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BOOKS NOTED

CHEMICAL CARCINOGENESIS AND CANCERS. By W. C. Hueper and W. D. Conway. Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1964. Pp. v., 744. \$20.00. Doctors Hueper and Conway, both of the National Cancer Institute, have collected in this volume a vast amount of material on the complex and increasingly important problems relating to environmental carcinogens and cancers. In addition to presenting one of the most complete and up-to-date studies of the medical aspects of the problem, the authors have included a section in this book on the task confronting the legislatures, governmental agencies, and courts with respect to the problems of regulating the production, release, and use of chemical carcinogens. The authors conclude from their study that if man is to escape from becoming entangled in the new hazards of a self created pathogenic chemical jungle, new regulations must be imposed upon such wide-spread use of chemicals with toxic and carcinogenic attributes.

HUMAN LAW AND HUMAN JUSTICE. By Julius Stone. Stanford: Stanford University Press. 1965. Pp. vii, 415. \$10.00. In this book, Professor Stone studies the growth and present import of ideals of human justice in relation to the legal, social, and economic context from which they came. In so doing, he re-explores the early horizons of justice in Greek mythology, the natural law in its continuing role as a specific modern theory of justice, Thomism, and the theories of justice centered on Kantian and utilitarian principles.

PUBLIC LAW PERSPECTIVES ON A PRIVATE LAW PROBLEM: AUTO COMPENSATION PLANS. By Walter J. Blum and Harry Kalven, Jr. Boston: Little, Brown and Company. 1965. Pp. v., 88. \$2.50. The theme of this book centers around a question of some concern to those involved in personal injury litigation: "whether we should move away from the common law negligence system for dealing with auto accident losses to an arrangement which provides compensation promptly to all victims and does so without regard to whether anyone involved in the accident was at fault." From this point, the authors proceed to a critical analysis of the existing system of compensation and the variations that have arisen in the past few years. Here, consideration is given to the costs, speed of payment, and policy implications of the present system. Finally, in the last section of the book, the authors present their views on the different approaches to financing an auto compensation plan. Here, it is concluded that any auto compensation scheme, which is predicated on welfare notions, "needs to be judged in comparison with an expanded social security system. And thus a plan, though it may initially seem to be a form of private law, must be viewed from a public law perspective."

QUARRELS THAT HAVE SHAPED THE CONSTITUTION. Edited by John A. Garraty. New York: Harper & Row. 1964. Pp. vii, 276. \$4.95. This book is a collection of sixteen articles describing landmark decisions of the United States Supreme Court that have, according to the editor, modified the fundamental frame of American government more extensively than all the amendments taken together. Decisions ranging from *Marbury v. Madison* to *Brown v. Board of Education* are discussed not only in terms

of the significance of the decisions themselves, but also in terms of the personal conflicts in the minds of the Justices deciding the cases. The overriding theme of the book demonstrates how some of the most significant decisions in the United States Supreme Court have been influenced by individuals totally unconcerned with the result of the particular case.

REGISTRATION AND REGULATION OF BROKERS AND DEALERS. By Ezra Weiss. Washington, D. C.: Bureau of National Affairs, Inc. 1965. Pp. iii, 363. \$17.50. Recent developments in the securities industry have provoked a need for an up-to-date manual to guide broker-dealers and their legal advisers as to the rules, regulations, qualifications, and other responsibilities governing the securities business. The author of this book supplies this need very handily with a thorough and authoritative guide to present securities practice. The first part of the book briefly examines the organization of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the system of citations of authorities which are unique to the field administered by the Commission. Thereafter, considerable space is devoted to a review of the registration requirements applicable to brokers and dealers, and the problems relative to making such application for registration. The remaining portions of the book deal with the principles governing the conduct of broker-dealers as enunciated in pertinent statutory provisions, rules, Commission, and court opinions. Reference is made here to such matters as the bookkeeping rules, the financial reporting requirements, the restrictions as to the extension and maintenance of credit, the hypothecation rules, confirmation requirements, and the types of activities prohibited in connection with distributions of securities. In sum, this book is designed for the interested layman as well as the established professional.