

THE ORDER OF THE COURT. By J. Dudley Pank. (Hodder and Stoughton; 8s. 6d.)

Bring back the birch as a deterrent; fine the parents of juvenile delinquents; publish the names of offenders; censor crime films more strictly; abolish the 'open' system in Approved Schools, at least for the lawless boys who do not respect their privileges; allow increased punishments to be meted out to the lawless element to make them understand forcibly that crime does not pay; segregate persistent absconders in special Schools where locks and bars can put an end to their activities. If there is any thesis at all in Mr Pank's *Order of the Court*, it is to be found in the above points outlined on the dust cover of the book. The reader who is looking for arguments for and against these highly controversial statements will be disappointed, and will be well advised to read no more than the dust cover or, at most, the last chapter of the book, in which they are embodied under the style of 'Conclusion'.

In no sense does this last chapter form a conclusion, for the rest of the book is devoted to a light-hearted, somewhat sentimental, account of the author's experiences as a Supervision Officer in a Senior Approved School, with an undue emphasis on 'escapes' and the tribulations suffered by Supervisors in seeking and bringing back absconders. It will, however, be of interest to the general reader who has no conception of what life in an Approved School is like, especially in the earlier chapters where the day-to-day routine is fully described.

J.N.P.

THE FUTURE OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE. By George Goyder. (Blackwell; 9s. 6d.)

There has been a good deal of discussion among Catholic and other sociologists about the importance of responsibility in industry. There can be no doubt that the way workers and employers behave is to a large extent influenced by the way industry is organised. We argue interminably about the relative merits of private enterprise and nationalisation, but curiously little attention has been paid to the detailed problems of making adjustments in the structure of industry without nationalisation. General principles are discussed, but industry is basically governed by company law and few people seem to have paid very much attention to the possibilities of modifying company law.

Mr Goyder is one of the few. He is an Anglican sociologist with a wide experience of industrial administration, and his views deserve careful study by all interested in the application of Christian principles to industry, though they are not put forward as a 'Christian' policy for