

HARVARD LAW RECORD

America's Oldest Law School Newspaper

© 1976 BY THE HARVARD LAW SCHOOL RECORD CORPORATION

VOL. 63, NO. 10

DECEMBER 16, 1976

TWENTY CENTS

SFF Contributions Allow HLS'ers To Try Low-Pay Jobs

By Madison King

For the second time in as many years, Harvard Law School students who are interested in exploring "alternative" or "public interest" placements with low-paying organizations will have the opportunity to subsidize their summer earnings through the Student Funded Scholarship (SFF) program.

Designed to encourage students to accept placements in public interest and public defenders organizations, civil liberties groups, (Continued on Page 5)

Cox Judiciary Committee Nixes Trial De Novo, Reworks Budget

By Charles Jordan

Opening with the ominous declaration that the "administration of justice in Massachusetts stands on the brink of disaster," the recently-released report on the state court system blueprints numerous reforms which, if implemented, may bring that system into the 1970's.

The report is the product of a ten-month study by the 20-member Governor's Select Committee on Judicial Needs. Governor Michael S. Dukakis, '60, appointed the Committee in February, 1976, and chose Professor Archibald Cox, '37, as head.

(Continued on Page 4)

AALS To Issue Guide For Clerkship Seekers

By Terry Keeney

The Law School is expected to issue by early next semester guidelines governing application procedures for judicial clerkships, according to Dean Albert M. Sacks.

The guidelines, promulgated by the Association of American Law Schools (AALS), will recommend the earliest dates for students to begin applying for judicial clerkships and for judges to select their clerks.

Although Sacks could not predict the actual dates, based on discussions at AALS-sponsored meetings, he said the earliest date students may send

letters to judges would probably fall between April 15 and May 15. The AALS is also expected to recommend that judges delay until between Sept. 1 and Sept. 15 before selecting their clerks.

The purpose of the proposed guidelines is to provide a uniform, nationwide timetable for students applying for clerkships and to halt the tendency of students to apply for clerkships earlier and earlier in the second year. Sacks noted that at one time the process of applying for clerkships began in the fall of the third year. But in recent years initial letters have been sent early in the spring of the second year.

"Deans of a number of law schools have been concerned to have a process that gives students a full opportunity to be considered for clerkships without having to guess by what date they have to write," Sacks said.

Sacks said he hopes that the proposed guidelines will allow all interested students the opportunity to apply. By asking judges to wait until September to make a final selection, applicants who had no opportunity to interview with judges because of a summer job commitment could interview at the end of the summer.

"The aim in asking judges to defer a decision is to give the largest possible number of students an opportunity," said Sacks.

(Continued on Page 8)



Archibald Cox, one-time Washington troublemaker turned Massachusetts court troubleshooter.

Placement Office Tries To Curb 'Job Collecting'

By Tim Cooper

The Placement Office in recent years has been plagued by "job offer collecting" by second-year students, according to Dean Alfred C. W. Daniels and Placement Director Eleanor R. Appel.

Each year there are many second-year students who receive several job offers early in the fall and hold them until December before making a decision. Thus, job offers are held which might otherwise be available to others if these students made their decisions within a reasonable length of time. Daniels stated that both students and law firms had expressed concern over the problem to him.

In September, the Placement Committee authorized the

Placement Office to try to find a solution. Each law firm which interviewed at the Law School this fall was asked to participate in a voluntary program devised by the Placement Office. The request by the Placement Office stated:

"Employers who wish to do so may require students to demonstrate their interest in a job offer by registering it with the Placement Office. If the position is not registered within two weeks of the offer, the employer may assume that the student is refusing the offer. No more than two offers per student will be registered by the Placement Office at any time, but students may substitute a new offer for an old one, thus automatically refusing the latter."

Students may, if they wish, keep two offers registered until Dec. 15. An offer so registered with the Placement Office cannot be withdrawn before then, and participating employers will require all second-year Harvard students to whom they offer employment to register the offers. This is exclusively a second-year clerkship experiment.

Students themselves were requested not to hold on to more than one offer from one city at any one time. Since these ideas were formulated late last summer, there was little advance publicity and participation was not great. Only about 19 out of 400 or so law firms participated.

(Continued on Page 5)

Tot Center Features Care, Learning—And A Gerbil



HLS Day Care charges explore inner workings of banana.

By Randy Phillips

Two days out of seven, the third floor of the yellow frame house at 23 Everett Street hums with activity as staffers gather to put out the next issue of the HLS RECORD.

But the real action goes on five days a week, two floors down. That's where the Harvard Law School Child Care Center, for the past six years, has tended the children of law students and other Harvard people. At any given time, the center has 40 part- or full-time pupils. They play, nap, snack and work under the benign eyes of an 11-person staff, together with parent volunteers, two hardy hermit crabs, a reclusive gerbil and a colony of ants (enclosed in glass).

The facility, according to director Vivian Unterweger, is an "optional, partial parent co-op." Parents may contribute their time to the center, but they don't have to. Those who do choose to "co-op" get a \$25 a month break on their child's tuition and put in six hours a

(Continued on Page 7)

Published ten times each semester by the Harvard Law School Record Corporation, 23 Everett St., Cambridge, Mass. 02138. Telephone 617-495-4418. Subscription price: \$3.00 semester, \$6.00 year mailed; \$8.00 year mailed outside U.S.; students \$3.00 year distributed at the Law School. Individual copies including back issues: 20 cents at the Law School, 50 cents mailed. Second class postage paid at Boston, Mass. Copyright 1976 by the Harvard Law School Record Corporation. The opinions expressed in the Harvard Law Record are those solely of the students comprising the Board of Directors of the Harvard Law School Record Corporation.

ALUMNI: Alumni who receive the Record as a result of membership in the Harvard Law School Association should mail change-of-address information to the Harvard Law School Association, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

Outlines: Please Cite *Harv. L. Rev.*

By Barry A. Miller

You are sitting in the examination room, waiting for the exam to begin. A *Harvard Law Review* member is sitting next to you. Glancing over, you see that he is fingering through a 100-page xeroxed outline. You checked the Legal Copy Center, but it said there were no *Law Review* outlines for the course. Are there *Law Review* outlines that are available only to members of the *Review*?

