



*"America's Oldest
Law School Newspaper"*

VOL. 33

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., OCTOBER 5, 1961

NO. 3

Ames Semifinals Scheduled

The schedule of cases in the two rounds of the Ames Competition Semifinals Arguments was announced this week by George A. Williams, Jr., Faculty Assistant in charge of the Ames Competition. The arguments will take place Tuesday, November 21, and Tuesday, November 28. Both will be held in the James Barr Ames Court Room of Austin Hall and will begin at 8 p. m.

The case to be argued in Round One involves questions of the priority of federal tax liens over contractual liens under state law, with issues concerning assignment of accounts receivable, filing of a tax lien notice and construction of Section 6323 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

In this argument, third year members of the Story Law and Casner Equity Clubs will

(Continued on Page 8)

Katz To Survey Personnel Needs

Professor Milton Katz, Director of International Legal Studies, will serve on a panel to survey needs, selection, training and career development for American foreign affairs personnel.

The study will be conducted by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace at the request of the State Department. The inquiry, to be undertaken by a committee of distinguished citizens headed by former Secretary of State Christian A. Herter, will be completely independent of government influence or control. It will, however, have full cooperation of the State Department.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk has frequently expressed concern with the State Department's personnel problems and the need for an adequate supply of talent for the years ahead. The committee will attempt to forecast as accurately as possible U. S. personnel needs in the foreign affairs field for the next decade. It will recommend measures for strengthening the government's ability to find, develop and make maximum use of personnel with the skills and talents desired.



Board of Student Advisers Chairman John C. King, 3L, Charleston, West Virginia (left), discusses Ames Semifinals cases with George A. Williams, Jr., Faculty Assistant in charge of the Ames Competition.

Hearsay

One person, the President, is now exerting the greatest influence on the federal bench that any one person has had in recent history. The act expanding the federal judiciary created seventy-three new judgeships, and vacancies have accounted for forty-two more positions that the President must fill.

Under the Eisenhower Administration the Democrat-controlled, patronage-conscious Congress, hopeful of a Democrat President after the election, turned down a similar bill — in spite of President Eisenhower's wise offer to name Democrats to one-half of the new judgeships. When President Eisenhower left office after eight years, the federal bench was approximately evenly divided between the two parties.

Sixty circuit and district judges have been nominated and confirmed by the Senate. Any attempt at bipartisanship in these appointments has been minimal; only three Republicans, all of whom were serving under recess appointments from President Eisenhower, were nominated, and only two were confirmed by the Senate.

Available American Bar Association ratings on 52 of the 60 appointees shows two as not qualified, fourteen as qualified, twenty-seven as well qualified and only nine as exceptionally well qualified. Even if the legal caliber of the appointees is adequate, their political affiliation indicates that patronage was the principal consideration in their selection. The President could have shown his oft-proclaimed leadership by selecting members of the judiciary in a bipartisan manner.

Harvard Law Record

CLARK P. GILES President
PAUL R. MATIA Editorial Manager
FRED K. LICKSTEIN Business Manager
CHARLES F. WAITE News Editor
STEPHEN F. ROBERTSON Features Editor
EMMANUEL H. SMITH Advertising Manager
JUSTIN W. HEATTER Executive Editor

ASSOCIATE BOARD

Neil I. Chayet, Robert A. Farmer, Harvey E. Greif, John L. Worden, III.

NEWS STAFF

H. Stephen Cranston, Peter R. Richards.

ASSOCIATION CORRESPONDENTS

Board of Student Advisers — John C. King; Bull and Bear — Dyer S. Wadsworth; California Club and Chancery Club — Hall Seely; Civil Liberties — Paul E. Freehling; Coffee Hour — William E. McCurdy, Jr.; Democrats — John A. Rava; Dormitory Council — David F. Patzman; Forum — Stephen P. Robin; International Law Club — William Waterman, Jr.; Law Review — Richard A. Posner; Law Wives — Mrs. Meredith V. Munro; Legal Aid — David W. Bernstein; Legislative Research Bureau — Paul N. Crane; Lincoln's Inn — Harold E. Fitzgibbons, Jr.; Patent Law — Neal L. Rosenberg; Phillips Brooks House — Richard B. Dyson; Republicans — Charles F. Waite; St. Thomas More — Mary Ann Abend; Southern Club — Eric A. Jonas; Student Bar — James R. McCall; Voluntary Defenders — Byron J. Johnson; Young Americans for Freedom — J. Alan MacKay; Yearbook — James M. Jeffords.

Published weekly on Thursdays during each academic year in the months September through December and February through April by THE HARVARD LAW SCHOOL RECORD CORPORATION, 23 Everett Street, Cambridge 38, Massachusetts. Subscription price: \$2.00 per semester, \$4.00 per year mailed; student subscription, \$2.00 per year distributed at the Law School. Individual copies 15c each at the Law School, 25c each mailed. Business and editorial offices, 23 Everett Street, Cambridge 38, Massachusetts. Telephone UNIVERSITY 8-7600, extension 418.

Permission is given for reproduction of any part of an article appearing herein provided that credit is given to both the RECORD and the author of the article.

Second class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts.

COMMENT

By Fenno

Another year has passed without any action toward solving the farm surplus problem. The federal government cries that it is starved for revenue, yet every day one million dollars is spent for storing farm surpluses that are rapidly becoming unfit for human consumption.

There are actually two farm problems — what to do with the surpluses that have accumulated over the years and how to solve the conditions which have given rise to the surplus.

One solution to the former problem would be to destroy the surpluses in order to relieve the taxpayers of the storage charges. But many people apparently consider such a solution unthinkable while there are still areas of the world where people go to bed hungry. Yet the fact is that only a small portion of the surplus can be distributed to these needy people; nations which produce for sale those products which the United States proposes to distribute violently object, and indeed many of the needy areas do not want the type of commodities which the United States has in surplus. Therefore the stalemate continues, and American taxpayers go on paying one million dollars a day for storage. Perhaps a conference of the surplus-producing nations and the needy nations should be called to try to find an acceptable solution.

As for the conditions which lie behind the ever-increasing surpluses, it would seem that a little less politics might contribute immeasurably to a sane solution. The plain fact is that there are too many farmers. Some of them will have to go. The most effective method of achieving this adjustment would be a gradual and unalterable reduction of price supports. The government could give temporary assistance to enable the relocation of farm families.

This may sound like a harsh program, but it must come sooner or later — and the sooner it comes, the less painful it will be.

Loss Explains Securities

(This is the first of several articles to be printed from time to time in the RECORD about new books by Harvard Law School professors.)

By Charles F. Waite

The second edition of *Securities Regulation* by Professor Louis Loss, the definitive work in the securities field, is a direct descendant of a set of mimeographed materials used at the Yale Law School in 1947. Fourteen years later, however, the three-volume bound set published by Little, Brown and Company in August bears little resemblance to its modest forbear.

When Professor Loss, then Associate General Counsel of the S.E.C., was asked to give a seminar at Yale on the securities regulation field, there were no materials available on the subject to be assigned for reading by his students. Because of this, Professor Loss compiled a representative set of mimeographed materials to fill the void. When requests came in from all over the country for copies of the mimeography, resulting in at least a dozen law schools assigning Professor Loss' papers for courses, he saw that there was a definite need for a book of classroom material on securities regulation.

