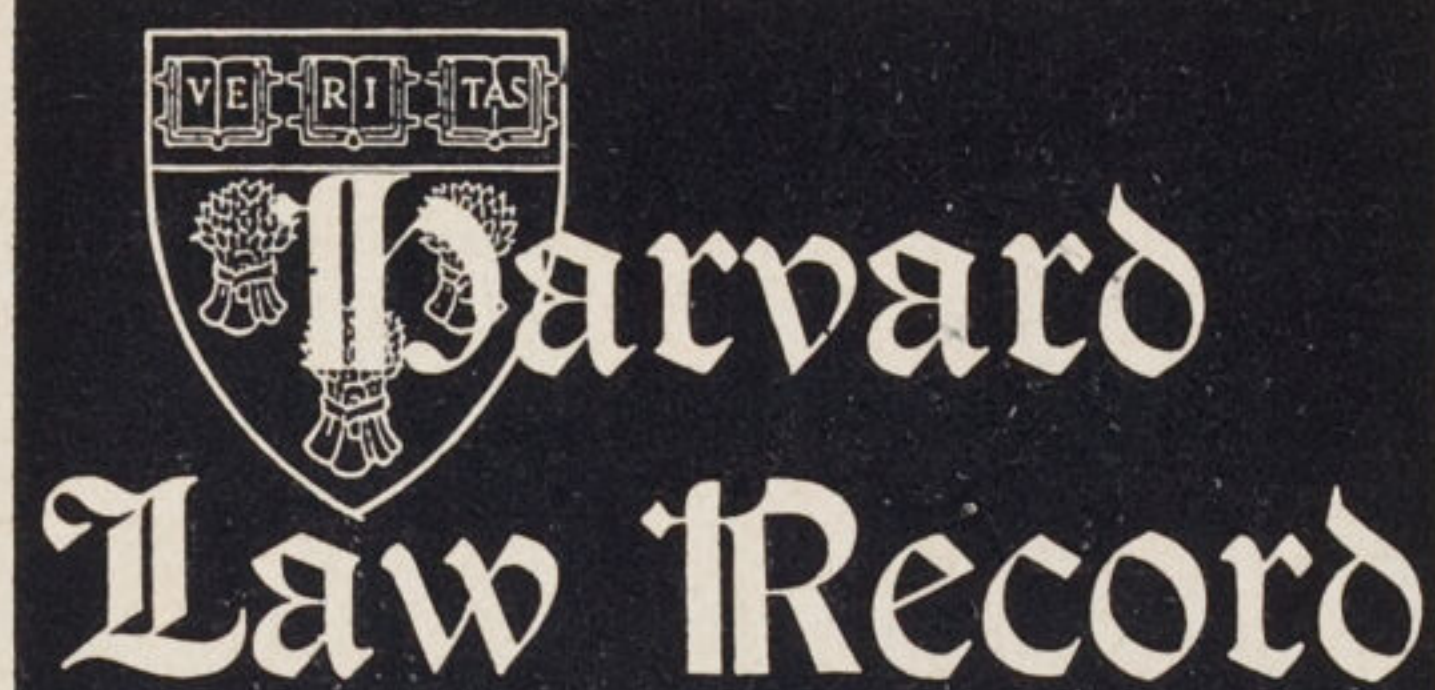




Harvard Law Record

America's Oldest Law School Newspaper

VOL. 43 NO. 2
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

FIFTEEN CENTS
OCT. 6, 1966

Dems to Pay Nazi

By Keith Watson

American Nazi Party commander George Lincoln Rockwell will receive his traveling expenses after all.

The membership of the Law-Graduate Democratic Club voted to reverse its executive committee's decision not to pay Mr. Rockwell's expenses in connection with his recent speech here under the Club's auspices. The vote, by a margin of 55-to-6, came during a fiery meeting of the group last Friday in Langdell Hall.

'Unfair' Criticism

By a similar margin, the Club decided to pay the expenses of Communist theoretician Herbert Aptheker who spoke here under Club sponsorship last night. The executive committee had once voted to pay Mr. Aptheker, but several days later with several members absent had reversed its position.

The action of the membership was not taken without the active opposition of Club president Robert Ronka, 3L. The gregarious leader, reacting angrily to "unfair" RECORD criticism of his actions, insisted that civil liberties demanded only that Mr. Rockwell be offered a

(Continued on page 15)

Legal Service Project For Indigents Begins

By Jane Wright

Harvard Law School's unique neighborhood legal services office will open in Cambridge next week.

The program will provide legal assistance to indigents in both civil and criminal cases; the staff anticipate that primary concern will be with such areas as landlord-tenant and family law and consumer credit practices. These services are designed also to improve the relationship between the lawyer and low-income groups.

Final applications have been received from 176 students, so much greater a number than had been expected that the program was expanded from an original plan of 35 to 75 members. The students will be supervised by a faculty committee composed of Professors Frank I. Michelman, who will act as chairman, Livingston Hall, Frank E. A. Sander, and Adam Yarmolinsky.

\$80,000 Grant

Operating under an \$80,000 grant from the Office of Economic Opportunity, the Community Legal Assistance Office will be directed by John Ferren, LL.B. '62. The affiliation with the Law School is intended to stimulate further curriculum additions in urban legal problems and poverty law and to increase the literature in these fields, as

(Continued on page 2)



Ginsburg and Dems: 'Totally Irresponsible'

Group Plans Strong Attorney-Client Ties

(Continued from page 1)

well as provide students with internships in these areas.

The Office will test methods of developing the strong attorney-client ties of private practice in a legal-aid context. For example, questions concerning an applicant's financial status will be phrased tactfully and will be asked only if this information is not volunteered. The staff will follow through on referrals to private attorneys and social agencies to check that the applicant actually goes and receives adequate service. A "family lawyer" approach will also be practiced, whereby personal contact with indigents will be made *before* legal problems arise.