While the *Review* no longer assigns members to write outlines for certain courses, outlines and class notes for certain courses are informally available at Gannett House to *Review* members.

According to members of the *Review*, many of them place a list of their courses on a bulletin board in Gannett House. A member of the *Review* compiles the lists, then assigns responsibility for particular weeks of classes to every interested member of the *Review* enrolled in the classes for which outlines are being prepared. Among the outlines being prepared this term are those for Professor Stanley S. Surrey's *Taxation* class and Visiting Professor Marvin A. Chirelstein's *Corporations* class.

Until 1969, outlines were compiled by *Law Review* members on "Review time," that is, on time normally assigned for research and writing assignments. The justification for this practice was allegedly that *Review* members were so busy that they lacked time to prepare adequately for their courses.

Due to the perceived unfairness in access to the outlines, the *Review* decided in 1969 to make them available to all students. The *Review* and the administration informally agreed thereafter that *Review* editors would no longer write outlines on "Review time." (RECORD, February 8, 1974).

Subsequently, some outlines were placed on file at the library, while the others were only available at Gannett House. After 1972, copies of all

the remaining outlines were deposited in the library and at the Legal Copy Center. However, at least eight of those outlines were reportedly completed in 1971, two years after the *Review* had supposedly gone out of the outline writing business.

None of the outlines presently on file at the library and at Legal Copy have been written or updated since 1971. As the years pass, students are finding them to be progressively less useful in studying for exams.

Susan R. Estrich, 3L, President of the *Review* said that the *Review* adheres to the 1969 agreement that it would no longer assign members to do outlines on "Review time." Estrich admits that members of the *Review* do get together to write outlines, but claims that they are just like any other group of law students. She said that *Review* members are given no time off to write outlines, and receive no "Law Review credit" for doing so.

Estrich stated that she is not aware of any outlines being

Liebman, Simpson Field Aid Queries

Despite a rather small student turnout, last Wednesday's open meeting of the Law School Financial Aid Committee generated discussion of major financial aid policy issues and alternatives facing the Law School.

To focus the discussion, Professor Lance M. Liebman, '67, chairman of the Financial Aid Committee, and Financial Aid Director Russell Simpson, '65, had the week before prepared a short memorandum on the financial aid program. The memorandum and student interest focussed on the issue of deferred tuition.

Under such a system, students would defer part or all of the normal tuition charges. After graduation from the Law School, they would make pay-

(Continued on Page 9)

prepared by, and available to, only members of the *Review*. She claimed that outline preparation groups usually contain non-*Review* members as well.

Review outline groups are like any other outline groups, Estrich said. "There is a general feeling that outlines are group efforts, and that only people who pitch in get the benefits of the group's work." She said that they are usually made available to people who worked on them, and not to other people, whether or not on the *Review*.

Members of the *Review* related that outlines are available at Gannett House that are not available at the library or at Legal Copy. They are not formally kept on file, but they are available from other *Review* members or are left lying around the office. They include a recent supplement to the widely-used outline for the *Accounting* course taught by Professors David R. Herwitz and Donald T. Trautman.

In addition to the outlines available at the *Review*, the *Review's* secretary has available for sale to *Review* members copies of notes taken by one 3L editor in his second year classes. Some members claim that they are excellent, and are very helpful in studying for exams.

Law Review members responsible for the organization of some of this year's outlines were not sure whether copies would be made accessible to *Review* members who had not worked on preparing them. They described the practice of giving copies to all *Review* members as balancing their "contributions to the magazine" against their obligation to go to class.

They agreed that they could not prevent copies of the outlines from going to non-*Review* members, but thought that such a policy should be adopted. Other *Review* members have said that they understand that there is no such policy, and that they would freely give copies of any outlines they possessed to any of their friends.

Committee Attacks Court Backlogs

(Continued from Page 1)

Streamlining the two-tiered court system, reorganizing administrative responsibilities within the system and instituting reforms of practice and procedure are the major subjects of the "Report on the State of the Massachusetts Courts," as it is formally termed.

Of the specific recommendations contained in the report, perhaps the most far-reaching are those calling for the restructuring of the District Courts, state assumption of all costs of administering the system, the centralization of court managerial responsibilities in the office of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, the abolition of all trials *de novo* (by which certain appeals to the Superior Court from the District Court result in a new trial, rather than appellate review), and the tightening of standards for continuances and remands.

The Select Committee also recommended the consolidation of certain of the District Courts, computation of an annual budget for all personnel and activities of the judicial system, decriminalization of minor motor vehicle violations, and the hiring of new judges for certain courts.

These recommendations are aimed at eliminating the delay and waste which, the report acknowledges, have "reached major proportions." The primary symptom of the malady in Massachusetts is a massive backlog of cases in both the criminal and civil dockets of Massachusetts trial courts. At the Superior Court level the civil backlog is reported to be around 40,000 cases.

The "Cox report," as it was coined by the Boston press, recommends that both executive and legislative steps be taken. In an interview with the RECORD, Cox expressed optimism over the fate of the recommendations during the upcoming session of the Massachusetts legislature. "I hope that all, or at least a major part, of the recommendations will be acted on. We're

off to a good start. The Governor says judicial reform will be high on his list of priorities," said Cox.

Questioned whether any recommendations that he considered important had been edited from the final draft of the report, or had been excised during committee debate, Cox refused to answer.

Citing the "important legislative sponsorship" that the report has already garnered (including that of Senator Alan D. Sisitsky and Representatives John E. Murphy, Jr. and Michael F. Flaherty), Cox was reluctant to discuss any private talks he has had with Dukakis himself. Attorney General Francis X. Bellotti is also a supporter of the report.

Initial dissent to the Select Committee's finding is reported to be in reaction to the costs which its implementation would entail. Yet aside from what Cox labelled "trifling" short-term costs amounting to a maximum of approximately two million dollars in the first year, full implementation could result in overall savings. Cox cautioned, however, that "it would be a little optimistic to expect them [the savings] in the second or third year."