When Professor Loss left the S.E.C. in 1952 to come to Harvard, he had published what was to have been a casebook; however, much to the delight of the hundreds of lawyers who consider *Securities Regulation* their right arm, the book ended up as essentially a treatise, with about five percent of its 1200 pages devoted to cases. The proportion of cases to text, however, did not diminish its use as a teaching tool; the first edition of *Securities Regulation* has been widely used at law schools throughout the country.

Since the law in this area changed with ever more rapid pace in the years following publication of the first edition, it was necessary by 1955 for Professor Loss to write a supplement to the original published volume. Originally intended to be a pocket part, it was discovered that the amount of new material could not be fitted between the book's last page and the back cover. The

supplement had to be a separate volume.

In 1958 Professor Loss began work on the second edition. The three-volume set uses basically the same pattern as the first edition, but, due to intervening developments in the



law, it totals about twice as many pages.

The need for such a volume is best shown by the acceptance of *Securities Regulation* by the bar; although it has been available only for about six weeks, it has already become necessary to put it into its second printing. The set is planned to be kept up-to-date by a series of annual or biennial pocket parts. Provision has already been made in each of the three back covers to accept material on future developments.

Law School Trees Failing Fast

Excessive numbers of law school trees are dying, the RECORD learned this week. Pines, hemlocks, elms and oaks near Langdell and the International Legal Studies Wing are succumbing.

Tree experts blame the unusual loss of the ancient and stately trees to the particularly severe winter experienced earlier this year. Many of them will be replaced, but at not a small cost.

Bar Association Head To Go To Jail

The president of the Student Bar Association, Stephen W. Schlissel, 3L, Long Beach, New York, will go to jail next week.

And so will Bar Association members who sign up to go with him on a tour of the complete facilities at Concord State Prison on Tuesday, October 10, and Friday, October 13. The tours will depart from Harkness Commons at 1:15 p.m. on each of the two days and will return about 3:45 p.m.

Interested Student Bar members may sign up for the trips at Harkness between 1 and 2 p.m., Thursday, October 5, and Friday, October 6. The prison tours comprise one of the two major activities of the Association for the coming week. At 1:15 p.m., Thursday, October 19, Professor John P. Dawson will address a luncheon meeting of the group on the topic "Self-Government in the English Local Courts."

The program, tentatively scheduled for the Mallory Smith Room of Harkness Commons, is the first of several luncheon programs planned by the Association. It is suggested that members obtain their lunches from the meal lines and bring them to the scheduled meeting room. Plans call for short discussions occasionally to follow the talks by featured speakers at the luncheons.

Scholarships Available

Less than a month remains to apply for over 700 Fulbright scholarships for graduate study or research in 31 countries in Europe, Latin America and the Asia-Pacific areas, the Institute of International Education has announced in New York. Applications will be accepted until November 1.

Applications for Inter-American Cultural Convention awards for study in Latin America, and for awards for study in Ireland under the Scholarship Exchange Program between the United States and Ireland, have the same filing deadline.

Recipients of Fulbright awards will receive tuition, maintenance and round-trip travel. The terms of awards to Ireland are the same as those for the Fulbright grants. I.A.C.C. scholarships cover transportation, tuition and partial maintenance costs.

Fulbright Travel Grants to supplement

maintenance and tuition scholarships awarded from other sources are also available to American students receiving awards for study and/or research in universities in Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Israel, Italy and The Netherlands. I.I.E. administers these graduate student programs for the Department of State.

Applicants will be required to submit a plan of proposed study that can be carried out profitably within the year abroad. Successful candidates are required to be affiliated with approved institutions of higher learning abroad.

Harvard Law School students should consult the campus Fulbright Program Adviser, John A. King, Jr., International Legal Studies Secretary, for information and applications. Competitions for the 1962-63 academic year close November 1, 1961. Requests for application forms must be postmarked before October 15. Completed applications must be submitted by November 1.

Physical Exams Scheduled

First year law students began taking their physical examinations this week. On the first day two students failed to show up for their appointments. Department officials point out that the appointments are mandatory and do not conflict with the student's class schedule. Further, a fine of \$5.00 is imposed for *each* appointment missed. Since the doctors at the Department would rather see law students healthy than fined \$5.00, they suggest that appointment cards be carefully checked and scheduled appointments kept.

Singers Wanted

The Belmont Community Chorus has invited Harvard Law School students, faculty and staff members to join its mixed choral group. The Chorus has one rehearsal weekly on Tuesdays, 8 to 10 p.m., and gives two or three concerts each year. Interested persons may call IVanhoe 4-0353 between 6 and 7 p.m.

Due to the fact that next Thursday is Columbus Day, a holiday, no RECORD will be published next week. The next issue of the RECORD will appear on Thursday, October 19.

COME DANCE WITH ME



A record crowd of more than 400 merry-makers jammed upstairs at Harkness Commons Friday for the Fourth Annual Republican Club Mixer. True to their word, Club officials didn't let the punch run out.

Republicans To Hear Senator Tower

Senator John G. Tower, one of the "hottest" political figures in Washington today, will address a closed meeting of the Harvard Law and Graduate Schools Republican Club Saturday, October 14, at noon in the South Dining Room of Harkness Commons.

Senator Tower, a conservative Texas Republican, first came into view nationally when he upset his Democratic opponent, William Blakley, who had been appointed to the vacancy created by the election of Lyndon B. Johnson to the Vice Presidency. Coming such a short time after the presidential election, a conservative Republican victory in the South was thought by many observers to signal a forthcoming wholesale change of political affiliation by traditionally conservative Democrats below the Mason-Dixon line.

Tower's talk will be open only to members of the Republican Club; membership cards must be shown at the door. However, new



memberships will be available at \$2.00 and will entitle the bearer to admission to the luncheon and all subsequent Republican Club events.

Later that day, at 7 p. m., Senator Tower will appear at the Harvard Club, where he will be introduced by Senator Leverett Saltonstall (R-Massachusetts). Admission there will be \$5.00, which will include the price of a roast beef dinner.

Tea for Law Women

Mrs. Erwin N. Griswold, wife of the Dean of Harvard Law School, will hold a tea to welcome all the women of the Law School family on Tuesday, October 10, from 4:30 to 6:30 p. m. in the large meeting room of Harkness Commons.

The tea is being held for wives of law students, for wives of faculty and staff and for women who are Law School students. The receiving line will include Mrs. Griswold, Mrs. A. James Casner, wife of the Associate Dean, and Mrs. Edward H. Wasson, President of Harvard Law Wives.

New Legal Aiders

Two additional second-year students were accepted to membership in Legal Aid last week. They are John A. Rava, University City, Missouri, and Michael A. Levin, Hollis, New York.

SPORTS

Business-Law Squad Drops Soccer Game

By Derick L. Driemeyer

Last Friday the Harvard Varsity slipped by the Harvard Business and Law Schools soccer team by the slim margin of 1-0 in the first encounter of the year for the HBS-Law squad.

The first half of the game was played to a 0-0 stalemate with both teams pressing their offenses. The ice was broken early in the second half when the Harvard center forward, Chris Chiri (also a member of the Nigerian Olympic soccer team), slipped the ball past the HBS-Law defense for the only score of the game. The HBS-Law forward line of Pete Bennett, Bob Ackerman, Acklyn Lynch, Sunday Dankaroo, George Harlley, Scott Custer and Derick Driemeyer continued to press the attack but was unable to put the ball past the Harvard goalie.

