

BOOKS RECEIVED

AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. By *Laurence H. Tribe*. Mineola, New York: The Foundation Press, Inc., 1978. Pp. iii, 1204. \$22.50. In a remarkable new treatise, Professor Tribe offers a unique perspective on how doctrines of constitutional law have been shaped, their meaning and interconnection, and their future application—all with a unified analysis of constitutional law which has never before been achieved. Professor Tribe goes beyond a summary of constitutional rulings; presenting forthright opinions on the most troublesome problems in constitutional law.

ATTORNEY'S GUIDE TO RESTITUTION. By *Graham Douthwaite*. Indianapolis, Indiana: Allen Smith Company, 1977. Pp. 580. \$30.00. The unifying theme of the various restitutionary tools is the prevention of unjust enrichment. In this book—the first U.S. text on the subject written for the practicing attorney—Professor Douthwaite furnishes a guide as to when enrichment is to be considered unjust, and how to set about getting restitution for it. The book contains citations to over 1000 cases along with references to hundreds of collateral sources for further research.

COMPARATIVE NEGLIGENCE. By *Victor E. Schwartz*. Indianapolis, Indiana: Allen Smith Company, 1974. Pp. v, 434. \$35.00 including 1978 Supplement. Comparative negligence has succeeded contributory negligence as a complete defense in a majority of the U.S. jurisdictions. Now, in a practical and comprehensive treatise, Professor Schwartz offers analysis of the applicable doctrine and rules in each state; guidelines for resolution of problems; discussion of decisions; and accurate citations. The 1978 supplement discusses over 200 cases decided since publication of the parent volume. A bibliography provides a valuable list of more than 50 articles concerning application of comparative negligence in specific states and the Uniform Comparative Fault Act approved August 1977, is set forth in full with official commentary.

THE HIGH CITADEL. By *Joel Seligman*. Boston, Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1978. Pp. v, 251. \$10.95. A Harvard Law graduate explores the growing doubts concerning Harvard Law School's admissions and hiring policies, inhouse competition, teaching methods, and affinity with private law practice rather than public service. The purpose of this book is to urge a fresh start in

legal education by awakening law schools to a sense of their public responsibilities: the democratic ideal of equal legal representation.

THE HISTORY AND MEANING OF THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT. By *Hermine Herta Meyer*. New York, New York: Vantage Press, Inc., 1977. Pp. 299. \$12.50. The Bill of Rights, designed to protect the states and the people from a too-powerful federal government, were not meant to apply to the states. The thesis of this book is that the Supreme Court by misusing the fourteenth amendment—by distorting the Constitution and “creating” law—has made possible tremendous expansions of federal power at the expense of the states and the people. Dr. Meyer delves into the background of the amendment, examining the intentions of the framers, the specific wording of the amendment, and its “interpretation” by the courts.

INTRODUCTION TO COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS. By *Robert Braucher* with *Robert A. Riegert*. Mineola, New York: The Foundation Press, Inc., 1977. Pp. v, 551. \$14.00. The emphasis of this book is to supply the reader with background information necessary to understand the setting in which commercial transactions take place and to present the basic rules governing those transactions in an easily understandable way. It conforms to the organizational system of the Uniform Commercial Code, and its coverage includes virtually all of the U.C.C. in addition to other commercial law matters.

THE LEGAL NEEDS OF THE PUBLIC. By *Barbara A. Curran*. Chicago, Illinois: American Bar Foundation, 1977. Pp. viii, 382. \$5.00, paperbound. This is a report of the results of a national survey by the Special Committee of the ABA to Survey the Legal Needs of the Public, in collaboration with the American Bar Foundation. Two thousand and sixty-four persons were interviewed from October 1973 to March 1974 in order to elicit information about the legal problems encountered by the public, the ways in which those problems are dealt with, experiences with lawyers, and opinions and perceptions about lawyers and their work. This report fills the needs of groups concerned about the overall picture of legal needs as well as those who wish to examine particular issues of concern to them.