Cox remarked that if the state were to assume the financial responsibility for administering the judicial system, costs to the taxpayer might not change. "Today, roughly 80% of the total costs of the administration of justice are paid by the counties [via property taxes, primarily]," Cox said. "If the recommendations were implemented, costs would shift to the Commonwealth gradually. No more taxes would necessarily be paid, but the burden on the counties would decrease in exact proportion with the increase in state taxes [primarily income and sales taxes]. Besides," Cox concluded, "state assumption of costs is not an indispensable part of the plan. You could have a single judiciary budget, submit it to

(Continued on Page 16)

Film Director Tells Purpose, Problems Of 'President's Men'

By Bill Ross

The film "All The President's Men" was intended to dramatize the power of investigative reporting rather than make a political statement about Watergate, Alan J. Pakula, the movie's director, told a Law School audience Thursday night.

"We were making a film about the power of the word," Pakula told a crowd of 250 persons at Ames Courtroom. "The banging typewriter keys [shown at the very beginning and end of the film] represented weapons. We wanted to portray the tedium and agonizing concentration necessary for investigation and show how two men through sheer mental effort helped to bring down the world's most powerful man."

In a panel discussion with Harvard professors following a showing of the film, Pakula explained that he tried not to romanticize or exaggerate the efforts of *Washington Post* reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein. "They didn't set out to save the First Amendment. They were [merely] trying to get their story," Pakula said.

In order to make the film faithful to reality, Pakula said he consulted frequently with Woodward and Bernstein. Pakula said that before shooting such potentially unbelievable scenes as the parking garage meetings between the reporters and their source, he received assurances from both men that the events actually occurred the way they were portrayed.

He noted that certain features of the film were made difficult to accurately portray because of Woodward and Bernstein's refusal to reveal details that would compromise news sources. Pakula said he was particularly hesitant about casting Hal Holbrook as Deep Throat because "if we used Holbrook and six

(Continued on Page 7)

HARVARD LAW RECORD

SFF's: To Be Continued

(Continued from Page 1)

legal services offices and government and legislative services, the program essentially redistributes the summer earnings of HLS students employed by high-paying firms to those students who qualify for fellowships.

The goal of the program is to see that qualifying 1L's and 2L's are provided with a weekly salary of \$125. Most who benefited from the program last year were enthusiastic about the program and its impact on their legal careers.

"My whole attitude towards practicing law has been reshaped by the success of the summer," said 2L David Oppenheimer, who used his fellowship to clerk in the progressive practice of Breecker, Cobin and Dayley in Oakland, California.

"While I felt last year as a first-year student that there was a basic contradiction between being a lawyer and being a radical social activist, I now believe that the two are not only compatible but, in my own case, inseparable. This opportunity of working with private attorneys in a small public interest practice is one that many students would probably value," Oppen-

heimer noted.

Last year, 420 HLS students pledged more than \$10,000 to SFF. The money was distributed to twelve students who worked in a variety of public interest placements including a San Francisco Employment Law Center, a Washington, D.C. Public Citizen Litigation Group, a Texas Rural Legal Assistance Program and a Philadelphia Women's Law Project.

According to Charles E. Bachman, 3L, who is founder, former president and spiritual advisor of SFF, the program serves a dual purpose of allowing students to accept low-paying jobs in areas where their services are badly needed while simultaneously providing an opportunity to test the sincerity of HLS students who "disparage the vocational, commercial or corporate atmosphere said to pervade the Law School, but who nonetheless accept corporate law jobs."

SFF recently released its first annual report which includes the specific objectives of the program, a detailed financial statement and plans for the future.

SFF Director Norman J. Abrams, 3L, said an intensive fund-

raising campaign is planned during the month of March because by that time most students will know the type of employment they will have for the summer and how much they will be able to contribute.

Last year, HLS students were asked to pledge \$25 and approximately 25 per cent of the student body responded favorably. When a similar student-funded fellowship program was started at Yale in 1973, students there were asked to contribute three per cent of their salaries. \$4,000 was pledged during the first year, \$5,000 during the next year.

Abrams estimated that three per cent of the salaries of most HLS students who accept summer placements with well-heeled law firms would amount to approximately \$90 per student per summer.

Professor Richard B. Stewart, SFF faculty advisor, said the expansion of the program's base of support to include alumni and law firms is a good idea which will hopefully lead to the availability of a greater number of fellowships.

"This not only will result in more opportunities for students in the public interest field but also will benefit the Law School and the academic community by bringing back to the campus students who will be valuable sources of information in specialized areas of public interest law," Stewart said.

Abrams said SFF, which was incorporated last year as a non-profit Massachusetts corporation, recently filed an application with the federal government to qualify for tax-exempt status so contributions may be deducted from federal income tax returns.

Placement Office Frowns on Long Job Acceptance Delays

(Continued from Page 2)

It is unknown how many students abided by the request made by the Placement Office.

Appel said that some firms expressed the fear that if they agreed to participate while others did not, it might "detract from their attractiveness" to students. Daniels added that the program might be seen as cutting down on the options open to both employers and students. But both Daniels and Appel discounted these objections. Appel said that the system would help to simplify the sometimes "chaotic" process for both the firms and the students.

The program this year, stated Appel, is a good example of "why

things need to be planned in advance." Few firms or students knew of the plan so participation was low.

Daniels emphasized that they have not evaluated any results or feedback from this year's efforts. At this point they do not know what they will recommend to the Placement Committee for next year.

Appel said that she would like to see the program tried again next year with the proper publicity and emphasis placed on it. Experimentation with other plans will, however, be encouraged. "After all," said Appel, "no one has anything to lose."

JAMES F. BRINE INC.
29 BRATTLE ST.
HARVARD SQ. 876-4218
*SPORTS EQUIPMENT AND
APPAREL FOR THE
ENTIRE FAMILY*

- Soccer • Skiing • Tennis
- Skates • Squash • Rugby

Check this year's down parkas and vests.
You can't get warmer coats for less
money than at Brine's

Abbreviate your life.

It's something you really should do right now, while you're living or working in Massachusetts. Take advantage of some of the lowest cost life insurance available anywhere in the country . . . Massachusetts Savings Bank Life Insurance (or S.B.L.I. as we abbreviate it).

