

Washington Law Review

Volume 45 | Number 2

4-1-1970

Book Notes

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Recommended Citation

anon, Book Notes, *Book Notes*, 45 Wash. L. Rev. 449 (1970).

Available at: <https://digitalcommons.law.uw.edu/wlr/vol45/iss2/13>

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CARDOZO AND FRONTIERS OF LEGAL THINKING. By Beryl Harold Levy. Cleveland: The Press of Case Western Reserve University, 1969. Pp. 335. \$9.95.

This is a revised edition of a book first published by the Oxford University Press in 1938. As the author notes in the preface to the 1969 edition, the book is designed for the general reader in the belief that the law is too important to the lives of all people to be left shrouded in esoteric terms. The book is divided into two parts. The first part deals with the philosophic approach to the law of Cardozo placing particular emphasis on the "artistic" function of the judge. The second part of the book presents twenty-two of Justice Cardozo's opinions which are reprinted in full.

COMPUTERS AND THE LAW. Edited by Robert P. Bigelow. Chicago: Commerce Clearing House, Inc., 1969. Pp. 226. \$9.00.

The use of the computer in the law has been annually increasing and no one has yet suggested that any upper limit has been reached. This book presents an introduction to both the operation of the computer and its various applications in law. The book is not designed for experts alone and should prove to be readable by individuals who have no computer background at all.

CRIME, LAW AND THE SCHOLARS. By Gerhard O. W. Mueller. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1969. Pp. 302. \$12.50.

The book traces the development of scholarly study of the criminal law in America from colonial times to the present. The author focuses primarily upon substantive as opposed to procedural aspects of criminal law. While historical in its approach, the book is not, however, devoted solely to a recounting of the past. Rather, the author uses the past as a framework against which present research in the field of criminal law may be evaluated. As the Foreword to the book indicates, many of the current studies in criminal law by sociologists and psy-

chiatrists were not thoroughly explored in the book. Nevertheless, the book contains some interesting reading material.

FAIR TRIAL AND FREE PRESS. By Paul C. Reardon and Clifton Daniel. Washington, D.C.: American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1968. Pp. 181. \$4.50.

This book presents the opposing opinions of two authorities on the proper balance between the first amendment's guarantee of freedom of the press and the sixth amendment's assurance of fair trial before an impartial jury. The specific subject matter of the book is a discussion of the American Bar Association's "Reardon Report." The book is organized in the format of a debate with each side presenting its case followed by rebuttals from the other side. Readers of the book will find that the issues and policies on both sides are ably presented.

THE FEAR OF CRIME. By Richard Harris. New York: Praeger, 1969. Pp. 116. \$4.95.

"Crime in the Streets" and "Law and Order" are two contemporary expressions which indicate the growing concern of society over the problems of crime control in America. The basic thesis of Richard Harris' short book is that the American people's fear of crime has led them to accept the abridgement of their own basic liberties. The book focuses upon the passage of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to demonstrate how fear can contribute to the enactment of a "bad Law" which represents "a great leap toward a police state."

HOSPITALIZATION AND DISCHARGE OF THE MENTALLY ILL. By Ronald S. Rock with Marcus A. Jacobson and Richard M. Janopaul. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1969. Pp. 268. \$10.00.

The book presents the findings of an interdisciplinary study conducted under a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health. Recognizing that a disparity exists between the law as expressed in statutes and cases and the operational realities of mental health procedures, the study undertook to examine the hospitalization and dis-

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charge procedures as they actually exist. The study analyzes and identifies each of the critical elements in the entire system of hospitalization and discharge of the mentally ill and concludes with some specific recommendations on how the various legal, medical, and social considerations may be placed in a proper balance. The book should provide thoughtful and informative reading for those who are interested in the processes by which society treats the mentally ill.

JUDGING DELINQUENTS. By Robert M. Emerson. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Company, 1969. Pp. 293. \$8.95.

The book presents a sociological analysis of the process by which juvenile courts judge and manage delinquency. The author describes those steps in the procedure of the juvenile court which are critical in determining which of many ways a particular case is to be handled. One conclusion the author reaches is that determination of the delinquent's moral character is a prime factor in determining how the juvenile court will handle the case. As the author notes, case determination takes place in a setting containing few formally prescribed operating codes although the results can well change the course of the juvenile's life.

THE JUDICIAL DECISION. By Richard A. Wasserstrom. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1969. Pp. 189. \$2.45.

This book is a paperback reprint of a hardbound volume which first appeared in 1961. Professor Wasserstrom examines several of the traditional theories used to analyze judicial decision-making and then proposes a "two-level procedure of justification," which he feels should help clarify the nature of judicial decision-making.

JUSTICE LOUIS D. BRANDEIS. By Ezekiel Rabinowitz. New York: Philosophical Library, 1968. Pp. 130. \$4.50.

The subtitle of this book, "The Zionist Chapter of his Life," is, perhaps, more descriptive of its content than is the main title. The author concentrates upon the Mr. Justice Brandeis' contribution to the Zionist movement in the United States.

THE LIFE AND LEGAL WRITINGS OF HUGO GROTIUS. By Edward Dumbauld. Norman, Oklahoma: University of Oklahoma Press, 1969. Pp. 206. \$4.95.

The book is a compact analysis of the writings of Hugo Grotius, "the father of international law." It is presented in two parts: the first, a short biographical background of Grotius' life; and the second, an analysis of Grotius' writings.

SOCIAL FORCES AND THE LAW. By Ronald A. Anderson. Chicago: South-Western Publishing Co., 1969. Pp. 590.

Designed primarily for use as a textbook, this book contains excerpts from various judicial decisions which illustrate the law's response to demands made by various contending social forces. The book may be of value to those with little or no familiarity with the law.