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Brief Notes

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BRIEF NOTES

NEWSPAPER REPORTING OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS. By *Chilton Rowlette Bush*. xx+406 pp. D. Appleton & Co., New York, 1929. \$3.00.

This book contains part of the material in a course of instruction in the school of journalism at the University of Wisconsin. It "is designed to aid the prospective newspaper reporter to acquire the minimum amount of the professional equipment that is needed in the reporting of public business in the ordinary community." At the same time enough material has been included to make the book a reference work for the newspaper man. Of the thirteen chapters, mention should be made of those on The Courts, Preliminaries to Criminal Trials, Criminal Trials, Appellate Procedure and Extraordinary Remedies, The Federal Building, The City Hall, The Police Station, The County Building, and Politics. A glossary of legal terms and suggested readings and exercises for the student make the book specially valuable in the classroom; it could be read with profit by every one interested in local problems and particularly in the problem of the relationship of the press to the administration of justice.

BLACK AMERICA. By *Scott Nearing*. 275 pp. The Vanguard Press, New York, 1929. \$3.00.

"Black America," says the author, "deals with the American negro not as a 'social problem' but as an oppressed race." To prove the contention implied in this statement, Mr. Nearing has collected a wealth of data dealing with the history of slavery, the Negro worker in industry and agriculture, the various aspects of race discrimination and the "struggle for freedom." A unique collection of one hundred and sixty photographs illustrate the various sections. The chapter on lynch laws, which would be of direct interest to the readers of the Journal, is a restatement of easily accessible facts.

JURISTISCHE BÜCHERKUNDE. EINE EINFÜHRUNG IN DIE BIBLIOGRAPHISCHE TECHNIK UND IN DEN BIBLIOGRAPHISCHEN APPARAT DER RECHTS STAATS UND IHRER HILFSWISSENSCHAFTEN. By *Dr. jur. Wilhelm Fuchs*. viii 244 pp. Franz Winkler, Linz a. d. Donau, 1928, 10 M.

Dr. Fuchs has brought all his experience as research librarian to the task of supplying the need for an international bibliographical handbook in the legal and social sciences. References to specialized bibliographies of source material, general bibliographical works, bibliographies of university publications, dissertations, guides to periodical literature, newspapers, publications of learned societies, official government publications, anonymous and pseudonymous writings, manuscripts and incunabulae are given in a remarkably complete fashion. Then there are chapters on biographical aids, bibliographies of bibliographies

and the early history of legal bibliography. A systematic catalogue of a juridico-political research library closes the book. Every student of the legal and social sciences will find this work a veritable gold mine of bibliographical information.

DIE ENTSTEHUNG DER FREIHEITSSTRAFE. By *Dr. jur. Günter Seggelke*. xii+153 pp. Schletter, Breslau, 1928. 4.00 M.

DIE ENTSTEHUNG DER FREIHEITSSTRAFE. UNTER BESONDERER BERÜCKSICHTIGUNG DES AUFTRETENS MODERNER FREIHEITSSTRAFE IN ENGLAND. By *Dr. jur. Franz Doleisch von Dolsberg*. x+137 pp. Schletter, Breslau, 1928. 3.80 M.

These two theses for the doctorate have evidently been inspired by Professor von Hippel for both aim to clear up certain problems touched by him in his excellent studies in the history of imprisonment. Seggelke's dissertation is a defense of von Hippel's theory according to which the Amsterdam workhouse was the pioneer in modern corrective prison work. It aims, more particularly, to demolish Gotthold Böhne's recent claim that the origins of modern imprisonment are to be found in the medieval prisons of Italy. On the whole, Seggelke's analysis is thorough and convincing.

Doleisch von Dolsberg's thesis aims to answer von Hippel's query regarding the possible relationship between the Dutch workhouses and the earlier Elizabethan houses of correction. He outlines the use of imprisonment in medieval England and studies the poor laws. Much is made of the 1589 rules of the house of correction at Bury St. Edmunds, and the rules of the London Bridewell, but he finally leaves the original question unanswered, largely due to the fact that he has failed to avail himself of the documentary material at hand.

MARRIAGE AND THE STATE. By *Mary E. Richmond and Fred S. Hall*. 395 pp. Russell Sage Foundation. New York, 1929. \$2.50.

MARRIAGE LAWS AND DECISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES. By *Geoffrey May*, 477 pp. Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1929. \$3.50.

The Russell Sage Foundation is to be congratulated on sponsoring and publishing these two studies. Field work in 96 cities and towns in 30 states furnished material for the analysis of the present administration of the marriage laws of the United States by Mary E. Richmond and Fred S. Hall. The scope of the work is indicated by the titles of the four major sections: What happens in license offices, Some social aspects of marriage, The marriage ceremony, and Supervision and enforcement.

Geoffrey May has prepared an excellent companion volume to *Marriage and the State*. His manual of the statutory and decisional marriage law of the federal government, the states and the District of Columbia makes available under a uniform set of headings the legal regulations concerning marriage in each governmental division. No evaluation of the various legislative acts and judicial decisions is attempted.

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