

Book Note

2 ATENEO L.J. 78 (1952)

The Issue contains reviews of the following books:

- (1) FULTON J. SHEEN, *COMMUNISM AND THE CONSCIENCE OF THE WEST* (1952). In this Book, the author asks whether Communism is the enemy of the Western World. The author, however does not stop there. Acknowledging that Communism is a philosophy of life, permeating all forms of human behavior, he emphasizes that a solution to the problem requires the formulation of remedies against it in its political, economic, educational, spiritual and moral aspects. The Book serves not merely as a reference or a guide for clergymen, politicians and businessmen, but for “crusaders” against Communism like its author.
- (2) GUILLERMO GUEVARA, *COMMENTARIES ON THE REVISED PENAL CODE* (1952). The Book has been found to be one of those noteworthy books on Criminal Law. The author makes a comprehensive but concise discussion of the provisions of the Revised Penal Code, laying stress not only on the elements, general rules and exceptions of each crime, but also the basic philosophy underlying them.
- (3) NARCISO PENA, *LAND TITLE AND DEEDS* (1952). The Book is a simple but comprehensive source and guide for both law students and practitioners. The Book is devoted to the study of the different systems of land registration in the Philippines and is a complete treatment of the law and jurisprudence affecting titles to private land.
- (4) ROLLA R. LONGENECKER, *HINTS ON THE TRIAL OF A LAWSUIT* (1952). The Book sets down, in very simple language, important pointers for a young lawyer aspiring to be adept in the field of trial law. Noteworthy is the author’s assertion that with patience, enough preparation, and with the application of

the pointers in this Book, the diligent young lawyer can exceed the skills of clever, lazy opponents who rely too much on their natural talents.

- (5) AUGUSTINE J. OGSNIACH, *THE CHRISTIAN STATE* (1952). The Book brings the reader back to the important question frequently ignored in the battles between modern states — Is it the individual for whom states were established, or the reverse? Taking cue from the works of St. Thomas Aquinas, Suarez and other philosophical giants, the Book probes into the relation of the state into the activities of the individual, and concludes that it is for his welfare that the state exists.