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North Carolina Law Review

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ing an abstract harmony. Then, of course, if we concede that it is important 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 Hocking 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.


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 throughout 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 seem 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 comments 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 prominence 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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