When you consider that Cambridge Savings Bank has written over \$100,000,000 worth of life insurance without using one outside life insurance salesman, you know it has to be a good deal.

So call Cambridge Savings soon at 864-8700 and ask us to abbreviate your life . . . to low-cost S.B.L.I.

Member FDIC

Cambridge
Savings**Bank**

S.B.L.I.

Pakula Panel

(Continued from Page 4)

months later it became public that Deep Throat was Golda Meir, it would have been very embarrassing."

Woodward and Bernstein never did tell Pakula whether his casting of Holbrook as Deep Throat was accurate. Woodward responded only with a noncommittal "hmm" when informed of the choice of Holbrook for the role, Pakula said.

Pakula said he avoided making the film in a documentary style because it would have made him unable to use certain stylistic devices, such as the camera focus on the typewriter keys, that helped to convey the film's message more forcefully and artistically.

New York Times columnist and Harvard Law lecturer Anthony Lewis agreed with Pakula that the film represented a vast improvement over the movies of past decades that depicted reporters breezing into news rooms, taking off their coats, and effortlessly writing stories about corruption.

But Lewis said that the film may erroneously give viewers the impression that the exposure of the Watergate scandal was primarily the work of Woodward and Bernstein. Lewis said that it was really Professor Archibald Cox and Leon Jaworski, the first two Watergate special prosecutors, and their staff of lawyers who deserve most of the credit for exposing the scandal.

Pakula agreed with Lewis that the Watergate Special Prosecutor's Task Force performed an invaluable service, but he contended that if Woodward and Bernstein had not persisted in following the story prior to March 20, 1973, when James McCord released his famous letter, interest in the scandal might have completely died. Pakula said that this is why the film concentrated on the early months of Woodward and Bernstein's work.

Professor Charles R. Nesson asked Pakula whether the film's

(Continued on Page 8)



HLS tykes munch on digits.

SJ

Tots Thrive At Day Care Center

(Continued from Page 2)

month in cleaning up, child-watching or odd jobs.

Parents also built the center's bookshelves, its radiator screens, and its elaborate network of climbing platforms and play nooks, and painted its interior walls with sunbursts and apple trees.

The HLS Child Care Center gets its building and all utilities from Harvard rent-free. Harvard also does structural repairs and maintenance. Even so, with low tuition, the center has trouble making ends meet. "We always plan a deficit budget which includes having to fund-raise \$1,500 or so each year," explained Unterweger.

Part of the deficit is made up through a fund appeal in December

to interested Law School faculty and others. The center economizes in a number of ways. Much of its furniture is home-made. "When we get some money we like to spend it on toys, not on furniture," says Unterweger. The average staff member earns about \$5,000 a year.

Despite low salaries, Unterweger reports the staff has lower turnover than other Harvard-sponsored day-care centers and other centers she has worked for. Children tend to be long-timers too. Many three and four-year veterans of the center now making their way successfully in the public schools have brothers and sisters in the center as well.

"It makes me think we must have a pretty good center," says Unterweger.

Mass. auto insurance, explained.

Mass. automobile insurance can get a little complicated. And if you're under 25, it can get expensive. We'll simplify things. And we'll help you keep your premiums as low as possible.

W. T. Phelan & Co.

Insurance Agency, Inc.

11 Dunster St., Harvard Square (next to the Holyoke Center).
876-0876. Representing Aetna, Travelers, Hartford.

HLS To Issue Timetable Of Clerkship Application Dates

(Continued from Page 1)

Last year, the AALS took similar steps to set up application timetables for judicial clerkships, but the announcement of the guidelines came too late. The announcement caused furor among students at the *Law Review* and others who had already begun applying for clerkships.

Susan R. Estrich, president of the *Review*, recalled that many of her colleagues had sent initial letters to judges only "a matter of days" before the guidelines were announced last April. She noted that the guidelines created a "strange and embarrassing situation" because students were not given sufficient notice that the guidelines were coming out.

"It appeared to other law schools that we were jumping the gun," Estrich said. "But we didn't know in advance that the guidelines were coming out."

Estrich noted that if the guidelines are released as planned there should be adequate notice this year. "That's plenty of time. No one would ever apply until the beginning of April," she said.

Charles Bachman, president of the Board of Student Advisors, who was also involved in the controversy over the guidelines last year, emphasized the importance of giving students notice that they should wait until a certain date to submit letters.

"My chief concern is that the dates be announced before we get too far into the second semester," said Bachman.

Both Estrich and Bachman said they were satisfied with the proposed dates and hoped that by setting a specified date second-year students would stop sending letters earlier and earlier.

Sacks noted that it may be difficult to convince judges to delay their selection process until September. By delaying their final selections until Sep-

tember, judges may interview students on the basis of the second-year grades and second-year summer job, Sacks argued.

However, any efforts by the AALS to delay the selection process are dependent on the power of persuasion, Sacks admitted.

"Obviously, an effort to persuade is exactly that, an effort to persuade. There is no basis for anything other than an appeal," he said.

"So far as possible we would like judges to decide on the basis of interviews from students, all of whom have had a fair opportunity for the clerkship," Sacks said.

Sacks said he hopes that the date for beginning of applications is selected with a "view of convenience to students and those faculty that students are likely to ask for recommendations."

After the guidelines are announced, the BSA will again provide information to students including suggestion about how to apply for judicial clerkships and a list of judges who have hired Harvard graduates.

President's Men

(Continued from Page 7)

final shot, depicting a teletype pecking out, "Gerald Ford is inaugurated President" might not have biased this year's presidential election.

Pakula replied that many persons had expressed fear that the scene unfairly associated Ford with Watergate. He noted that he had hesitated about including the documentary shot of Ford introducing Nixon at the 1972 Republican National Convention. But he decided to use the shot because it effectively portrayed Nixon at the height of his power, thereby accentuating the apparent hopelessness of the Woodward and Bernstein effort at that time to expose the Watergate scandal.

Pakula emphasized that he did not want the film to influence the election "one way or the other." He noted that he originally intended to end the film with a newsreel shot of Nixon's helicopter leaving the South Lawn of the White House on the day of his resignation. But he later decided to cut the scene because it was more concerned with Watergate itself than with the work of Woodward and Bernstein.