Open Evenings, Weekends

The neighborhood office, located at 235 Broadway, will be open 58 hours a week so that clients can receive assistance in the evening and on the weekend. The full-time staff attorney, Paul Garrity, will supervise law school volunteers whose weekly stints will range from 5 to 10 hours — perhaps

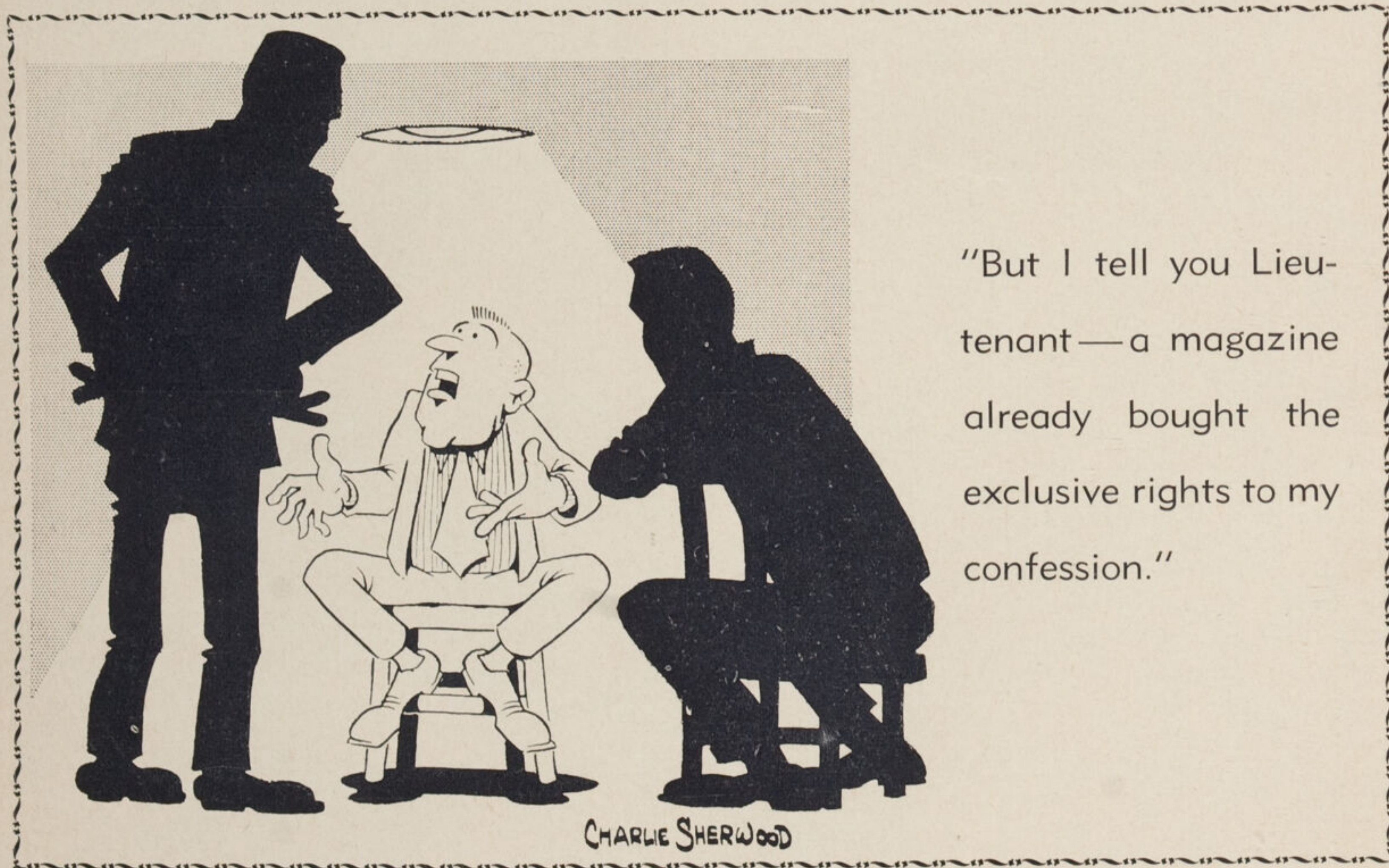
more in the earlier stages of the program.

These students will interview clients, research, prepare motions and briefs, and negotiate settlements, as well as keep careful records for continual reevaluation of the program's methods. Students will not make court appearances in the initial phase of the program, although with increased experience they may do so eventually — where permitted by Massachusetts law.

Mass Production Techniques

The project will be equally concerned with the problem of a burgeoning case-load, requiring mass production techniques and stricter eligibility standards because of limited resources. The tendency, when this problem arises, is sometimes to exclude controversial cases or services that "might not be good for a client," such as divorce actions. Under consideration is a selection criterion based on the seriousness of the particular legal problem or its possibility as a test case which could benefit a large group of the poor.

(Continued on page 14)



"But I tell you Lieutenant—a magazine already bought the exclusive rights to my confession."

'Review' Examines OEO Legal Aid Programs

By John Spitzer

Two *Law Review* editors, Daniel Lowenstein and Michael Waggoner, both 3L, toured the country this summer to find out what the law can do for the poor.

"We wanted to see what the Neighborhood Law Offices being financed by the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) are able to do beyond the normal work of Legal Aid Societies," explained Lowenstein. "Our object was to discover whether they had a function beyond straight legal problems."

In general they found that officials administering the programs believed that the function of a Neighborhood Law Office should go beyond the legal problem of an individual client to achieve related social goals — answers varied considerably among the officials as to how far the program should go in this direction.

Changing Law and Institutions

"Lawyers in Neighborhood Law Offices will often take the opportunity to try to change the law or institutions administering the law in order to benefit the poor," Lowenstein continued. "They do this by presenting their views before legislative committees, by bringing test cases, or by dealing with heads of administrative agencies having frequent contact with the poor."

In Cleveland, for instance, lawyers in the Neighborhood Law Office are working with representatives from the American Arbitration Association in an attempt to set up procedural machinery which will be able to resolve many legal problems of the poor outside of the courts. Lowenstein commented that this method would be particularly helpful in landlord-tenant and consumer problems.

The Cleveland office nearly entered the grocery business this summer. Shortly after the riots started in the Hough area, all the supermarkets and groceries closed down.

People had difficulties obtaining food, which only served to exacerbate the tensions in the area. After first making repeated requests for the markets to reopen, the office arranged to borrow money to open up and run its own grocery so that food

would be available to people in the neighborhood — but private enterprise prevailed when one of the supermarkets reopened making it unnecessary for the lawyers to continue upon the uncharted seas of the grocery business.

The editors also investigated a unique "Judicare" program in Wisconsin which has no centralized office at all — a poor person with a legal problem simply goes to the



Cambridge Neighborhood Law Office

lawyer of his choice, the lawyer being reimbursed for his services from OEO funds according to the minimum fee schedule of the local bar association.

Lawyers in Neighborhood Offices are also representing groups of people more than Legal Aid Societies are prone to do. These groups might be a block of tenants seeking repairs from a common landlord, welfare recipients seeking more benefits in specific areas, or even in one case, an incorporation proceeding for some welfare mothers wishing to set up a nursery arrangement.

(Continued on page 14)

Steiner Helps New Brazilian School of Law

By Steven Goddard

Eight Brazilian law professors from the newly organized Center for Studies in Research and Teaching in Law in Rio de Janeiro will visit Harvard Law School for ten days beginning October 10.

The Brazilian professors, including the director of the Center, Professor Caio Tacito, will take an intensive look at American legal teaching methods and at courses in the regulatory fields. Their visit is part of the effort involved in developing a curriculum for the Center.

