1976

Books Received

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

Recommended Citation

(1976) "Books Received," Hofstra Law Review: Vol. 5: Iss. 1, Article 11.
Available at: http://scholarlycommons.law.hofstra.edu/hlr/vol5/iss1/11

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

ACCESSORIES AFTER THE FACT: THE WARREN COMMISSION, THE AUTHORITIES & THE REPORT. By Sylvia Meagher. New York, New York: Vintage Books/Random House, 1976. Pp. xvii, 477. $5.95, paper. Those with doubts about the conclusions reached by the Warren Commission in its report on the assassination of President Kennedy will find no comfort in Sylvia Meagher's provocative work. The author presents a thoughtful, well-documented evaluation of the wealth of information that was available to the commission. The analysis raises more than a reasonable doubt as to the Commission's conclusion that Lee Harvey Oswald was the lone assassin. The work should be of special interest to the lawyer and law student because of its emphasis on the inadequacy of the Warren Commission as ultimate factfinder. Beyond esoteric appeal to the legal community, the author has made a compelling case for reopening the investigation which demands serious attention. (Originally published in hardcover by The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc. in 1967.)

THE ASSASSINATIONS: DALLAS AND BEYOND. Edited by Peter Dale Scott, Paul L. Hoch and Russell Stetler. New York, New York: Vintage Books/Random House, 1976. Pp. xv, 552. $15.00, cloth; $5.95, paper. Shortly after the Warren Commission closed its investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy, others began critically evaluating its methodology and ultimate conclusion. Similarly, in the wake of the murders of the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and Robert Kennedy, a dedicated group of researchers, not content with the conclusions reached by designated authorities, initiated their own investigation and analysis of the evidence. The editors of this anthology have compiled the best criticism of the official determinations. The work should be of interest to all who would decide for themselves whether culpability for these crimes has been affixed properly.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. By Ingrid Delupis. New York, New York: R. R. Bowker, Inc., 1975. Pp. xx, 670. The author has compiled an extensive listing of primary source materials in the area of international law. The table of contents is divided into 14 main headings with each further subdivided. Ms. Delupis has also provided an author-index.
for those who wish to locate the work of a particular writer. The bibliography should prove to be an invaluable aid to the practitioner, scholar or student about to begin research.

Citizens for Decency: Antipornography Crusades as Status Defense. By Louis A. Zurcher, Jr. & R. George Kirkpatrick. Austin, Texas: The University of Texas Press, 1976. Pp. xv, 412. $17.50. In this work, Messrs. Zurcher and Kirkpatrick explore the sociological causes of the growing antipornography movement in the United States. The authors, sociologists, examine and compare characteristics of the members of two major groups currently engaged in crusades. Basically, they conclude that a pervasive feeling of discontent with the crusaders' own status motivates them to fight for the maintenance of the status quo. Of special importance to the practitioner is the authors' analysis of the impact of recent Supreme Court decisions in this area and the problems that have arisen from attempts to implement the Court's standards.

Data Processing Contracts: Structure, Contents and Negotiation. By Dick H. Brandon and Sidney Segelstein, Esq. New York, New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 1976. Pp. xxii, 465. $34.50. The ever increasing importance of computers in our society and the phenomenal amounts of money involved point to the need for comprehensive computer contracts. However, as the authors demonstrate, only 30 percent of firms entering into such contracts have had any legal advice prior to signing an agreement. This book, written primarily for computer buyers, emphasizes the need for businessmen and lawyers to negotiate contracts which clearly spell out the rights and obligations of the parties, anticipating problems that may arise in the future. The text is a general discussion of the various aspects involved in a computer contract and includes an appendix containing over 250 specific contractual clauses.

Discretionary Justice in Europe and America. By Kenneth Culp Davis. Chicago, Illinois: University of Illinois Press, 1976. Pp. viii, 203. $9.95. Mr. Davis contends that discretionary power is indispensable to modern government and that the cure for the injustice that results from its exercise is not its elimination. He concludes, however,
that discretionary power must be limited. He focuses on different forms of discretionary justice in Europe to ascertain the extent to which they have controlled and avoided its unnecessary growth. The book is a collection of essays written by nine European associates who have used the author's methods of investigation in their own studies of discretionary power possessed by individuals and organizations in various nations. Each essay is followed by a commentary, written by Mr. Davis, comparing that particular area of discretionary justice with its counterpart in the United States. The result is an intriguing analysis of the quality of justice administered outside the courtroom.

