

Silberman did better (*Criminal Violence, Criminal Justice*, NY: Random House, 1978), although his far more scholarly work did not specifically aim at the problem of juvenile delinquency. Certainly, he alluded to the need for early intervention. The problem with this present book is that it, too, only seems to allude. Some discussion of attempts to provide early, sometimes enforceable intervention in families is presented, but nothing stimulates either independent thought or imagination. It is definitely not satisfying. □

LEGAL LIABILITY IN PSYCHOTHERAPY. By Benjamin M. Schutz. San Francisco, CA and London, ENG: Jossey-Bass Inc. Publishers, 1982, 202 pp.

Reviewed by Joseph D. Bloom, MD

This book is a primer on the legal liabilities facing psychotherapists. It begins with an introduction in which the author spells out the legal framework in which psychotherapists operate.

Schutz goes on to discuss some of the basic duties owed to the patient by the psychotherapist. There is a review of the *Tarasoff* decision and the implications of this case for practice. The weakest chapter is in the area of psychotropic drugs and electroconvulsive therapy. I believe this chapter should have been written by someone more knowledgeable in the nature of medical practice.

This short book contains some 100 pages of text. The remaining pages contain various ethical guidelines from the American Psychiatric Association, the National Association of Social Workers, the American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy and the American Psychological Association. Such a compendium is helpful, but not necessary to the author's main task.

I would recommend this book to the novice in the field of law and mental health with the hope that once having read it the practitioner would go on to more detailed sources. □