## **BOOKS RECEIVED**

Credit Reporting and Privacy. John M. Sharp. Toronto: Butterworths, 1970. Pp. xv, 124. \$6.95. The intention of the author in writing this book was to explain the nature and working of credit agencies in the United States and Canada and the laws which control them. This subject relates to almost everyone as there are few who have not at one time or another purchased something on credit and consequently been "investigated." The author explains in detail what a credit bureau is, its social utility, and its internal computerized operations. Mr. Sharp devotes a good deal of the book to the legal ramifications of defamation, privacy, confidentiality and negligent misstatements, and illustrates his points with adequate case histories. After exhausting the subject, Mr. Sharp puts forth a series of suggested guidelines which he hopes will lead to reforms in this area.

Felix Frankfurter. Liva Baker. New York: Coward-McCann, Inc., 1969. Pp. 376. \$8.95. This is a well-documented biography of the former United States Supreme Court Justice based on his personal papers, interviews, letters and manuscripts, as well as published sources, that presents a vivid portrait of Mister Justice Frankfurter. It concentrates on his career as a legal-political figure in the administrations of Taft, Wilson and Roosevelt, as a distinguished jurist and as one of the nation's foremost Constitutional scholars. Photographs, a description of sources, notes and an index supplement the text.

Law and Order Reconsidered; Report of the Task Force on Law and Law Enforcement to the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence. James S. Campbell, Joseph R. Sahid, and David P. Stang. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1969. Pp. xviii, 606. \$2.50. This is the report of one of eight subgroups of the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence. It is based on public hearings held in the fall of 1968 and private interviews with experts on related topics. Three areas are covered by the report: the rule of law, institutions of the political and social order, and the agencies of law enforcement. Tables, charts and illustrations supplement the text. References are listed at the end of each chapter and a list of Task Force members and consultants is included.

The Lost Art of Cross Examination. J. W. Ehrlich. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1970. Pp. 192. \$5.95. This volume is the latest in a series of efforts by this famous San Francisco trial lawyer to share with those involved or interested in the practice of law, insights gleaned from nearly a half-century of courtroom experience. Included are excerpts from several of the author's actual trial sessions which clearly illustrate his shrewd technique and command of the art he practices. An art it is, says Ehrlich, for the cross-examiner must catch both the overt blunders and delicately camouflaged discrepancies in the witness's testimony. Since it is the witness himself, and not the lawyer, who must destroy the effectiveness of the testimony, this can only be accomplished if the lawyer has the wit to recognize and seize these opportunities and possesses the skills to use them.

The Lost Art of Cross Examination provides the student and practitioner with good advice on how to get the witness, as Percy Foreman writes in the foreword, to utter the phrase which would cast the shadow of doubt over the validity of his testimony: "I don't know."

Military Justice is to Justice as Military Music is to Music. ROBERT SHERRILL. New York: Harper and Row, 1970. Pp. 234. \$6.95. This analysis of justice in the military by the Washington editor of The Nation is a factual account based on detailed descriptions of the Marine prison at Camp Pendleton, California, the Presidio Incident in the San Francisco Army Stockade, and the case of Captain Levy, the army doctor who refused to train Green Berets. Mr. Sherrill uses these examples and many others to show the injustices faced by those on trial in the military, and the mistreatment of those in military prisons. Includes an index.

Murder is My Business. WILLIAM FOSTER HOPKINS. Cleveland: World Publishing Co., 1970. Pp. 344. \$7.95. In an account of fifty years of practice as a criminal lawyer, Mr. Hopkins describes the suspenseful and often surprising cases he has handled, explaining his sympathies and feelings for the people involved. Pervasive throughout the book is his philosophy as a lawyer defending people whom moralists consider indefensible, because he believes that every man is innocent until proven guilty and is entitled to the very best defense against his accusers.

