

HARVARD LAW RECORD

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TWENTY CENTS

Nixon Pardon Is Denounced, Praised Here

By Frank Sisson

Professor James Vorenberg and Vice Dean William L. Bruce expressed contrasting reactions to the blanket pardon of ex-President Richard M. Nixon, in comments solicited this week subsequent to President Gerald R. Ford's September 16 press conference.

Treatment of Nixon as a special case and the significance of his allegedly poor health surfaced as major areas of disagreement.

Vorenberg commented: "My problem with the pardon is that it suggests a lack of confidence in the criminal justice system to deal with a very hard case. What Watergate has been about was

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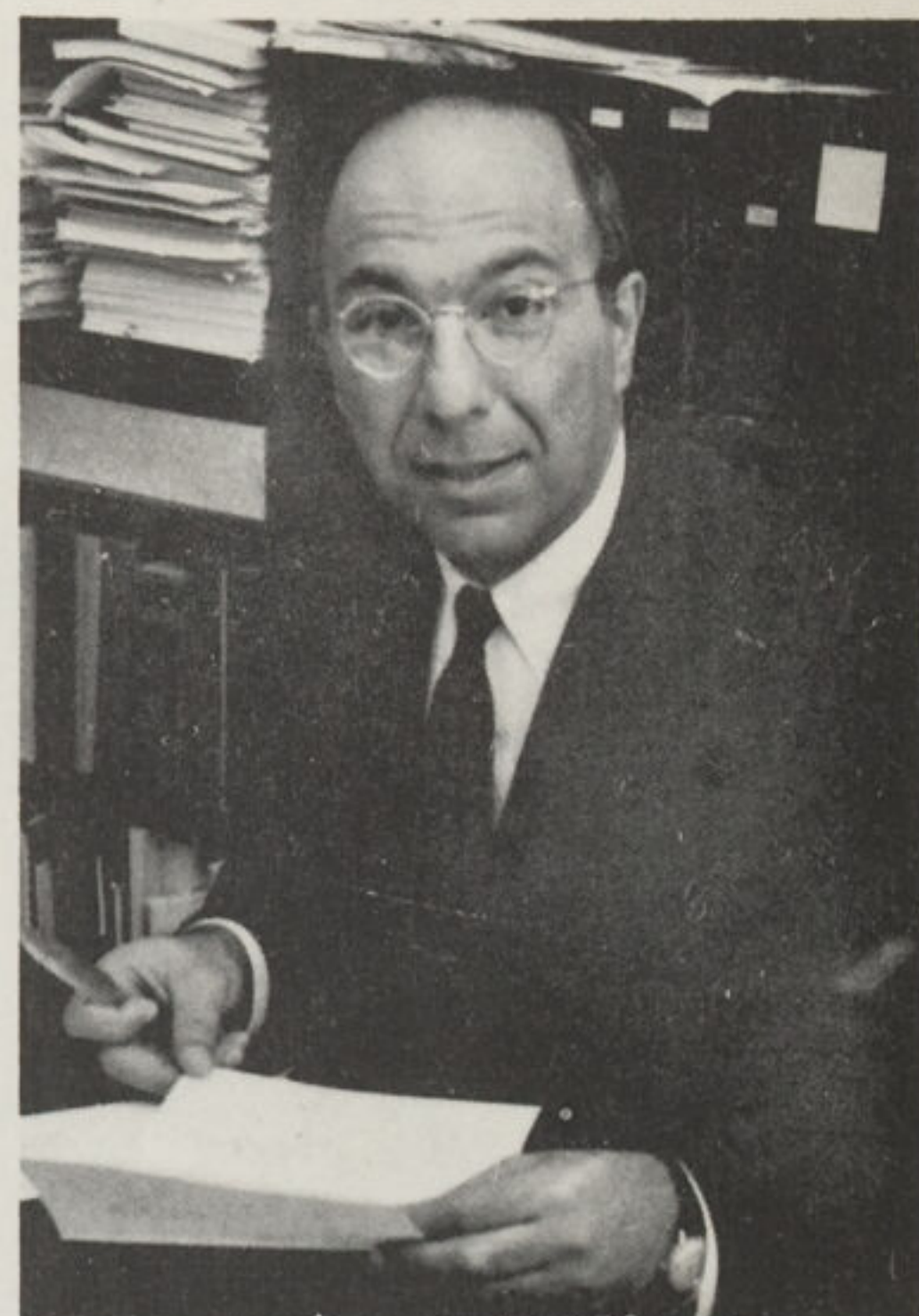
Ford Appoints Areeda White House Counsel

By Robert E. Mack

President Gerald Ford has appointed Areeda as Counsel to the President. Areeda will shortly join present Counsel to the President Philip Buchen in Washington, commuting from Cambridge until October 14, when he will assume full-time duties in Washington.

Approached "several weeks ago" with the Presidential job offer by individuals he would only describe as "intermediaries", Areeda decided to join Buchen as the President's legal adviser. At the present time he is unsure of the size of the legal staff that he will head, estimating that it will be "perhaps something of the magnitude of six." His job will be to "do what the Pres-

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New White House Counsel
Phillip Areeda

St. Clair Calls for Constitutional Revision To Clarify Presidential Impeachment Rule

By Ricardo Hinojosa

James D. St. Clair '44 ('47) has suggested in an exclusive interview with the RECORD that a constitutional amendment is needed to clarify the impeachment standard in the constitution. "I don't think it [the present standard] is at all clear," he concluded.

St. Clair is back in Boston after having served as former President Richard M. Nixon's counsel for the last seven and one-half months of his presidency. He has rejoined the Boston firm of Hale and Dorr as of September 1.

It was "implied in everything



James D. St. Clair '44 ('47)

they did" that a majority of the members of the House Judiciary Committee had decided evidence of criminal wrongdoing was necessary for impeachment opined St. Clair.

The Boston trial lawyer said he believes the constitutional standard for the impeachment and conviction of a President should be a "serious criminal offense" proven by "clear and convincing" evidence.

"I don't believe it should necessarily be beyond a reasonable doubt because it is not a judicial proceeding nor does it have the same consequences."

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Review Selects 32 New Members

By Patrick F. Kennedy

The new members of the *Harvard Law Review* were disclosed this past week by the *Review* in an interview with the *RECORD*. It was also learned that a change in the process of selection of *Review* members will be considered due to the maldistribution of new members from last year's 1L sections.

Currently, positions on the *Review* are offered to the 25 students earning the highest averages in their first year. This past summer, however, upon determining the top 25, it was discovered that

thereby bring the distribution to ten-ten-four-four. A resolution was then passed by the faculty urging the *Review* to adopt the latter alternative which the *Review* eventually accepted.

As a result of the distribution controversy, a re-evaluation of the *Review's* selection process appears likely. Dean Albert M. Sacks, in an interview with the *RECORD*, predicted that the Committee on Legal Education would have to consider the matter before next year's selection. And Daniel J. Meltzer, 3L, President of the *Law*

may or may not receive upon graduation. A *Law Review* quota system will not remedy this problem, though perhaps it will get more attention as it affects the fates of far greater numbers.

Joining the *Review* this Fall are 25 of the 28 students invited from last year's 1L class, six of eight students invited from last year's 2L class, and a current 2L who was away from the Law School last year, making a total of 32 new members.