Director Pakula and all the Dean's men investigate All the President's Men.

SJ

Financial Aid

(Continued from Page 3)

ments to the Law School in proportion to their incomes. Alumni would thus be subsidizing current students, allowing each generation to pay for its education when it can best afford it. Moreover, better-paid graduates would in effect be retroactively subsidizing the educations of their classmates who chose to enter lower-paying practices. This proposal is essentially the same as Yale's now-discontinued "Tuition Postponement Option."

Liebman suggested that possible alumni opposition, the potential for falloff in gifts to the Law School, difficulties in start-up and interim financing, and the threat of losing government funding were practical problems that had to be overcome by any deferred tuition plan. No serious movement toward a deferment policy is expected in the near future.

Other students expressed dissatisfaction with the policy of imputing parental contributions to older students who have been independent of their parents for some time. The Committee has in the past felt that, given the limited funds of the program, it would be unfair to exempt an independent student with wealthy parents at the possible expense of another student whose parents could not possibly make any significant contribution.

There seemed to be a sense at the meeting that the time had come to review and possibly alter this policy in light of the increasing number of older students entering the Law School.

The relatively low tuition of the Law School, whereby all students in effect receive a substantial "scholarship," was also questioned. Some students advocated raising tuition and using the added revenues for scholarships to students who actually need financial aid. Liebman assured the group that the Committee would meet in January to consider these issues.

Science Court Needed For Disputes: Physicist

By Vincent Pagano, Jr.

Does the scientific community need a judicial system to resolve disputes of scientific "fact"? Dr. Arthur Kantrowitz, founder and chairman of Arco Everett Research Laboratories in Everett, Massachusetts, thinks it does.

Kantrowitz addressed a group of 50 HLS students at a Dec. 8 meeting sponsored by the Environmental Law Society. Focusing on Pascal's definition of tyranny as "the extension of authority beyond competence," the former Cornell physics professor said that the scientific community desperately needs some fact-finding mechanism that can separate scientific facts from the individual scientist's values.

"The normal drive of scientists is to control the output of their work for social good," he said, "but there is great danger in the scientific community's extending its authority of scientific methodology to public good." Kantrowitz said he believes scientists are potential tyrants, under Pascal's definition, when they introduce considerations of moral and social value into their scientific decision-making — just as policy-makers are when they attempt to make scientific decisions fit political purposes.

Kantrowitz said that the science court is an "attempt to join the wisdom that has been accumulated by the legal system to address controversy with the wisdom of science to address nature." As an example of the type of factual disagreement the science court would attempt to resolve, Kantrowitz cited the current Cambridge controversy over the dangers of research on recombinant DNA. He sees an "inadequacy of present institutions" to deal with a dispute such as this, where Nobel laureates have taken opposite sides.

A science court, consisting of disinterested but technically versed scientist-judges, would hear arguments on both sides of the issue. The court would then render a decision presenting a statement of facts, as the court found them, and would recommend areas where additional research was necessary.

The "case managers" acting as advocates for each side of the disputed question of scientific fact would not base their arguments on what they personally thought. Rather, they would argue on the basis of what they could "deduce from experiments."

Kantrowitz presented the three fundamental requisites of an effective science court. First, he said, "separate the scientist from his value system." He believes it is essential that there be a separation of scientific fact and value.

Second, there must be a disinterested judge, or judges, presiding, as the scientists on each side in this adversary system would have "very strong drives" for their points of view. Kantrowitz stressed the importance of recognizing "the fundamental existence of controversy in the scientific community."

Finally, as the third and perhaps most important characteristic of the science court system, Kantrowitz said: "You do the whole thing in public." He added that this would be a significant change from the existing system, where scientific advisory committee meetings are almost all conducted behind closed doors.

Kantrowitz concluded that science courts — which would be controlled by the scientific community and independent of the judicial system — offer "the best hope" for getting "a clear statement of the facts that you'll accept as the facts."

Bah, Humbug!

Christmas. The one time of the year that people all over the world reveal their inner tenderness and touchingly innocent sentimentality. A time for chestnuts roasting over open fires, a time for stockings hung by the chimney with care. A time for Jack Frost, Frosty the Snowman, and Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer.

But the visions that dance through the heads of HLS students this holiday season won't be visions of sugarplums or jolly old Saint Nick, but rather those of casebooks, outlines, and the ghosts of examinations past. For Harvard Law School, which has always marched to the beat of a different little drummer boy, has effectively abolished the Christmas season by scheduling first-semester examinations in early January. Even 1L's, who until a few years ago were spared post-New Year's Day tests, must now come face to face with the spectre of a holiday spent sequestered behind closed doors, hornbook in hand, reviewing (or, alternatively, just beginning) the semester's work.

Everyone complains about January exams but nothing is ever done about them, perhaps because the topic is a serious concern only three times in any one person's life. The three-year career of a law student is simply too short a time to shake the foundations of an institution as long-established as post-Christmas examinations. Alumni are understandably unconcerned about the issue — they're still trying to forget it.

So it looks as if the situation will remain unchanged: Christmas Day will continue to find HLS students making like the turkeys that the rest of the world is eating.

But are things really so hopeless? No, there is a way out of this unhappy situation. If Harvard Law School will not be moved, then the rest of the world must be. If the Law School manages to celebrate the holidays during the lengthy three-day weekend which marks the end of the first term and the beginning of the second, why can't everyone else? Post-season college football all-star games and all the other traditional holiday events will just have to wait until we at HLS have finished taking exams. Is it so unreasonable to ask the rest of the world to get in step?

