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## Books Received

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# BOOKS RECEIVED

**THE CRISIS IN ECONOMY THEORY.** Ed. by *Daniel Bell and Irving Kristol*. New York: Basic Books, Inc., 1981. Pp. xiii, 226, index. \$15.00 cloth, \$6.00 paper.

This series of essays explores economic theorists' failure to provide a reliable basis for understanding economic reality. The twelve theorists represented accept the fact that the consensus on economic theory has been broken. Each of their theories, therefore, attempts a different task. The opening chapters are primarily historical and analytical. The remaining essays present the viewpoint of the various economic schools of thought. The book represents the many different perspectives that have emerged or reemerged in recent years. With the dissolution of the consensual economic establishment, a new framework for economic theory is inevitable. As the editors explain, the development of this new, comprehensive framework will incorporate elements from the arguments presented in this work.

**DISABLED PERSONS AND THE LAW: STATE LEGISLATIVE ISSUES.** Ed. by *Bruce Dennis Sales, D. Mathew Powell, Richard Van Duizend, and Associates*. New York and London: Plenum Press, 1982. Pp. xxi, 879, notes, appendix, index. \$75.00.

With the passage of the Development Disabled Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 1975 the nation established a priority for the furtherance of services to, and the rights of, developmentally disabled persons. Unfortunately, very little national guidance exists for the enormous mission of legislative improvement that lies ahead for each state. In fact, there are almost no up-to-date model laws or legislative guidelines to which states can refer for guidance or for information on the types of progressive bills being considered in the states. This volume attempts to fill that void by providing detailed analyses of existing law, comprehensive discussions of more appropriate provisions, and model state legislation.

**THE GUIDE TO THE FEDERAL BUDGET: FISCAL 1984 EDITION.** Ed. by *Stanley E. Col-linder*. Washington, D.C.: The Urban Institute Press, 1983. Pp. xvii, 159, tables, appendices, notes, glossary, index. \$10.00 paper.

In recognition of the growing importance of the federal budget as a key document in national economic and social policy, the Urban Institute Press publishes this book as a practical guide to the Congressional budget process and the federal budget. The book is divided into two sections. The first section describes how Congress considers and passes the federal budget. Each of the eight chapters in this section describes a different step in the process and uses recent budget events as examples. The second section explains how to read and use the fiscal 1984 budget, including a complete description of each of the five major budget documents submitted by the President to Congress. Each chapter in this section describes how and when to use a different document, what that document's overall purpose is, how to read its most important tables, and how to discern assumptions from facts to arrive at an objective understanding of the budget.

**THE HARDEST DRUG: HEROIN AND PUBLIC POLICY.** By *John Kaplan*. Chicago and London: The University of Chicago Press, 1983. Pp. xi, 247, index. \$20.00.

Heroin is one of the major blights of urban life in the United States and many other developed countries. This book is an exhaustive analysis of what the criminal justice

system can and should do about heroin in the United States. The author, John Kaplan, Professor of Law at the Stanford University Law School, draws upon work in sociology, anthropology, pharmacology, psychology, history, economics, and criminal justice to set out the dimensions of the social problem caused by the drug. The author then examines the high cost as well as the benefits of the present United States policy of heroin prohibition and considers how it might be made to work better.

**LAW AND SCIENCE IN COLLABORATION.** Ed. by *J.D. Nyhart and Milton M. Carrow*. Lexington, Mass.: Lexington Books, 1983. Pp. xii, 306, notes, index. \$29.95.

This book is designed to provide a framework for regulatory and judicial decision making where science and technology are involved. The chapters in part I provide insightful perspectives on how current problems in the regulatory section relate to issues involving science and technology. Five case studies of institutional processes dealing with science and technology comprise part II. The essay in part III examines the problem of communication difficulties between lawyers and scientist arising from differences in their cognitive styles. Finally, in part IV, the editors analyze the preceding chapters. The editors also describe the essential components of a model process that they believe is capable of significantly improving the quality of decision making involving science and technology.

**LEGISLATURE: CALIFORNIA'S SCHOOL FOR POLITICS.** By *William K. Muir, Jr.* Chicago and London: The University of Chicago Press, 1982. Pp. xiv, 219, appendix, index. \$19.00.

The legislature, conceived as "representatives assembling to govern," is the essential democratic invention. But what is a legislature? What is a legislator's role? Under what circumstances does a legislature promote its members' competency? In *Legislature*, William Muir, Jr., Chairman of the Department of Political Science at the University of California, Berkeley, proposes that a good legislature is a good school, educating its members in the science of public policy and in the art of politics. The book analyzes the means by which the California state legislature improved many of the men and women elected to it. The author examines the vital role that habits, procedures, leadership, and staffing played in making the California legislature a school for good and not for bad.

**LONELY WALK: THE LIFE OF SENATOR MARK HATFIELD.** By *Robert Eells and Bartell Nyberg*. Portland, Oregon: Multnomah Press, 1979. Pp. 201, appendix, notes, bibliography, index. \$8.95.