The new 2L members are: Roger J. Baneman, Donna M. Cameron, Ralph A. Child, Charles G. Cole, Robert D. Comfort, Stephen J. Ellman, Steven D. Hamilton, Michael F. Healy, Robert L. Hinkle, Hadrian R. Katz, Mark R. Levie, James D. Liss, David M. Mandel, John F. McKenzie, Wayne Miller, Theodore N. Mirvis, Frederick W. Peters, John B. Quinn, James S. Rogers, Robert A. Rosenfeld, Peter J. Rusthoven, Miles N. Ruthberg, Theodore P. Seto, Phillip Spector, Ian M. Starr, and Michael K. Young.

The new 3L members are: Thomas J. Brewer, Terrence M. Kalahurka, Earl M. Maltz, William J. Skinner, Nadine Strossen, and Richard F. Ziegler.



Gannet House serving as second home for 32 new Law Review members.

the list included ten students from both sections I and III, three students from section II, and only two students from section IV.

Recognizing the inequity of the skewed distribution, consideration was then given to the implementation of some form of limited quota system. The *Review* and the faculty discussed several plans. Eventually the faculty, whose authorization is necessary before grade averages are released, gave the *Review* the option to take either the top 25 students from the list, or to take 28 new members and

Review, indicated that there was some support on the *Review* for the adoption of a quota system of some sort.

The real significance of the uneven distribution of *Law Review* invitees, however, may not be the number of students from any given section which make *Law Review*. Rather, quite likely it means that the grades of students from sections II and IV were uniformly lower than the grades from sections I and III. This discrepancy will not only affect the selection of *Review* members, but also the job offers which students in those sections

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PUBLICATION DATES

The Harvard Law Record will be published this semester on the following dates: September 20, 27; October 4, 11, 25; November 8, 15, 22; December 6, 13.

Costs To 'Stall' EPA Parking Ban

By Arnold Rosenberg

A 7 to 10 a.m. on-street parking ban required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to take effect in most parts of Cambridge by March 1, 1975 will not be enforced on schedule due to lack of funds, according to George Teso, Director of Traffic and Parking for the City of Cambridge.

In an interim report released September 6, Teso cited the costs of posting every street in the City, issuing 55,000 parking stickers to Cambridge residents, and adding at least 25 parking Control Officers to the City payroll as the major obstacles to enforcement.

Teso estimates the total cost of enforcement at \$500,000.

The City has applied for funds from the Department of Transportation, the Environmental Protection Agency, and other sources. However, Paul Keough of the Environmental Protection Agency's Boston Regional Office registered skepticism as to its chances of obtaining such funding. He observed that no other municipality in the Boston area has thus far succeeded in obtaining any.

In the event that Cambridge has not begun to enforce the ban by March 1, 1975, the Environmental Protection Agency would be able, after giving 30 days' notice, to seek an injunction in federal court. A penalty of \$25,000 per day of violation could then be assessed. However, such consequences could ensue only if the EPA first determines the violation to be willful. If not willful, an extension would be granted the City. Keough opined that a lack of funds and staff might justify an extension.

The 7 to 10 a.m. ban, contained in Environmental Protection Agency regulations passed pursuant to the Clean Air Act of 1972, provides for motor vehicles parked on the street between those hours on weekdays to be towed, and for their owners to be fined \$50. All of Cambridge except North Cambridge and the Fresh Pond area is subject to the ban, as is most of the City of Boston and part of Somerville south of Somerville Avenue.

One third of the affected area, or "Freeze Area," in Cambridge is scheduled for enforcement as of September 30, another third as of December 31, and the final third as of March 1, 1975. However, according to Teso, the September 30 deadline means little, since parking is already banned from 7 to 10 a.m. in 44% of the 172.6 miles of curb space in the Cambridge/Somerville Freeze Area. This percentage includes all "No Parking" zones and 20 miles of curb south of Mass. Ave. and Brattle St. which have been subject to a 24-hour ban for 1½ years under the Resident Sticker Program.

When funds become available, this program, under which residents are issued stickers exempting them from the parking ban, is to be extended to cover the entire Cambridge/Somerville Freeze Area as a means of enforcing the 7 to 10 a.m. ban.

Stickers will be given only to Cambridge residents. The EPA regulation permits such residents to park their cars on the street within one-half mile of their homes, but does not define the term "residents." The City, by using the Resident Sticker Program to enforce the ban, has chosen to go by the definition given in the state legislation which authorized it. Under this definition, to qualify for sticker, one's car must have Massachusetts license plates, Massachusetts insurance, and be principally garaged in Cambridge. Students who live in Cambridge all year but have out-of-state plates thus do not qualify as residents.

Cambridge was originally added to the Freeze Area upon Mayor Barbara Ackerman's request, made at a public hearing in Faneuil Hall in Boston July 18, 1973. No representative of Harvard was present at that or any other public hearing held on the matter. According to Samuel Gilfix, Harvard's Parking Manager, Harvard was apprised of the impending 7 to 10 a.m. ban by November, 1973.

No notice of the ban was given students by the University until letters were sent to them at the end of August, about three weeks ago.

"If we had done it earlier, chances were that people would just have thrown the letters away," Gilfix said.

Harvard's on-campus parking situation will be less affected by the 7 to 10 a.m. ban than by another provision of the EPA regulations which requires all employers in the Boston area with 50 or more employees to reduce by 25% the amount of parking space they supply to their employees. The spaces formerly allotted employees have been reallocated largely to student parking. For this reason, says Gilfix, 24-hour on-campus parking will probably remain available to all students who desire it, even if they live off-campus. Off-campus residents will, however, be charged \$100 more than dorm dwellers for parking space, since the latter receive a subsidy covering maintenance and operation expenses.

Cars parked on Harvard property, which includes Cowperthwaite and Mill Streets and part of Holyoke St., will not be subject to the 7 to 10 a.m. ban or to EPA fines.

Should the ban be enforced, visitors to Harvard may find parking difficult. Harvard intends to accommodate official visitors on campus. Guests of students, however, may wind up parking at the dump site at Fresh Pond, for which a 1700-car lot has been proposed. Commuters and Bicentennial visitors might also be accommodated at the site, from which a shuttle bus would run to Harvard Square and other parts of Cambridge.

The city has drafted a "hardship clause," under which some commuters might receive stickers entitling them to park on the street. Handicapped people are expressly exempted from the EPA regulations.

Students with out-of-state plates who decide to register their cars in Massachusetts may find the costs severe. One insurance broker in Harvard Square quoted this reporter a rate of \$153 per year for the required minimum of insurance. In addition, registration means paying an excise tax of \$66 per \$1000 valuation, according to Gilfix.