HARVARD LAW RECORD

PAUL J. COADY	Editor
CHARLES C. JORDAN	Managing Editor
GARY D. HAILEY	Associate Editor
PATRICK F. KENNEDY	Senior Editor
STEPHEN JACOBS	Photography Editor
STEVEN R. DAVIDSON	Business Manager
ANDREA BROWN	Features Editor
CHARLES E. CHEATHAM	News Editor

Staff: Micah Bloomfield, Robert Carr, Michael Collins, Tim Cooper, Roger Evans (New York City), Fenno, Susan Gillette, Debbie Goldberg, Sam Goldberg (Kansas City), Susan Jack, Terry Keeney, Madison King, Jeff Kurtz, Joe Lacerenza, Marc Lauritsen, Kenneth Levin, Tony Licata, Adrien Mally, Barry Miller, Steven S. Miller, Vincent Pagano, Scott Patterson, Randy Phillips, Penny Pilzer, Steve Prye, Mike Raiden, David Remes, Rob Reznick, Robert Rizzi (Cleveland), Bill Ross, Bob Ruxin, Ellen Taylor, Hayden Trubitt, George C. Valentine, Scott Woches, Larry Zelenak.

Fenno

Fenno's musings about vacations in the Caribbean were suddenly interrupted by the cry of "Fenno, Fenno!"

The 1L who ran up was obviously agitated. "Fenno, the ultimate disaster has occurred!"

"I've heard — Horwitz announced a make-up class in torts."

"God, that's awful, but this is worse. We just had our last class with Nesson in Criminal Law and no one clapped."

Fenno gasped. "So much for the theory about the instinct of self-preservation. The first year in death row and you're acting like Gary Gilmore. How did it happen?"

"We weren't told what to do," the 1L replied plaintively. "I've read all those dialogues. Socrates never got an ovation."

"Didn't you begin to suspect the proper response when the clown popped out of the barrel and the signs reading 'applause' started to flash?" Fenno asked.

"We had a reasonable doubt. When Nesson stopped speaking, the same turkeys ran to the front of the class to ask the same questions. Somehow there was no sense of closure."

"All the same, retribution will be just, speedy and inexpensive. The whole point of a semester's absurd prancing is to be rewarded with appreciation at the end. It's in their contract."

"I know that, Fenno." The 1L was becoming more desperate. "We were told at the beginning of the year that just as the smallest size olive is large, the smallest professor's ego is prima donna. The problem is, what do we do now?"

"I suppose you've thought of a delegation explaining that what he heard was the sound of one hand clapping," Fenno said.

"Of course. But any professor who's mastered the intricacies of the Model Penal Code isn't going to fall for that line."

"Those are two pretty big assumptions. How about tape recording the class' response to Keeton in *Torts* and have a few backbenchers yell 'Nesson, Nesson'. Then slip the tape under his door? After all, if you've been playing your parts and flattering him shamelessly all semester you shouldn't have too much to worry about."

"Perhaps you're right. A little trip to Aruba to make our tans match our noses and we'll all feel better." The 1L felt relieved.

"I hope you get away with it this time," Fenno agreed, "but remember this lifetime lesson. The less substance, the more important procedure becomes. Students stand on the desk and set off fireworks for Charley Haar."

Letters to the Editor of the RECORD

Gratitude A Virtue; Selection Entailed

To the Editor:

It may amaze or amuse Mr. Reiman that some (I am one) will be just as opposed to at least one of the changes he proposes for Harvard Law School as he is in favor of it. This leads to the suggestion that he could considerably strengthen the legion of non-givers, if he could persuade the School to assent to some of his changes. Indeed, he might thus finally come close, though never reach, a goal of one hundred per cent non-givers. Thereupon, each faction could test its generosity and affluence by founding a new law school conforming to its beliefs — each of which school would presumably last until it had enough of its own Reimans.

Probably the most permeating appeal to alumni generosity is based upon gratitude. Admittedly, as Mr. Reiman says, "You can choose to give or not to give." Gratitude is a virtue which entails selection. Some even feel imposed upon by the gift of life. But it is conceivable that if, in the summing up, one decided that what he had received from his professional school was something of considerable value, he might be grateful; yes, with a quantum of humility, even though, to use Mr. Reiman's words, he had been belted in the mouth for three years.

George D. Jagels '32
Pasadena, Calif.

RECORD Demurs: No 'Bailey' Here

Dear Gary D.,

I've been livin' hereabouts more 'n 80 year now, an' up to 50 or 20 year ago, we got big, fat, juicy and meaty tamales, but now a tamale is a piece of stale corn mash folded over a hunk o' ol' frozen hamburger. Should you know where one can get a big, fat, juicy, an' meaty tamale hereabouts, gimme the scent an' I'll seek it out.

Tell the Business Manager of the RECORD to send the RECORD to my new address and don't forget the Dean's Office. I like the RECORD, and I like the school, and I like giving all I can afford to the school, Jeffrey F. Reiman and the Class of '76 notwithstanding.

John W. Loucks
Claremont, Calif.

Ed. Note: This letter came to the RECORD addressed to "Gary D. Bailey, Esq." Mr. Bailey . . . uhh, we mean Mr. Hailey replies:

"Thanks for the good words, good buddy. However, I'm a Hailey, not a Bailey (we Haileys have been feudin' with them Baileys for a long time), and I'm not yet an 'Esq.' either. I'm sorry I can't point you to any southern California sources of good tamales — I've never had a tamale, good or bad, in California.

Rats Leaving A Sinking Ship?

To the Editor:

I've had it with your garbage mill! Frank Sisson had his Miller incident and Roger Evans his Louis Loss debacle. But under the so-called leadership of Paul Coady, you've given "cheap shot" a new meaning. It's time for a clean sweep. I demand your resignation.

Charles C. Jordan
Cambridge, Mass.

Ed. note: Not you, nor Susan Estrich, nor Dean Sacks, nor Sam Sharpe will have Paul Coady to kick around any more. You've asked for my resignation. And you've got it.

Cryptic Law

The following excerpt from an opinion by a distinguished English justice of the fifteenth century is in "judicial code." Decode it. (Hint: Each letter stands for a different letter of the alphabet.)

"Ice, pxm abo ci bi C ibu cp ci, bws in cp
xbi dmmw abcs snow myme icwfm pxm abo
dmhbw; bws om xbym imymeaba imp gneji
oxcfx ben xmas bi abo, bws in xmas bws
vims gne hnns embinw, pxnvhx om fbwwnp
bp qemimwp emjmdme pxbp embinw."