The New Social Drug. DAVID E. SMITH, M.D., editor. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1970. Pp. vi, 186. \$1.95. This text is comprised of eleven articles written by doctors, Ph.D's and a lawyer who have all had some dealing in the problem of narcotics. While there has been a plethora of literature both pro and con dealing with the problem of drugs, and in particular, marijuana, this volume is nonetheless valuable because of the format in which the subject matter is dealt with: (I) Pharmacology and Classification; (II) Marijuana Abuse; (III) Marijuana as a Social Issue; (IV) Marijuana Regulations; and (V) Marijuana as a Political Issue. The aim of the book, states the editor, is to help generate acceptance of the proper perspective in which the "political irrationality" surrounding the issue of cannabis will be modified, if not by this generation, then by the following.

The Ordeal of Stephen Dennison. Lucy Freeman and Lisa Hoffman. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1970. Pp. xii, 206. \$5.95. Thirty-four years in assorted prisons—reformatories, institutions for delinquents, hospitals for the criminally insane—is a long sentence for the theft of \$5.00 worth of chocolates. But that was the price Stephen Dennison paid for his "crime." A victim of inept psychiatrists, legal incompetence and institutional corruption—in short, the "system"—his ordeal inspired Misses Freeman and Hoffman to author this book and dedicate it to "all who have ever suffered one day of wrongful imprisonment."

Riot Control—Materiel and Techniques. REX APPLEGATE. Harrisburg, Pa.: The Stackpole Company, 1969. Pp. 320. \$9.95. "In the final analysis, the ultimate means for the maintenance of public order and stability is by use of force." In propounding methods which get optimum results with minimum force, Col. Rex Applegate focuses on three main operational techniques—the deployment of personnel, the use of chemical agents in situations where they can be incorporated effectively, and the use of special equipment developed for individual protection and crowd containment or dispersal. The methods and equipment described in this book provide those civilian and military organizations who are responsible for community safety with a comprehensive and authoritative manual on the alternatives available when confronted with a riot control situation.

The Tales of Hoffman. MARK LEVINE, GEORGE MCNAMEE, & DANIEL GREENBERG, editors. New York: Bantam Books, 1970. Pp. xxvi, 291. \$1.50. United States of America v. David T. Dellinger, et al., or as it is popularly referred to, the "Chicago Seven" (or "Eight"), is the controversial topic of this book. The Introduction describes the writing as "a mosaic of the more significant moments" that occurred during the five months of trial and are recorded in over 22,000 pages of transcript. It contains verbatim excerpts from the official transcripts which have been edited only as to "unnecessary" and "irrelevant dialogue." This has been done, state Messrs. Levine, McNamee and Greenberg, "with a just eye, despite our personal biases, in an effort to adequately and fairly portray what happened." And what happened, according to Mr. Dwight Mac-Donald who penned the Introduction, was a Hoffmanic "orgy of sabotage of due process, justice and mere decency"; occasioned by "Julie," "a complex, neurotic," who singlehandedly accomplished this feat in a sadistic and masochistic way.

The book is divided into seven chapters which chronologically follows the actual sequence of the trial from "Opening Statements" to "Verdict and Sentencing." It lives up to the description on the cover: "A documentary of the courtroom confrontations from the most incredible trial in American History." It includes all the emotional drama that took place, the philosophy, the humor, the outrage.

The Trial of Dr. Spock. Jessica Mitford. New York: Vintage Books, Random House, 1970. Pp. 287. \$1.95. This book reports and criticizes the now famous trial of Dr. Benjamin Spock, the Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Jr., Michael Ferber, Mitchell Goodman, and Marcus Raskin for their "dissent" against the war in Vietnam. Mrs. Mitford's position is that this trial represents the beginning of an era in which the courts are being used by the government to silence the discordant voices of protest, and in which waves of political prosecutions figure prominently. She gives a chapter of biography to each of the characters involved before she devotes her reporter-like talents to "chronicling" the facts she thinks essential. The Spock Trial, as well as this book, are a relevant addition to the library of texts dealing with civil liberties.

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