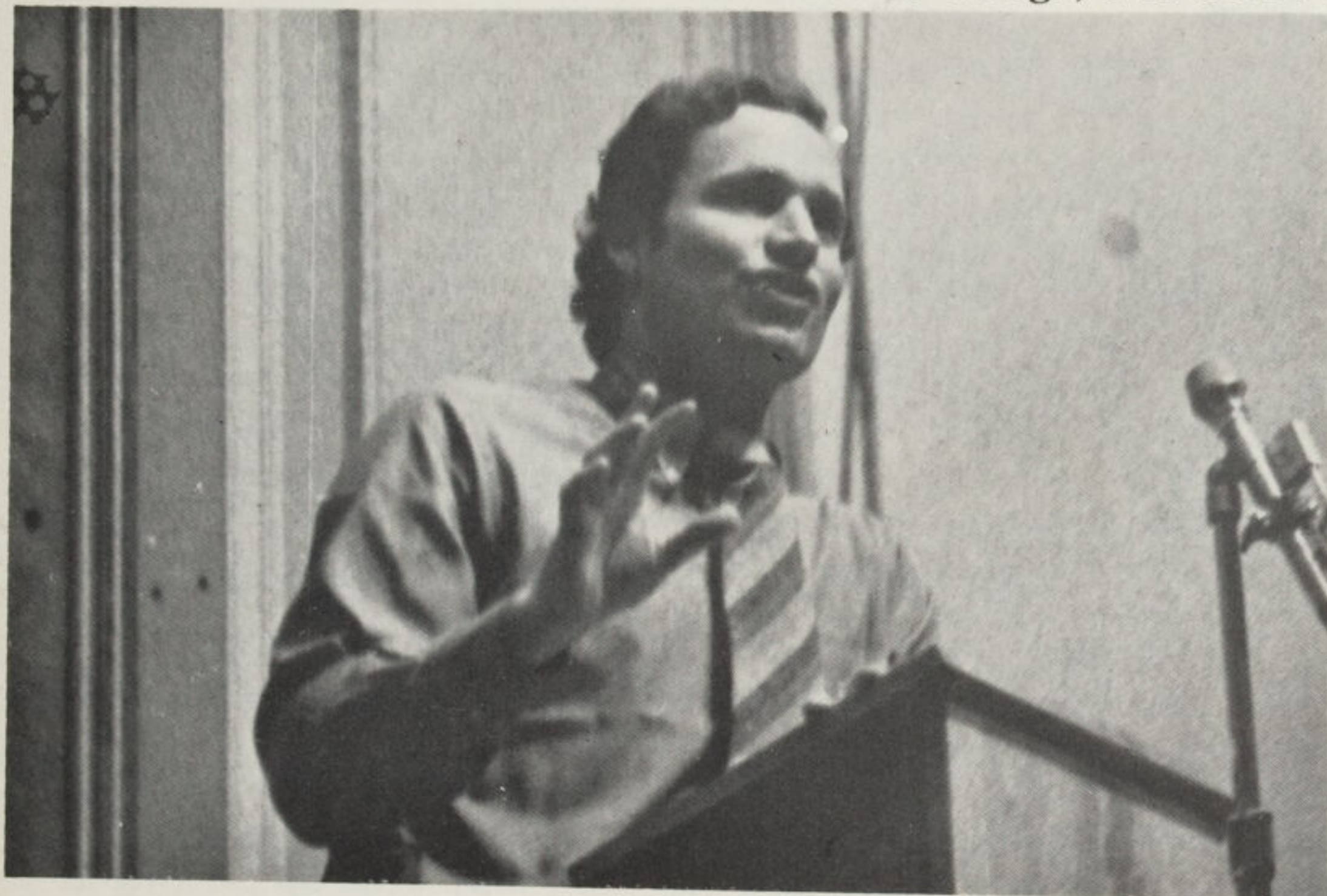
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Woodward Decries Watergate Pardon

By Michael Bowen

Bob Woodward, one of the two *Washington Post* reporters whose stories first revealed extensive White House involvement in the Watergate cover-up, last week severely criticized President Ford's recent pardon of Richard Nixon.

Woodward characterized the pardon as a "sell-out" and a manifestation of "Presidential hubris". He said that the process by which the decision to grant the pardon had been made reflected a "continuation of the Watergate mentality".



"Washington Post" reporter Bob Woodward addresses Law School Forum. C.M.

The reporter expressed ambivalent feelings about Ford's motives for granting the pardon. He said that while he had no information that the pardon resulted from any deal struck between Nixon and President Ford, "if you look at what was done and the explanations given, it doesn't wash".

At the same time, Woodward remarked, "we don't know everything now about the circumstances surrounding the decision. There may have been reasons that justified it in President Ford's eyes."

Woodward said he first learned of the pardon when he received a telephone call from his colleague, Carl Bernstein, who reported that, "The son-of-a-bitch pardoned the son-of-a-bitch." Woodward

referred to this as "an unusual lapse in journalistic objectivity".

Woodward characterized the Watergate scandal as a consequence of "the inability of people around the President to make independent moral judgments". Citing attacks leveled against the *Post's* Watergate coverage by such Republican Party officials as Clark MacGregor and Senator Robert Dole as examples of this lack of independence, Woodward said, "We have a political system in which lap-dogs can be told to go out and do things, and there is

no questioning" of their instructions. "This scares the hell out of me," Woodward said.

Woodward suggested that the same incapacity to reach autonomous ethical decisions accounted for the large-scale involvement of lawyers in illegal activity connected to the scandal. Woodward said that the blame for this "must fall on the law schools" because of the adversarial attitudes they instill in students.

"The adversarial process does something to your mind", Woodward said, "it screws it up."

Woodward also criticized the performance of journalists in reporting governmental misconduct. Asserting that "the news media didn't do very well in Watergate, it failed", Wood-

ward observed that "lies and half- and three-quarter truths is the way government is run in Washington today and has been run probably for decades. There is an almost obscene devotion on the part of reporters to the official version of events."

In recalling his experiences during the investigation which led ultimately to the forced resignation of Richard Nixon, Woodward likened the Committee for the Re-election of the President to "the KGB, the Soviet intelligence agency". He noted that former Attorney General John Mitchell had threatened Bernstein in the course of the investigation with the words, "When this is all over, we're going to do a story on all of you." Woodward said he eventually concluded that the Watergate break-in and cover-up was "part of a systematic plan of political espionage and subversion."

Woodward made his remarks Thursday evening, September 12, to a Harvard Law Forum audience of approximately 300 at the Lowell Lecture Hall.

Over 40 Per Cent Receive JD Honors

More than 43 per cent of the students awarded Juris Doctor degrees from the Law School last June graduated with honors according to figures obtained from the Registrar's office.

Of 529 students who received J.D.'s 229, or 43.1% graduated with honors. Forty-nine students (9.3%) were awarded their degrees magna cum laude, and an additional 179 students (9.3%) received degrees cum laude. Last year by comparison, 40.8% of the graduates received honors with 7.7 graduating magna cum laude. This year saw the graduation of the first summa cum laude in three years.

The Registrar's office also reported that three students were awarded the S.J.D. degree, and 91 others received their Masters of Laws degrees.

2L's Competing To Be Named To Review Staff

Second-year students aspiring to join the *Harvard Law Review*, but who failed to receive invitations through the grade selection process are presently engaged in a two-part competition which could yield as many as 10 new *Review* members.

Daniel J. Meltzer, 3L, President of the *Review*, in an interview with the *RECORD*, described the competition as an important alternative to grades as an avenue to *Review* membership, especially in light of the maldistribution of candidates from last year's 1L sections.

The competition, which began September 10th, has now entered into its second stage. The first stage was a three-day substantive citation check. Competitors were asked to criticize and revise a piece of rough writing, correcting interpretations given to cited authorities, logic, organization, and style. This first stage was graded by third-year editors who then selected competitors to engage in the second round.

The second round, which began Thursday, September 19th at 9:00 a.m., will continue until 4:00 p.m. Wednesday, September 25th. Competitors have been instructed to research and write a short case comment. These comments will be graded by *Review* editors and Law School faculty members. The results of the competition are expected two to three weeks after the completion of the second round. New *Review* members will join the staff immediately.

Dorm Council Activities

This Weekend

TGIF — Friday, Sept. 20, 4-6 p.m.

Harkness Downstairs Lounge

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Saturday, Sept. 21, 8 & 10 p.m.

Harkness Commons, \$1
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The classic Tracy-Hepburn film about husband and wife lawyers arguing opposite sides of a murder trial.