Curriculum Conference

The Brazilians, working with two supporting institutions in this country — the Ford Foundation and the Agency for International Development — have, for a number of months, been working on the problem of a new curriculum. The group held a conference last November to study the project.

Professor Henry J. Steiner was in Rio at the time attending an unrelated conference and became intrigued by the project. He returned in April for a week of discussions, and is now acting as consultant for the Ford Foundation in working with the Brazilians. Prof. Steiner explained the project in a recent interview.

Contemporary Courses

The new graduate school in law in Rio will open its doors to students in 1967. The entering class of 30 students will be graduates of Brazilian law schools who are now in private practice or government work.

"The Center will offer a one-year program, concentrating primarily in the broad field of economic regulation," he stated. "The purpose of the Center is to instruct lawyers, administrators and teachers in ways of bringing law to bear upon Brazil's social and economic problems."

"The more specific objectives of the venture," he continued, "are two-fold: one, a

change from the traditional civil-law lecture to the discussion method of teaching, and two, developing contemporary courses, primarily in economic regulation."

As is characteristic of Brazil, the law professors simultaneously occupy a number of



Prof. Henry J. Steiner

other positions, for example: head of corporate legal department, adviser to the Foreign Ministry, Attorney-General of the Brazilian State of Guanabara, etc.

"This is part of the problem," Prof. Steiner noted. "With part-time professors and students, the Brazilian law schools lack the organic life and continuity of projects that our schools have."

Portuguese Preparation

As part of his contribution to the project, Prof. Steiner will spend the academic year 1967-1968 teaching at the Center in Rio. Although fluent in French and German, he will have to learn Portuguese in preparation for the year.

"No one is more surprised than I that I'm involved in this project," Prof. Steiner exclaimed. "My interests had been in Europe, but this work now is much more challenging and exciting."

Trips to Courts, Prisons Featured

Student Bar Reborn; Plans Tours and Talks

By John TePaske

The Harvard Student Bar Association has planned a busy schedule of tours, speaker programs, and student services this year for its membership of nearly 300. In addition to conducting tours of nearby prison and court facilities, the Club plans to convert part of its office into a reading room and library. It will also publish a bi-monthly newsletter of activities, as well as distribute the Student Lawyer Journal and other publications of the American Law Student Association.

An Evening with Prisoners

The first activity will be a tour of the Concord, Walpole, and Framingham prisons. All three are maximum security facilities, with the prisoners kept in cells within a walled and guarded complex.

Besides the physical plant, death house, and rehabilitation facilities, the tours will include an explanation of the essential working procedures of the prisons. If sufficient interest is generated, a series of evening discussion groups with honor prisoners may be set up.

The court tours will include the Federal District Court and the Circuit Court of Appeals, both located in downtown Boston. First, the Clerk of the District Court, Russell H. Peck, who was formerly the Secretary of Harvard Law School, will explain the functions and procedures of his office.

Procedure and Atmosphere

Then the students will observe actual trial and appellate court sessions and perhaps be able to ask questions of the lawyers and judges afterwards. The program is designed to introduce students to the procedures and atmosphere of actual trials and to give a realistic framework to the daily dose of case law.

The reading room, located in the Student Bar Office at 23 Everett St., will contain a collection of materials focusing on interests

and problems peculiar to law students, publications on job opportunities, resumé writing and different types of practice. State Department publications and political-legal magazines will also be available, including publications from many foreign countries, including the Soviet Union and Red China.

"The high level of activities this year, as contrasted with last year," said Gregory Smith, the president of the group, "is due to the energy of the entire slate of officers." The RECORD in a story last semester revealed that the club had planned no activities at all, except collecting dues from members, most

(Continued on page 13)

Writing Program Expands Will Take in 75 Students

Plans will be laid for an expanded version of the Second-year Writing Program at next week's meeting of the Program's nineteen editors.

This year the Program will be able to accommodate about 75 students, an increase of 15 from last year. In previous years the demand for participation has greatly exceeded the supply of places. Students are selected on a purely random basis.

The Program entails an exhaustive series of case note writing and re-writing under the supervision of the Program's editors and members of the Faculty. The editors are either "graduates" of the Program or members of the Harvard Law Review. Papers by participants are published in *The Harvard Legal Commentary*.

Applications for the Program will be available by December 1. The Program begins after mid-year examinations and ends just before Spring Vacation.

Professor David Shapiro, the Program's Faculty advisor, has announced the Editorial Board for the Program: Richard Howe, chairman; Jethro Lieberman and Ronald Shapiro, publications editors; David Gunning and Keith Watson, topics editors.

India, Russia Host Summering Professors

The roar of a jetliner over the vacant campus this summer may have heralded the departure of still another Harvard Law professor bound on a mission to a distant country.

Professor Arthur T. von Mehren's summer work led him on a circumnavigation of the



Prof. Arthur T. von Mehren

globe. Leaving for India on June 28, he stopped at Tokyo, Hong Kong, and then at Singapore where he met with Dean Griswold, who was there on a State Department tour.

On July 11, Prof. von Mehren arrived in Delhi, India, to renew efforts to improve legal education at Delhi University.

"We have identified the problems and worked out solutions," he stated, "now the matter must be left to the initiative of individual teachers and students."

The main change adopted, according to Prof. von Mehren, is a three-year curriculum at the law school, and the substitution of the Socratic discussion for the lecture method in the classroom. Many foreign law schools, he noted, have improved their instruction by instituting these changes, which were pioneered in the United States.

Prof. von Mehren returned September 10 via Moscow, Leningrad and Paris, completing his round-the-world journey. His visits to the Russian cities had been preceded a week by those of another Harvard professor, Harold J. Berman.

Cordial Reception

Between August 17 and 30 Prof. Berman made a trip to Moscow and Leningrad as advisor to a group of lawyers from the World Peace Through Law Center. The purpose of the trip, he explained, was to persuade the Russians to join the Center and to attend its next conference at Geneva, in July, 1967.

"We were cordially received," he said, "and they promised they would give serious consideration to the invitation. I think they will join," Prof. Berman concluded, "but that depends in part on the international situation."

The World Peace Through Law Center has its headquarters in Geneva and is an international organization of lawyers and legal scholars from 119 nations.

Prof. Berman's return trip exemplifies the hardships of jet travel. "I boarded a plane in Moscow at 8:30 Tuesday morning," he reflected ruefully, "and stepped to the ground in Denver 7:30 that evening, a victim of jet exhaustion."

Coin — Operated Dry Cleaning

\$1.75 per 8 lb. load

POLY CLEAN

Open 7 a.m. to 11 p.m.

