

The book includes a postscript on McDonald's wife and nine children, a fairly extensive bibliography, notes to each of the chapters unobtrusively placed at the end of the book, and an index. As well, the front end paper contains a map of the Red River and Athabasca District, 1813-20, and the back end paper contains a map of the Columbia District, 1821-44.

My only disappointment with the book is the photographs. There are four pages of glossy black and whites. Suffice it to say that I would have enjoyed a few more pictures of the people in McDonald's life, sacrificing if necessary three or four of the Paul Kane paintings.

## *THE DISCIPLINE OF LAW*

By Lord Denning  
London: Butterworths, 1979  
331 pp. \$16.00 approx. (sc)

## *THE DUE PROCESS OF LAW*

By Lord Denning  
London; Butterworths, 1980  
263 pp. \$15.55 (sc)

### DEAN I. SCALETTA\*

These two volumes represent the most recent foray of the inimitable Lord Denning into the field of legal literature. As always, the contribution is a valuable and enlightening one.

In the preface to *Due Process*, Lord Denning describes the latter volume as a "companion" to the former (i.e. *Discipline*) and recommends reading them both. It is for this reason that I have decided to review them as a unit.

In *Discipline*, Lord Denning throws off "proper" judicial "shackles" and states clearly, and without reservation, his views on numerous controversies in which he was a central figure. He is a maverick, a liberal, and a rebel; he is out-spoken and courageous. In these books he rarely misses an opportunity to point out the errors committed by the "timorous souls" in the House of Lords in crushing many of his most brilliant reform attempts. Further, he outlines many compelling arguments for the future. He openly acknowledges that some of these arguments, although highly meritorious, are unlikely to receive widespread judicial and academic approval; nevertheless, he forges on.

Denning also uses *Discipline* as a vehicle to present valuable practice points to both new and experienced counsel, and to outline issues "for discussion in Law Schools" with a view to future reform.

*Due Process*, on the other hand, is by far the more entertaining of the two volumes. It is concerned more with very recent cases and developments than, as in *Discipline*, with tracing ancient practices through to the present. Both books contain extensive quotations from his own judgments.

The most interesting of the seven major topics covered in *Discipline* is the final chapter on precedent. Other topics include construction of various types of documents, current issues in the field of administrative law, negligence, and abuse of "group" powers.

*Due Process* opens with an exceptionally interesting and engaging segment on various aspects of "contempt of court", and continues on to examine such topics as immigration and emigration, rights of married women, and new judicially-created remedies.

Each volume contains a comprehensive Table of Cases and an Index. Each chapter in each volume is divided into concise sub-headings for easier comprehension.

---

\* Student, Faculty of Law, University of Manitoba.

While it would be a misrepresentation to suggest that every lawyer, law student and academic ought to *buy* these books, it can be stated safely and without hesitation that there are few people involved with the law who would not benefit greatly from reading the ideas and thoughts emanating from one of the premier legal minds of this, or any other, century.

The Structure of the disciplines is a concept in the study of curricula. The rise of geopolitical difference after World War II gave birth to a desire to achieve high levels of rigor in academic pursuits. A systematic approach to developing models of inquiry in the fields of study forced educational institutions to engage subject areas in terms of scientific inquiry. While the societal influences of this perspective no longer play out in current times, the concepts of academic inquiry have a place in *The Fifth Discipline: The Art and Practice of the Learning Organization* (Senge 1990) is a book by Peter Senge (a senior lecturer at MIT) focusing on group problem solving using the systems thinking method in order to convert companies into learning organizations. The five disciplines represent approaches (theories and methods) for developing three core learning capabilities: fostering aspiration, developing reflective conversation, and understanding complexity. PDF | The disproportionate discipline of African-American students has been extensively documented; yet the reasons for those disparities are less well | Find, read and cite all the research you need on ResearchGate.Â Disproportionality in School Punishment. The Color of Discipline. Disproportionate representation of minority students, especially African American students, in a variety of school disciplinary procedures has been documented almost continuously for the past 25 years, yet there has been little study of the factors contributing to that disproportionality. Whether disparate treatment of a group can be judged as bias depends largely on the extent to which other hypotheses that could provide a credible alternative explanation of the discrepancy can be ruled out.