The Law of Radio Communication, by Stephen Davis

John McDill Fox

Follow this and additional works at: http://scholarship.law.marquette.edu/mulr

Part of the Law Commons

Repository Citation
Available at: http://scholarship.law.marquette.edu/mulr/vol12/iss1/22
reprinted ten times as a recent book on the “Law of Aviation” has done, but is printed only once, the difference between the various jurisdictions being mentioned in footnotes.

JOHN McDILL Fox


This book of 184 pages exclusive of an appendix of 15 pages containing the Radio Act of 1927 was, in June, 1927, awarded the Linthicum Foundation Prize by the Faculty of Law of Northwestern University under the Charles C. Linthicum Foundation. It is dedicated to Herbert Hoover “whose wise guidance in the formative stages of Radio Communication contributed so greatly to the development of this new service to the American People.” This great opportunity which the author, after his service on the supreme bench of a state, has had in his position in the commerce department to study the subject leads one to expect a real contribution in this new and interesting field.

This expectation is not wholly disappointed. There are two or three chapters in the book particularly worthy of note. The chapters on Federal Jurisdiction, on State Jurisdiction and on Conflicting Rights in Reception and Transmission belong to this category. Other chapters, however, are far less satisfactory to put the case mildly. Thus in Chapter 7, dealing with the question of Copyright of Broadcasting Matter, the four American cases which the author refers to and the English case (British Broadcasting Co. v. Wireless League Gazette Publishing Co., 95 L.J.Ch. 272, (1926) Ch. 433. 135 L.T. 93, 42 T.L.R. 370) and the Australian case (Chappell v. Associated Radio Co., 1925, Victoria L.R. 350) which he does not refer to have about exhausted the primary legal questions involved and make a comprehensive statement of the entire legal situation possible as Zollmann in his Law of the Air (which book is reviewed in this issue) has clearly demonstrated (Sections 173 to 182). The author is largely content to merely state the facts of the four cases which he has found on the subject and append to such statement an extract from the opinion of the court. In other words this particular chapter is written in a thoroughly mediocre style dealing with a subject which is of practical importance to the trial lawyer in comparison with other chapters and the importance of the subject matter.

Fortunately what is true of this chapter and to a less extent of some of the other chapters is not true of the chapters above mentioned and of some others not mentioned. On the contrary in some of the pages the writer not only rises into a style of the very highest literary excellence but his reasoning from analogous situations is far better than could reasonably be expected. On the whole the book with the faults which unavoidably and unavoidably adhere to it is a distinct contribution to the legal discussion of radio communication and as such should be on the shelves of every lawyer who is in any way, shape, or manner representing radio interests.

JOHN McDILL Fox


The astounding strides made by medical science during the last century has doubled, trebled and quadrupled the importance of proper hospital facilities with