1685 MASS. AVE.

(between Harvard
& Porter Squares)

Used & New Law Books LAW SCHOOL AIDS

Bought — Sold

HARVARD BOOK STORE

1248 MASS. OPP. LAMONT
TR 6-9069

Rackets Restrung

One-Day Service

Tennis and Squash Shop

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

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.
Claudette & Phil Markell 491-2842

'International Law Won't Eliminate Force' Maintains Prof. Chayes at I.L.C. Lecture

By Amanda Hawes

"Even a more highly developed international law will not eliminate the use of force by nations," Professor Abram Chayes concluded in a talk last Thursday before the International Law Club on "The Use of Law in Determining United States Foreign Policy."

"And if there were a world police force," he remarked, "we would undoubtedly soon be hearing complaints about police brutality."

But the inadequacy of the "rule of law" concept as a panacea for the world's ills does not mean that law and "lawyering" are not pervasive in the daily work of the United States Department of State, to which Prof. Chayes was Chief Legal Advisor from 1961-1964, while on leave from the Law School.

Bearish Attitudes

By narrowing down the scope of his lecture to a discussion of the structure and functions of the Legal Office of the State Department, as well as some of its particular problems, he was able to offer some insights into the relationship between diplomacy and the law.

Prof. Chayes named George Kennan and Charles Thayer as being among those diplomats who have a bearish attitude toward the law, that is, they consider attorneys to be too rigid, moralistic and doctrinaire in outlook to make good developers of foreign policy. Of course, he noted, this does not mean that "wishy-washiness, amorality and opportunism" are the most desirable qualities for a diplomat to possess either.

Yet, while Prof. Chayes recalled the comment by George

Ball on how much fun it was to be a client and have the chance to push the Legal Advisor around, it seemed clear that the Legal Office of the State Department really began to flex its muscles under Prof. Chayes' direction.

There was a constant search for "business-getters," men who could see the legal component of a given issue and bring it to the attention of the policy makers in the Department of State, so that it was brought to bear meaningfully on the ultimate decision. One very successful "business-getter," he related, began work for the Legal Office on October



Prof. Abram Chayes

18, 1962, and put in two 8-5 days immediately—that is, 8 a.m. to 5 a.m.—working on legal aspects of the Cuban missile crisis.

The hard work, special services and steady show of cooperation by the Legal Office led the policy makers to call again and again on its services, with less and less restrictions as to the purely legal aspects of the particular situation.

The range of matters on which the State Department's attorneys

were consulted during Prof. Chayes' term of office extended from piracy to the test-ban treaty and from commercial satellites to Pacific salmon.

Relevance of Law

Prof. Chayes also made several observations about the relevance of legal considerations to particular episodes in the area of Soviet-American relations. He pointed out that the U.S.S.R. often tends to put its acts within a legalistic framework and that, in the Cuban missile crisis, for example, it was of the utmost importance that the U. S. likewise support its position with legal arguments, to impress the Soviet Government with the strength of its position.

In response to a contention that the Legal Office's main function is to give rationalizations for policy which has already been made, Prof. Chayes noted that an attorney is only expected to be an advocate for his clients' positions, but is more apt to be a better one if he has had a hand in formulating the policy he must defend. He reaffirmed that State Department attorneys do have a role in establishing the department's policy.

International Role

Answering a suggestion that State Department lawyers take on a role in the improvement of the international legal system and the administration of justice, similar to that which Justice Department lawyers play on the domestic scene, Prof. Chayes agreed that the lawyer must sometimes step out of his role as an advocate of the American position and "speak up for the law."

Prof. Chayes' talk was the first in a series planned by the International Law Club.

Breach of Ethics

Fortunately, the membership of the Law-Graduate Democratic Club has proven more astute than its leadership and voted overwhelmingly to honor the contract with Mr. Rockwell that the executive committee sought to break. Hopefully, this action brings the sorry episode to a close.

The story has an epilogue, however. Robert Doty, a member of the Democratic Club, "leaked" his version of the "pressures" incident to the *Crimson* so that the Club membership would know both sides of the story. The *Crimson* assured him that his identity as the source of the story would be kept in confidence. Two days later it revealed his name, thereby subjecting him to great abuse by those in the Club who opposed his views.

The *Crimson's* act of violating the trust of a confidential source represents a fundamental breach of journalistic ethics. It owes Doty a public apology.

A Job Well Done

Last April the RECORD carried a story about the total lack of activity during the year by the Student Bar Association; its sole function had been the collection of dues. During the summer, the Journal of the American Bar Association (52: 687) concluded that the Club "must be in a bad way." Alumni such as former Student Bar president Joel Scheinert, whose letter appears on the opposite page, took an even dimmer view of the situation.

We are pleased to report that progress has been made since last April. This year's Student Bar officers plan a full series of events certain to be of great interest and value to the Law School community. We offer our congratulations to the new breed of the Student Bar, especially its President Gregory Smith, for a job well done.

Harvard Law Record

Keith S. Watson President
John B. Spitzer, Jr. Executive Editor
Allan Roy Freedman Managing Editor
Steven A. Goddard News Editor
Tom Johnson Corporation Secretary
William P. Schwarz Business Manager

Photographers: Steven L. Stern, Jack Tate and Burt Solomon.

Cartoons by Charles Sherwood.

Staff: James W. Eighmie, Jack B. Jacobs, Thomas J. Kelly,
Lowell R. Wedemyer, Amanda Hawes, and Eugene Strassburger III.

Published on Thursdays ten times each semester by THE HARVARD LAW SCHOOL RECORD CORPORATION, 23 Everett Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138. Subscription price: \$2.25 per semester, \$4.50 per year mailed; student subscription, \$2.25 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, Massachusetts 02138. 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.

PRINTED BY THE LEXINGTON PRESS, INC., LEXINGTON, MASS.

TONGUE 'N CHEEK

By Fenno

Having bungled the first year, I decided to go over and join up with Eleemosynary Legal Services (ELS).

"I've been expecting you, Fenno," smiled the chief when I walked into his office.

"When do I start, chief?"

"Not so fast, Fenno. We've got to ask you some questions."

"Questions?"

"Yes questions. How were your grades?"

"Lousy."

Great Bunch

"Oh. Why do you want to join ELS?" he moggled.

"Gee, I really hadn't thought much about, chief. It just looked like you had a great bunch of guys over here."

"Hmmm."

"Nice office, too," I added belatedly to break the silence. I glanced around with intense interest at the Federal Reporter supplements strewn around the shelves. It did seem kind of homey.

"Are you going to take me?" I queried.

"What do you think you can contribute to ELS?"

"Couple hours a week."

"No, no, let me put it another way," he treaded. "Can you show us how you will make the world a better place to live if you are invited to join our staff?"

Optimistic

"The world's pretty nice right now," I responded defensively.