Israeli Diplomat Speaks At Luncheon for Freund

Ambassador Jacob Doron, Deputy Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations, was the main speaker at a noon luncheon on Thursday, September 12, in New York at which Carl M. Loe Professor Paul A. Freund received the Torch of Learning Award of the American Friends of the Hebrew University.



Professor Paul A. Freund C.M.

Freund was honored by the Lawyers' Division of the American Friends. One of America's constitutional law experts, Freund was law clerk to Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the U.S. Supreme Court in 1932-33. Since then, he served the government in both the Solicitor General's office and the Treasury Department. He has been a member of the Law School faculty since 1939.

The Torch of Learning Award is an award that has been presented annually since 1970 as a "Mark of recognition of leaders of the American Jewish communities who have influenced the course of higher learning in the United States and Israel."

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Requests Swamp Housing Office

By Bruce Antkowiak

Following an unexpected and unprecedented number of applications for dormitory rooms last spring and summer, the housing office on the first floor of the Faculty Office Building has had a very busy first two weeks.

With 564 spaces originally available, and with waiting lists in triple figures, Staff Assistant Carole Costa and the dormitory office have been occupied with verifying old lists, checking up on allot-

Dorm Council Executive Committee.

(c) 3L's who have not lived in the dorms before.

(d) 2L's who have not lived in the dorms before.

(e) 3L's who have lived in the dorms one year.

(f) 2L's who have lived in the dorms one year.

(g) 3L's who have lived in the dorms for two years.

(h) Anyone who knowingly falsified a room application.

Upperclassmen selected in the

necessarily approved by other administrators. Other than these few, exceptional cases, however, incoming students must depend on "the luck of the draw." Those whose initial fortune is sour find places on the waiting list, the fate of 213 hapless 1L's.

Costa estimated that about 85 per cent of the people on the waiting list still express an interest in a room although only half have a viable chance: "After three weeks of school it has been the experience that most people become settled and very few rooms open up; changes at mid-semester are also rare."

Costa cited many of the complaints the housing office receives each year when students are inevitably cut out of the dormitories. Increased financial burden, lack of full integration into the Law School community, and the inconvenience and anxiety of having to find alternative housing are common problems.

The housing office recognizes that such problems are most serious for 1Ls; upperclassmen have a better knowledge of the Cambridge area, a greater opportunity to find housing at their leisure, and established ties with the Law School which would not be impaired by living off campus.

The basic problem is that the demand for rooms increases while their supply is static. Unless additional space is acquired, the system must continue to try to balance itself between the extremes of rigidity and arbitrariness.

If this year's unprecedented demand for rooms continues in the future, the task of Costa and the Dorm Council can only continue to get worse.

There will be a RECORD staff meeting on Tuesday, September 24 at 5:00 P.M. at the RECORD offices on the third floor of 23 Everett Street. The meeting is open to anyone who is interested in doing any type of work on the RECORD this year. Refreshments will be provided.

HARVARD LAW RECORD



Carole Costa sifts through dormitory room waiting lists.

C.M.

ted but unoccupied rooms, and diplomatically asking law students who have been sleeping on friends' couches to be patient.

In an interview with Costa by the RECORD, the policies and variables of the room allocation system were reviewed.

Of the available spaces, one-half are reserved for incoming students. The remaining openings for 2L's and 3L's are assigned by a lottery system, conducted by Costa with assistance from the Dorm Council. Eight categories were determined and preferentially ranked by this student group several years ago and represent an attempt to permit "a more humanizing element" to enter the lottery structure. The categories are:

(a) Physically handicapped students.

(b) Proctors and members of the

lottery are notified of their room assignments by the end of the school year and are asked to sign contracts at that time. A waiting list is then prepared in anticipation of the practice of signing up for a room in April for security's sake then dropping it during the summer when a suitable apartment is found. Minimum penalties for transferring the dorm contract make the "covering-all-bases" approach much easier.

The 1L lottery system is more streamlined. Exceptions from the lottery system are made only for physically handicapped students or, in a few instances, for students with severe personal or financial hardships. This year, the financial exception was made in only four cases.

The decision in each of these was not made by Costa alone but was

e St. Clair Urges Impeachment Rule

(Continued from Page 1)

Commenting on the Judiciary Committee hearings, St. Clair, who has practiced law for 27 years, said "It was different from trial work clearly. My participation was very limited during the early weeks." He added that later he "was given reasonable latitude in most instances" with respect to the designation and examination of witnesses and the presentation of other materials.

St. Clair did level some criticism at the Judiciary Committee. "At no time was the identity of the matters under inquiry fully stated nor was the scope of any of the matters that were stated at any time [sufficiently] articulated", he charged.

"Specific charges with particulars should have been presented" and that, he stressed, is what he had argued for before the Committee.

St. Clair had a mixed reaction to the televising of the final arguments of the members of the House Judiciary Committee. He believes they "served some useful purpose" but were also "a waste of some time".

"Some people wanted to obtain identity on television and frankly I can't blame them. On balance I feel it was more appropriate than not, since I believed all the proceedings should have been public."

"The Silver Fox", as he is known to some Boston lawyers, also commented on the role of the media during the impeachment inquiry. The impeachment proceedings "were as much political as quasi-judicial, therefore, it was appropriate that the media play a greater role." But, he asserted, there were some "excesses" by some of the media while the "bulk of the media were fair".

St. Clair does believe that some good has resulted from the country's Watergate experience. "Constitutional processes were found to be viable", he stated.

Turning to the unanimous decision this summer by the Supreme Court concerning the subpoenaed Watergate tapes, St. Clair had

some very definite views. The opinion is in "explicit terms a distinct plus" for the constitutional basis of the doctrine of Executive Privilege. However, he added, the decision created one minor exception "applicable in President Nixon's case."

St. Clair refused substantial comment on the criticism by Harvard Charles Warren Senior Fellow Raoul Berger of the brief used on behalf of the former President in the tapes case. St. Clair "respectfully disagrees" with Berger and is instead willing to accept the Supreme Court's view as to the constitutional basis for the doctrine of Executive Privilege.

St. Clair, who headed a Nixon legal defense team of 12, believes that Presidential im-

peachment is the best way to remove a former President rather than the actual operations of the government.

According to St. Clair, the present problems with legal ethics have been "overstated". To buttress his conclusion, he cites the number of lawyers involved in Watergate who "were not practicing lawyers as such". However, he noted, it would be "foolish to suggest that there is no room for improvement." He recommended that law schools require as part of their curricula a "meaningful course in legal ethics".

St. Clair, who convincingly states that he has "no substantial regrets" about having taken on the job of Presidential de-



Former Nixon Counsel James D. St. Clair in his Boston office.

peachment inquiry legal expenses are "clearly a proper and legitimate expense for the government to bear." The government, he stressed, must bear the burden of shielding the office of the presidency from "unwarranted attacks".

Asked if recent rumors that General Haig had been the acting President and had run the government during the last year of the Nixon Presidency were true, St. Clair replied, "No". He felt it was a "little ridiculous" for anyone to suggest that one person could run the government by himself anyway. He quickly added that he himself was preoccupied with the defense of the

fender, said he would not write a book about his Washington experience. If he did, it would in all probability "lead to transgressing responsibilities" he would have toward the former President. St. Clair guards his attorney-client relationship with Nixon zealously and refused comment during the interview on several questions, which he felt would infringe on that relationship.

The mild-mannered St. Clair said he was unsure if he would teach the *Trial Section* class he has taught at the Law School for 18 years. "I haven't been asked", he said.

