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Book Notes

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BOOKNOTES


No matter how pressing the ills of society, governments are slow to remedy them. In 1812, the author submitted the suggestions contained in this treatise to the Mayor of the City of New York. Though the suggestions offer splendid prospects for improving the quality of life for urban dwellers, few, if any of them (except for an idea that police should walk a beat) seem to have been acted upon.

Reflecting on the degeneration rife in an emerging metropolis, the author concludes with a sorrowful observation which we might all direct to city hall today to spur our officials to action: "[I]t is no longer a matter of wonder, that so much wretchedness exists, in such a heterogeneous mass."

W.L.S.


This anthology approaches the urban problem from an ecological viewpoint. Reacting against man's narrow view of the urban environment, the authors have indicated that the nation must make a commitment to establish a comprehensive urban policy. The emphasis of the article is not on concrete cities and sprawling suburbs but on the personal and human dimension. UP AGAINST THE URBAN WALL challenges urban myths, discusses latent urban hostility and describes those essential characteristics and elements that go into the condition of urban America.

J.S.


The task force here is concerned primarily with the planning and management of an international satellite communications network. This second report was made in response to the important developments that took place after their first report in September of 1969. The task force considered three issues:
1. The availability of frequencies and orbital positions for satellites;
2. The problem of direct broadcasting into foreign countries; and
3. What institutional arrangements can be made to carry out the
tasks of managing a satellite system.

The task force came up with the following conclusions:
1. More than adequate resources are available for foreseeable needs
   if proper planning is made and available techniques are used;
2. Fears of propaganda and cultural imperialism are unfounded
   and development can proceed without international control of
   content; and
3. The International Telecommunications Union of the United
   Nations should be strengthened and expanded to enable it to
   co-ordinate national and regional plans for satellite com-
   munication.

The report includes appendixes by Walter Henchman on spectrum
resource management and D. A. Dunn on a possible international
satellite communications system using 1970 technology.

T.D.

How To Change Colleges: Notes on Radical Reform. By Harold
Pp. 180. $4.95.

The recent unrest on many college campuses has served to manifest
the widespread dissatisfaction with contemporary educational institu-
tions. While theories suggesting the causes of this discontent are
abundant, proposals for the effective manipulation of these dynamic
forces to bring about the environment desired are uncommon. Harold
Taylor, as a former teacher, college president, and lecturer, obviously
possesses adequate credentials for the construction of a framework
for educational progress. In Students Without Teachers, he began
his task of identifying the sort of atmosphere desired; this work is a
continuation and refinement of those ideas. Beginning with a reitera-
tion of the ills of contemporary universities, the author attempts to
formulate a "practical" plan for modernization which will both propel
the university into active societal participation and preserve its role
as a sanctuary of quietude amid contemporary pressures. Taylor
presupposes change; his concern is that the academic community which
results from this revolution mark an improvement over the one
presently condemned.

C.W.
As the title would indicate, this book is an attempt by the author to apply the tools and methods of scientific analysis to the complexities of recent political history. This was done in fourteen "long, involved, and occasionally contradictory essays" written over a ten-year period and collected and reprinted in the present volume. These essays represent the development of Professor Rosenau's thinking on foreign affairs and international relations, and how these affect, and are affected by, domestic influences. As such they may be reviewed as an intellectual autobiography.

J.R.

While few topics are as current as the delicate balance between man and his environment, most people would admit that their knowledge of ecological facts does not match their justified concern for preserving the quality of life on earth. Professor Jackson, in this collection of articles and excerpts, offers the opportunity to become familiar with such subjects ranging from air and water pollution to population and food problems. While the readings are, for the most part, light and interesting, the author does attempt to put these environmental problems in a broad historical and philosophical perspective.

G.M.B.