"The poverty, the suffering, the misery? Don't these things mean something to you, Fenno?"

"I still like it a lot."

"You're not a world beater, Fenno. I'm afraid we can't use you at Eleemosynary Legal Services," the chief concluded solemnly. "Sorry."

I drooped out of the office pondering my incompetency. But a glint of sunlight broke through the clouds when I walked outside and I realized that I was happy anyway.

Letters to the Editor of the RECORD

Deplores Denial Of Rockwell Expenses

To the Editor:

However strongly we disagree with the views expressed by George Lincoln Rockwell, we as future lawyers can only deplore the violation of Mr. Rockwell's right to payment of his traveling expenses under terms of the contract signed by him and representatives of the sponsoring club; and as Americans and Harvard students we must feel acute embarrassment for those, whoever they are, who are responsible for this action.

If it is legally defensible, please show me how; I think it is not. Perhaps a moral defense can be offered. Opinions on this must vary, but it seems to me that in adopting a purely expedient course of action we (1) do exactly that for which the Nazis have always been criticized, and (2) lend first-rate support to Mr. Rockwell's claims of persecution: a poor showing for the most enlightened institution of legal learning in the United States.

If not remedied, this ill-mannered dodge of responsibility will be a reproach to the entire University community; and the only reasonable remedy is immediate payment to Mr. Rockwell of the full amount due him under terms of his contract.

P. David Park, 1L

Ed. note: This letter was received

before the Democrats adopted the writer's view. See story, page 1.

'Crackanthorpe' Carelessness Scored

To the Editor:

Professor Wright, with his customary talent for precision, is quite correct in lamenting the careless, though sporty, misspelling of Sir Montague's name as "Crackenthorp". However, Professor Wright's own error in endorsing "Crackenthorpe" compounds the grievance. His mistake results from his reliance on the sometimes infallible Harvard Law Review.

It is apparent that, in spite of their editorial pleasantries at 10 Harv. L. Rev. 238 (1896), the editors of Volume 10, as well as our Texas friend, failed to read carefully the source of their enthusiasm. "The Uses of Legal History," a paper by Montague Crackanthorpe, Q. C., D. C. L., at the Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association, was published by the Association in 1896. Their spelling agreed with that contained in *The Law List* for 1896, published by the authority of the Incorporated Law Society of the United Kingdom in 1896.

One does well indeed to reflect on the remarks of this remarkable English gentleman. "And so long as written pleadings remain, the best masters of the art will be they who can inform the apparent

license of the new system with that spirit of exactness and self-restraint which flows from a knowledge of the old."

Roy Nolen, 3L

Shock Expressed at Moribund Student Bar

To the Editor:

As a former president of the Student Bar Association, I was shocked to read your article in the April 22nd issue concerning the present status of this organization. The statements attributed to Mr. Gerald Chaleff that "Harvard does not need a Student Bar Association" and that "no speaker's program was instituted since no speakers volunteered", indicate the reasons for this state of affairs.

During my stay at the Law School, the student Bar Association conducted court tours and prison tours, presented monthly luncheon speakers consisting of leading attorneys in the Boston region and presented evening programs featuring nationally known members of the profession. All these programs were well attended and received. On two such occasions, we had standing room only crowds in the Ames Courtroom.

Each and every one of these speakers was sought out and invited by the association. No one expected them to know of these programs or volunteer their ser-

(Continued on page 16)

PATENT LAW CAREERS

Positions in patent law open for graduates with knowledge of or willingness to learn electronics, chemistry, math., or various other technical fields.

Patent Placement Agency of Southern
California, Inc.
Box 637, Manhattan Beach, Calif. 90266

Nationwide placement of patent and taxation legal specialists.
Employers pay all fees.

Professional Dry Cleaning
by

**Rite-Way
CLEANERS**

KI 7-8008

4 Hudson St., Cambridge
(off 1672 Mass. Ave.)

Placement Talks Show Many Aspects of Legal Careers

By William Schwarz

Law is the spice of life. This is the impression one would have received if he listened to all of the speeches in the Placement Office's series on "Careers in Law."

The talks this past week covered banking, corporate counsel, practice in the non-metropolitan area, and private practice and public service.

According to Mr. Frederick Myers of Cain, Hibbard and Myers (Pittsfield, Mass.) and Mr. Duane Sargisson of Bow-



Judge Frank Coffin

ditch, Gowetz & Lane (Worcester, Mass.) practice in the non-metropolitan community involves a certain amount of "hand holding." Mr. Myers especially emphasized that much of his work concerned giving non-legal advice.

General practice is the name of the game in Pittsfield, as one

could not survive by specializing. Mr. Myers said that this provides an interesting balance and leads to a continuing legal education.

Small Town Life

Mr. Sargisson's firm in Worcester has 18 lawyers and most of them do specialize. Still, Worcester does have some of the attributes of small town practice. There is the ten-minute drive (at the most) to the office, the more leisurely lunch (playing tennis?) and the usual involvement in community affairs.

One interesting sidelight of practice in a small community was pointed out by Mr. Myers. Sometimes, the Judge knows your client and you become a victim of local justice: "I grew up with your client. He was a bum then and he is a bum now."

Career planning was the subject of Judge Frank M. Coffin, of the U. S. Court of Appeals, First Circuit, speaking on "Private Practice and Public Service." Judge Coffin has had a varied career, first as an individual practitioner in Maine, moving to a firm for several years, becoming State Democratic Chairman ("When all the Democrats in the state could caucus in a phone booth"), serving for four years in the U. S. House of Representatives, going into diplomatic life overseas, and now serving as a judge.

Judge Coffin had sage advice for the future public servant. First, he would have the young lawyer practice for 4 or 5 years after graduation to build confidence in himself so that he knows that he can always earn a living on his own. Second, he would make the young lawyer admit the unpredictability of life and have a willingness to see life take a radical change.

One should not wait too long to involve himself in public service and should be willing to take risks, the Judge concluded.

Settling Squabbles

"Careers in Banking" was the topic of three officers of the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company. Mr. Martin Shea told of the trust department and the many fascinating problems one can get into in the administering of wills — from running a closely held business, settling family squabbles, to difficult evaluation problems.

Mr. Davidson, a lawyer turned banker, described his job as "the least professional of all the major professions." The commercial

(Continued on page 16)

BRODIE AUTO RENTALS
491-7600
LOWEST RATES
IN HARVARD SQUARE
90 WINTHROP ST.