(Solution on Page 16)

SPORTS QUIZ

TRICK QUESTIONS

1. Who is the oldest living female graduate of Yale College?
2. Who was the only major league baseball player ever to become Commissioner?
3. Who played for the Boston Red Sox and the Boston Celtics and the Boston Bruins?
4. How can this situation occur: two triples, five singles and three walks in a half-inning, but no men score?
5. Name the professional athlete who wore his birthdate on his uniform.

(Solution on Page 15)

LEGAL RESEARCH

founded by

Harvard Law School Graduates & Students

- INCREASE YOUR VOLUME
- PREPARE YOUR CASES IN MORE DEPTH
- ACCEPT MORE CLIENTS

\$15. per hour for research memoranda
briefs, or pleadings.

Cambridge Legal Research Incorporated

146A Mt. Auburn St.
Cambridge, Mass. 02138
(617)-661-1390

NERD COMIX

starring
Herb
Garnish



Continued
from
last
week

A ghostly intruder spirits
Herb away from Xmas nerding.

Look. Let me go
and I'll forget
about the
lawsuit, OK?



You're in big
trouble now.
I'm sure we've
crossed state
lines. The FBI...

BEHOLD !!! Nerds in early graves!!

At least they beat
out the new estate
tax act.



Nerds who suffer eternal
torment in the lake of fire!!



Smithly Buff III.
I do most of the
municipal bond
work down here

My
card

How's the
practice?

A little
unsophisticated.

But what can
you expect? This
isn't New York,
after all



Say, I'm from
Harvard Law School.
Do you do any
interviewing up
there?

Heck, no.
They find
us.

Lots of
them



yourself in 30 years

And in 35'



Eating
well...

URP !!!

Hey, Charlie! How'm I
supposed to get this lid
on?



READ!!

You must
change your
life!



Oh boy, you bet!
Nothing but skim
milk from now on.



And niceness.

Your
dorm.



...Ho-o-ly night
Law is calm
Law is bright...

Gout? Gout?

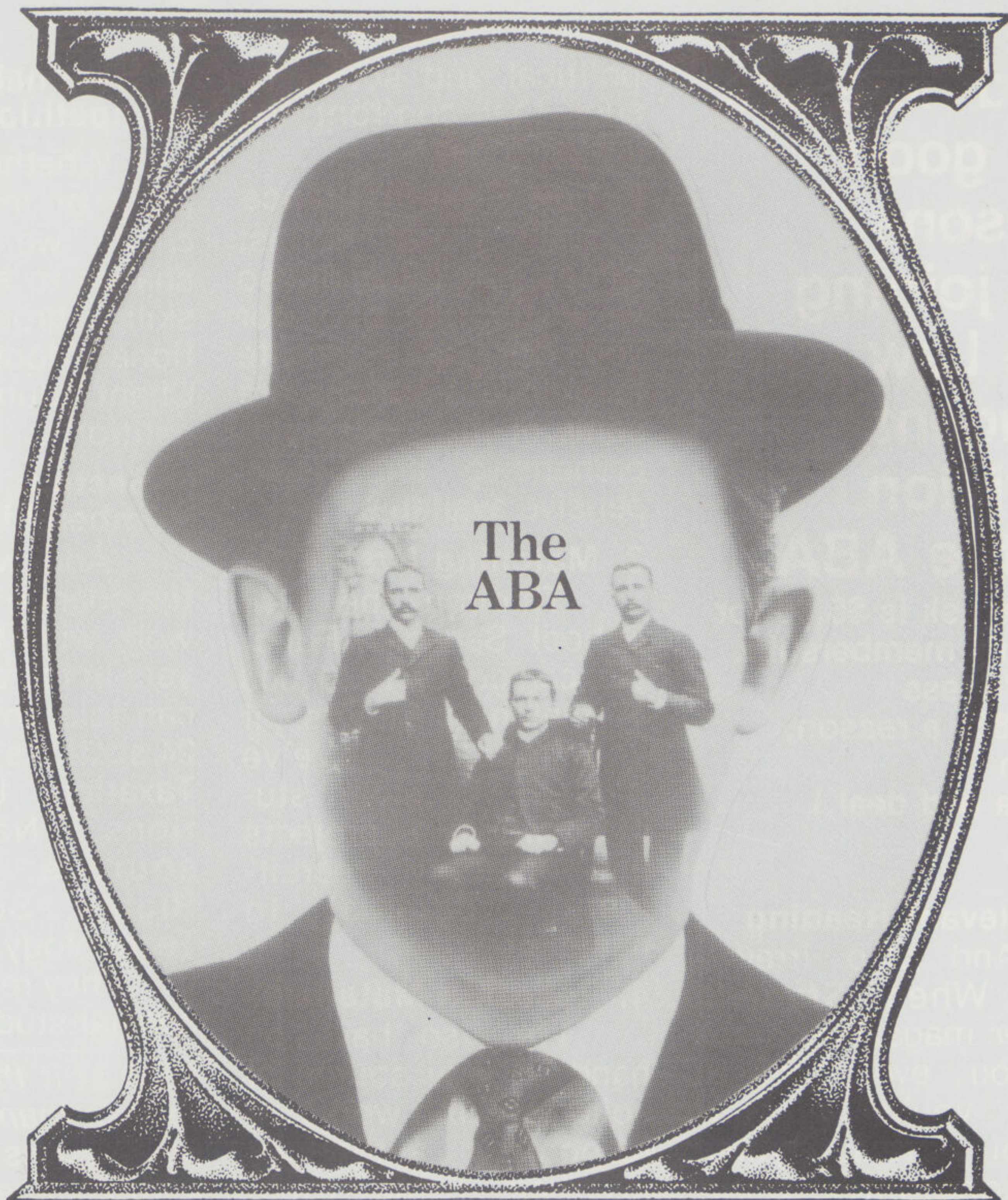


HEY! HERE'S A
DOLLAR! GO
BUY YOURSELVES
SOME SOUP! ♥

I
imagine
that
should
discharge my
obligation...



Scott Patterson



Reactionary.

Stereotypes die hard. And nobody knows it better than the American Bar Association. Yes, it is the voice of the legal establishment, but it also speaks to the concerns of society.