Aggressive Play

The HBS-Law defense was anchored by the aggressive play of Tom Forbes in the goal. Bruce Walker, Wood Moyle and John Bliss held down the fullback spots, while Charles Steele at center half greatly limited the effectiveness of the Harvard center forward threat. The halfback line of George Conner, Bill Hamilton, Barton Kilcoyne, Hack Hewson, J. J. Smith, Jack Bluestein, Den Sweetman, Ben Field and Tom Schulten provided the essential midfield support to both the offense and the defense.

The HBS-Law team evidenced considerable potential in this early season game in spite of its limited previous practice together. Faced by the greater conditioning and practice of the Harvard Varsity, the HBS-Law team showed it had the requisite talent and needs only further work and coordination to develop into a team of great strength.

Second Game Today

The second game of the season for the HBS-Law team will be played today against Boston University. Future games are expected with Tufts, Brandeis and other local college varsity teams. It is also expected that a return game will be played against the Harvard Varsity later in the season.

Californians Lunch

(Illustrated on Page 9)

The first of a series of bi-weekly luncheons of the California Club was attended by a capacity crowd of Club members and guests Friday in the Mallory Smith Room of Harkness Commons.

The purpose of the "launching luncheon" was to introduce the officers for the year, to outline future programs and to talk with visiting faculty members from California. Attending the meeting were Professor James H. Chadbourn, visiting from U.C.L.A., and Herbert Schwartz, also from U.C.L.A., a teaching fellow and Tax Institute scholar.

The Club is currently planning to have two luncheons each month, featuring either California attorneys or noted political figures from California. In addition, plans are being made to invite members of the faculty to speak. Also scheduled are mixers with girls from California, a "beer bust" similar to the successful affair at the beginning of the term, and a "hot toddy party" during the heart of winter. As a nostalgic reminder of home, the California group is planning a program of motion pictures on surfing later in the semester.

Californians who have not yet joined the group may still obtain membership. President Stuart D. Buchalter, 3L, Beverly Hills, California, requests that application be made as soon as possible so that a roster of members may be drawn up.

Air Force Opportunities

Opportunities in the Air Force Staff Judge Advocate Division will be discussed by local Air Force officers at 4 p. m. Monday, October 9, in Harkness Commons.

First Lieutenant Martin J. Haley, Assistant Staff Judge Advocate, Otis Air Force Base, will address the meeting. He is a 1959 graduate of the University of Denver Law School and belongs to the Colorado and California Bars.

TSGT Frank J. DeLuca, Air Force Recruiter for Southern New England, will outline the administrative procedures for the JAG program. He also will provide materials to individuals who wish to determine their eligibility for the program.

Von Mehren Tells of Work

By Neil L. Chayet

The Law School was recently the site of a conference on Japanese law. The conference, organized under the leadership of Professor Arthur von Mehren, was the fruition of the Japanese-American Program for Cooperation in Legal Studies, which originated in 1954.

The Program, financed by a grant from the Ford Foundation and also the beneficiary of Fulbright awards, is essentially a cooperative program in which three American law schools — Harvard, Michigan and Stanford — participate in conjunction with seven Japanese institutions of legal education. The Program is designed to further cooperation and knowledge of both the Japanese and the American legal systems and to facilitate a smooth interchange of ideas between the two systems. The Program was originally conceived by Professor David F. Cavers and was developed by him in collaboration with representatives of Stanford and Michigan and with the cooperation of the participating Japanese institutions.

The Program has satisfied a particular need of Japan. It gave a selected group of Japanese law teachers, judges and procurators training in American law; this training contributed greatly to Japanese understanding of American legal institutions and principles adopted by Japan after World War II.

Consisted of Exchanges

Until this year, the program consisted largely of exchanges of professional men between the two countries. Many Japanese judges, professors and procurators visited the United States and spent various lengths of time studying at one or more of the three American institutions participating in the Program. The United States has sent considerably fewer persons to Japan: four professors of law, including Professor von Mehren in 1956 and Professor Robert Braucher in 1959, and three recent graduates, one each from Harvard, Michigan and Stanford Law Schools.

The Tokyo director of the Program has been Richard R. Rabinowitz, who served as

Executive Secretary of the Program and is now a practicing attorney in Tokyo. Mr. Rabinowitz is an expert in the sociology of law and on the Japanese legal system.



One of the purposes of the conference on Japanese law was to bring back to the United States the nine Japanese judges, procurators and professors who formed the first group to visit the United States from Japan under the Program's auspices. It was believed that this would prove an excellent opportunity to evaluate the Program and to renew personal and intellectual contacts that had been initiated some seven years before. Another purpose of the conference was to bring together with legal experts from the two countries, sociologists, anthropologists and political scientists, in order that Japanese law might be viewed and discussed not merely technically, but within the broad perspective of Japanese culture and society.

Conferees Named

Among those present at the conference and instrumental in its organization were Allan F. Smith, Dean and Professor of Law at the University of Michigan Law School; B. J. George, Professor of Law at Michigan; Lawrence Ebb, Professor of Law at Stanford; Professor David F. Cavers; and

Mr. John A. King, Secretary of International Legal Studies. Haruo Abe, Procurator in the Ministry of Justice, Tokyo; Takaaki Hattori, Judge of the Tokyo District Court; and Takeyoshi Kawashima, Professor of Law at Tokyo University, were among the Japanese delegates to the conference.

Study and discussion at the conference were based on a series of papers prepared by the Japanese delegates. These papers, which covered many aspects of the Japanese legal system, were prepared in conjunction with American collaborators. The function of the latter was to assist the author in presenting the subject in such a way as to make it as meaningful as possible to a non-Japanese audience. Some of the topics considered were "The Legal Profession in Japan," "Some Striking Aspects of Japanese Criminal Law," "Education of the Legal Profession in Japan" and "Dispute Resolution in Contemporary Japan."

Thoughtful and Successful

In appraising the results of the Program, Professor von Mehren stated that it had proven to be "one of the most thoughtful and successful programs of its type of the decade." The Japanese involved in the program are for the most part relatively young men. Professor von Mehren feels that they will unquestionably rise to positions of leadership and importance in their respective fields and that the Program has aided them immeasurably in the understanding of American law and of their own legal system. As to the conference, Professor von Mehren felt that this too was a substantial success, with its chief significance perhaps lying in the fact that it gave lawyers and non-lawyers — both Japanese and American — a chance to look at law in the perspective of a whole society and its culture.

Comprehensive Treatment

Professor von Mehren is presently preparing and editing a volume which will include a report on the Program, the papers which were prepared by the Japanese delegates to the conference and a summary of the conference discussions. The book, which should be the most thorough and comprehensive treatment of the Japanese legal system ever written for a non-Japanese audience, will be available in about a year.

Ames

(Continued from Page 1)

vie for a chance to participate in the Final Argument next semester.

Story Law Club members are Evan R. Berlack, Ossining, New York; Stephen F. Ells, Cambridge, Massachusetts; William K. Hoskins, Cincinnati, Ohio; Michael R. Marron, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Mark A. Michelson, Brookline, Massachusetts; E. Lewis Reid, Jr., Cambridge, Massachusetts; Robert D. Webster, New York, New York; and Thomas C. White, West Hartford, Connecticut.