Areeda Appointed Ford's Counsel; Will Leave Soon

(Continued from Page 1)

ident wants me to do." He does not expect to influence the Administration's antitrust policy, since that will not be his "particular bailiwick."

Areeda has not missed the political life of Washington that he left in 1961, when he joined the Law School faculty. He expects to return to Harvard after his job at the Ford White House is over. "I don't expect," he said, "to stay away more than two years. It might of course be less. I certainly have every intention of returning to do my bit once more for students of contracts and antitrust."

Not that familiar with Gerald Ford when they both worked in the Washington of the 1950's Areeda admitted that he "doubtless" met him. In the last few weeks their meetings have been more memorable, Areeda stating that "we have talked at length since my appointment."

The work for Ford will involve advising the President on legal matters of interest to the President. It was present Counsel Buchen who prepared for Ford the memorandum on the pardoning power of the President which preceded Ford's recent pardon of Nixon.

It will be difficult, if not impossible, for the President's Counsel to avoid questions of political import. But Areeda prefers the world of scholarship to that of politics. "I am absolutely delighted to be a scholar and a teacher," he said, "and I look forward to being a scholar and teacher again."

Areeda is no stranger to Republican administrations. He served as Assistant Special Counsel to President Eisenhower from 1955 to 1960. President Nixon appointed him as Executive Director of the Cabinet Task Force on Oil Imports in 1969. The changes in American oil import policy proposed by the Task Force were not adopted.

Law School Visiting Profs Contribute Varied Skills

By Frank E. Sisson

Eight visiting professors and one lecturer-at-law will teach at Harvard Law School this year. Bringing experience from law professorships, private practice, or both, they will conduct a variety of courses. Some of these would be unavailable but for the particular fields of expertise represented by the geographically diverse group.

Bernard Dunau '43 is the only returnee from last year's visiting professor pool. Dunau will again commute between his Washington law firm and HLS in teaching *Labor Law*.

Professor Charles E. Ares will teach a course on the *Legal Profession* and a seminar in *Judicial Administration* in the spring, after a fall sabbatical. Ares has been Dean of Arizona Law School for the last seven years.

Taxation and Welfare Law are being taught by Professor George Cooper '61. Cooper has taught related courses at Columbia Law school since 1966 after leaving private practice in Washington, D.C.

Professor David E. Feller '41 taught *Labor Law* at the University of California Law School at Berkley. With a background including several law firm, public interest, and faculty positions as well as serving as law clerk to Supreme Court Justice Fred M. Vinson, Feller offers a course and a seminar in *Labor Law*.

***Property and Family Law* are the subjects of a course and a seminar conducted by Profes-**

sor Mary Ann Glendon, who has been with the Boston College Law School faculty since 1968.

Professor Charles L. Knapp offers courses in *Contracts* and *Commercial Transactions* to Harvard Law students this year. Hailing from the New York University School of Law, and with a prior New York practice, Knapp taught for a semester in 1973 at the Arizona School of Law.

Nathan Lewin '60 clerked for Supreme Court Justice John M. Harlan, has held positions in the State Department and the Department of Justice, and is a partner in a Washington, D.C. law firm. He offers courses this year at HLS on *Advanced Constitutional Law* and on the *Defense of the White Collar Crime*. Lewin has served as Adjunct Professor at the Georgetown University Law Center.

Professor Hideo Tanaka '54 will conduct two courses on Japanese Law. Tanaka, who holds LL.M.'s from HLS and the Univeristy of Tokyo Law School, brings with him an expertise in the field of comparative studies on Anglo-American and Japanese Law.

Anthony Lewis has been appointed Lecturer on Law and will conduct a spring course on the *Press and the Constitution*. Lewis has served with the *New York Times* as legal and Supreme Court reporter, as London correspondent, and as Boston-based columnist. Lewis was a Nieman Fellow at HLS during 1956 and 1957.

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Harkness Returns to "a la carte"

By Marilyn Murphy

Following an abortive experiment to require non-contract diners to purchase an entire dinner under a "transient" meal plan, Harkness Commons has returned to its regular "a la carte" service at the evening meal, Harkness manager Rachel Raven said Monday.

The plan was discontinued because of the "bombardment" received from students, Raven said. "We started the transient plan because it was easier and we could offer students a more rounded meal and give them more for their money," she explained.

"Students were opposed to it because they didn't feel that they needed the complete meal. The Dorm Council made us aware of the opposition to the plan," she added. "They objected and we listened."

Although she foresees no immediate increases in a la carte prices, Raven did not rule out the possibility of price hikes.

"In our planning last spring we figured on a fourteen per cent increase in prices but many items have gone up more than that," she noted, adding that it is the Harkness's policy to "wait as long as possible, try to hold off" on passing increases along to a la carte diners, so that when they do come, price hikes may be fairly substantial.

However, Raven added that if a price drops, the savings will also be passed on to the customer. "We're not out to make a mint," she added.

Although few changes in Harkness operations are contemplated for this year, Raven said one innovation, the "serve yourself salad line," is proving popular with students. Under this arrangement, the line of evening diners is routed through the Grill Room and hot sandwich line, where people can make their own salads while waiting to be served.

"This way it doesn't seem like such a long wait, and we've had some nice comments on it," she explained.

Another new feature at Harkness is the service of continen-

tal breakfast after 10 a.m. when the regular breakfast menu is no longer available. Juice, rolls and coffee will be served at the deli line between 10 and 11:15 a.m. From then until 2:30 p.m. the deli line will be used to serve hot sandwiches.

The Ice Cream Parlor, where ice cream and sandwiches were served last year, is currently undergoing renovation, including the installation of a grill. When the work is finished, the Ice Cream Parlor will be open daily from 11 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., serving cold sandwiches from 11 until 2 and hamburgers and french fries from 2 until 4:30. The Ice Cream Parlor will open again after dinner, from 7:30 until midnight, serving cold and hot sandwiches, hamburgers and french fries. However, Raven said there is still "extensive electrical work" needed at the Ice Cream Parlor, and it is unclear when it will reopen.

Raven seemed fairly optimistic about the Harkness operations this year, but she predicted an operating deficit. "I'm very much afraid we'll have to be subsidized again this year," she said, adding that meal contract sales are "a wee bit under" what they were at this time last year. Harkness business also suffered from the unpopularity of the "transient" dinner plan, but Raven expressed confidence that students discouraged by the plan will now return to the commons.

The Cage coffeehouse in the Harkness basement will not be

open this year, due to its unpopularity last year.

"The Cage was a real loser," Raven said. "We're not opening it until we see if there is a call for it." Draft beer, formerly served at the Cage, will be available this year at the Ice Cream Parlor.

New Voters Face Perils

Out-of-state students who register to vote in Massachusetts may be in for more than they bargained for, according to a memorandum prepared for University Counsel Daniel Steiner by Ropes & Gray, the University's law firm.

All newly registered voters will be required to pay state income tax on out-of-state earned income and on all unearned income, the memorandum said. New voters will also have to register their cars in Massachusetts, obtain a state driver's license, and pay an annual excise tax on the car.

Under Massachusetts law, anyone over the age of 18 who has "resided" in the state for six months is eligible to register to vote here.

According to the memorandum, "the term 'resided' has been held equivalent to domicile" and "no person can have more than one domicile at the same time." Under this theory, every Massachusetts voter is considered a state resident for tax and car registration purposes.

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Welcome Back

Uprooted trees, long waiting lists for dormitory rooms, and an unsuccessful attempt to turn Hark dinners into expensive one meal plans were part of the Law School's welcome to students this school year.

