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BOOKS NOTED

LABOR LAW By SIDNEY FOX. New York: Gould Publications, 1968. Pp. 124. \$4.00.

One volume in a series of condensed legal primers from Gould Publications, *Labor Law* offers a fairly comprehensive coverage of the subject within a quickly and easily readable 124 pages. The author's approach is a fictionalized narrative of the labor relations within one company, commencing with the initial recognition picketing through conferences, elections, subsequent negotiations and arbitrations, and closing with a discussion of union administration. Provisions of the National Labor Relations Act and later laws, along with discussions of important labor relations decisions, are all expressed through the words of the actors involved. A helpful appendix contains a directory of general arbitration statutes within each of the 50 states and Puerto Rico, and the United States Arbitration Act. The appendix also sets forth a sample union-employer contract covering 21 pages. Although the essentials of such a dialogue necessarily limit the scope and depth of the book's treatment of the subject, its brevity and approach should enable anyone to quickly and easily grasp the essentials of labor law

JURISDICTION & PRACTICE IN FEDERAL COURTS. By THEODORE SCHUSSLER. New York: Gould Publications, 1968. Pp. 152. \$4.50.

A brief glance through this short but extremely useful publication serves to point out its benefit to the student of the Federal system. Classification of Courts, choice of jurisdiction, special U.S. Courts, boards and commissions, etc., are all taken up within the pages of this book as well as separate, concise, and informative subdivisions on District and Appellate Jurisdiction. The author concludes with a section on law in the Federal Courts in which he highlights, *inter alia*, the historical background to *Erie R. R. Co v. Tompkins* and the impact of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. This volume, as well as the others in a new series of legal reviews from Gould Publications, will serve as a handy review to the law student and a condensed refresher for the practicing attorney

DIRECTIVES AND NORMS. By ALF ROSS. New York: Humanities Press, Inc., 1968, Pp. 188. \$6.00.

This work is a recent addition to the International Library of Philosophy and Scientific Method published by the Humanities Press. It offers both challenge and reward to the lawyer in search of an insight into the philosophy of the law. In his introduction, the author sets out the aim of his work in, " explicating the concepts 'directive' and 'norm' as these function in the social sciences, especially in legal theory and ethology . ." Thus the work attempts to establish whether a norm, such as a rule of law, exists. For those interested in the more esoteric and philosophical aspects of the law, *Directives and Norms* should prove a most pleasant respite.

THE TRIAL OF ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN. EDITED BY CORLISS LAMONT. New York: Horizon Press, 1968. Pp. 222. \$5.95

This book brings to the public for the first time the full stenographic transcript of the 1940 meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Civil Liberties Union at which Miss Flynn was expelled from the Board on the grounds that she was a member of the Communist Party. The full drama of the trial is brought into view by various appendices and exhibits which are included. A veteran fighter for civil liberties himself, Dr. Lamont's presence at the trial enable him to report graphically the argument that took place for and against Miss Flynn.

The unique thing about the trial is that it was conducted by the first and principal organization in the United States to stand for the defense of the civil liberties of individuals and organizations regardless of their political, religious or other views. The book has a timely effect in bringing to light a basic principle of democracy—the freedom of open expression of opinion whether it be Left, Right or Center. It serves as an impetus to all those in the fight for civil liberties to guard closely and never compromise the basic principles for which they stand.

MEDICARE AND SOCIAL SECURITY EXPLAINED Chicago: Commerce Clearing House, 1968. Pp. 256. \$3.50.

Medicare and Social Security Explained is a ready reference source on the Social Security Law as recently amended. Besides a thorough and concise text, the book includes useful tax rate and benefit tables as well as illustrative problem material. For lawyer and laymen alike,

this work will serve to explain Federal Old Age, Survivors' and Disability Insurance Benefits (Social Security) rules and health insurance for the elderly ("Medicare") Social Security coverage and benefits, "Medicare" coverage, and a review of the Social Security system are only a few of the general subjects of discussion by the writers. The book is a must for all persons interested in learning how the social security system affects them, including employers, employees, the self-employed and the aged.

DOLLARS, DELAY AND THE AUTOMOBILE VICTIM BY WALTER E. MEYER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF LAW New York: Bobbs-Merrill, 1968. Pp. 486. \$9.50.

This book brings together the twelve studies in the area of reparation for highway injuries and related court problems. The reports attempt to cover both theoretical and practical facets of the interrelated problems of highway accidents and delayed justice. Although the book purports to offer no clear-cut solutions, it does clearly point up the very real need for both continuing research and, ultimately, legislation in this area.

LAW IN A CHANGING AMERICA. EDITED BY GEOFFREY C. HAZARD, JR. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.. Prentice Hall, Inc., 1968. Pp. 201. \$5.95.

On March 14, 1968, over 100 persons prominent in the legal profession gathered at the University of Chicago for The American Assembly on Law and the Changing Society, a consideration of goals for the legal profession in the years ahead. A number of these individuals, under the editorial supervision of Mr. Hazard, prepared essays as advance reading for the Chicago meeting. Ranging in topics from the effect of social science on law and law making, to the pros and cons of "specialization" in the legal profession, the editor has gathered 12 of these papers in his book to provide guidelines to help the legal profession meet the demands of the Twentieth Century

THE SUPREME COURT AND THE NEWS MEDIA. BY DAVID L. GREY. Evanston, Illinois: Northwestern University Press, 1968, Pp. 192. \$5.95

Criticism surrounds the news media for their coverage of the Supreme Court and *The Supreme Court and the News Media* makes an

analysis of the complexities which confront as well as deter from the proper coverage of Supreme Court decisions. Furthermore, the author in his dissemination of the problem discusses the intricacies of the Court's decisions, the abolition of the traditional "Decision Monday" which aided communications between the Supreme Court and the populace, and the relative breakdown of communications over the past decade. The crux of the book, however, concerns the responsibility of the Court, the educator, and the attorney in thoroughly examining the thrust of the decisions espoused by the Court before they make their reactions known to the lay public. The author utilizes a simplified approach to the problem of communications and therefore the analysis of the subject matter is easily grasped.

WHITE COLLAR CRIMINAL. EDITED BY GILBERT GEIS. New York: Atherton Press, Inc., 1968, Pp. 429 \$8.50.

The purpose of this book is to focus attention on the criminal of the "upperworld." In a collection of essays, Professor Geis presents a broad picture of what he regards as a particularly menacing modern phenomenon, the criminal of the upper-class, the business criminal, the "white-collar criminal." Each essay is an analysis of some aspect of modern crime as it is practiced by these modern criminals who travel among the most respectable, whose crimes are often undetected, and whose injury to society is great. Beginning with the premise that modern crime is to be distinguished from the traditional crimes with which we all are familiar, Professor Geis goes on to show that modern crime, while unknown to the common law, far exceeds in both volume and injury, the more traditional types of crime. The book also explores the varied concepts of "criminal" arising out of modern crime, testing the efficacy of traditional sanctions against the protective needs of a modern society, comparing white-collar crime in Russia and Great Britain with that found in America, and suggesting that the trend in legislation will be to provide stronger control by the Federal government in areas where such crime exists.