North Carolina Law Review

Paul L. Sayre
Indiana University School of Law

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ing an abstract harmony. Then, of course, if we concede that it is im-
portant to consider man’s further development as a part of his legal claim
we have still the question of what particular development he is entitled to
and how to prevent one kind of development over another. Thus one’s
fullest development may turn him into a saint or a murderer and it is
for the law to decide which shall be approved. We must have some guide
for preventing one kind of development or the other and Professor Hock-
ing does not give us this except in so far as he says that the individual
must have his fullest mental and moral development. Of course “mental”
and “moral” are vast words which are not helpful in the work of the law
unless the philosopher puts some content into them. Perhaps we may feel
that the lack of content in these concepts leaves us in fact much the same
uncertainty which Professor Hocking complains of in other philosophies
of law.

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Page 96.

With the December issue the North Carolina Law Review begins a new
volume and a new plan of publication. The reader notices one of the
changes as soon as he sees the cover for no table of contents is indicated
on the cover but the periodical appears with a cover indicating only the
name of the review and presenting the university seal. A complete table
of contents is given on one of the inside pages. This table of contents is
admirably full, giving the subjects of each of the editorial notes and each
of the recent case comments together with the name of the book, and the
author, and the review in the case of book reviews. One feature of this
review which is perhaps unique is the department entitled “Open Court” in
which correspondence is printed dealing with legal questions, especially
questions dealing with active practice. Through the generous co-operation
of the University of North Carolina the Law School is able to mail the
Law Review to every lawyer in the state without charge. It would seem
that the North Carolina Bar Association should co-operate with the Law
School in carrying some of this expense. It is a fortunate thing that the
University has the money to render this service to the profession through-
out the state. In any case, regardless of who carries the expense, it would
surely be fortunate if the organized bar in North Carolina would take an
active part in furthering the interests of the North Carolina Law Review.

The December issue contains four articles that seems to be of good
quality and in addition it contains three editorial notes on important legal
questions and seven recent case comments on decisions that are important
for that jurisdiction. All of the editorial notes and the recent case com-
ments are signed by the writers and all of them are written by students
of the Law School. This is an admirable accomplishment. It is usual in
most Law Schools for the editorial notes to be written by members of the
faculty or of the active bar. The student editors of the North Carolina
Law Review deserve great credit for doing so much work of good quality.
The reader notices that there is only one book review, but this review is
printed in regular sized type and is a thorough piece of work. The promi-
nence given this book review seems an admirable innovation. No doubt the
editors plan to have a larger number of book reviews in the future.

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