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BOOKS NOTED

THE LAW OF AIR SPACE. By Robert R. Wright. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. 1968. Pp. xv, 575. \$17.50. The author, in his early chapters, traces the evolution and modifications resulting from the economic and social pressures of the air age of the *usque ad coelum* maxim as it relates to airspace ownership. Problem areas including nuisance, trespass, eminent domain, and consequential damages are discussed and conclusions are well supported by recent court decisions. Further, the question of airspace valuation is considered with emphasis given to the Kuehne method. In the concluding chapters attention is given to the plans and policies of the Bureau of Public Roads, and the need for imaginative and farsighted action on the local governmental level to alleviate some of the inherent problems of the law of airspace for the future. Mr. Wright's book is an excellent introduction to the existing law of air space, its prospective change, and its future impact.

LAW IN A CHANGING AMERICA. Edited by Geoffrey C. Hazard, Jr. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall Incorporated. 1968. Pp. xiii, 207. \$5.95. Professor Hazard believes that the American legal profession must redirect its energies to meet the new demands of modern society. In order to emphasize his beliefs, Professor Hazard has collected a series of articles which comprised the reading list for the 1968 *American Assembly on Law and the Changing Society*. The tone of the book is established with a selection by sociologist Wilbert Moore in which he attempts to predict future patterns in the social and political structure of America. The balance of the selections, written by legal scholars and attorneys, describes the role which the legal profession must assume in areas such as responsible lawmaking, legal aid for low income groups, and education for the nonlawyer to name just a few. All 12 selections in the book are highly readable and should be rewarding for the sociologist, political scientist, layman, and attorney.

Ginger and Bell, *Police Misconduct Litigation — Plaintiff's Remedies*, in 15 AM. JUR. TRIALS 555 (1968). Rochester: The Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company. 1968. Pp. vii, 756. \$24.50. Comprising approximately one third of the most recent volume of the *Trials* series, published by the Bancroft-Whitney Company, San Francisco, and The Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company, Rochester, this comprehensive article presents a definitive study of the volatile issue of police misconduct. While according due treatment to traditional legal remedies (actions for false imprisonment, false arrest, and assault and battery) and administrative remedies (police review boards), the main emphasis is directed to the Civil Rights Act of 1871, 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (1964). Observing that this federal remedy has not been widely invoked, probably because of lack of information among the bar as to initiating and prevailing in such actions and because of fear of retaliatory action against complainants, the authors both dispel such fears and, in an elementary and thorough manner, set forth the law as it exists and as it conceivably can and should exist. Of particular significance are the extensive "Bibliography on Police Practices," which is provided to serve as a guideline for local police conduct, and the "Chart of Successful Litigation." In short, not only does the article clarify this vague area of the law, but it also provides information that will enable the bar to play a constructive role in resolving some of the nation's racial and social issues.