Casner Equity Club members are James G. Greilsheimer, New York, New York; Louis L. Hoynes, Jr., Indianapolis, Indiana; George E. Pike, Jr., Dewitt, Arkansas; Samuel H. Seymour, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Ellen Donovan Smith, Emporium, Pennsylvania; Michael Whiteman, Great Neck, New York; and John G. Wofford, New York, New York.

In Round Two, third year members of the Casner Law and Cardozo Clubs will argue an anti-trust case, with a conflict of laws question involving statutes of limitation.

Casner Law Club members are John H. Doyle, New York, New York; Miss Marjorie L. Girth, Cranbury, New Jersey; Gregory M. Harvey, Morristown, New Jersey; Edward C. Pinkus, Hempstead, New York; M. Laurence Popofsky, Oskaloosa, Iowa; Melvin S. Schwarzwald, Canton, Ohio; Sidney L. Shushman, New Orleans, Louisiana; and George J. Wade, Tenaflly, New Jersey.

Cardozo Club members are Gary O. Concoff, Los Angeles, California; Robert E. Fast, LaBelle, Pennsylvania; Leon P. Gold, New York, New York; Bruce A. McAllister, Brooklyn, New York; Gerard M. McGhee, Chatham, New Jersey; Daniel R. Murdock, Commack, New York; Malcolm G. Smith, Los Angeles, California; and Theodore I. Wallace, Jr., Elmhurst, Illinois.

Dorm Cards Available

Harvard Law School Dormitory Association Cards which will admit members free to all functions sponsored by the Dormitory Council are being sold this week. The cards entitle the holder to attend Dorm Council mixers, the Annual Variety Show and other Council events. They are available from Council representatives.

FEATURES SECTION

Gallery

The Connell Professor of Law at the University of California at Los Angeles, James H. Chadbourn, is this year a Visiting Professor of Law at Harvard. He will teach Civil Procedure and Evidence. That he has more than a passing acquaintance with both of these subjects can be accepted as a conclusive presumption. He has collaborated on no less than three Civil Procedure casebooks — two of which he is using this year—including one with Roswell Magill, who is now serving as Deputy Defense Secretary. He recently completed a two volume treatise on California pleading, and with Professor Charles T. McCormick he has prepared a casebook on *Federal Courts*.

In addition to his writings, Professor Chadbourn serves as a Research Consultant for the California Law Revision Commission, which is conducting a study of the feasibility of adopting a set of Uniform Rules of Evidence. "The idea is to draft an evidence statute comparable to the Uniform Commercial Code," Mr. Chadbourn explained. "Such a statute has been proposed by the Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, and California is one of the first states to look into the matter. Utah, New Jersey and Puerto Rico are also making studies." The Law Revision Commission's reports, to which Professor Chadbourn has contributed heavily, will be published as state documents, the first ones appearing in a few weeks.

There is a popular belief among some lawyers that greatness in the legal profession is a cumulative process involving several generations, that to acquire the needed dedication required of a truly successful attorney one must come from a long line of lawyers. Professor Chadbourn is another example of the fallacy of this conception. His father was in the cotton business in Spartanburg, a small town in South Carolina.

Mr. Chadbourn entered The Citadel under a scholarship and there received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1926. The scholarship required that the recipient teach in a public school for two years after graduation. The obligation was fulfilled as principal of a small-town high school. "I taught everything



Professor James H. Chadbourn (center) reminisces about the Golden State with California Club officers Stephen Chrystie, 3L, Van Nuys, California (left), and Stuart D. Buchalter, 3L, Beverly Hills, California (right).

in the curriculum," he recalled, "from mathematics and English to coaching basketball. The experience didn't sour me on teaching altogether, but I never again wanted to teach in a position which involved disciplinary problems."

When his two years were up, Mr. Chadbourn finally took up the law. He attended the University of North Carolina Law School, graduating in 1931 with the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence. "It's a sort of LL.B. with honors," the professor commented laconically. He practiced for a few months, then took a research job with the Southern Commission on Interracial Cooperation in Atlanta. The Commission was financed by the Rosenwald Fund and was preparing a report to the Georgia legislature on the lynching problem.

"It was a biracial commission, which was practically unheard of in 1932. The report which we drew up was published in a book entitled *Lynching and the Law*. I recommended removal of delinquent peace officers, injunctions and the revival of an old common

law technique of fining a county for inadequately performing its prescribed governmental functions. Of course none of these suggestions were adopted by the state legislature."

Mr. Chadbourn had taught part-time at Duke University for awhile, and liked it. Thus in 1931 when the opportunity presented itself, he accepted a full-time position on the faculty of the North Carolina Law School. After five years he switched to the University of Pennsylvania. He remained at Penn until 1950, when he was called to the U.C.L.A. Law School during the second year of its existence.

When he came to Harvard this year,

Professor Chadbourn had the good sense to leave his family at home, the idea being that only one member of the family need suffer in Boston's heinous climate. "Year-round fishing there, sunshine there, rain and snow here," he summed it up. He is something of an expert on climates, as he has taught summer sessions at schools in virtually every part of the country: Yale, Columbia, Stanford, and Texas.

Do Professor Chadbourn's children plan to continue in the great tradition of the law, forging on to even greater triumphs than their father? "I doubt it," he chuckled. "They think Daddy has to work too hard to suit them."

THE MISSES LITTLEFIELD

HARVARD SQUARE

*Professional
Typists*

4 Brattle Street TR 6-7495

UNIVERSITY TYPEWRITER CO., INC.

Hermes Olympia

REPAIRS — RENTALS
ELECTRIC TYPEWRITERS

Smith Corona — Royal

— Remington —

"Olivetti Lettera 22"

Studio 44

10 Boylston St. At Harvard Sq.
KI 7-2720

HOTEL COMMANDER BARBER SHOP

16 Garden St.

Student Rates

\$1.25

2 Barbers 7:30 A.M. — 6 P.M.
Daily

Rite-Way CLEANERS

Your Professional

Dry Cleaner

KI 7-8008

4 Hudson Street
(off 1672 Mass. Ave.)

ELSIE'S

Noted for the Best Sandwiches
To Eat in or Take Out
The famous Special Roast
Beef Sandwich

•
KNACKWURST — BRATWURST

with Sauerkraut
OR POTATO SALAD
•

71 Mt. Auburn St., Cambridge, Mass.
Elsie & Henry Baumann EL 4-8362

CRONIN'S

114 MT. AUBURN ST.

Famous for Steaks

Chops & Sea Food

Tenderloin for Two
on Sizzling Platter

\$6.50

Porter House Steak for Two

\$5.50

— SAMPLE DAILY SPECIALS —

Soup or Juice

Roast Rump of Beef

French Fries — Tossed Salad 99¢

Rolls & Butter — Beverage

Dessert

Beers — Wines — Liquors

Tel. EL 4-1366 Jim Cronin, Mgr.

The COOP OPTICAL DEPARTMENT



Offers you accurate and prompt service on all prescriptions. Broken lenses and frames replaced.

Patronage Refund
Third Floor
Take Elevator
TR 6-3000

**THE
COOP**

From Days of Yore

By Michael A. Glass

"Let's get acquainted" is the theme of the display in the Treasure Room of the Library. The Treasure Room, located at the northernmost end of the second floor reading room, will exhibit until November 1 a potpourri of the varied resources of the room's 20,000 volumes.

