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BOOKS RECEIVED

- HUGO BLACK AND THE SUPREME COURT.** A symposium edited by Stephen Strickland. The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc. 1967. \$10.00. In this short work, nine distinguished attorneys, teachers, and constitutional scholars portray Mr. Justice Black: a staunch defender of the Bill of Rights and its protection of the individual citizen, while at the same time consistently supporting the power of Congress and the States to legislate broadly for social and economic welfare without judicial interference. The impact of perhaps one of the greatest Justices in the history of the court is assessed giving careful attention to his "absolutism" as well as his "judicial activism." While the focus is upon the justiceship, always near is Hugo Black, the man, producing a comprehensive and lucid portrait of an extraordinary individual.
- CARDOZO AND FRONTIERS OF LEGAL THINKING.** By Beryl H. Levy. Case Western Reserve University Press. Revised edition, 1969. \$9.95. This study illuminates the intimate connections between law and philosophy by exploring the process of the continuous re-creation of legal doctrine by the judiciary. Justice Cardozo, perhaps the greatest judicial artist of all time, is the focal point of this analysis, in which his philosophic approach to the law, his relationship to the jurisprudence of his day, and his methods and practices as a judge are examined. Dr. Levy also expounds and discusses significant recent contributions to legal thinking in terms of their relationship to Justice Cardozo's philosophy.
- POVERTY: AMERICA'S ENDURING PARADOX.** By Sidney Lens. Thomas Y. Crowell, Co. 1969. \$8.95. As a sequel to his *Radicalism in America*, the author traces the history of poverty in America, including the many anti-poverty campaigns, from 1607 to the present. His main contention is that as one type of poverty is eliminated from the scene, another form immediately blights the picture. The author puts into perspective the movements which occurred as a result of various types of poverty in several eras, such as the Grange Movement, the Populist movement, through the New Deal and down to the present.
- THE GREAT SOCIETY'S POOR LAW.** By Sar A. Levitan. The Johns Hopkins Press. 1969. \$7.95. In his work, Dr. Levitan explores the accomplishments and failures of the Office of Economic Opportunity, spawned by the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. It is fairly objective in analyzing the inception, legislative history, and administrative organization of the OEO. An overall review of CAP, Head Start, and other legal services and organizations such as VISTA is presented. Programs in aid of the rural poor are subjected to analysis; and in the last section the Job Corps is examined. The author arrives at conclusions and recommendations which reflect his criticism of the OEO, but the judgments are less harsh since they are written by a man so close to and sympathetic with the anti-poverty program.
- THE WARREN COURT: A CRITICAL ANALYSIS.** Edited by Richard H. Saylor, Barry B. Boyer, and Robert E. Gooding, Jr. Chelsea House Publishers. 1969. \$7.95. Ten outstanding legal scholars contribute to this volume in a critical analysis of the Warren Court. This era saw the emergence of the Supreme Court, traditionally the most conservative of the three branches of government, as a revolutionary force in American society. The authors analyze the impact of the Warren court in nine areas:

reapportionment, desegregation, criminal procedure, religious freedom, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, labor, antitrust, and political process. A tenth chapter examines the "Warren Myths."

COURT AND CONSTITUTION IN THE 20TH CENTURY. By William F. Swindler. The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc. 1969. \$11.50. In his new book, Mr. Swindler carefully analyzes and explores the major turning points in American law from the early 1890's to the dawn of the New Deal. The subtle and complex issues of constitutional decision are placed in the political context of their times, and told in terms of institutions and people contemporary with them. The perspective is practical, the narrative flowing, and this comprehensive analysis is most informing.

THE LIMITS OF THE CRIMINAL SANCTION. By Herbert L. Packer. Stanford University Press. 1968. \$8.95. In an era when crime seemingly runs rampant, and civil disobedience is at a maximum, the primary regulation of the breakdown in social control—the criminal sanction—is subjected to analysis. The author analyzes the nature and rationale of the criminal sanction, describing its characteristics, and defining the reasonable limits through which it operates. The conclusion emphasizes the need for a criminal system not out of touch with societal values.