SKI EQUIPMENT
Large Variety — Famous Brands
Tennis & Squash Shop
67A Mt. Auburn St., Cambridge
Opp. Lowell House — TR 6-5417

AT HARVARD IT'S
CRONIN'S
114 Mt. Auburn Street

Famous for: Steaks, Chops and Sea Food
Everything in: Liquors, Wines and Beers

Dean's Report Stresses Varied Graduate Experiences

By Raymond T. Sawyer, III

"Students in the Harvard Law School are made well aware of their opportunities and their responsibilities, both in the active practice of law, and in public office of one sort or another," contended Dean Erwin N. Griswold in his annual Report to the President of the University.

The report also stressed the development within the Law School of courses emphasizing the more creative, planning aspects of the lawyer's work, as well as the introduction of new areas of study.

'Antileadership Vaccine'

Although many graduates wait until they have become firmly established in practice before they undertake the responsibilities of public leadership, Dean Griswold pointed out that of the class of 1965, four graduates are in the Peace Corps, four are serving under Maxwell Fellowships and three are studying under Fulbright Fellowships. In addition, 63 hold judicial clerkships, ten have teaching positions and 46 are known to be in Military Service.

Dean Griswold's remarks about the Law School and leadership were in response to an attack on American higher education by Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare John W. Gardner in a speech entitled "The Antileadership Vaccine." Mr. Gardner asserted that technical competence and high standards of professional performance were emphasized while "Entry into what most of us would regard as the leadership roles in the society at large is discouraged."

Lawyers Lead Changes

The Dean disputed this by noting the "central" role of the lawyer in leading the constructive and progressive changes in American society.

Much else in the Report is the elaboration of vital elements of the Law School which have become routine: the wide range of activities undertaken by members of the Faculty, the increase in financial aids made

available and important additions to the Library. Less routine is information about the \$15,000,000 Sesquicentennial Fund program, and the alarming fact that "The aggregate amount of gifts and bequests received by the School during the year was \$2,296,959.86, compared with more than \$4.2 million received the previous year.

The Sesquicentennial Fund, the Report states, will be used for new chairs in

'Lawyers should be given basic training to contribute to the architecture of social change.'

Criminal Law and Urban Studies, the new buildings to be constructed, further financial aid and the Library.

In conclusion, the Dean made it clear that these features of law school training should not fall by the wayside in the future: "The School, and legal education generally, should do everything possible to see that the lawyers we are training now are made aware of their opportunities, and are given basic training which will enable them to meet the responsibilities which most will have, at one time or another, to contribute to the architecture of social change."

Prof's Publications

The Dean also commended the faculty for books published during the year. Among the books were Professor Harold J. Berman's *Soviet Criminal Law and Procedure*, Professor David F. Cavers' *The Choice-of-Law Process*, Professor Mark DeWolfe Howe's *The Garden and the Wilderness* (concerning the separation of church and state), Professor Louis L. Jaffe's *Judicial Control of Administrative Action*, and Robert E. Keeton's (co-author with Jeffrey O'Connell) *Basic Protection for the Traffic Victim*.

Exchange Project Gets Jobs Abroad

The Law Exchange Program of the International Law Club has launched its 1966-67 efforts to provide summer legal positions abroad. Now in its seventh year, the program has placed between ten and fifteen Harvard Law students in legal jobs in foreign countries every summer.

Last year the participants worked in seven nations ranging from Western Europe to Australia, Japan, and Chile. The program also places foreign graduate students with law firms in major cities in the United States.

The clerkships themselves vary greatly in salary, work involved, and living conditions. Generally the foreign firms pay a "living wage" and will help arrange accommodations but leave travel costs to the student.

Students interested in applying for positions can obtain a form from Mr. Smith's secretary in ILS or from Jerry Gleason (864-4355).

Brooke Rally, Mixer

Republicans, Democrats, and Independents are invited to a free Rally and Mixer with Edward Brooke, U. S. Senate Candidate, on Friday, Oct. 7 from 7 p.m. until midnight.

The event will be held in Briggs Cage, near the Football Stadium.