Over the summer several trees disappeared from the courtyard in front of Hastings Hall. Presently the area in front of Hemenway Gym is being transformed with trees being moved and sidewalks removed. Hopefully, this is all being done for some good reason. However, we do wish that in the future more students will be consulted when such changes are planned. Students have an interest in the changes that are taking place and their views should be solicited.

The dormitory space situation this year appears to have gotten worse. The dorm waiting list for 1Ls alone stood at 213 at the start of the school year. We realize that there are years where special problems crop up and more students will apply for dorm rooms, but the Law School should be prepared for such contingencies. Planning needs to be started now to insure that this situation does not occur again.

After a two day attempt to charge an expensive set fee for dinner, the Hark management has decided to return to its a la carte menu. However, in the shuffle the a la carte prices have climbed substantially from what they were three months ago. No one is oblivious to the rate of inflation but strong efforts must be made to avoid such substantial price increases. Since the Law School has not actively sought student views, concerned members of the Law School community should contact their Dorm Council representatives to insure that the Council receives sufficient input to articulate the students' views on these matters. Interested students should also make their views known to Vice-Dean William L. Bruce. In the past Dean Bruce has always shown himself to be a willing listener to legitimate gripes and constructive suggestions.

Wise Counsel

We applaud the appointment of Professor Phillip Areeda as White House Counsel by President Gerald R. Ford. The new White House Counsel has always had the admiration and respect of Law School students. We have no doubt that he will be an asset to Ford's White House and wish him well in his new job.

With the absence of Areeda for about two years the Law School will definitely miss him. Areeda is not only an excellent professor, but as one of the few Republicans on the faculty he has added some political diversity to the Law School.

HARVARD LAW RECORD

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Fenno

Fenno basked contentedly in the noon shade of the massive bulk of Langdell Hall.

It was good to be back at HLS.

Everyone had returned and, like the recurrence of the seasons, it brought to Fenno a comforting sense of security.

A covey of students walked past Fenno, carrying armloads of books, bristling with Bic pens, and conversing animatedly.

"How is your study group going?" one of them asked another member of the group.

"We're concentrating on Contracts," she replied. "So far we've outlined the parol evidence rule, the Statute of Frauds, and Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code."

"Well, don't worry," the questioner responded with genuine sincerity. "Lots of groups start out slowly."

The 1L's were back.

As the first year students passed on, two other students looked up long enough to see each other. They exchanged greetings, each having forgotten the other's names.

"How was your summer?" the one nearer Fenno asked the other.

"Not too bad. I'd originally planned to take a job as a research assistant for the impeachment committee, but I finally decided to go back to L.A. and sell shoes. I wanted to enjoy the last vacation I'll ever have from legal work. How was your's?"

"About the same. I couldn't get a decent job either. But my grades were some consolation."

"Yeah," the shoe salesman said crisply. "Well, I'd better get to work." He hurried off before the discussion of grades could be pursued.

The 2L's were back.

Finally Fenno turned to the student sitting cross-legged next to him, reading an abridged edition of *The Law Student's Evelyn Waugh*.

"As long as everyone's asking," Fenno said, his instinct for symmetry unimpaired by the architecture around him, "how did you enjoy working in the Public Defender's Office this summer?"

"It was great," his companion answered solidly. "I got a guy accused of selling heroin to school children off on a plea of entrapment. Those ninth-graders are vicious."

"You think that'll help you with your prospective employer?"

"I know it will. I've already written a memo suggesting that our corporate clients contribute to both political parties, confess just before the election to contributing to whichever party they want to lose, and then pay their fines in time to deduct them from their taxable income."

"You came up with that idea working in the Public Defender's Office?"

"The law is a seamless web."

The 3L's were back.

Everybody was back. The names and faces were different, but the important things were the same.

HARVARD LAW RECORD

Letter to the Editor of the RECORD

Landscaping Razes Doubts

To The Editor:

Residents of Hastings Hall are looking on helplessly, as the City of Cambridge mindlessly uproots grass and chops down trees to replace the Cambridge Common with some misguided architect's ceramic version of the pampas.

The dementia seems to have crossed Massachusetts Avenue. Over the summer dozens of good-sized trees and shrubs were razed all around Hastings Hall. An especially fine tree is, at this writing, being removed from in front of Hemenway Gymnasium. A six-month-old sidewalk is being torn out and replaced. Who is responsible for this asphalt madness?

R.K. Hull, 3L
Cambridge, Mass.

Alaskan Cool on "Review"

Ed. Note: A copy of the following letter to Dean Sacks was forwarded to the Harvard Law RECORD by the author.

Dear Dean Sacks:

I wish to call to your attention an incident that took place this summer raising some question concerning the ethical responsibilities of the Harvard Law Review. I hired a first-year Harvard student to do legal research. He agreed that his term of employment would run from early June to the last week in August. The research program I hired him for demanded that amount of time.

In late July, this student received the happy news that he had been selected to join the staff of the Law Review. However, that letter demanded in very uncompromising terms that he return to Gannet House at the beginning of August. It stated very frankly that no exceptions to the return date would be accepted, because the August training program was vital to the functioning of the Law Review.

Fortunately for me, the student I hired was sufficiently responsible and sympathetic to my dilemma that he did not consider for a moment leaving his job prematurely. However, I can foresee many situations where a summer employee receiving such good news conditioned with such an intimidating demand might feel compelled to quit his summer job before the expected term of employment was completed.

As an employer, I believe the Law Review is acting very irresponsibly if not unethically when they demand, or even request, that a student truncate his summer commitment to begin work for them. I can understand the eagerness of the Review editors to staff their office as early as possible, but I

cannot condone their overzealousness in attempting to persuade or intimidate the invited student.

I would like to suggest that it is quite arrogant and extremely narrow-minded for the Law Review to insist so adamantly that their work is more important than any other job a candidate may have accepted for the summer. I truly hope you will inquire into this matter and inform me of some changes in the policy and program of the Review. Until I hear that a more flexible policy is adopted, I have no intentions of advertising summer positions for first-year students at Harvard. If I am not informed of some improvement, I will feel compelled to warn other Alaska employers of the danger they face that the very attractive Harvard Law Review status may interfere with their summer intern programs.

Your immediate attention to this matter will be appreciated.

R. Eldridge Hicks '71
Anchorage, Alaska

Law Notes

Persons seeking to **vote in Massachusetts** will be able to register in Harkness Commons from 11 a.m. until 2 p.m. Tuesday, September 24. Registrants will be required to claim Cambridge, Massachusetts, as their legal residence, but no proof of residency will be asked for.

* * *

Jean Pasqualini, author of the 1973 book, *Prisoner of Mao*, will appear Wednesday, September 25, at 1:10 p.m. in connection with the East Asian Law Speakers Program. He will speak on the topic, "My experience With Chinese Law" in Pound 419. Those wishing to have lunch with the speaker are invited to bring their meals to Room 419 at 12:45 p.m.

* * *

The **East Asian Law Speakers Program** will hold a get-acquainted beer party in Pound 419 at 8 p.m. on Thursday, September 26.

* * *

The annual **recruitment conference** of the Association of American Law Schools will be held from November 29 through December 1 at the Washington Hilton Hotel in Washington, D.C. Information and registration forms may be obtained from the AALS, Suite 370, One DuPont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036. A nominal registration fee will be required.