The six display cases represent a progression from the earliest legal documents to the most current of the Treasury Room's collection. The first case (which is on the left as you enter) contains very early hand-written documents. First year students should feel quite at home, since the first item is an entry in a 14th century year-book of *I. de S. et Ux v. W. de S.* Although the handwriting is rather crabbed, the familiar introduction to Torts can be deciphered: "*I de. S. & M. uxor ejus queruntur de W. de S. de eo quod idem W. anno, &c., vi et armis. . .*"

Old Deeds Were Long

Next to the yearbook is a registry of writs opened to the writ of trespass sought by the *I. de S.*'s in their suit against *W. de S.* Also in the first case is an example of a 17th century deed. Although the transfer was an uncomplicated one, the deed is over 600 words in length—no doubt a boon to the scribes, who were paid by the line. If one wishes to study these documents—which, incidentally, are in excellent condition—it is suggested that he bring not only a Latin-English lexicon but a magnifying glass, because the obvious thrift of the clerks dictated that they not waste parchment by writing large enough to be easily read.

The second display case contains the oldest printed book in the Law Library's collection. In 1468, less than 20 years after Gutenberg invented movable type, Johann Nider, Professor of Sacred Theology of the Order of Preaching Friars, had his treatise on mercantile contracts printed.

In this case there is a volume of *Justinian's Code*, a compilation of canon law by Pope Boniface VIII in 1300, and the municipal laws of Nürenberg—all beautifully illuminated. While these are a



SPORT JACKETS

J. PRESS Jackets of Handwoven Real Shetland Home-spuns are in all respects The Criterion for Sport Jackets. Superbly tailored in our New Haven Workrooms from specially woven patterns they become sentimental attachments in every wardrobe.

Priced at \$85



PRESS-SCOT Jackets are tailored of power loomed Real Shetland Tweeds from the Outer Hebrides, all in weaves of our own design.

Priced at \$70

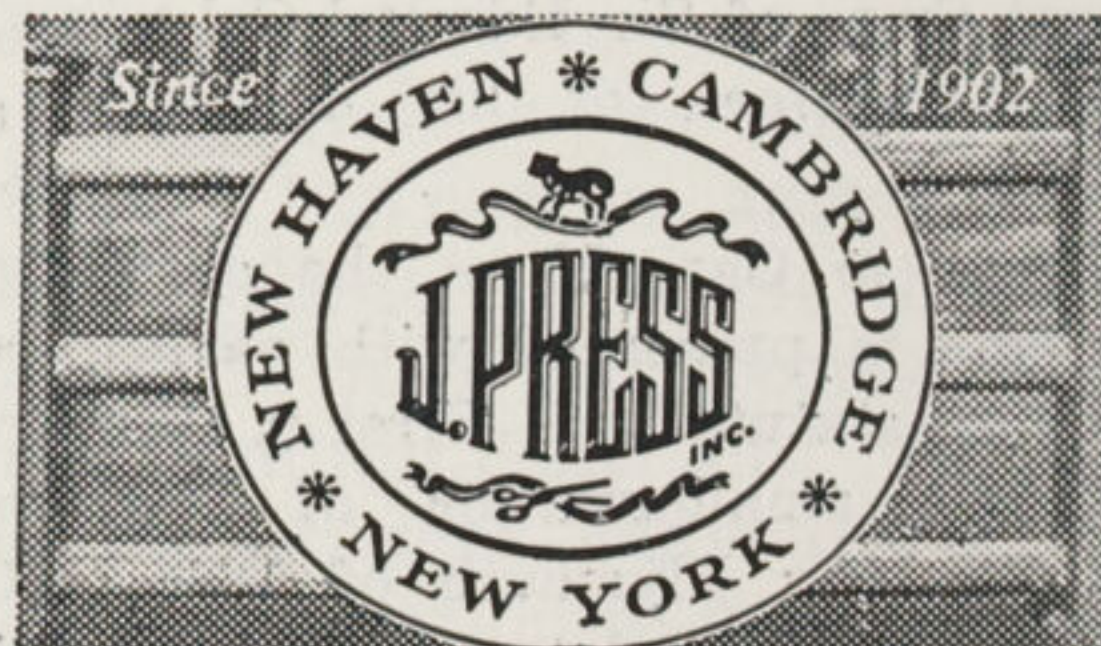
PRESS-SCOT Sport Jackets are also offered in the 'natural proportion' J. PRESS style featuring several select Scottish Border Tweeds.

Priced at \$55

82 MT. AUBURN ST.
CAMBRIDGE

NEW HAVEN
NEW YORK

COAST TO COAST
TRAVEL EXHIBITS



good deal more attractive than present-day casebooks, they are also much bulkier.

Situated under the portrait of Dean Pound is the third display case. It contains two versions of *I. de S.* — one in Latin and the other in court French, which was somewhere between the English and French of the period. There is the original court report of the celebrated 1466 *Case of Thorns*, which is quoted by Messrs. Keeton, Seavey and Keeton in the first year *Law of Torts* casebook.

Statute of Uses

The first document in the exhibition which is wholly in English is a 1536 publication of the Statute of Uses, which is the beginning of modern property law. Professors Casner and Leach in *Cases and Text on Property* devote Part Five of their book to the Statute.

One can find in Case IV records of the trials and subsequent executions of Charles I and Sir Walter Raleigh. In the same case are examples of lawyers' abridgments of court actions, with the decisions. These read very much like modern casebooks, except that the cases are recorded not by subject matter but chronologically. In the 17th and 18th centuries it was necessary for lawyers to keep their own records, since printed court proceedings were prohibitively expensive. The exhibited example of a lawyer's abridgment is *Courtney v. Glanvil*, an action between a shady jeweler and a gullible gentleman. Professors Field and Kaplan have included this in their book on Civil Procedure.

Coke Included

Certainly no collection of early English court reports is complete without those of Sir Edward Coke. A fine specimen of his is also included.

Moving to Case V on the east wall, one is presented with early American statute law. First is the ponderous amalgamation of the Laws of New Plymouth of 1671. The tome is opened to regulations governing conduct with the Indians.

Specifically, substantial sections of these regulations dealt with discouraging drunkenness among those feathered, sometimes friends of the colonists. A fine of £5 was to be levied on any colonist who sold or gave firewater to the Indians. An exception was made if the giving of whiskey was in the nature of a charitable act — for instance, a dram of brandy if an Indian were coming down with a cold.

Feudal Charters

A facsimile of the Charter of the State of Maryland comes next. This Royal Charter granted to Lord Baltimore by Charles II included the feudal provision of fealty: two Indian swords delivered yearly at Easterweek and, more hopefully, one fifth of all the gold and silver found.

Lastly is the record of a Harvard *cause célèbre*: the trial of Professor John M. Webster of the Medical School for the murder in 1850 of Dr. George Parkman, in which Professor O. W. Holmes, Sr., testified for the prosecution and President Sparks was a character witness for the defense.

The sixth and last display case contains samples of the extensive foreign collection of the Treasure Room and records of Law School professors. There is a first edition of Grotius' *De Jure Belli et Pacis*, printed in Paris in 1625. In addition, there is a 14th century Japanese commentary on the 1232 code of military law.

