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BOOKS RECEIVED

AN ESTATE PLANNER'S HANDBOOK. Third edition by James F. Farr. Boston & Toronto: Little, Brown and Company, 1966. Pp. xxiv, 663. \$15.00. The handbook is not a treatise. It is designed for the busy practitioner who would like access to another's broad personal experience; for the trust officer who must be conversant with estate planning concepts and trends; for the insurance advisor who talks with people in need of estate planning; and for the person who merely desires familiarization with the subject. This new edition takes account of developments and trends since the 1953 edition and is largely rewritten. It offers an expanded treatment of trusts, particularly irrevocable trusts, exploring in detail, for example, the status of the revocable trust as a private receptacle to receive property from a pour-over will. Relevant income and death tax provisions are covered extensively, particularly as relating to trusts. A three hundred page appendix contains an abundance of suggested forms.

LAW AND PSYCHOLOGY IN CONFLICT. By James Marshall. Indianapolis, Kansas City, New York: The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc., 1966. Pp. xiv, 119. \$5.95. The author charges that the American "adversary" system of trial law is a game of "make-believe" in which evidence is often unrelated to reality and in which human failings of individual witnesses are exaggerated. He points out that a trial is not a scientific or philosophical quest for some absolute truth, but a bitter proceeding in which the limited, selective and often distorted perception, recall and verbalization by witnesses is repeated by judge and jury who are themselves witnesses to the testimony. This creates the make-believe situation. Marshall contends that: "Because law has not developed its own experimental discipline, it has the responsibility to test its own 'make-believe' doctrine by whatever scientific methods are available and adjust those doctrines insofar as it can to reality. If the law cannot achieve this within the traditions of the courtroom, then it would seem that substitute legal institutions should be provided that are better suited to reality."

COMPUTERS AND THE LAW—AN INTRODUCTORY HANDBOOK. Paperback prepared by the Special Committee on Electronic Data Re-

trieval, American Bar Association. Chicago: Commerce Clearing House, Inc. Pp. ix, 150. \$5.00. This primer is designed to introduce the legal profession to the data processing machinery pervading modern society. Although the technical details of computer technology change almost overnight, because of its elementary nature, this volume should be useful for several years. Besides introducing the mechanics of computers, the book treats the following aspects of particular interest to the lawyer: the use of the computer in statutory research, case law searching, and in the analysis and prediction of judicial decisions; improved information processing in the conduct of large trials; and computerization of various substantive law areas.