated the Amendments.

Doctor Avins makes the point early in the introduction that the book is not aimed at the casual reader but at the student who desires basic source material on Reconstruction legislation. The scope of the subject matter, however, is so broad, the issues so charged with partisan emotion, and the legislation so monumental in its range that the reader is soon lost in the volume of words and arguments. The singular topic of the Ku Klux Klan covers almost one hundred pages of triple columned fine print chronicling the creation and growth of that society in the reconstructed South. While much of this, and like information, is interesting there is much superficial chaff to be separated from the hard kernels of substantive grain.

The author's cause is not helped by the physical layout of the book. Not only have the words of the law makers been preserved verbatim but the format of the book is the same as the original Congressional Globe and Record—complete to the 6 point type. The columns of heavily inked paper seem to follow one another with a monotony matched only by the speeches of the legislators. Short excerpts from longer speeches are interspersed throughout the book, occasionally at different angles from other material.

The entire effect of the book is to inspire in the reader a sense of awe at Doctor Avins' devotion to his mission. Unfortunately, unless one is a prospective Supreme Court Justice awaiting the advice and consent of the Senate, it is doubtful whether this book will appeal to either the practicing bar or to the three-year law school faculty

Language and Litigation. By Ronald P Sokol. Charlottesville, Virginia: The Michie Company, 1967 Pp. 305. \$10.00.

Language and Litigation, written by Ronald P Sokol, lecturer in law at the University of Virginia, is directed to the brief writer. The idea behind the book is that advocacy is a literary effort and thus every law-yer facing the task of writing a successful brief must keep this fact in mind. The author, by carefully selecting various briefs he has used,

demonstrates the proper substance and form of a legal brief. He does this by dealing with the four main problems confronting a brief writer choosing a theory of a case, knowing the tribunal, phrasing the issue, and stating the facts. The book is well organized and should be of considerable aid to those regularly employed in the writing of briefs.

International Trademark Protection. By Eric D. Offner. New York: Fieldston Press, 1965. Pp. 274.

Written in clear and concise language, this book presents a background of information and commentary on international protection of trademarks for the benefit of the practitioner with little or no experience with foreign laws. The author divides the subject into its basic topics and makes some comparisons of the laws of various countries within each topic. Important problems involved in a trademark protection program are reviewed and analyzed. The concluding chapter reviews recent developments and probable future trends. In view of the increase in international trade in recent years, this book is a valuable contribution for the practitioner or businessman without previous experience in trademark protection on an international scale.

A Body Incorporate: The Evolution of City-County Separation in Virginia. By Chester W Bain. Charlottesville: The University Press of Virginia, 1967 \$4.50.

In this work the author focuses on the anomalous political structure of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Virginia has witnessed the development of a unique system of political and administrative interrelationships among its counties, towns, and "first" and "second" class cities. For example, a city of the "first class" is an autonomous subdivision, utterly independent of adjoining counties. A city of the "second class" is a kind of partner of the contiguous county; while a town has no political existence apart from its county

The author explains with clarity how and why this system evolved. He examines its benefits and detriments in light of the continuous trend toward urbanization. Such problems as taxation and annexation are analyzed. Prof. Bain points out that Virginia's unique structure is resulting in more and more fragmentation of local government, contrary to the national trend. Finally, he expresses doubt as to the desirability of the system, and concludes "local self-government is a myth without the financial resources to make it operational"

Certainly all students of Virginia government, as well as state and local officials, should welcome the timely publication of this book.

Organizing and the Law: A Handbook for Union Organizers. By Stephen I. Schlossberg. Washington, D. C.. The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., 1967 Pp. 245 \$8.50.

Management representatives, no less than union organizers, will find Mr. Schlossberg's handbook a mine of valuable information on the considerations that shape organizing campaigns, on how the labor law can work to the advantage of unions, and on the requirements of the National Labor Relations Board regarding distribution of literature and solicitation of membership by union organizers. Unfair labor practices of employers and unions are fully discussed in two separate chapters, with many citations to cases and NLRB findings. Mr. Schlossberg emphasizes the responsibility of the organizer to prove his case when there is unfair employer conduct alleged, and to refrain himself from countenancing anything that might be construed as a union unfair labor practice. Also fully spelled out is the NLRB's representation case procedure, covering all steps from the filling of the initial petition for certification to a request for review by the Board. A glossary of selected terms used by the NLRB, the text of the Labor Management Relations Act, a directory of the NLRB's regional offices, selected NLRB forms, and a comprehensive topical index round out the volume. Bringing a wealth of experience to his endeavor, ranging from active union organizer to labor-law firm partner to Adjunct Professor of Labor Law, Mr. Schlossberg admirably executes his function as set out by the book's subtitle.