This book, the first major biography of Senator Mark Hatfield from Oregon, traces the growth of his spiritual, political, and social philosophy and relates it to the fascinating religious and political events of the last three decades. The authors discuss issues and positions that Senator Hatfield has taken on a variety of subjects, among them: his nomination of Richard Nixon for President; his advocacy of integrating the evangelical faith into government; his viewpoints on centrality in government; and his view of the Salt II agreement.

**MADNESS AND THE CRIMINAL LAW.** By *Norvel Morris*. Chicago and London: The University of Chicago Press, 1982. Pp. ix, 235, appendix, index. \$20.00.

This book presents an analysis of the controversial relationship between individual autonomy and the power of the state as exercised under both the mental health power and the police power. The book conveys the controversy's complexities and its emotionally charged nature in two fictional chapters that portray the relationship between moral guilt and criminal guilt, and examine the problem of involuntary conduct. The book also summarizes the vast literature on fitness for trial, the insanity defense, and

sentencing the mentally ill into a principled relationship. The author then offers several controversial recommendations for reform. He argues for the abolishment of the special plea of unfitness or incompetency to stand trial and the special defense of insanity.

**THE PENSION CRISIS.** By *Robert J. Lynn*. Lexington, Mass.: Lexington Books, 1983. Pp. vii, 175, notes, glossary, index. \$21.95.

*The Pension Crisis* is for people interested in or affected by the current pension crisis: the disabled, the retired who receive pensions, and the millions of people in the work force who support pensioners and other dependent groups in the population. The book not only explains the pension system, but also encourages thinking about pensions in the context of the income-maintenance and wealth-transmission systems. The author, Robert J. Lynn, Professor of Law at The Ohio State University, argues that, for the middle class, pensions are displacing traditional methods of transferring wealth.

**THE REAGAN EXPERIMENT: AN EXAMINATION OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICIES UNDER THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION.** Ed. by *John L. Palmer and Isabel V. Sawhill*. Washington, D.C.: The Urban Institute Press, 1982. Pp. xvii, 530, tables, appendix, notes. \$29.95 cloth, \$12.95 paper.

In 1982 the Urban Institute began a three-year project, entitled Changing Domestic Priorities, to examine the shifts in economic and social policies occurring under the Reagan Administration. *The Reagan Experiment* is the first overview volume from this project. This volume represents the accumulated efforts of twenty-seven authors. The editors, Palmer and Sawhill, have divided the book into four parts: the program for economic recovery; the relationship of the federal government to the state-local and nonprofit sectors; the shift in social policy; and the impacts on people and places. As these headings indicate, the book attempts to place President Reagan's economic and social policies in perspective. Particular attention is paid to the historical antecedents of these policies, their rationale, their preliminary impacts, and the issues they raise for further public debate.

**THE ROLE OF THE STATE IN PROPERTY TAXATION.** Ed. by *H. Clyde Reeves*. Lexington, Mass.: Lexington Books, 1983. Pp. xxxii, 196. \$25.95.

Rarely in its history has the property tax in the United States received as much as attention as it has in recent years. Using sixteen states and one Canadian Province as the basis for analysis, the book's contributors examine the definition of property tax, recent increases in property taxes, and the fiscal importance of these revenues in the overall state or provincial pictures. Not surprisingly, the contributors exhibit a healthy divergence in their outlook on these issues.

**SPEAKING UP.** By *Millicent Fenwick*. New York: Harper & Row, Publishers, 1981. Pp. xvii, 187. \$12.95.

The book is "mostly a book of letters" that the author, former Representative Millicent Fenwick, wrote to the people of the Fifth District of New Jersey from 1974 to 1981. The letters are honest, concise, and readable. Common to each essay is the author's challenge for Americans to use some common sense in governing the country.

**SPECIAL EDUCATION LAW: A GUIDE FOR PARENTS, ADVOCATES, AND EDUCATORS.** By *Steven S. Goldberg*. New York and London: Plenum Press, 1982. Pp. xi, 229, notes, indices. \$24.50.

In the past decade, the courts and legislatures have had a tremendous impact on the field of special education. The flood of litigation filed to develop and define the right to

education of previously unserved children has left no special education teacher, school administrator, educational psychologist, or pediatrician unaffected. This book serves as a guide to the various laws and regulations concerning special education and students' rights. The book is designed to provide various professionals with a lawyer's view of the federal laws and regulations that affect their students or clients.

**WORKERS, JOBS, AND INFLATION.** Ed. by *Martin Neil Baily*. Washington, D.C.: The Brookings Institute, 1982. Pp. xiv, 365, notes, tables, index. \$28.95 cloth, \$11.95 paper.

This book is a result of a 1980 Brookings conference which dealt with the measurement of labor and market performances. The central issues investigated in this well-documented work are: why has unemployment increased? is unemployment the best indicator of the labor market slack? and what was the relationship between the labor market and the inflation in the 1970's? Each paper attempts to help policymakers assess the state of the labor market and to clarify the shifting linkage between this market and inflation.

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