Book Notes

William H. Duncan
one union (Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America—C.I.O.) and one shop (Bartolo Brothers, Inc.) from 1940 to 1948, thus giving an over-all picture of the adaption of management-labor relations to the divers problems of this period—war shortages, changing styles with the resultant additional workloads, wage stabilization, and similar matters.

The book is hardly one for a beginner, but to anyone with even a little experience in management-labor relations and labor law generally, it will be a valuable adjunct to a study and understanding of the problem. It is a definite contribution to the study of this field not only because of the case method of presentation, but because it shows the student the give and take, the hours of tedious negotiation and patient conference work necessary to resolve labor-management difficulties, and does not promise—as do so many works in this field—some panacea that is, in fact, as chimerical as the philosopher’s stone.

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BOOK NOTES

BOOK REVIEW EDITOR’S NOTE.—The purpose of these abbreviated reviews of recent books is to introduce a larger number of books of general interest to law students and members of the Bar. The books selected for comment have received noteworthy attention in review periodicals.

THE GREAT ILLUSION: AN INFORMAL HISTORY OF PROHIBITION.

By Herbert Asbury. 344 p.p. Doubleday and Co. $4.00.

This book is exactly described by the subtitle. It is a history of prohibition beginning with the Georgia dry law of 1735 and bringing the history through the “Prohibition era” to date. An informal account of the various steps which led to Prohibition. It is a review of one of the greatest subjects of controversy found in American history and written in a manner appealing to both “wet” and “dry”.


The work of this author, a professor of law at Columbia, gives an account of the effects of the loyalty program upon the civil liber-
ties of the citizen. Also, there is a nice summation of the financial cost of the program, paid for directly by the government and indirectly by the taxpayer. The theme is not an argument pro or con on this subject since there is no question on that point, but a discussion as to the extent such an immense program should be carried.


A detailed presentation of the Harry Truman story. The author, a well-known North Carolinian in the fields of publication and politics, was closely associated with the President as well as his predecessor. Therefore, although the book deals strictly with the life story of the "hero", there is a smattering of New Deal politics which the reader may take or leave without breaking the theme of the story. This is a readable biography revealing the entire political history of Mr. Truman under one cover with interesting sidelights on the personality of the man.


This volume contains a very effective portrayal of the procedure followed in taking a case to the highest Court of the land. The authors are well qualified to convey this information to the reader in that Mr. Stern has brought many cases before the United States Supreme Court and Mr. Gressman served several years as a Law Clerk in the Court. The volume is written with the view of giving the lawyer reader the actual steps to be followed in bringing his case before the Court as well as sound advice concerning effective persuasive elements. The authors explain what a lawyer must know in order to decide whether he has a case which the Court will review. The methods of appeal and certiorari are accounted for in detail as well as information concerning certificates and original jurisdiction of the Court. This volume is the latest as well as the most complete work on this subject. It is submitted that any lawyer who may ever contemplate getting a case before the United States Supreme Court would find the road made smoother by reference to this volume.

WILLIAM H. DUNCAN,
Book Review Editor.