**Discriminating Against Discrimination: Preferential Admissions and the DeFunis Case.** By Robert M. O'Neil. Bloomington, Indiana: Indiana University Press, 1976. Pp. xi, 271. $10.95. Mr. O'Neil has long been an advocate of expanding educational opportunities for minorities, particularly in his role as Chairman of the Council on Legal Education Opportunity. *Discriminating Against Discrimination* is part of a continuing effort toward this goal. It is a particularly humanistic analysis of the social conflicts inherent in “reverse discrimination” when it is the means chosen to expand minority opportunities. After an exploration of its shortcomings and an examination of alternatives, the author concludes that preferential admissions is the only viable method of correcting the ills of past discrimination. The work focuses on the *DeFunis* case and the Supreme Court’s failure to decide the constitutional issue. Mr. O'Neil calls for the Court to assume the task and establish guidelines for implementation of such programs.

**From the Black Bar: Voices for Equal Justice.** Edited by Gilbert Ware. New York, New York: Capricorn Books/G. P. Putnam’s Sons, 1976. Pp. xxxviii, 341. $10.00. In this collection of articles, black judges and lawyers reflect upon the degree to which the American judiciary has fulfilled its obligation to insure equality before the law. The contributing jurists take a practical, rather than theoretical, approach in their examination of race, class, law and politics. Although often critical, the analyses presented are constructive and provide a valuable insight into the work-
ings of the American legal system. Among the contributors are Thurgood Marshall and Basil A. Patterson.

**LAND USE CONTROLS IN NEW YORK STATE: A HANDBOOK ON THE LEGAL RIGHTS OF CITIZENS.** By The Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc., and edited by Elaine Moss. New York, New York: The Dial Press/James Wade, 1975. Pp. xiv, 368. $6.95, paper. The work comprehensively examines the patchwork method whereby each level of government regulates the use of land within its jurisdiction. Emphasis is placed upon citizen action. Aimed principally at the layman, the manual is sufficiently informative to be helpful to the experienced practitioner.

**LEGAL CHALLENGES TO BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION.** By Reed Martin. Champaign, Illinois: Research Press, 1975. Pp. vii, 140. $5.95, paper. The author provides a thorough review of current legal developments which affect a wide range of functions and services rendered by schools, correctional institutions and mental health facilities. The format traces the steps incidental to implementing a behavioral modification program, from the decision to intervene through final record-keeping problems. Each step illustrates problems provoking legal challenges and offers administrative procedures to avert them. The adoption of these procedures is recommended not only to reduce the practitioner's potential liability but to increase accountability and effectiveness of behavior change programs.

**LIBERALIZATION OF ABORTION LAWS: IMPLICATIONS.** Edited by Abdel R. Omran. Chapel Hill, North Carolina: Carolina Population Center, 1976. Pp. viii, 305. This collection of essays and lectures, prepared by a multidisciplinary group of experts in the fields of epidemiology, biostatistics, anthropology, psychiatry, gynecology and law, examines the present and anticipated results of liberalized abortion laws throughout the world. Among the areas covered are the emotional and cultural aspects of abortion and the positive consequences of legalized abortion in the United States, comparative abortion legislation throughout the world and the manpower limitations which often fail to give vitality to such legislation, and the comparative incidence of abortion in countries having liberalized abortion laws. An extensive bibliography is included. This highly technical study
will have maximum utility for the lawyer involved in policy-making.

**VERDICTS ON LAWYERS.** Edited by *Ralph Nader* and *Mark Green*. New York, New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 1976. Pp. xviii, 304. $10.00. In this collection of articles, 26 citizen activists present their views to the bar and the public. Ramsey Clark, Monroe Freedman, Senator John Tunney and former Senator Frank Harris are among those who look at the practice of law today—the politics and economics of how members of their own profession often seem more eager to serve themselves than to serve the public. The ethics and practices of business lawyers, government lawyers and the American Bar Association are the subjects of their incisive examination. Among the topics discussed in detail are the mystique of lawyers, advertising by attorneys, public interest law, the Washington lawyer-lobbyist, incompetent judges and the role of Congress in lawyer reform.