Williston's Notes

Other objects of perhaps more contemporary interest are the teaching notes of Professor Williston and the reading list of Oliver W. Holmes for the summer of 1883. During that summer, Justice Holmes curled up with Smith's *Wealth of Nations* and Jevons' *Theory of Political Economy*; his legal reading included Brandeis' *Lecture on Evidence* and Profait's *Trial by Jury*. On the lighter side were *Lorna Doone*, *Endymion*, and a George Eliot "kick" ranging from *Silas Marner* to *Middlemarch* and *Scenes from Clerical Life*.

The Treasure Room is open from nine to five on weekdays and from nine to one on Saturdays. As the cases are rather low and require long periods of bending at the waist to bring the documents within viewing range, it might be wise for the feeble students to "shape up" before viewing this challenging display.

Miss Edith G. Henderson, guardian of the trove, in setting the tone for the exhibition and, indeed, for the whole collection, stated that since "law students are associating with a profession over 700 years old, it might be well to know a little about its past."

Printed in

**BOSTON, LOS ANGELES
LONDON**

**THE
CHRISTIAN
SCIENCE
MONITOR**

AN INTERNATIONAL
DAILY NEWSPAPER

**Interesting
Accurate
Complete**

International News Coverage

The Christian Science Monitor
One Norway St., Boston 15, Mass.

Send your newspaper for the time
checked. Enclosed find my check or
money order. ☐ 1 year \$22.
☐ 6 months \$11 ☐ 3 months \$5.50

Name

Address

City

Zone

State

Recent Book

PRACTICAL LAW: A COURSE IN EVERYDAY CONTRACTS. Warren Lehman, Doubleday, Garden City, New York, 1961. \$4.95.

By Charles F. Waite

A violent and perhaps unprintable reaction is often the result among lawyers upon hearing that a "layman's guide to the law" type of publication has been offered to the public. However, a bit of rational reflection should convince the lawyer that not all such books should be viewed with equal alarm. In fact, a few lawyers might even welcome any publication which will get the layman so hopelessly enmeshed in legal entanglements that his only recourse is to obtain the services of an attorney. Should lawyers welcome *Practical Law: A Course in Everyday Contracts*? Let us see.

After being apprised of the fact that he could not, *inter alia*, dramatize the book on television nor quote more than 500 of its words without special permission, the reviewer was informed of the unique character of the publication. "This is not an ordinary book," proclaimed a "Note to the Reader." His curiosity whetted, the reviewer read on. "The pages are numbered in the usual way" — very comforting for those of us who tend to resist startling new innovations — "but they are not read consecutively." It began to sound a little subversive. "Follow the directions at the bottom of each page to determine which page to read next." Much better — if we can't read consecutively, at least we will be told where to go (and, presumably, in polite language).

The purpose of this page hop-skip-and-jump is a new theory of self-teaching called "TutorText" and described modestly as "remarkably effective and engrossing . . . exciting, challenging and foolproof." The theory of the book is this: the book asks a question and gives the reader a group of possible answers. One important omission — since this is a book about law — is the answer "not prepared." However, in its place is the equally evasive "I don't know." When the reader has chosen the answer he thinks best, he is

told to turn to another page (a different page for each answer). If he is right, he is told why (apparently the book suspects the reader merely guessed) and is given another question. If he is wrong, he is gently informed of that fact and is sent back to the first page to try another answer.

As an example, the first question concerns a milkman who left the reader a price list. The reader is said to have left a note asking for two quarts (presumably of milk). Has the reader made a contract? He may answer "yes" (whereupon he should turn to page 4), "no" (whereupon he should turn to page 7), or "I don't know" (whereupon he should turn to page 9 — although the more conscientious reader may wish to stand in the corner for a few minutes first). Let us suppose (just like a hypothetical, isn't it) that the reader selects "no" and has correctly turned to page 7. He is immediately informed — in case he forgot — that his answer was "no." Apparently this reminder is also helpful in case the reader turned to the wrong page.

The reader is then told why "no" is not the correct answer and is told to turn back to page 1 and select the correct answer. Since it is difficult to make the choice between the two remaining answers, *viz.*, "yes" and "I don't know," the reader may be so chagrined by his failure on his first try that he may just arbitrarily choose "I don't know" in discouragement. Immediately he is directed to turn to page 9. He is told that "I don't know" is not the correct answer; he is then directed to return once more to page 1 and select the correct answer.

If he has been paying close attention, the reader will recall that he has already selected "no" and "I don't know" and that the only answer left is "yes." Although it is somewhat debatable to say that he "selects" this answer, the book will not tolerate quibbling over semantics. So, according to instructions, he turns to page 4, where he is congratulated for having chosen the correct answer. Feeling much better about the whole thing, the reader reads on to find that "certainly the milk order is a binding contract." Although the cynical law student may think dark thoughts about invitation-to-make-an-offer-for-a-unilateral-contract and such, these

thoughts are soon pushed out of the mind with the pleasant thought that "a contract can make life much simpler than it might otherwise be." *Vincit omnes veritas*, and, after all, since the author is not a lawyer but a sociologist, one should not expect such Fullerian distinctions.

Although the book is quite explicit about what pages to which to turn, the more curious of its readers may begin to wonder what is found on the pages skipped in the first example, *viz.*, 2, 3, 6 and 8. Wonder no more; on page 2 we find: "You did not follow the directions You do not read consecutively from page 1 to page 2 to page 3, and so on, for a TutorText will make no sense when read in that manner." Nor, one is highly tempted to add, in any other. Page 3 is a little less insulting, for it doesn't accuse the reader of not following directions, but merely points out "You weren't reading very carefully." It appears that page 3 is the answer (and the wrong one at that) to some other question. Pages 6 and 8 are also answers to other questions; page 8, however, informs the

reader who has answered "I don't know" that the book "[c]an't say we blame you." (The book apparently speaks in the editorial "we.")

If one gets tired of reading the book in hop-skip-and-jump fashion, he may change his pace by reading the pages consecutively to learn such things as the following:

"At least half the people involved in legal disputes are disappointed with the decision of the court."

". . . if the government did not stand behind most contracts, life would be difficult indeed."

". . . terms used in a contract will be understood according to common usage."

"It is true that a warranty protects you."

"You're being unduly cynical."

Will *Practical Law: A Course in Everyday Contracts* become a useful, practical and indispensable book? Is it "remarkably effective and engrossing exciting, challenging and foolproof"? "I don't know" is *not* the correct answer.

Letter to the Editor

To The Editor:

Over the years I have heard so many versions of the young man at Yale who fainted dead away under the staring gaze of Judge Learned Hand — the last of these versions appearing in Mr. Robertson's piece on Judge Hand in your issue of September 21 — that it seems to me appropriate to set the record straight. A decent regard for the footnotes in future biographies of the great judge requires no less.

It is not quite true that the student "rose to present his argument, * * * took one long look at Judge Hand and keeled over in a dead faint."

The incident took place at the final moot court argument at Yale in the spring of 1935 before a bench consisting of Judge Finch of the New York Court of Appeals as Chief Justice, Judge Hand, Judge Brown of the Connecticut Supreme Court of Errors, Assistant Attorney-General Harold M. Stephens (who was later to sit on the Court of Appeals for the District of

Columbia Circuit) and Charles B. Rugg of the Boston Bar. The case was *Ashwander v. TVA*, then pending in the Fifth Circuit — and it is noteworthy that the TVA is unconstitutional so far as the Yale Moot Court of Appeals is concerned!

