Hofstra Law Review

Volume 6 | Issue 4 Article 11

1978

Books Received

Follow this and additional works at: http://scholarlycommons.law.hofstra.edu/hlr

Recommended Citation

(1978) "Books Received," *Hofstra Law Review*: Vol. 6: Iss. 4, Article 11. Available at: http://scholarlycommons.law.hofstra.edu/hlr/vol6/iss4/11

This document is brought to you for free and open access by Scholarly Commons at Hofstra Law. It has been accepted for inclusion in Hofstra Law Review by an authorized administrator of Scholarly Commons at Hofstra Law. For more information, please contact lawcls@hofstra.edu.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Broker-Dealers and Securities Markets. By Sheldon M. Jaffe. Colorado Springs, Colorado: Shepard's, Inc., 1977. Pp. xix, 438. The relationship between broker-dealers and the securities markets is the focus of this book. With the passage of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the regulation of securities markets took on a new dimension. The author undertakes a thorough analysis of these statutes along with other statutes the Securities and Exchange Commission has the duty to enforce. In addition, Mr. Jaffe explains how these statutes affect the activities and responsibilities of broker-dealers, who play an important role in the trading of securities.

Collective Bargaining Labor Relations in Steel: Then and Now. By I.W. Abel. New York: Columbia University Press, 1976. Pp. 62. \$6.95. The author, president of the United Steelworkers of America, once fired kilns in a brickyard for sixteen cents an hour, twelve hours a day, seven days a week. This book describes the development of mature and meaningful labor-management relations in the steel industry. In the beginning, bitter conflict plagued the industry with the companies striving to keep production costs low at the workers' expense. Gradually, however, both labor and management learned to approach mutual problems with respect for each other, and in 1974 a major settlement was reached without the threat of an industry-wide strike or lockout. This settlement resulted from a new manner of negotiations, which the author believes will promote labor peace in the future.

THE COURTS AS EDUCATIONAL POLICY MAKERS AND THEIR IMPACT ON FEDERAL PROGRAMS. By Betsy Levin. Santa Monica, California: Rand Corporation, 1977. Pp. iii, 135. This well-documented monograph, prepared for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare by the Rand Corporation, investigates the impact of the increasing intervention of the federal courts into educational policymaking. It examines the impact of recent legal developments in education on federal programs and suggests ways in which the legislative and executive branches can facilitate, rather than impede, state

[Vol. 6: 1143

compliance with these mandates. Areas examined include school finance reform, public aid to parochial schools, exclusion of the handicapped from public education, equal educational opportunities for pupils with varying needs, race and sex discrimination, protection of rights of students and teachers, liability of school officials, and collective bargaining.

Sherwin. Kew Gardens, New York: Attorneys' Aid Publications, 1976. Pp. 235. (paperback). This book is a practical guide to the rights and remedies of the debtor and the creditor in business transactions. The author has written a readable volume useful to laymen unfamiliar with the legal problems involved in the debtor-creditor relationship, as well as to attorneys in the field. Examples of forms and documents with which the debtor or creditor ought to be familiar accompany the text. In addition, the appendix includes eighty-four pages of forms used in debtor-creditor transactions. Topics of interest which are covered in this book are bankruptcy and alternatives for the financially troubled debtor, creditors' collection devices, and means of collecting a money judgment.

FATHERS AND CUSTODY. By Ira Victor and Win Ann Winkler. New York: Hawthorn Books, Inc., 1977. Pp. xiii, 209. \$8.95. This book is a comprehensive description of the problems of divorced fathers and their children. Material is drawn from interviews with numerous people on issues of divorce and custody, supplemented by information from other authorities. The writers question traditional attitudes toward awarding custody to mothers, explore alternative solutions, and list organizations helpful to divorced fathers.

