

BOOKS RECEIVED

American Constitutional Law, Third Edition. ROCCO J. TRESOLINI AND MARTIN SHAPIRO. New York: The Macmillan Co., 1970. Pp. xxxviii, 825. \$11.95. This third edition of Tresolini's outstanding text has been revised by Martin Shapiro who has added 21 new cases, dropped old cases and put more emphasis on civil rights and the political role of the Supreme Court. A comprehensive case-book for beginning students of constitutional law, the text is divided into three parts: a description of the constitutional system, a discussion of economic regulation in a federal system, and an expanded examination of political and civil rights. Included are a table of cases, a list of selected readings and an index.

The Barnyard Epithet and Other Obscenities, Notes on the Chicago Conspiracy Trial. J. ANTHONY LUKAS. New York: Harper & Row, 1970. Pp. viii, 107. \$4.95. The author, a Pulitzer prize winning New York Times journalist, provides "notes on the Chicago Conspiracy trial," or the confrontation of opposing forces in contemporary American society. Skillfully and ironically he describes the judge, the jury, the defendants, and interaction among the prosecution and the defense attorneys. Also included are excerpts from news stories, testimony, observers' statements and drawings by Irene Siegel. Not meant to be a comprehensive study, the book gives a firsthand account of this extraordinary trial. The title refers to the New York Times characterization of a word used by David Dellinger at trial, which caused revocation of his bail.

The Bust Book: What to Do Till the Lawyer Comes. KATHY BOUDIN, BRIAN GLICK, ELEANOR ROSKIN, & CUISTIN REICHBACH. New York: Grove Press, Inc., 1970. Pp. 159. \$1.25. A "legal first aid" book written by and for members of the Movement, as they call themselves. *The Bust Book* explains the functions of the cop on the beat and the judge on the bench. It explains step-by-step the process of arrest and detention, including arraignment, bail injunctions and trial strategy. A separate chapter concerns the special problems facing those under the age of twenty-one. The first edition was written with only New York in mind, although most of it consisted of generally applicable rules and procedures. The second edition merely includes appendices covering the special details of Boston, Detroit, Newark, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco and the Bay Area.

The Crime of Martin Sostre. VINCENT COPELAND. New York: McGraw-Hill Co., 1970. Pp. viii, 210. \$5.95. An eloquent defense of Martin Sostre, a bookstore proprietor, for selling narcotics shortly after the Buffalo riots in 1967. Facts brought to light during the hearings and trial suggest he was in fact a political prisoner and that the narcotics charge was a frame-up. Following his trial, Sostre spent nearly twelve months in solitary confinement, where his legal materials were confiscated and correspondence with his lawyers was suppressed. The appendix provides excerpts from Sostre's Memorandum of Law submitted to the NAACP legal department as a basis for his appeals. He also was instrumental in winning Black Muslims the right to practice their religion in prison. Martin Sostre is presently serving the remainder of his 30 to 41 year sentence.

The Crisis of the Regulatory Commissions; An Introduction to a Current Issue of Public Policy. PAUL W. MACAVOY, editor. New York: W.W. Norton & Co., 1970. Pp. xii, 212. \$5.95. Distinguished economists assess the current crisis in government regulatory agencies in articles edited and introduced by a professor of economics at M.I.T. The book covers reasons and methods of regulation, measuring the success of regulation, studies of regulation in transportation, communication and energy, and suggestions for regulatory reform. Suggested further readings are also listed.

The Fourteenth Amendment; Centennial Volume. BERNARD SCHWARTZ, editor. New York: New York University Press, 1970. Pp. vi, 233. \$7.95. This book, which commemorates the centennial of the fourteenth amendment, contains sixteen papers delivered at a conference held at the New York University School of Law in October 1968. The articles concern three main areas of study: the fourteenth amendment in historical perspective, its impact on contemporary problems, and constitutionalism in a changing world. Contributors include Supreme Court Justice William J. Brennan, Jr., Solicitor General Erwin N. Griswold, Dean Robert B. McKay and other distinguished members of the judicial and scholastic communities.

The Intelligent Woman's Guide to Future Security. LUIS KUTNER. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co., 1970. Pp. xi, 202. \$4.95. This is a readable, common sense guide to legal and financial decisions containing practical advice clearly organized. Legal and financial terms are

defined; wills, probate procedure, insurance, investments, and buying and selling of real estate are among the topics discussed. Other chapters cover family finances, finding reliable advisors, recognizing rackets, and estate and tax planning. This book is designed for husbands and wives to study together for future security.

Perspectives in Constitutional Law. CHARLES L. BLACK, JR. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1970. Pp. 116. \$4.95. This small volume, an introduction to the constitutional foundations of the American political system, was written by a member of the faculty of law and the department of political science at Yale University. Chapters cover the making of constitutional law, federalism, relations between governmental structures, the President and Congress, foreign relations and war, and individual rights vis-à-vis the government. Recent developments in birth control legislation, libel, legislative apportionment, police practices and civil rights are discussed.

The Self-Inflicted Wound. FRED P. GRAHAM. New York: The Macmillan Co., 1970. Pp. x, 337. \$7.95. The Supreme Court correspondent for the New York Times uncovers the whole story of the Supreme Court under Chief Justice Earl Warren and the revolution it created in criminal law. His book covers the landmark decisions, their immediate and long-range effects, the rising crime statistics, and public and political pressures that threaten to erode the reforms of the Warren Court. Particular emphasis is placed on the *Miranda* due process revolution, the problem of "Negro Crime," and the "law and order" political platforms that won elections by playing on fear. Notes, a list of cases and an index supplement the text.

