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Book Notes

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BOOKNOTES*  


The four essays in this small volume were originally presented at a regional meeting of the American Society of International Law under the joint auspices of Ohio State University and the Mershon Committee for Education in National Security. The authors, professors of law at Georgetown University, Yale, Duke, and Rutgers, approach the Berlin problem in its legal setting from several related directions and offer significant insights and information, but no dramatic proposals for a solution. The first two papers, in essence, lay out the factual background, including some realities of 1945-48 which bear significantly upon the present situation. The basic legal questions are examined by the third writer, and the fourth contributor asserts the necessity for re-examining our entire approach to international law problems and for establishing a new legal context to ease international tension at such points of friction as Berlin.  

EM


This thoroughly documented treatise analyzes the Clayton Act, placing primary emphasis on Section 7. The first two chapters discuss the economic and political structure which necessitated the passage of the Act. The next three chapters are primarily concerned with judicial interpretation of Section 7 and the administration of this section by the Federal Trade Commission. Chapter 6 reviews administration of Section 7 by agencies other than the Trade Commission from 1914 through 1950. The Justice Department, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and private litigation are discussed. Chapter 7 is devoted to the historical development of the 1950 amendment to Section 7 including the Congressional arguments for and against the proposal. This prologue is continued in the discussion in Chapter 8 of the amendment's implications. Such implications are explained in terms of the changes in the wording of the statute, Congressional intent, and recent Supreme Court cases under related provisions of the law. The book is concluded with a discussion of

* Booknotes are descriptive accounts of recent works in the legal field; they are usually written by student staff members. Treatment of a work in this section does not foreclose the possibility of more extended analysis in a subsequent formal book review.
corporate mergers and antitrust policy relevant to the aims and objectives of the Act.

This book is especially informative in its discussion of the historical development and administration of the Act. However, its practical usefulness to lawyers is somewhat questionable. The author’s analysis of corporate mergers and antitrust policy is fundamentally sound but lacks perception.

JBC


This book is a compilation of court decisions involving the acquisition of property for public school use. The authors’ purpose is to provide school district officials with a quick and easy reference to judicial precedent with the view of helping them prevent expensive and time-consuming court action. However, attorneys will find the book of minimal value for the following reasons. First, the state digests are essentially the same type of work but more complete and detailed. Second, the book will not be supplemented as are the digests and therefore may not be accurate in any given jurisdiction. Third, the book makes no attempt to deal with legal theories or give reasoning behind the decision reported.

JTM


This book contains six hundred and fifty pages of questions touching upon various phases of automobile accident litigation. Obviously designed as a pure working tool for attorneys involved in personal injury and other automobile cases, sets of questions are arranged systematically in order to cover as many aspects as possible of a host of situations and variations on the common theme of an automobile accident. All-purpose interrogatories, followed by interrogatories on damages, agency, guests, other accidents, witnesses, negligence, contributory negligence, circumstances of the accident, and comprehensive interrogatories for specific types of accidents (e.g., rear-end collisions, intersection collisions, passing accidents, etc.), are discussed. Each set of questions is self-contained, thorough, and adaptable not only to party-interrogatories, but to purposes such as depositions, interviews, and any aspect of automobile cases requiring an interrogatory approach.

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