The **Harvard Democratic Association** will hold an organizational meeting Monday, September 23, from 12:00 until 2:00 in the Mallory Smith Room in Harkness Commons. The meeting's agenda includes ratification of the Association's constitution, election of officers, and definition of projects. Persons wishing additional information should call 498-4814 or 498-4706.

* * *

Portraits for this year's edition of the Harvard Law School Yearbook will be taken from September 23 through October 3 at 23 Everett Street, in the Yearbook offices. Those who wish to have their pictures in the Yearbook should choose an appointment for a sitting before the end of the day by signing the appointment sheets posted in Harkness Commons.

* * *

The **Harvard Law School Library** will have **two exhibits** on display for varying periods over the next two months. "Art on Trial: The Court Trial in Various Art Forms" will be displayed on Level 2 through November 30. "One-Room Law School," a collection of memorabilia relating to a law school conducted by Tapping Reeve and James Gould from 1784 to 1833 in Litchfield, Connecticut, will be displayed through November 9 inside the basement entrance to the library. The Litchfield Law School was the first such school to be conducted in the United States.

* * *

Information on **teaching opportunities** in American law schools for 1975-76 will be posted on the bulletin board near the stairwell next to ILS-208.

* * *

All students receiving **financial aid awards** are required to submit an update report to the financial aid office prior to October 1. Awards will be adjusted, both up and down, on the basis of the update report which is necessary to take account of changes in financial condition since the filing of the original financial aid applications. No students will receive credit for a financial aid award until an update report has been filed.

* * *

Those interested in the position of **Director** for the 1975 Law School Show may contact Bob Cubitto, producer, Dane 109, 498-4673, before September 23 for information regarding the selection to be made September 28 by the Society's Production Board. Those interested in scriptwriting should contact Chris Harding, Child 216, 498-4139.

Pardon of Former President Nixon Is Denounced and Approved Here

(Continued from Page 1)

all sorts of bypassing of the regular system of justice. It's really too bad not to let the system work itself out in an ordinary course."

"When people say 'would you want the ex-President in prison?' they don't realize that there are all sorts of other points along the way that are established grounds for taking account of health problems — taking account of special circumstances," continued Vorenberg. "For example, if Mr. Nixon had been tried and convicted, the attorney general would have had authority to keep him in custody in a house on an Army base rather than in prison. You would not have had the problem of trying to find adjoining cells for the secret servicemen."

Vorenberg's criticism of the pardon as eroding confidence in the criminal justice system included the notion of a violation of basic fairness: "It's better to let the system work as closely to its normal course as possible. Anything else induces conflict, appears unfair,

and is unfair."

Vorenberg devoted the month of August to the Watergate prosecution as he was in Washington during Special Prosecutor Leon Jaworski's temporary absence. Professors Vorenberg and Philip B. Heymann assisted Professor Archibald Cox in his office as Special Prosecutor during the summer of 1973 and on occasion thereafter until Cox's dismissal.

Heymann, a member of the trial team on the Ellsberg break-in case and a probable appellate team member, preferred to maintain the silence concerning the pardon that he exhibited to the Washington press.

In contrast to Vorenberg's criticism, Vice Dean Bruce endorsed the pardon as appropriate to this special case.

"My reaction to the pardon is that everything has come out," Bruce stated. "There has been complete disclosure of the involvement of all the individuals. There is enough factual information on record to establish

the guilt of the individuals involved at least to the satisfaction of the members of the judicial committee."

"In view of the health of the ex-President," continued Bruce, "the pardon seems to me to be appropriate, although the timing and lack of consultation with members of Congress about the pardon are obviously serious problems for the President."

"I would say also that, human nature being what it is, it's a good thing that the Constitution limited the punishment in impeachment to dismissal from office instead of the punishment of drawing and quartering or flogging to death that was the fate of a lot of impeached officials under the English system."

Professors Cox and Phillip Areeda were out of town for the week, and were unavailable for comment on the pardon or President Ford's attempt to justify the pardon during his Monday night press conference. Areeda was recently appointed Counsel to the President.

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Funds Needed To Carry Out Parking Ban

(Continued from Page 3)

Those whose attempts to avoid the ban fail will find public transportation into Cambridge other than from the south "essentially inadequate," according to a letter dated June 28, 1974 written to the EPA by James Sullivan, Cambridge City Manager. Should they decide to park on the street in spite of the ban, however, they may be subject to towing and a fine.

Only the police have the authority to tow a vehicle, according to Teso. However, under a recent statute, such authority can be exercised orally. Thus, the 25 parking monitors would be able to have a car towed simply by describing its location to a police officer on a walkie-talkie, and obtaining his verbal approval.

The EPA regulation provides for a fine of \$50, in excess of the maximum parking fine of \$15 set by Massachusetts law. State action is therefore necessary before the ban can go into effect. Revenues from the fines would go to the City and County. Towing charges would be extra.

Deterring commuters from driving to work in Cambridge is evidently the main objective of the regulations. An additional objective was apparently to deter students from bringing their cars with them to Cambridge. Despite the August letters to students, however, the number of cars registered by students at Harvard seems to have increased this year, according to Gilfix. Gilfix attributes this increase to the regulations. He theorizes that more students are seeking to keep their cars off the streets to avoid the ban.

Whatever the reason, one Parking Office secretary's comment about the car registration process at Harvard seems to support Gilfix's impression: "It's the first time I've done it, but to me it was chaos."

Two New Professors Named; Others To Take Sabbaticals

By Jeffrey R. Karp

Harvard Law School has welcomed back two of its former students from the class of 1970 as Assistant Professors. Lewis D. Sargentich, who was Lecturer on Law in the spring semester of 1973-1974 will teach Advanced Civil Procedure in the second semester. Sargentich is currently Associate General Counsel of the United Mine Workers Union. Since his graduation from the Law School where he was President of the Harvard Law Review in 1969-1970, Sargentich has clerked for Supreme court Justice Thurgood Marshall and worked with the Washington Research Project, a public interest law firm.

Richard D. Parker will teach Criminal Law and Advanced Constitutional Law in the current academic year. Parker, who clerked for Supreme court Justice Potter Stewart upon graduation, has been a speechwriter for Sargent Shriver, and also has worked with the Children's Defense Fund here in Cambridge.

Other Harvard Law Professors are embarking on or plan-

ning activities which will require their absence from the school. Some are on sabbatical leave while others are undertaking special assignments or projects.

On leave for a full year will be Professors Archibald Cox, Alan M. Dershowitz and Roger Fisher. Professor Charles R. Nesson's full-year leave has been somewhat curtailed due to student interest in *Evidence* which has required the scheduling of an additional section which Nesson will give in the spring.

Professors Stephen Breyer, Charles M. Haar, Richard A. Musgrave, Frank E.A. Sander and Stanley S. Surrey will each be taking a half-year sabbatical leave.

The Law School has also granted research status to several faculty members relieving them of teaching responsibilities while they remain on campus in order to pursue specific research projects. On half-year research status will be Professors Derrick Bell, Gary Bellow, Morton J. Horwitz, Diane T. Lund, Frank E.A. Sander and Louis B. Sohn.

HLS Conference Studies Minority Law Professors

Race-related problems faced by the more than 100 black and Chicano law teachers and administrators now working in predominantly white law schools is the major topic of a conference being held today at the Law School.

Minority-group law faculty members from around the country are attending the meeting. They are examining the extent to which race continues to influence decisions and thinking in law schools.

Law School Dean Albert M. Sacks co-chaired the opening session on recruitment, hiring and advancement of minority-group teachers, and Dean Charles Duncan of Howard Law School, the nation's largest predominantly black school provided an additional

perspective to the sessions.

