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PRISONERS AT THE BAR and GUILTY OR  
NOT GUILTY? By Francis X. Busch. Indianapolis:  
The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc., 1952.

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writer has attempted to solve one of the most complex riddles of mankind in a relatively short amount of space. In a certain measure he has succeeded, but frankly, not one of these topics can actually be handled, with the true profundity each requires, in such a limited span.

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PRISONERS AT THE BAR and GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY? By Francis X. Busch.  
Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc., 1952. Pp. 288, 287.  
\$3.50 each.

The trial practice and procedure of criminal law may yet head the best seller list. In what may be the first volumes in a series, the distinguished trial lawyer and author, Francis X. Busch, influenced to some extent by the now famous series, *Notable British Trials*, has presented in two volumes the accounts of the trials of William Haygood for the murder of Governor Steunenberg; of Sacco and Vanzetti; of Loeb and Leopold; of Bruno Hauptmann for the kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby; of Leo Frank for the murder of Mary Fagan; of D. C. Stephenson for the murder of Madge Oberholtzer; of Samuel Insull and of Alger Hiss.

In most instances the facts and the personalities of all of these trials have largely been forgotten. Only the names remain. In their day, all of these trials were of nation-wide interest; in some cases, of international interest. For the layman they present an opportunity to form his opinion on the facts and evidence as they have been gathered and condensed into an absorbing narrative. To the lawyer, especially the practitioner in criminal law, these accounts are of great interest and contain many valuable suggestions for use in criminal trials. The testimony of the "expert on woods," set out in the account of the trial of Bruno Hauptmann, is not only an extraordinary account of a determined investigation, but also indicates the scientific investigation of which a trial counsel may avail himself. The trial of D. C. Stephenson for murder presents a most interesting question in criminal law, since the victim's death was the result of a self-administered poison. The case of Alger Hiss is of such immediate interest and is undoubtedly so familiar to the reader, insofar as newspaper accounts are concerned, that this more scholarly treatment, superficial as it may be, is indeed welcome.

Many personalities in the legal profession whose careers have always been of interest are here presented to the reader. Particularly of interest is the appearance in the volumes of Clarence Darrow, who defended William Haywood and George Pettibone, and whose plea for clemency in the Loeb and Leopold case was an outstanding performance by an outstanding lawyer. The narrative of that case is liberally interspersed with excerpts from

Mr. Darrow's argument and plea to the court for clemency for those young men.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Busch will produce further volumes condensing the lengthy records and proceedings of our famous criminal trials that have produced such great interest in their own time, for the benefit of the layman and the legal profession alike. It must be said that these volumes are more fit for bedtime reading than for serious study. This is meant in no derogatory sense as they are possessed of great interest and are possibly the only accessible source for investigation of these now famous trials.

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CAREER PLANNING IN THE LAW. By Kenneth Robert Redden. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc., 1951. Pp. 194. \$3.00.

In a vocational guidance reference library this book might be appropriately classed as "Reliable Occupational Information." It does present a great deal of factual data concerning practice in the law and in allied fields; what lawyers do to earn a living; what kind of living they earn in widely varying fields of law practice and in different types of communities; how many are presently employed; what the future holds for the young lawyer seeking a personally satisfying career, as well as a job; where and how to look for the kind of employment that is most suitable for him as an individual personality; how to progress in it once the choice is made.

The reliability of the information cannot be questioned. Most of the material appeared originally in the *Journal of the American Judicature Society*, the *Virginia Law Weekly*, and the *Harvard Law School Record*, from which sources the author borrowed with acknowledgments to the original contributors. The author, who is Professor of Law and Placement Director at the University of Virginia, is experienced as a personnel worker in private practice, as a placement director, law practitioner, and as a law teacher. But *Career Planning in the Law* is more, much more, than a book of reference. It can be a source of inspiration for those who believe they have only two choices; either to slowly starve to death on a slim diet of professional ethics while waiting in a solo private practice for the "great chance to render a worthwhile social service" (for a fee), or to prolong the inevitable demise by joining the humbler ranks of a large firm in an over-crowded profession. The author does not ignore or minimize the obstacles that lie in the pathway to fame and fortune, nor does he attempt to build up false hopes by childishly glamorizing opportunities which in reality do not exist. He is counseling young lawyers who want to know the facts, who have the ability to organize those facts logically and to translate them dynamically into a plan