Harkness doldrums? Try

The Tasty

*"A little restaurant
with lots of esprit."*

*Right around the corner
from the traffic tower on Har-
vard Square.*

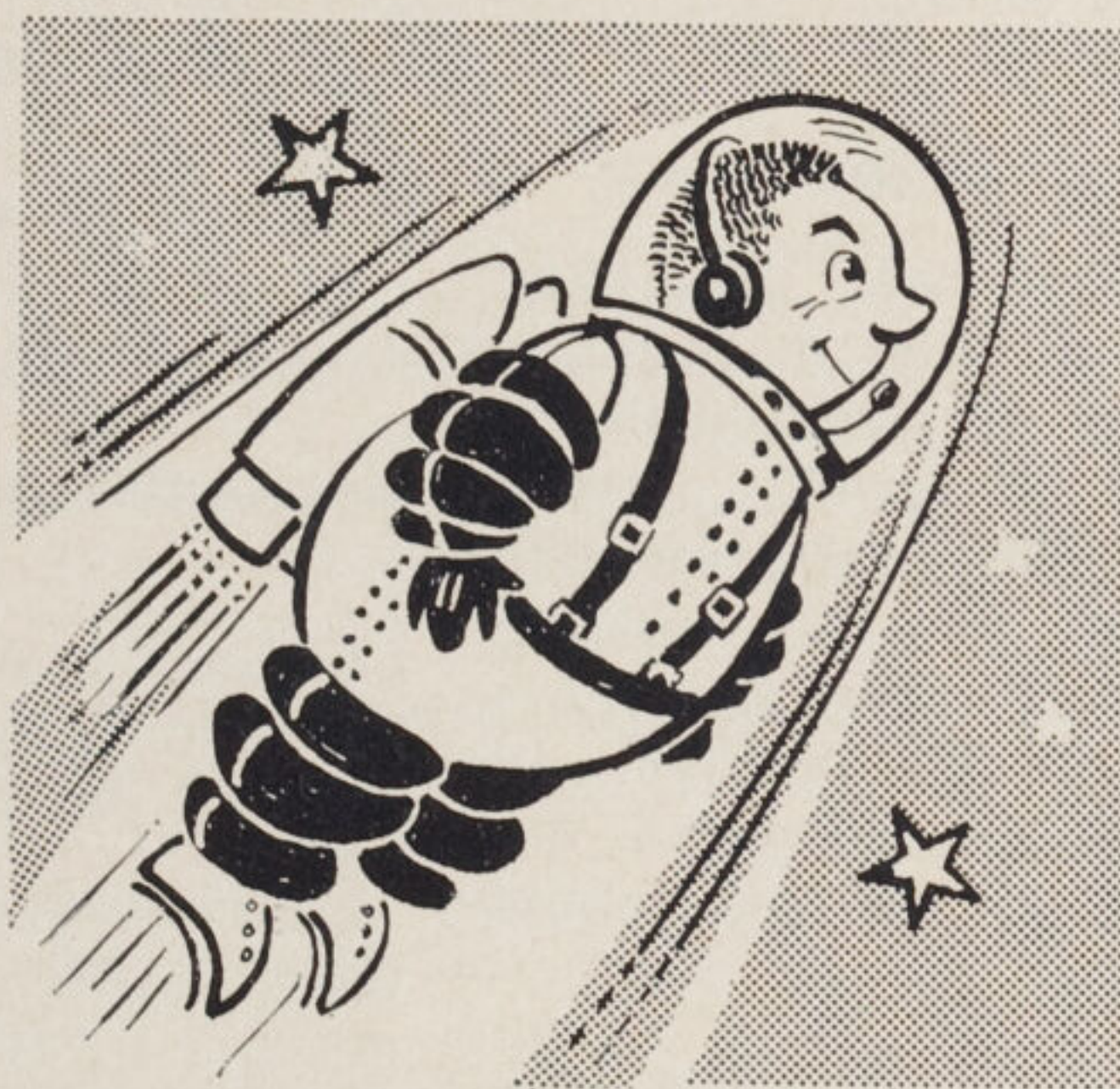
Two Profs. Head Chilean Commission

Professors Oliver Oldman and Richard A. Musgrave are heading a special commission to overhaul and modernize the Chilean tax system.

Invited by the Chilean government and financed by the United States Agency for International Development, plan of reform will

be directed "toward the creation of a taxation system which will constitute an effective instrument of national development policy." The professors will also cooperate with Chile's universities in the development of their law and economics curricula so that Chile will be able to institute its own tax reforms in the future.

DISCOVER...



SAVINGS BANK

SBL

LIFE INSURANCE

...THE
MANY
ADVANTAGES
OF

SAVINGS BANK LIFE INSURANCE

YOU must do it yourself★ — but it will pay you to compare our Savings Bank Life Insurance with any other company's offering. LOW COST — a \$10,000 5-Year Term policy, with anticipated dividends, costs only \$24.70 a year, starting at age 24 — that's really economical protection! And it is RENEWABLE — every 5 years, without medical examination, to age 65; NON-CANCELLABLE, except for failure to pay a premium. It's CONVERTIBLE, too — our 5-Year Term policy may be converted on any anniversary, again without medical examination, to one of our permanent plans, such as Straight Life or Endowment, combining Protection with Cash and Loan Values, still at Savings Bank Life Insurance LOW net cost for any plan.

Phone the bank, write us or come in for further information, costs at your exact age, and free folders — without obligation.

★We employ no solicitors; NO ONE WILL CALL ON YOU.

Life Insurance Department

Phone: 864-8700

CAMBRIDGE SAVINGS BANK

Right IN Harvard Square

SQUASH RACKETS

Tennis & Squash Shop

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

THE MISSES LITTLEFIELD

HARVARD SQUARE

*Professional
Typists*

4 Brattle Street TR 6-7495

UNIVERSITY TYPEWRITER CO., INC.

Hermes Olympia
Repairs — Rentals
Smith Corona Electric
Olivetti Lettera 32
Studio 44

SPECIAL RATE FOR
STUDENT RENTALS

89-91 Mt. Auburn St.

In Harvard Square

KI 7-2720

KI 7-1298

CHICKEN DELIGHT

UN 4 - 0520



Free
Delivery
Complete
Chicken,
Shrimp, Fish
Rib and Clam
Dinners
Also Pizza
Hrs. Mon. 4-8
Tues. - Sat. 4-11
Sundays &
Holidays 11-11

Resurgent Student Bar

(Continued from page 5)

of whom were first year students who joined at Registration.

In response to the story, Smith announced that the amount collected last year would be credited, for those who could prove they had paid, towards this year's dues.

Gerald Chaleff, president of the Club last year, explained that no speakers were scheduled then because no one had volunteered to

The public responsibility of lawyers and the challenge of providing legal service to the poor generated the most interest

give a talk. No speakers were invited on the Club's own initiative, and although one request to speak was received by the Dean's office, nothing came of it.

This year, however, an active speaker's program has been planned. Besides arranging for talks by representatives of the city, state and national bar associations, the Club has also invited political and legal figures of national prominence to address students on a variety of topics, although none has yet accepted.

Additional activities of the HSBA will include participation in the regional and national American Law Student Association meetings. Delegates to last summer's convention in Montreal reported a series of meetings and talks on numerous aspects of student and professional interest. Heading the list of speakers for the student meeting were Justice Tom C. Clark, Senator Joseph Tydings, Senator Birch Bayh, and Solicitor General Thurgood Marshall.

The topics generating the most interest among the 250 delegates representing nearly 90 law schools included the public responsibility of lawyers and the challenge of providing legal services for the poor.

THINGS HAVE CHANGED AT THE COOP

The Coop has come a long way since 1881.

On this our 85th year of service to the Harvard community, the officers and directors of the Harvard Cooperative Society cordially invite you to visit, browse and shop at the new Coop Bookstore and Record Shop.

The Bookstore, with more than 40,000 titles, including 18,000 paperbacks on the second floor, is the nation's biggest college bookstore. In its spacious areas can be found titles to satisfy practically every reading need.

On the third floor you'll find required and recommended law texts and case books, plus a new Law Reference section. Come over to the Coop.

The Record Shop is the largest of its kind in the country. The recordings run the gamut of every conceivable taste in music. Phonographs, taper recorders, guitars and accessories are available in a new Audio Department.

Store Hours: Weekdays & Saturdays
8:50 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.



THE NEW
COOP
BOOKSTORE
AND
RECORD SHOP

Legal Aid Programs of OEO Visited by 'Review' Editors

(Continued from page 3)

The annual summer trip by members of the *Review* was again sponsored by the Walter E. Meyer Research Institute of Law and also received some assistance from the Law School.

After starting out in San Francisco, the editors journeyed in a Mustang convertible to Oakland, Los Angeles, Houston, Clarksdale (Miss.), Oxford (Miss.), St. Louis, Chicago, Madison (Wisconsin), Detroit, Ann Arbor, Cleveland, Atlanta, Miami, Washington, D. C., New York City, Newark, Nassau County, Cambridge, and last week took a few days off from classes to see the Office in New Haven.

A complete report of their findings will appear in the January or February issue of the *Review*.

Last year's journey-study by members of the *Review* staff concerned a similar problem, the juvenile court process. There, as here, one of the purposes of the trip was to "get the *Review* out of the library." The itinerary of both trips was also similar, except that this year visits were also paid to cities in the South.

Legal Project Begins

(Continued from page 2)

But the Office will attempt in any event to have the low-income population itself decide the criterion of selection-rejection so that it will understand why and how services are limited and will not feel cheated of something it was promised. This will be one part of the community education aspect of the program, which will seek to create greater awareness of legal needs among the poor and to allay suspicions of the law and of lawyers.

