The power of the mass communications media is greater than ever before. It is quite clear, then, that in the Presidential election year fast approaching, the outcome will to some extent be affected by the relative success or failure of the candidates in their televised appearances. The "equal time" provisions of the Federal Communications Act therefore become of paramount importance to the candidates, their parties, and the nation. Mr. Richard G. Singer, in his article, The FCC And Equal Time: Never-Neverland Revisited, clearly and cogently explains the historical development and operation of the provisions, analyzes landmark adjudications, and discusses relevant policy considerations. The author concludes with a well-reasoned suggestion for possible legislative action.

With similar scholarly thoroughness, Professor Hal M. Smith examines in depth three recent decisions by the Court of Appeals of Maryland enunciating new limits for permissible interest charges in Maryland. The author analyzes the precedents upon which the court relied and presents the commercial framework within which these decisions must operate. Other areas requiring reform are suggested, and a table at the conclusion of the article dramatically illustrates the actual rates being charged Maryland consumers on particular items.
Another area in which further reform may be necessary is in the securing of equal employment opportunities for all. Professor Sovern's widely read book, *Legal Restraints On Racial Discrimination In Employment*, addresses itself to a discussion of the legal steps which have been taken thus far to this end. Professor Harry R. Blaine reviews the book in this issue and, in so doing, provides a stimulating and highly readable summary and analysis. The Review is indeed pleased to be able to offer material of the high quality and timely nature of the articles and book review in this issue.

Student contributions include a carefully considered comment discussing a number of recent cases enunciating legal cause requirements in treble damage actions. Casenotes on two highly interesting and uncertain areas of constitutional law are presented. One examines the "state action" concept in connection with California's Proposition 14, while the other considers the applicability of the one man-one vote dictate to elections in local political subdivisions.

Of particular interest to the Maryland practitioner are a student note questioning the propriety of either judicial or legislative recognition of an implied warranty of habitability in the sale of certain real estate and three recent developments examining recent adjudications by the Maryland Court of Appeals. Cases in the areas of garnishment, defective delinquency, and workmen's compensation have been selected. Other recent developments in this issue involve somewhat unusual questions; namely, the admissibility of a non-violated statute as evidence of negligence and the reversibility of a criminal conviction on the ground of rebuke of counsel in a non-jury trial. It is hoped that this varied selection of topics will prove both interesting and informative to the readers of the Review.

The Review is pleased to report the addition of Assistant Professors Aaron M. Schreiber and Everett F. Goldberg to the Faculty of the Law School. Professor Schreiber will initiate a course in Corporate Taxation as well as instructing courses in Constitutional Law, Income Taxation, and Estate Planning. Professor Goldberg will instruct courses in Business Associations, Estates and Trusts, and Comparative Law.