Elaborating on the aims and objectives of the conference, Law School Professor Derrick A. Bell, Jr., who organized the conference with Walter J. Leonard, Assistant to Harvard University President Derek C. Bok, said they hoped to discuss the standards which are presently used in hiring minority faculty and ask specifically whether such standards are realistic. Stating that interest in recruitment of minority faculty has slacked off at many schools, Bell said they were more concerned with the immediate recruitment of minority faculty rather than waiting five or ten years to see what happens when the current minority students complete their education.

Times Square on New Year's Eve?



C.M.

No, Just the Old Dorm Council TG

R.A. Program Adds to HLS Impersonality

By Xavier L. Suarez

Very few Harvard Law Students I have ever talked to disagree with the general proposition that there is something radically impersonal about this institution. But then very few can agree as to what the crucial factor is or even what the two or three most important ones are. A conglomeration of causes brings about the problem. Without attempting to establish its relative importance as a cause, I deal here with what I believe to be an important contributor to HLS impersonality: the dorm counsellor's program.

A year's experience as dorm counsellor (or more formally "resident assistant") revealed to me many ways in which HLS fails drastically to make its students feel that they are considered human beings. In fact, it seems that the dorm counsellor program is particularly symptomatic of the impersonality that reigns here.

In every other academic institution I have ever encountered, the job of being a dorm counsellor is an important one. The "counsellors" are chosen to be persons with experience in various fields and a certain awareness of themselves and understanding of the society around them. They are expected to do a lot, and are paid accordingly — generally receiving at least free room and board. In practice, of course, these "counsellors" often are incapable of giving advice on any important aspect of a student's life. But the theory is sound. Many students need someone to talk to occasionally; and there are times when a concerned counsellor can read the signs of trouble in a student's inner being and help avoid the problems and traumas of Law School adjustment.

Based on my experience of last year, I would say that the attitude taken by HLS administrators toward the dorm counsellor program is at best ambiguous. At first I was impressed by the elaborate procedure and formality followed in

choosing counsellors. It seemed they were looking for persons who would go out of their way to be helpful to the dorm residents. But soon hard reality was thrust on me in the form of the \$250 stipend which was the sole basic remuneration for serving as a dorm counselor. (A monthly allotment for phone was an additional "benefit".)

Those of us who received financial aid were surprised to learn that whatever we received would be subtracted from our financial aid award. In effect, then, the job of counsellor merely merited conversion of \$125 that would have been a loan into a \$125 grant. That's small pay even for serving as a depository of the master keys, to let people in when their own keys are misplaced. In view of the specified duties of a counsellor, and — even more importantly — of the services not specified that should be given to the students, that compensation is next to nothing.

At present, a dorm counsellor must come in a week in advance of registration. In that week, he ends up talking to first year students quite a bit, including a special session to explain dorm procedures and to reassure them that they are not on the threshold of the greatest learning experience facing mankind — nor on the threshold of hell for that matter. The activities of that week also include receiving boxes, answering phone calls from frantic parents, telling a lot of people where "Charlie's" is, where to buy used books, not to buy Mr. Black's dictionary, and where to sign up for intramural basketball.

The assigned duties during the rest of the year include one weekend in which one is supposed to be in the room for almost two full days; holding dorm council elections; making reports of thefts and other "irregular" occurrences; and, of course, opening up doors. In addition one is supposed to resolve conflicts between residents, act as a disciplinarian of sorts, and do other assorted minor things.

What is not assigned, but should be, is to be around, to purposely

spend time on each floor to demonstrate a willingness to "counsel". Few people could talk over their problems with someone they hardly ever see. A law student who has experienced one or more years of the Law and of Cambridge can be of real value to first year students. But in order to do so she/he must be visible and must establish lines of communication with the incipient law students.

It is indeed unfortunate that the administration does not take seriously the counselling aspects of a dorm counsellor. For at Harvard there is a dire need to show a personal interest in the student. We have at work a variety of forces that combine to make an incredibly impersonal institution. There are oversized classes where one is confronted with an overwhelming number of fellow students and a system that relies on making one look foolish in front of them.

There are the professors, a good number of which have obvious difficulty remembering both the names and the dignity of their students. And, what is perhaps worst of all, there is the general atmosphere of overprofessionalism which seeps into the life of the student, making what should be a rather pedestrian learning experience into a high-pressure effort to be a "first-class" lawyer. It is that overprofessional atmosphere which is most responsible for the great pressure, on first year students particularly, to avoid involvement in off-campus or on-campus community activities.

Added to the other factors that tend to make HLS a highly impersonal institution, the specter of cold legal reasoning necessitates the kind of real human attention that a good dorm counsellor can provide.

The impersonal nature of the institution, symptomized by the low-paid and low-visibility "counsellor" program is an important cause of alienation felt by many resident law students. HLS would do well by paying its dorm counsellors adequately and generally taking the program more seriously.



Rule 26: Holidays?

By Bill Kenety

RECORD readers with questions under Rule 26 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (Discovery) are encouraged to bring them to the RECORD office, turn them in to your neighborhood RECORD reporter, or leave them at Law School newsstands selling the RECORD.

Q. Every year the law school has Christmas and Easter as a holiday but never Yom Kippur. Does this indicate some dormant anti-Semitism?

A. It indicates scheduling realities. Easter always falls on a Sunday; Christmas always falls during the end of semester vacation. Incidentally Good Friday is not a holiday. Faculty and staff are given three optional or floating holidays during the year — they may take these during Yom Kippur or whenever. Furthermore various professors have cancelled, rescheduled, or taped classes in response to student request.

Q. Why is the statue in front of the gym being moved?

A. The statue is being moved to a more prominent position as a result of a general re-landscaping of the area. Returning students will also notice that the courtyard in front of Hastings Hall has been cleaned up, resodded, and repaved. The diseased trees that once lined Mass. Ave. have been replaced by stakes indicating the future site (next week-?) of some flowering crab apples.

Q. When will we get copies of the student directory?

A. Hopefully by late October.

Q. What's happening to The Hark?

A. With the vending machines moving downstairs the charcoal grill returns upstairs. The grill will continue to serve ice cream and will reinstitute draft beer. The future of The Cage is doubtful.

Q. Why did we once again have classes on Registration Day with the result that both classes and registration was fouled up?

A. The Law School had to have classes on September 9th so as to meet class days and class hours requirements set by state bar associations. It was felt that it would be better to squeeze registration in on the first day of classes than to hold it on the previous Friday.

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Dean Tells 1L's To Seek Change Through Law

Dean Albert M. Sacks advised the entering class of 1977 to commit their talents to "change through law" in his annual orientation message on September 4.

Speaking to more than 540 1Ls in the multi-purpose room of the Pound Building, Sacks declared "there is something wrong with a society where decent people have come to regard law and order as oppressive." Law is something that "must be used as an element of change."

"It seems to me that in the last year or two" we have had a picture of some lawyers behaving "not only at their worst but at anybody's worst." But, he added, we have also had some lawyers and judges behaving at "their best or at anybody's best."

There is nothing the Law School can teach you about "behavior at one's worst or what is right or wrong," the Dean emphasized. However, he mentioned that the Law School faculty is studying changes which can be made in the teaching of professional responsibility in the study of law.

Sacks attempted to calm the fears and uncertainty of the entering class with some advice to spend time on other pursuits besides Law School courses.

Admitting that "much of what you are experiencing for the moment is new and a bit strange," the Dean assured the 1Ls that the faculty was trying to make these feelings short-lived.

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