The two counsel for the appellants had finished their argument, and the first counsel for the appellees, a very able man who is now a prominent lawyer in Los Angeles, was perhaps a third of the way through his argument when Judge Hand (who had previously been slouching down in his seat so that his head could hardly be seen over the top of the bench) asked him a series of questions bearing primarily on the part of the argument that was to be handled by his colleague.

It was at this point that the man keeled over, although he was back at the counsel table only a little pale at the conclusion of the argument.

This is not hearsay. I can still see my prone friend being carried out of the courtroom by a number of our classmates (one of them the present Dean of the Yale Law School, who had just finished his own argument for the appellants). I was unable to help, because I had to finish for the appellees. That was a cinch. The judges — presumably out of fear that they might lose the last actor in the drama — didn't ask me a single question until I was well along. But I have been somewhat allergic to divided arguments ever since.

Professor Louis Loss

SQUASH RACKETS

Largest Variety in New England

Tennis & Squash Shop

67A Mt. Auburn St., Cambridge
Opp. Lowell House — TR 6-5417

BRATTLE Theatre

Harvard Square TR 6-4326

October 1-14

"ASHES AND DIAMONDS"

Placement Opportunities

Further information is available at the Placement Office, 23 Everett Street. Not all opportunities are listed here. Interviews are listed in the following order: city, name of firm, interviewer, (deadline for contacting Placement Office), date of interview.

THIRD YEAR INTERVIEWS

- Buffalo: Phillips, Mahoney, Lytle, Yorkey & Letchworth. John H. Hollands, Esq. (2 p.m. Friday, October 6.) Friday, October 13.
- Boston: Goodwin, Procter & Hoar. Frederick J. Robbins, Esq., Charles E. Goodhue, III, Esq., and John S. Mechem, Esq. (2 p.m. Friday, October 6.) Friday, October 13.
- New Haven: Gumbart, Corbin, Tyler & Cooper. Richard H. Bowerman, Esq. (2 p.m. Friday, October 6.) Friday, October 13.
- New York: Meyer, Kissel, Matz & Seward. Lester Kissel, Esq. (2 p.m. Friday, October 6.) Friday, October 13.
- New York: Mudge, Stern, Baldwin & Todd. Matthew G. Herold, Jr., Esq. (2 p.m. Friday, October 6.) Friday, October 13.
- Seattle: Holman, Michelwait, Marion, Black & Perkins. Lowell P. Mickelwait, Esq. (2 p.m. Friday, October 6.) Friday and Saturday, October 13 and 14.
- Buffalo: Hodgson, Russ, Andrews, Woods & Goodyear. Homer H. Woods, Esq., or Ralph M. Andrews, Esq. (2 p.m. Monday, October 9.) Monday, October 16.
- Cleveland: Hauxhurst, Sharp, Cull

& Kellogg. J. Hall Kellogg, Esq. (2 p.m. Monday, October 9.) Monday, October 16.

Philadelphia: Stradley, Ronon, Stevens & Young. Richard K. Stevens, Esq. (2 p.m. Monday, October 9.) Monday, October 16.

New York: Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison. Lloyd K. Garrison, Esq. (2 p.m. Tuesday, October 10.) Tuesday & Wednesday, October 17 and 18.

St. Louis: Monsanto Chemical Company. Edwin J. Putzell, Jr., Esq. (2 p.m. Tuesday, October 10.) Tuesday, October 17.

Boston: Gaston, Snow, Motley & Holt. F. T. Hammond, Jr., Esq., J. B. Pierce, Jr., Esq. (2 p.m. Wednesday, October 11.) Wednesday, October 18.

Columbus: Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease. Russell P. Herrold, Jr., Esq. (2 p.m. Wednesday, October 11.) Thursday & Saturday, October 19 and 21.

New York: Hughes, Hubbard, Blair & Reed. (2 p.m. Wednesday, October 11.) Wednesday, October 18.

New York: Kelley, Drye, Newhall & Maginnes. Hancock Griffin, Jr., Esq., and Frank H. Heiss, Esq. (2 p.m. Wednesday, October 11.) Thursday, October 19.

Philadelphia: Barnes, Dechert, Price, Myers & Rhoads. Robert V. Massey, Jr., Esq., and George J. Hauptfuhrer, Jr., Esq. (2 p.m. Wednesday, October 11.) Thursday, October 19.

Contact Placement Office on or after Friday, October 6.

Cleveland: Squire, Sanders & Dempsey. H. James Sheedy, Esq., and George I. Meisel, Esq. (2 p.m. Thursday, October 12.) Thursday & Friday, October 19 and 20.

Atlanta: Smith, Kilpatrick, Cody, Rogers & McClatchey. Louis Regenstein, Jr., Esq. (2 p.m. Friday, October 13.) Friday, October 20.

Atlanta: Spalding, Sibley, Troutman, Meadow & Smith. David H. Gambrell, Esq. (2 p.m. Friday, October 13.) Friday, October 20.

Boston: Fish, Richardson & Neave. William W. Rymer, Esq., and W. R. Hulbert, Esq. (2 p.m., Fri-

Rackets Restrung

One-Day Service

TENNIS & SQUASH SHOP

67A Mt. Auburn St., Cambridge
Opp. Lowell House — TR 6-5417

HARRIS TWEED SPORT COATS

The must and the most of sport coats. Harris tweed gives you the finest of hand woven fabrics . . . we give you the excellent styling and tailoring of carefully selected makers.

45.00 and 55.00

Other tweeds 35.00

Strook Folkweave 59.50



Secondhand Law Books

LAW SCHOOL AIDS

Bought — Sold

HARVARD BOOK STORE

1248 MASS. AVE., CAMBRIDGE
OPP. LAMONT LIBRARY TR 6-9069

GINO'S

MODERN BARBER SHOP

1638 Mass. Ave. EL 4-9790

4 Chairs — Quick, Expert Service
"A Pleasant One Block Walk"

day, October 13.) Friday, October 20.

Boston: Ropes & Gray. John R. Quarles, Esq., and Ernest J. Sargeant, Esq. (2 p.m., Friday, October 13.) Friday, October 20.

Chattanooga: Miller, Martin, Hitching, Tipton & Lenihan. James F. Waterhouse, Esq. (2 p.m. Friday, October 13.) Saturday, October 21.

Cleveland: Hahn, Loeser, Keough, Freeheim & Dean. Forrest B. Weinberg, Esq. Requirement: average of 72 or above. (2 p.m. Friday, October 13.) Friday, October 20.

Los Angeles: Pacht, Ross, Warne & Bernhard. Marvin Sears, Esq., and Edward Blau, Esq. (2 p.m. Friday, October 13.) Friday, October 20.

New York: Davis, Hoxie, Faithfull & Hapgood. James E. Ryder, Esq. (2 p.m. Friday, October 13.) Friday, October 20.

New York: Proskauer, Rose, Goetz & Mendelsohn. James J. Fuld, Esq. Requirement: Law Review. (2 p.m. Friday, October 13.) Friday, October 20.

New York: Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom. Robert J. Ensher, Esq. Requirement: average of 72 or better. (2 p.m. Friday, October 13.) Saturday, October 21.

Contact Placement Office on or after Monday, October 9.

