Recent Publications

Christian F. Dubia
J. Lynn Caylor
Robert W. Mickalites

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.pepperdine.edu/plr

Part of the Other Law Commons

Recommended Citation
Available at: https://digitalcommons.pepperdine.edu/plr/vol4/iss2/14

This Book Review is brought to you for free and open access by the School of Law at Pepperdine Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Pepperdine Law Review by an authorized editor of Pepperdine Digital Commons. For more information, please contact Katrina.Gallardo@pepperdine.edu, anna.speth@pepperdine.edu.

This four-part volume studies labor relations in the public sector from an historical approach. Public employee unionism is traced from its inception in the early nineteenth century to the eventual and long-awaited establishment of professional labor associations during the Kennedy administration. The evolution of federal labor policy is discussed and emphasis is placed on the constitutional framework underlying the theoretical aspects of the sovereignty and delegation of powers doctrines.

The substantive provisions of federal contract negotiation clauses are discussed in considerable detail and selected models are singled out for an explanatory review of grievance procedures and mediation. The strike issue and its alternatives are developed under varying approaches, each receiving serious consideration.

This is a very topical work and provides a detailed, comprehensive and up-to-date study of labor relations' expansion in the constrained environment of the federal government.

C.D.

This unique and useful collection of digested cases and administrative rulings seeks to provide the researcher with a practical labor-law guide from which he may ascertain the predominant trend established by judicial decisions and NLRB holdings over the past decade. The most useful characteristic of this book is its format which allows the reader to acquaint himself with cases relevant to the specific issue areas which arise in connection with the broader topics of antitrust, arbitration enforcement, equal employment opportunity, the Railway Labor Act and the Taft-Hartley Act. This volume will prove invaluable to those attempting to stay abreast of this rapidly changing area of the law.

J.L.C.


This volume presents a concise guide to congressional procedures and federal legislative techniques. The author effectively demonstrates that the enactment of any legislation depends not only upon an in-depth understanding of and familiarity with the statutes, resolutions and rules of Congress, but also upon one’s ability to grasp and manipulate the complex interrelationships which influence and, in turn, are influenced by our legislative process. The handbook provides uninitiated congressional and executive agency staff members, lobbyists and press corpsmen with practical insights into the political and procedural maze through which a legislative proposal must be steered if it is to become law. While Mr. Cummings has in several instances been unable to resist the temptation to expound his own political philosophies, his book nevertheless merits the attention of anyone attempting to enhance his own effectiveness on or around Capitol Hill.

J.L.C.

This syllabus represents a successful effort to report on the trends and techniques which are developing in the resolution of labor disputes in the public sector. After summarizing the proceedings of the twenty-third annual convention of the Association of Labor Mediation Agencies (ALMA) and the second annual convention of the Society of Professionals in Dispute Resolution (SPIDR), editor, Howard J. Anderson, presents an assemblage of well-documented comments and articles by various authors, many of whom are leading personalities in this field.

The topics analyzed include binding and nonbinding arbitration of both grievance and interest disputes, combinations of mediation and arbitration, final-offer arbitration, fact-finding with or without recommendations and proposed federal legislation. The report serves to update the practicing mediator or arbitrator and is also a useful introduction to new developments in this field of law.

R.W.M.


This monograph is the product of the author's five-year experience as chief planning officer for the library programs administered by the Office of Education in the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The approach taken is one of a study in public administration in which the objective is to place certain governmental actions affecting library legislation within a framework of political philosophies which affect federal support of public education in general. The equalization of educational opportunities and fiscal federalism are two philosophies which are singled out for special attention.

The principal theme of this volume concerns the specific rela-
The relationship of library legislation to the general concept of federal support for education. The topic is adeptly presented although the subject matter is somewhat esoteric.

R.W.M.


The continuing problem of general excess production capacity in the agricultural sector has confronted the United States since the end of the Second World War. The postwar period represented an era of intensive and extensive analysis of farm programs and program ideas, both within and without government. Various views were combined but not reconciled in the Agriculture Act of 1948 (also known as the Hope-Aitken Bill after its key congressional sponsors). This evolving compromise included several program instruments such as price support, direct payments, production control and surplus disposal provisions developed to facilitate a federal response to excess production capacity.

This volume provides a detailed, historical reference to farm policy legislation and program operations in the postwar period. The authors attempt to analyze the socio-economic circumstances which have interacted to create our chronic excess production capacity, the "resource allocation problem." The effect of these government programs on efficiency output and the consumer are discussed at length. Considerable emphasis and reliance are placed upon USDA statistical data.

C.D.