FREEDOM vs. NATIONAL SECURITY. By Morton H. Halperin and Daniel Hoffman. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1977. Pp. xvi, 594. \$15.00. This book focuses on the Supreme Court's attempts to balance the requirements of national security, as determined by the President and Congress, against the constitutional rights of Americans. The authors have assembled cases, statutes, and executive orders which illuminate the clash between personal liberties and the perceived requirements of national security. The book analyzes the validity of inherent presidential power and deals with the government's power to control access to information relating to na-

1978] BOOKS RECEIVED 1145

tional security matters. The authors offer a consideration of political surveillance and discuss the rights to speak, to travel abroad, to remain a citizen, to work, and to decline to serve in the armed forces, as well as rights of certain special groups: aliens and members of the military. Whether persons whose rights have been violated in the name of national security can vindicate those rights in court is also considered.

THE IMPLEMENTATION GAME: WHAT HAPPENS AFTER A BILL BE-COMES A LAW. By Eugene Bardach. Cambridge, Massachusetts, and London, England: The MIT Press, 1977. Pp. x, 323. \$17.95. The author's premise is that the enactment of a bill is hardly more than a first step toward alleviating those problems which the bill was designed to correct. According to the author, implementation involves many programs which are subject to "bureaucratic games"; delay and excessive costs inevitably result.

IT TAKES A LONG TIME TO BECOME YOUNG. By Garson Kanin. Garden City, New York: Doubleday & Co., 1978. Pp. 185. \$6.95. Written in an entertaining style, this book presents Garson Kanin's views on mandatory retirement. The author, a playwright, director, screenwriter, memorist, and novelist, was inspired to write this book by a television editorial. This editorial supported mandatory retirement in the context of a pending Supreme Court case, involving a policeman who was forced to retire because he had reached the age of fifty. The policeman contested forced retirement on equal protection grounds. The author was given air time by the television station to respond to the editorial and strongly criticized the concept of mandatory retirement. Mr. Kanin devotes this book to proving his theory that "youth is a gift of nature; but age is a work of art." Opposed to mandatory retirement in any area, the author draws upon many examples of so-called "senior" citizens who have made outstanding contributions to society well into their later years.

KEEPING THE FAITH: A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, MILTON P. WEBSTER, AND THE BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS, 1925-37. By William H. Harris. Urbana, Illinois: University of Illinois Press., 1977. Pp. xiv, 252. \$12.50. For more than a decade following 1925, the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters sought recognition as the union bargaining agent for por-

[Vol. 6: 1143

ters and maids in the Pullman Company, the largest single employer of blacks in the United States at the time. The author chronicles the adversity encountered by this labor movement, focusing on the efforts of the union's leader, A. Philip Randolph, and those of faithful local organizers, such as Milton P. Webster. Relying on numerous sources, including personal conversations with A. Philip Randolph, the author offers an insightful analysis of the events leading to the union's success upon the coming of the New Deal.

LEGAL GUIDE FOR THE VISUAL ARTIST. By Tad Crawford. New York: Hawthorn Books, Inc., 1977. Pp. 257. \$9.95. Written by a lawyer who grew up in an artist's world, this handbook for the visual artist is a comprehensive guide to many of the legal problems which confront members of that profession. Areas covered include copyright, sales, artists' rights, publishing, income tax, and public support. Model contracts, deeds, and other sample forms are provided to make this a useful tool for both layman and lawyer.

THE SUPREME SOVIET: POLITICS AND THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS IN THE SOVIET POLITICAL SYSTEM. By Peter Vanneman. Durham, North Carolina: Duke University Press, 1977. Pp. xi, 256. \$11.75. The author cogently demonstrates the delicate interrelationship between the Supreme Soviet, the legislative arm of Soviet state power, and the Communist Party, the political power stronghold of the Soviet system. These branches are not distinct in their functioning nor in their roles. Rather, they overlap and compete as juridical entities, administrators, and legitimators of a political system and ideology. The book examines the functions of and tensions between these political organs in the context of evolving legal principles and legislative and institutional norms.

THE WRITER'S LEGAL GUIDE. By Tad Crawford. New York: Hawthorn Books, Inc., 1977. Pp. 271. \$10.95. This book discusses aspects of the law that pertain to authors. Such subjects as copyrights, contracts, censorship, defamation, taxation, and estate planning are included. In addition, model contracts and forms are provided, as well as lists of legal organizations and state agencies available to assist writers.