Daniels' book is a historical account of the Japanese presence in the United States, with special emphasis on the degradation this group suffered during World War II. The author's presentation is geared to appeal to students of history, sociology, or law. Despite Japanese cries of protest mingled with pledges of allegiance to this country, the Pacific Coast became a living "concentration camp" for this ethnic minority in the years of 1942-1945. Evidence confirms the accuracy of the above term to describe these Japanese living conditions and dispels the American tendency to refer to the same facilities as mere "relocation centers." Daniels implies that this episode serves as a major flaw in
the American record of protecting human rights as well as every principle this nation has stood for. Most interesting to the student of law is the Supreme Court's endorsement of this action and its failure to be decisive with the real constitutional issue of citizen's rights vis-a-vis the military in wartime. Even Justices Black and Douglas, long recognized as champions of the cause of human rights, chose to credit military discretion with good faith in time of national crisis. A lesson to be derived from Daniels' work is that wartime often causes the most well-meaning men to lose their sense of justice.

M.L.C.


This work is a reprint of speeches presented at a joint commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the first Juvenile Court and the fifteenth anniversary of the first Psychopathic Institute, held in Chicago, Illinois, in 1925. Speakers included judges, probation officers, psychiatrists, psychologists, and even scientists. This work serves as a timely reminder that juvenile delinquency and its causes have always been with us, changed little by the passage of time; only the means of manifestation and expression by the juvenile have changed to any significant degree. The insight reflected by many of the speeches into the causes of juvenile delinquency and the accompanying enlightened suggestions for treatment of the problem impress the reader that the relationship between the child, the clinic and the court is much the same today as it was forty-six years ago.

N.B.


Airports today are among the largest users of land in our urban society. They account for thousands of acres of valuable real estate in every one of our major cities, and hundreds of acres in most of our smaller cities. What will be their effects in the coming decade? This volume represents an assessment of the impact of aviation on the environment as we enter the 1970's. For one who wishes to gain a better understanding of the role of the airport in our future urban development this volume can well provide a starting point.

G.L.E.

The United States has an urgent need for a reorganized transportation system to replace its inefficient, hazardous, and pollution-producing travel methods of today. Mr. Stone proposes a concrete, comprehensive transportation program practical for all parts of the nation.

J.H.V.


Professor Rostow, whose background includes service in Washington as advisor to Presidents Kennedy and Johnson as well as various distinguished academic positions, continues in this book his analysis of the five basic stages of growth experienced by societies changing from preindustrial states to full economic maturity. In The Stages of Economic Growth, his world-famous book in which he distinguished the five basic stages of growth, the focus was on economic growth. In this new book, his focus is instead on the political meaning and content of each of the stages. Of particular significance is his analysis of a uniquely political stage of development: the search for quality.

R.C.S.


This book, written exclusively for the smaller police department with a personnel strength of from one to seventy-five officers, is concerned with the major objectives of police service—identifying the violator, bringing about his arrest, and producing evidence against him in court. The nature of the investigation, the investigating officer's equipment, use of the informer and routine sources of information are all discussed. The importance of locating the investigative function in the smaller police department's organizational structure is given appropriate attention. Techniques of interrogation, legal restrictions on interrogation, recent court decisions relating to investigations, and use of the polygraph are discussed. Care and preservation of evidence is covered with special emphasis. The book is written as a manual and reference for the police officer. It should also serve a useful purpose as a training tool in police training programs.

R.L.E.

Containing writings, speeches, interviews, and letters of the legendary Latin America revolutionary, this volume constitutes a rich source of materials for the study of Che, of revolution, and of Latin America in general. The editors, both of whom participated in the student movement in Cuba before 1961, introduce the book with a brief and lucid account of Che's career and the development of his thought.

D.H.W.


Eric Stein, professor of law and co-administrator of international and comparative legal studies at the University of Michigan Law School, has accomplished in his book an extensive and well-documented analysis of the legal "assimilation of laws" by the nation-status of the Common Market with respect to company laws. The various mechanisms, difficulties and interrelationships that are involved in the changing European economic situation are described in depth. This is a very scholarly work, that makes interesting and satisfying reading on a subject vitally important to the future structure and operation of the European Economic Community.

J.C.S.


This collection of papers on abortion deals with recent legislative and judicial developments, payment for medical care in abortion cases, case studies of more than one hundred children who were born after their mothers had been refused a therapeutic abortion and a concluding essay "Unwanted Children" by the editor. The book also examines the role of abortion in population control.

W.E.H.