
H. Payne Breazeale
The attention of the author is called to these oversights and omissions in the confident expectation that a revised and enlarged edition of this book will soon be required.

Francis Deák*


The author and compiler of this excellent and valuable book is especially qualified for the work he has done. Because of his experience and the painstaking and thorough treatment he has given to the subject, he has made available a discussion of an important law and this should be in the hands of the general practitioner, the student and the teacher. As a member of the Philadelphia Bar and of the Bankruptcy Committee of the Commercial Law League of America and the National Bankruptcy Conference, Mr. Weinstein was one of a Special Committee who carefully studied the subject matter for six years. Furthermore, he assisted in drafting the “Chandler Act” which is a complete revision and re-enactment of the Bankruptcy Law.

The foreword by the Hon. Walter Chandler, Member of Congress from the 9th District of Tennessee, pays full tribute to those whose work and efforts were essential in the drafting and passage of this important legislation. Mr. Weinstein himself, in his preface, gives credit to the intensive and earnest work of the Bankruptcy Committees of the American Bar Association, the Commercial Law League of America, the National Association of Credit Men, the American Bankers Association and others composing the National Bankruptcy Council, who have been responsible for building up a revised Bankruptcy Act that would be responsive to the requirements of our present day economic and business structure and would properly serve and safeguard the needs and interests of both debtors and creditors. It is seldom indeed that legislation receives the careful consideration and assistance from organizations as important and necessary as those who worked on the drafting of the new act.

The present work undertakes to give a comparative analysis

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of the old and the new bankruptcy laws, with explanation and comment on all changes and new matters. It is essentially a technical treatment of the act, but the arrangement and make-up are extremely useful and valuable. Each section of the new act is taken up in a separate chapter. The new, or "Chandler Act" is given verbatim in one column and directly opposite on the same page are shown the provisions of the old act with clear, concise and valuable comment on the changes made and the reasons therefor. In view of the fact that our bankruptcy practice and procedure had been governed for forty years by the Bankruptcy Act of 1898 with only a few emergency and very inadequate amendments, these comments are invaluable to those who need to be guided from the old provisions heretofore governing the practice and administration of bankruptcy in the United States to the new ones now in effect. With a very detailed Table of Contents and with a full and complete cross index, the author and the publishers have presented and made available a book that gives in one volume all the necessary and available information, data and comments on the new act and on the changes made from the somewhat antiquated bankruptcy laws of this country.

It is interesting to note that special treatment has been given to the provisions, all entirely new or amendatory to the original Bankruptcy Act, relating to Debt readjustment by Municipalities and Taxing Districts, Corporate reorganizations, Agricultural Compositions and Extensions, Railroad Reorganizations, Arrangements, Real Property Arrangements by persons other than Corporations, Wage Earners' Plans and Maritime Commission Liens. The author has called attention to the changes in the old Section 77-B, which was rewritten into Chapter X of the new act. These new provisions have eliminated many of the abuses which were not only possible but were prevalent under the old section as it was enacted almost overnight during the beginning of the last economic upheaval in what was recognized as emergency legislation.

The commentary is also valuable in indicating and explaining fully the changes which now make possible a quicker and more economical liquidation of bankruptcy estates; which eliminate the so-called "small-claim racket"; which broaden and strengthen the criminal provisions relating to concealment of assets, withholding records, false claims and financial statements; which relate to the method of electing and appointing Trustees; and changes regarding the proceedings whereby discharges in volun-
tary bankruptcies are automatically applied for by the filing of the petition for adjudication and which require certain duties by the Referee instead of independent application direct to the Court.

Mr. Weinstein must be commended and congratulated on the volume which he has prepared for the National Association of Credit Men; and that Organization has done an excellent thing in making this book available to the public at this time.

H. Payne Breazeale*


This book is designed, according to the publishers, "to enable employers to proceed in every step of their dealings with Labor in such a way as to safeguard their interests from the time that negotiations commence until the final determination of the dispute. Here you see how to anticipate and avoid labor disputes wherever possible; how to retain independence of action before, during and after negotiations; how to arrive at the minimum settlement in the shortest possible time and with the least expense."

A careful reading of the entire volume impels one to say that this statement is an accurate portrayal of the objectives which the authors had in mind when writing the book.

Part One deals with the objectives and methods of organized labor, a brief history of the American labor movement, and the present organizational structure. Part Two is given to "The Laws," primarily, the New Deal labor legislation under Roosevelt. In fact, over 300 pages are given to a consideration of the National Labor Relations Act and its substantive provisions, as determined by the courts and as administered by the National Labor Relations Board. Part Three presents "A Program for Management" in the light of present laws and their legal interpretation. The Appendix contains the text of the N.L.R.A., the rules and regulations of the Board, a copy of the Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Act together with a table of cases and decisions.

It must be kept in mind that this is a book written by lawyers, for employers, in order to show them how they can keep "within

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