STUDENTS WITHOUT TEACHERS: THE CRISIS IN THE UNIVERSITY. By Harold Taylor. McGraw-Hill Book Company. 1969. \$7.95. In this book, Dr. Taylor urges reform of the universities, both in this country and abroad, in order to give to student talents and energies a chance for expression in political, social, and cultural action, for it is these students who are the major agents of social change. Many of the present problems on campus stem from the fact that students are without teachers: those to whom they may turn and to whom they can give their loyalty and trust. Accordingly, they have turned to one another for the intellectual and moral leadership they fail to find in the university and the social system it represents.

DEMOCRACY IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE STATE. By Emmette S. Redford. Oxford University Press. 1969. \$5.00. The author explores some of the problems which exist in a society which is democratic, yet in which many of the major decisions affecting the individual citizens are made by or through public administrative bodies. The author's consideration of the process of participation in the American political-administrative system results in a model of multi-directional influences on administration, and a definition of three levels of operative politics: micropolitics, sub-system politics, and macropolitics. The question is posed whether the administrative state can be legitimized through democratic control, to which the author responds with a strong hope for workable democracy.

CITY POLITICS AND PLANNING. By Francine F. Rabinowitz. Atherton Press. 1969. In this book the author discusses some of the factors determining the political impact of the city planner on community decision-making, which is based upon case studies of planning decisions in six New Jersey communities specifically chosen for their reputations of both effective and ineffective planning. The author explores some of the crucial aspects of the city power structure and shows the importance of who governs, in addition to assessing the impact of community values on the types of policies that the community is likely to adopt.

MAXIMUM FEASIBLE MISUNDERSTANDING. By Daniel P. Moynihan. The Free Press. 1969. \$5.95. In this book, the author succinctly describes the origins of the requirement of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 that anti-poverty programs be carried out with the "maximum feasible participation" of the residents of the communities involved, in sociological theory, and the series of steps, little understood, by which it made its way into practical politics. The book, rather than searching for a scapegoat, attempts an explanation of what happened, and places emphasis upon the need of professional social reformers to use their heads as well as their hearts in applying community control of public services.

THE ROOTS OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY. By Gabriel Kolko. Beacon Press. 1969. \$5.95. In a time when our Foreign Policy is being subjected to such vociferous criticism, both on and off the campus, including the Congress of the United States, Mr. Kolko makes it clear that the United States' foreign policy is neither the result of omission, or ignorance, nor of a military-industrial complex. Rather, our foreign policy is spawned by civilian authority and civilian-defined goals. In arriving at this conclusion, Mr. Kolko analyzes the self-styled liberal realists and businessmen who are the architects of the decades-old premises of American foreign policy.

SCIENCE AND THE FEDERAL PATRON. By Michael D. Reagan. Oxford University Press. 1969. \$7.50. The author explores the present dependence of society upon more and more scientific effort and discovery for its technological advance and economic growth. This, in turn, has become increasingly dependent upon federal patronage. Many problems stem from this new association which promise to loom ever larger as this mutual dependence increases. The question of priorities is succinctly analyzed and the need for central planning is emphasized through creation of adequate policy-making machinery in the executive and legislative branches of the government. The relationship continues to raise questions concerning the position of democratic freedom in regard to the separation of the public and private sectors of society.

USES OF THE SEAS. The American Assembly, edited by Edmund A. Gullion. Prentice Hall, Inc. 1968. \$4.95. The authors of this perceptive study urge the exploration by the United States in advance of the political and military defenses against a threat they believe exists with respect to the many technological marvels which could be used to reap from the seas their many fortunes, and create a new era of thoughtless imperialism. Development of sea technology can benefit the world in terms of food, water, energy, health, and security, and the authors help explain the direction of American policy and the unprecedented challenges to international stability.

AMERICAN SUBSIDIARIES IN GERMANY. Divo Institute Study. Commerce Clearing House, Inc. 1969. \$25.00. This study undertakes to determine the importance of American establishments for the German economy, carried out at the request of the American Chamber of Commerce in Germany. The subsidiaries' export, import, investment and employment figures had to be studied in addition to analyzing the methods applied in the field of accounting, personnel, marketing and management.

SELLING A CORPORATE ASSET: TAX SOLUTIONS. Commerce Clearing House Tax Analysis Series. 1969. \$3.00. Another in the series of the CCH Tax analysis, this book considers the problems which may be caused by the sale of a corporate asset, intended to assist corporate management and its advisors in minimizing the tax burden which may grow out of the less frequent transactions.