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Book Reviews

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BOOK REVIEWS

HAND BOOK ON THE CONFLICT OF LAWS
Herbert F. Goodrich

This is a noteworthy edition to the scanty literature on the subject which it covers. With the exception of the book by Miner on Conflict of Laws and the extensive periodical literature consisting of articles in the leading law reviews there is very little published on this subject of permanent value since the classical treatises by Story & Horton.

The writers on this subject are divided generally into two schools. Those who adopt the older theory of the territorial basis for Conflict of Laws, which has to a large extent been disregarded, and the later and more modern school which deals with the subject upon the basis of the doctrine that any state which enforces the rules with respect to Conflict of Laws, in so acting gives force and effect to its own laws and not to the laws of a foreign jurisdiction. Mr. Goodrich belongs clearly to the latter school and his arguments for his contention are clear cut and positive if not in all respects convincing. The chapter on the jurisdiction of courts is a noteworthy illustration of his method and is entitled to much praise. Also the chapter on matters of substance and procedure and contract obligations in general. This is a desirable book for a law student to purchase for collateral reading in connection with cases used during the course.

LAWYERS AND LITIGANTS IN ANCIENT ATHENS
(The Genesis of the Legal Profession)

By Robert J. Bonner, Ph.D.
Professor of Greek, The University of Chicago, formerly of the Ontario Bar, pp. xl, 276.

As a member of the Toronto bar and a professor of Greek, Mr. Bonner is eminently qualified to undertake such a work. Written in a very readable style, this book is a welcome addition to the history of the legal profession for it treats of a much neglected chapter. The author has handled the difficult problems of transposing Athenian legal terms and conceptions into our own, in an able manner. The author is to be commended for venturing into the usually dry-as-dust fields of "Practice and Procedure" and "Tactics and Technicalities" and making both understandable and interesting.

Extensive and well chosen selections from the contemporary Greek writers and orators gives a vivid touch. The book is well rounded out by a helpful chronological table, a table of attic money and an index. Many interesting comparisons of American and Athenian legal procedure may be drawn from this excellent little book.
Handbook of American Constitutional Law
By Henry Campbell Black, LL.D.

Fourth Edition. The Hornbook Series

Illustrative Cases on Constitutional Law.
By James Parker Hall, A.B., LL.B.

Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged
By Henry Campbell Black, LL.D.

The Hornbook Series

Mr. Black in his preface to the fourth edition of his well known Handbook of American Constitutional Law, states that:

"The great expansion and development of American Constitutional law within the past sixteen years—the period which has elapsed since the publication of the third edition of this book—with the addition of no less than four amendments to the Constitution of the United States, the effect of the World War in calling into activity vastly important powers of the National Government, latent in the Constitution, but dormant for fifty years, and the accumulation of a great body of more recent decisions, many of them applicable to entirely novel conditions, others of paramount importance in their elucidation of fundamental principles, have rendered necessary a complete revision and reconstruction of the present work." This the author has done in a very able and praiseworthy manner. Economic questions, Prohibition, the extension of the police power, and war legislation with its aftermath of anarchy and criminal syndicalism laws, are some of the features of modern constitutional law that have aroused widespread popular interest and occupied a considerable share of the federal and state courts' time during the last 10 years. The relation of these subjects to the fabric of our government has been well developed by the author.

The book follows the general plan and form of previous editions. The leading principles and doctrines of American Constitutional law are stated in the form of a series of brief propositions, in black letter type, numbered consecutively, explained, amplified, and illustrated in the subsidiary text, and supported by the citation of pertinent authorities. The footnotes containing the citations have been revised and enlarged in harmony with the text, and brought down to date.

To accompany the Handbook of American Constitutional Law the author has revised and enlarged the excellent case book of Professor Hall. Many new and important decisions have been added. The case book has been edited with care and good judgment. Both works will make a valuable addition to the Hornbook Series.

How to Study Law
Albert Levitt, Pamphlet 28 pp.
American Law Book Co., Brooklyn, N.Y. 1926. Introduction by John H. Wigmore

Albert Levitt is professor of Law at Washington and Lee University.

Professor Wigmore in his introduction states that "Most capable minds fail often to achieve the maximum results for which they are fitted, because of lack of system, system in planning the steps of their work, and persistence in executing the system as planned.

If a student would rigidly and unflinchingly carry out the system described in this little book of Mr. Levitt, he would find that one-half of his legal education had been thereby accomplished automatically."

This statement reads like a short cut to a legal education. Nevertheless it contains far more truth than poetry. Nor is it mere idle flattery.

Mr. Levitt begins with a compact and pertinent discussion of the value of text books and how to read them.

The author next discusses "Studying Law by Listening to Lectures," perusal of which would not be amiss by students.
The author's suggestions on the case method of studying law contains much meaty matter. He fortifies the discussion with several excellent illustrations.

Mr. Levitt then takes up the question of the daily schedule. Here he gives some sound advice on how to use your time and conserve your health.

The last few pages are devoted to the "Law Library" and "Examinations"—more worthy advice.

When such a brilliant legal scholar as Mr. Wigmore closes his introduction in these words—"I do not advise instructors to require the use of such a plan. If it is shown to a young man and he fails to adopt it, he does not give much promise of achievement. Let him choose his own way. But if he is looking for advice, and ready to follow it, I advise him to follow some such plan in all his law school work"—it means that Mr. Levitt's booklet is worthy of every Kent student's attention.

"SMILES"

A smile costs nothing, but gives much. It enriches those who receive, without making poorer those who give. It takes but a moment, but the memory of it sometimes lasts forever. None is so rich or mighty that he can get along without it, and none is so poor that he cannot be made rich by it. A smile creates happiness in the home, fosters good will in business, and is the countersign of friendship. It brings rest to the weary, cheer to the discouraged, sunshine to the sad, and it is nature's best antidote for trouble. Yet it cannot be bought, begged, borrowed, or stolen, for it is something that is of no value to anyone until it is given away. Some people are too tired to give you a smile. Give them one of yours, as none needs a smile so much as he who has no more to give.

Compliments of

HARRY G. KEATS.

Punctuated Tragedy

Every time I go to lunch
That ever-present cop
As I'm about to cross the street
Whistles to make me
One day, perchance, I got across
By making a swift —
But on the other side I sprawled
And lost my ready cash.
I borrowed carfare to get home
To daughter and her mama
But after what they said to me
I was in a state of
That's was on a winter's day
(A thought to feast your mind on)
And I was so upset that night
I forgot to put the :
Thus some . . and — —
And . . , and the like
Made of me a ?
On a winter's night.

Betty

Her skin was white and soft and smooth
Until one summer's day,
She went abroad without her hat
And frisked among the hay.
Her skin is red and rough and dry—
The bane of any lady—
Her hair is bleached and kink, too,
She's our sun-kissed baby.

Don't worry if your job seems small
And the final results seem few.
Remember that the mighty oak
Was once a nut like you.

—Minx.