Chicago: Wilson & McIlvaine. George E. Hale, Esq. (2 p.m. Tuesday, October 10.) Monday, October 23.

Denver: Lewis, Grant & Davis. Donald S. Stubbs, Esq., and W. David Slawson, Esq. (2 p.m. Monday, October 16.) Monday and Tuesday, October 23 and 24.

Los Angeles: O'Melveny & Myers. Deane F. Johnson, Esq. Require-

ment: B or higher average. (2 p.m. Monday, October 16.) Monday and Tuesday, October 23 and 24.

Newark: Shanley & Fisher. J. William Barba, Esq. (2 p.m. Monday, October 16.) Monday, October 23.

Washington & Atlanta: Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan. Mac Asbill, Jr., Esq., and James H. Wilson, Esq. (2 p.m. Monday, October 16.) Monday and Tuesday, October 23 and 24.

Contact Placement Office on or after Tuesday, October 10.

Detroit: Clark, Klein, Winter, Parsons & Prewitt. Robert C. Winter, Esq. (2 p.m. Tuesday, October 17.) Tuesday, October 24.

Los Angeles: Latham & Watkins. Clinton R. Stevenson, Esq. Requirement: average of 70 or better. (2 p.m. Tuesday, October 17.) Friday, October 27.

Contact Placement Office on or after Wednesday, October 11.

Detroit: Law Offices of Benjamin H. Long. Benjamin H. Long, Esq. (2 p.m. Wednesday, October 18.) Wednesday, October 25.

New York: Royall, Koegel & Rogers. Lauson H. Stone, Esq. (2 p.m. Wednesday, October 18.) Wednesday and Thursday, October 25 and 26.

Cleveland: Calfee, Fogg, McChord & Halter. A. A. Sommer, Jr., Esq. (2 p.m. Thursday, October 19.) Thursday, October 26.

New York: Jacobs, Persinger & Parker. Marshall A. Jacobs, Esq. (2 p.m. Thursday, October 19.) Thursday, October 26.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Applications may now be submitted by third year law students for appointment with the Department

of Justice under the Attorney General's Recruitment Program for Honor Law Graduates for 1962. Requirement: upper 20% of class. Contact Placement Office before 2 p.m. Wednesday, October 11.

SAVE MONEY

WITH THESE LOW COLLEGE RATES!

☐	PLAYBOY (1 yr reg \$6)	\$5.00
☐	PLAYBOY (2 yrs reg \$11)	9.00
☒	TIME (1 yr reg \$7)	3.87
☒	TIME (2 yrs)	7.00
☐	US News and WR (39 wks)	3.67
☒	NEWSWEEK (1 yr reg \$6)	3.00
☒	NEWSWEEK (34 weeks)	2.50
☒	LIFE (1 yr reg \$5.95)	4.00
☒	LIFE (2 yrs)	7.00
☒	Sports Ill. (1 yr reg \$6.75)	4.00
☒	SPORTS ILLUSTRATED (2 yrs)	7.50
☐	Harper's Monthly (1 yr reg \$6)	3.00
☐	Saturday Review (1 yr reg \$7)	4.00
☐	SATURDAY REVIEW (2 years)	7.00
☐	NEW YORKER (8 mos reg \$5)	3.00
☐	ATLANTIC MONTHLY (8 mos)	3.00
☒	Archit Forum (1 yr reg \$6.50)	3.25
☐	Christian Sci Mon (6 mos)	5.50
☐	ESQUIRE (8 mos reg \$4)	2.00
☐	Ladies Home Jour (23 mos reg \$5)	2.88
☐	Sat. Eve. Post (39 wks reg \$4.50)	2.99
☐	LOOK (1 yr reg \$4)	2.00
☐	MADEMOISELLE (1 yr reg \$5)	2.50
☐	Good Housekeeping (2 yrs reg \$6)	3.50
☐	READER'S DIGEST (8 mos)	2.00
☐	SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN (1 yr)	6.00
☐	The Reporter (1 yr reg \$6)	4.50
☐	New Republic (1 yr reg \$8)	5.00
☐	THE NATION (1 yr reg \$8)	6.00
☐	Manchester Guardian (1 yr AIR)	8.00
☐	REALITES (1 yr reg \$15)	10.00
☐	GRAPHIS (1 yr reg \$15)	11.25
☐	NY TIMES (Sunday only 1 yr)	25.00
☐	NY TIMES (Book Review 1 yr)	6.50
☐	AMERICAN HOME (25 mos)	3.25
☐	Amer Jour of Medicine (1 yr)	10.00
☐	Amer Jour of Surgery (1 yr)	13.00
☐	Art Direction (1 yr reg \$6)	5.00
☐	Art News (1 yr reg \$11.50)	8.99
☐	Arts & Archit (1 yr reg \$5)	3.00
☐	Better Homes & Gardens (1 yr)	3.00
☐	Car & Driver (1 yr reg \$5)	3.00
☐	Changing Times (1 yr)	6.00
☐	Downbeat (1 yr reg \$7)	5.60
☐	Electronic World (1 yr reg \$5)	3.00
☐	FLYING (1 yr reg \$5)	3.00
☐	FORBES (1 yr reg \$7.50)	5.00
☒	FORTUNE (1 yr reg \$10)	7.50
☐	GLAMOUR (1 yr reg \$5)	3.00
☐	Harper's Bazaar (1 yr reg \$5)	3.00
☐	Hi-Fidelity (15 mos reg \$7)	3.75
☐	Hi-Fi Stereo Review (1 yr reg \$5)	2.50
☐	HOLIDAY (15 mos reg \$7.50)	3.75
☐	House Beautiful (2 yrs reg \$10)	6.00
☐	HOUSE & GARDEN (1 yr reg \$6)	3.50
☒	HOUSE & HOME (1 yr reg \$6)	4.50
☐	Living 4 Young Hmkrs (1 yr)	2.00
☐	Modern Bride (1 yr reg \$3)	2.00
☐	McCALL'S (1 year)	3.00
☐	Modern Photography (1 yr reg \$4)	2.00
☐	Popular Boating (1 yr reg \$5)	3.00
☐	Popular Electronics (1 yr reg \$4)	2.00
☐	Popular Mech (20 mos reg \$5.80)	2.98
☐	Popular Photography (1 yr reg \$5)	2.50
☐	REDBOOK (1 yr)	3.00
☐	ROAD & TRACK (1 yr reg \$5)	4.00
☐	SCIENCE DIGEST (1 yr)	3.50
☐	The Second Coming (15 issues)	4.00
☐	Show Business Ill (1 year)	7.00
☐	SING OUT (1 yr reg \$3.60)	2.50
☐	SKI MAGAZINE (2 yrs reg \$5)	3.00
☐	SKIING NEWS (2 yrs reg \$5)	3.00
☐	SUNSET (2 yrs reg \$5)	3.00
☐	Theatre Arts (9 mos reg \$5.65)	5.00
☐	Town & Ctry (22 mos reg \$13.75)	8.50
☐	TV Guide (44 wks reg \$4.40)	3.33
☐	VOGUE (1 yr 20 issues)	5.00

★ORDER NOW, publisher will bill you later

STUDENT SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE
1743 N. Kenmore, Los Angeles 27, Calif.

Enclosed \$_____ Send subscription to:

name.....

address.....

city..... zone... state.....

college..... class of '....

☐renew ☐gift from.....

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS POSTAGE. BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.