The budget includes funds for a social science researcher and legal consultants. In addition, private attorneys in the Cambridge area will be volunteering their assistance in evening hours.

Democrats Vote to Reimburse Rockwell for His Expenses

(Continued from page 1)

forum, not that he be compensated for his efforts. He noted further that the Club had demonstrated its belief in freedom of speech by hosting the Nazi leader despite opposition from the Law School Administration and some groups within the Democratic Party.

Leading the fight to pay Mr. Rockwell at the meeting was the Club vice-president James Conahan, 2L. Failure to honor its agreement would not only jeopardize the Club's speakers' series, Conahan argued, but would also "allow Rockwell to call us dishonest with moral justification."

Braucher Would Cry

There followed a long debate on the validity of the Rockwell "contract" which would have brought tears to the eyes of Professors Fuller and Braucher.

One member said that paying was "a matter of courtesy, even to a Nazi." However, Mark Ginsburg, 2L, disagreed noting that lawyers often counsel their clients to break contracts where it serves

self-interest. Ronka supported this view and further insisted that the agreement might not be binding because of its "informality."

"Totally Irresponsible"

There was also disagreement about the type of publicity that paying Rockwell would produce. Some thought that so long as the Commander was not paid he could use the incident as an example of "persecution." Others, such as James Klebba, 3L, countered that Mr. Rockwell had already gotten sufficient mileage out of the incident and that paying him at this time would only put him in the spotlight again.

The climax of the meeting occurred when Ginsburg, an executive committee member, rose to accuse committee member Robert Doty, 3L, of "totally irresponsible" action in "leaking" a story about the Club to the *Harvard Crimson*. The story, in which Doty asked that his name remain undisclosed, concerned alleged "pressures" upon the Club by Law School and Democratic Party sources opposing Rock-

well's appearance. The contents of the story were confirmed by Conahan but denied by Ronka and other members of the executive committee.

The following day the *Crimson* featured Ronka's denial and also revealed the identity of the "undisclosed source" — an action generally considered in violation of journalistic ethics.

Opposition 'Overplayed'

At the meeting Ronka continued to insist that while there was opposition to the Rockwell speech, it was greatly "overplayed." He said it was his impression that the Law School Administration "would have been happier" if the Club had rescinded its invitation, although the right of the organization to choose its speakers had never been questioned.

Sources close to the Harvard Law Forum, a group which often sponsors controversial speakers, note that the Administration often expresses its opinion about the propriety of certain invitations.

HARVARD PROVISION COMPANY INC.

92-94 Mt. Auburn St., Harvard Square, KI 7-6684-5

Free Delivery Until 4:45

Back to School BEER SAVINGS

RHEINGOLD
RUPPERTS 12 oz. Cans or Bottles
PABST \$3.99 per case
SCHAEFFER Six for \$1.00
CARLING
BALLANTINE

RHEINGOLD
PABST Full Quart Values
CARLING \$4.00 per case
SCHAEFFER Three Qts. \$1.00

Carling Black Label
non-returnable 12 Oz. bottles
Three cases for \$10.00*
While they last
*3 case lots only on premises

Other "Pro" SPECIALS

Pott Rum — West Indies
light or dark
\$4.19 per fifth/\$49.40 per case

Harvard Provision Gin
90 Proof, Special labelled
\$4.24 per qt./\$8.39 per 1/2 gal.

Gilbey Spey. Royal Scotch
Eight Years Old
Especially selected by the "Pro"
\$5.19 per bot./\$61.40 per case

BEAM — Private Stock
86 Proof, Four Years Old
Selected by Harvard Provision Co.
\$4.49 per bot./\$50.40 per case

Letters

(Continued from page 9)

vices without solicitation. This was true not only of the Student Bar Association but of every other organization at the Law School. No one can expect a speaker's program to be successful unless some attempt is made to obtain speakers.

The acceptance of membership dues by the officers of the association carried with it an obligation on the part of these officers to devote their best efforts to the organization. It is obvious that this obligation was not taken seriously.

Joel L. Scheinert, '60
Spring Valley, New York.

Ed note: This letter was received before the re-birth of the Student Bar. See story, page 5.

Law's Varied Aspects Illustrated

(Continued from page 10)

bankers are not experts, but have much general knowledge. The great attraction of the profession, said Mr. Davidson, is the variety of the problems encountered.

Traditional Type

Of the careers discussed, the corporate counsel seemed to be the most traditional type of legal work. Matching corporate counsel from a service company (Mr. Ralph L. Gustin, Jr., John Hancock Mutual Life Ins.) and a manufacturing company (Mr. Charles H. Resnick, Raytheon) brought out many of the differences within the companies, as well as similarities. The most striking dissimilarity was pointed out for those lawyers who want to go into management, since it is much harder to do this in a company selling engineering knowl-

edge than a company selling insurance contracts.

Both Mr. Resnick and Mr. Gustin noted the growth of corporate legal departments and the increasing reliance of corporations on their own legal departments. Mr. Resnick pointed out that Raytheon's lawyers handle all the litigation that arises in Massachusetts (the home state) and might farm out some of the work in other states. In contrast, John Hancock farms out almost all of its litigation.

Final Word

The lawyer can only tell management the risk, they pointed out, and then it is up to management to make the final decision.

The speeches probably were best summed up by Judge Coffin when he said: "Law has, indeed, many mansions."

Prompt, Dependable

YELLOW CAB

KI 7-3000

24 Hour Service

Radio Dispatched

EXETER STREET THEATRE

Exeter and Newbury Streets
Boston

GARBO
NINOTCHKA

2:00, 3:50, 5:40, 7:30, 9:20

Opening Saturday

Bruce Brown's Surfing Film

THE ENDLESS SUMMER

in color

2:00, 3:50, 5:40, 7:30, 9:20

"A knockout of a movie" — CUE

KE 6-7067

HARVARD SQ.

UN 4-4580

"Powerful — vibrant — intense!

The acting is tremendous!"

— Crowther, *Times*

"HAMLET"

directed by Grigori Kozintsev

translated into Russian by

Boris Pasternak

music by Dmitri Shostakovich

Shows at 2:15, 5:15, 8:15

BRATTLE SQ.

TR 6-4226

Danielle Darrieux —

Gerard Philipe

"THE RED
AND THE BLACK"

5:15, 7:30, 9:45; Saturday mat. 3:00

Sun.-Mon.-Tues.:

Antonioni's

"L'AVVENTURA"

4:30, 7:00, 9:30; Sunday matinee
2:00

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS POSTAGE. BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

RETURN ADDRESS:

HARVARD LAW RECORD

MAIL DEPARTMENT, LANGDELL HALL

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138