Synopses Of Books Received

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The author argues that current economic growth in Africa is still tied to Europe, and that true development will not be possible until the existing economic and governing structures in Africa are displaced.


Black argues that the system by which we choose who will die is so charged with “discretion” and other variables that it is doomed to unconscionable ineffectiveness.


A collection of source materials aimed at helping American businessmen operate effectively in the “new” markets of China, Russia, and Eastern Europe.


An attempt to make a comprehensive assessment of a representative section of all political systems.


The book covers a variety of aspects of the crime-control establishment including public relations, the use of the courts in controlling minorities and dissidents, and plea-bargaining as a mockery of justice.


A collection of essays on the economic aspects of various property rights aimed at increasing economists’ and lawyers’ understanding of the range of possible interrelationships between law and economics.


Writings on the social and economic changes in modern minority groups around the world, finding that they are making little or no effect to assimilate but are now becoming more self-assertive and vital.
Mr. Berger explodes the notion that there is an historical basis to the presidential claim of authority to withhold information.

The author analyzes the role of the Supreme Court in six institutions: the church, the family, the public school, the private school, the military, and the community.

A military law specialist describes the history and present status of law in the military in the U.S., not only as it applies to service personnel, but as it applies to every citizen in the areas of emergency martial rule and the war powers of Congress and the president.

A collection of research and teaching materials based on international agreements and judicial decisions dealing with the international law of pollution prevention and control.

The author utilizes philosophical techniques to discuss criminal insanity and attempts to provide a precise definition of insanity.

A colloquium surveying the history and present state of tension arising between the public's right to know and the sometimes conflicting goals of the government and society.

Advances and successes due to psycho-active drugs in treating the psychiatrically ill are evaluated by a number of authors from different disciplines.

An economic analysis of pollution problems argues that environmental damage is irrelevant until the human cost is determined and calls for the establishment of an optimal level of pollution which humanity can collectively endure.

Case-studies of psychiatric injustice outlining both the problems of the inmates of mental institutions and the difficulties of the administrators of those institutions.

An analysis of the problems of both inmates and staff in such areas as management, communication, staff training, parole boards, and women's institutions, arguing that our prison system will soon be inoperable and discussing the alternatives.


The author discusses how some of the extra-constitutional aspects of the executive power might be brought within the four corners of the Constitution.


Presents means for cooperation between scientists and lawyers to achieve a better-functioning society.


A former law clerk's analysis of the workings of the Supreme Court and its justices.


The author argues that environmental or natural objects should be given standing to sue for their own preservation with court appointed custodians. Includes the U.S. Supreme Court opinions from the Mineral King controversy, Sierra Club v. Morton.


An allegation that the Supreme Court's deference to the executive and legislative branches of government is more often a reluctance to handle an explosive issue than a compliance with constitutional provisions.


Dr. Luker questions the assumption that the problem of unwanted pregnancy can be solved by better contraceptive education and argues that not using contraception is more a social than a technological or educational problem.


An autobiography of a District Attorney and his fight against organized crime.


The authors present an interdisciplinary analysis of scientific, economic, political, and legal foundations of current U.S. water pollution control policy and propose a new set of policy objectives and institutional mechanisms to support inadequate technocratic methods.