From fighting for fair housing to pushing for affirmative action in hiring minorities and women. From advocating the decriminalization of marijuana to being a major force behind the new Legal Services Corporation. From backing the Equal Rights Amendment to calling for the elimination of the cruel sexism in rape laws.

Even though the ABA has been around for almost 100 years, over half its members are under 37. And they speak with a voice that knows that the law is a tool, but justice is the goal.

We invite you to join the Law Student Division—the youngest and most outspoken group in this reactionary, stodgy, old organization.

An organization as backward as the Bill of Rights. —————→

And here are six good reasons for joining the Law Student Division of the ABA.

All we ask is \$5.00 for a year's membership. (That's less than 83¢ a reason, which isn't a bad deal.)

1. Relevant Reading

And also irreverent. When *Student Lawyer* magazine comes to you every month while you're in law school, we're sure you'll be constantly challenged by our coverage of the key professional,

political and social issues that confront the lawyer today.

2. Low Cost Insurance

It's one of the last things you think of, so we've thought of it for you. Our health and life insurance programs are some of the most comprehensive and inexpensive available.

3. Matching Grants

Through the Law School Services Fund, you can get up to \$1,000 in matching grants, if you qualify. We've funded research studies, women's projects and minority recruitment programs, to name a few.

4. Research Materials

We also have on hand a ready source of solid research works by recognized authorities in their fields—available to you at special member rates.

5. National Competitions

Whether debating a point or interviewing a client, we give you a chance to sharpen your skills through our national Moot Court and Client Counseling Competitions.

6. Section Memberships

And we offer you the chance to meet and work with the top lawyers in the country. You can join any one of the 24 sections of the ABA. Taxation. Labor Relations. Natural Resources. Individual Rights. Science and Technology. You name it. They're yours at special student rates.

Look at it this way. At less than 83¢, our reasons are a lot cheaper than a pound of hamburger. And that's no baloney.

Name _____ LAST _____ FIRST _____ MIDDLE _____

Street _____ (mailing address) _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Law School _____ City _____

Birth Date

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Month Day Year

Law School Entry

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Month Year

Graduation Date

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Month Year

As a law student member of the ABA, I will abide by its Constitution, and By-Laws.

Signature _____ Date _____

☐ Enclosed is \$5.00 for membership. ☐ I am already a Division member. ☐ Enclosed is \$1.50 more for 12 months of the ABA Journal.

Send check and application to:
Member Records, ABA
1155 E. 60th St.
Chicago, Ill. 60637

Office Use Only:

☐ ☐
NUMERIC
STATE CODE

☐ ☐
ALPHA
STATE CODE

☐ ☐
LAW SCHOOL
CODE

It's All Here: Film Biz, Nixon, Diet Tips

By Gary D. Hailey

Hello, America — in the words of this reporter's good friend, Telly "Kojak" Savalas, "Who loves ya, baby?" *Hollywood* loves ya, America, that's who loves ya. And they should! After all, you helped the film biz beat the box-office blues in October — that's the last full month for which the key city b.o. figures are available — after a two-month sales slump. And although 1976 as a whole will still be a lackluster year financially, most showmen are looking ahead to the '77 pix lineup — the Hollywood lensmen have some good-looking products on the drawing boards (and in the cutting rooms), and the Left Coast's glamour biz bigwigs' frowns may be turning to smiles in the new year.

And speaking of the New Year, the **Forest Cafe** (16?? Mass. Ave.) has its holiday outfit on. Note especially the red and green light bulbs in the dining area's showpiece Michelob lamp . . . very *chic*. And the prices show that the Forest's owners have that holiday spirit. Their *linguine with red or white clam sauce* is a bargain at \$1.85, even though it's a little long on linguine and a little short on sauce. The *sirloin tips* (\$2.25) are always a good choice. Also available are tasty, ample sandwiches including a pretty good *hamburger*, served on a bulky roll with french fries and lettuce and tomato garnish, for only \$1.25. Watch out, Ronald McDonald!

And while you're waiting for your meal (the service is more than

a teensy bit slow), the patrons of the Forest Cafe provide knee-slapping entertainment, *gratis*. Overheard there last week:

R-r-r-ring! R-r-r-ring!

Bartender: "Hello . . . hey, Billy! Telephone for you!"

Billy: "Who is it? My New York broker? Or my London broker?"

Other patron: "Naaah . . . it's Steve down at Beneficial Finance. He wants to know why your payment's late again this month."

What a funny bunch of guys, huh? So, kudos to the Forest.

And speaking of **Ronald McDonald**, don't forget that the nearby Davis Square **McDonald's** (245 Elm St., Somerville) was recently paid high praise by local food pundit **Julia Child**. "The best french-fried potatoes I've had outside France," declared the charming Ms. Child to this scribe while we were trying out one of the new electronic television games.

Shopping in Harvard Square and looking for a place to eat lunch? You might try the **House of China** (18 Eliot St.). Recently-deceased Chinese strongman **Mao Tse-tung** never ate there, and it's 10-to-1 (says my close buddy, **Jimmy the Greek**) that **Richard M. Nixon** never did either, but they both would have appreciated the \$2.55 luncheon special featuring *hot and sour soup* and *moo-shi pork* (with Mandarin pancakes).

And speaking of the Nixons, this writer's confidential (shhhh!) sources once told me that **Natalie's** (1672 Mass. Ave.) was a favorite spot for a romantic *rendez-vous* be-

tween **Nixon** daughter **Tricia** and hubby **Ed Cox**. Well, we give a big thumbs-down to Natalie for discontinuing their popular early-weeknight reduced-price (\$1.50) *pasta with meat sauce* special. Only a real Scroogie would do such a thing!

And likewise, raspberries to Boston **Phoenix** restaurant reviewer **R. D. Rosen**. Mr. Rosen's sole criterion for evaluating enchiladas or baked potatoes seems to be the size of the dollop of sour cream on top of aforementioned delicacies.

I just can't wait to sample the delights of *Gingami-yaki*, "the ancient Japanese art of cooking in Reynolds Wrap," at the **Hai-hai** (423 Boylston St., Boston). Ugh!

And I guess you've all heard about teen heartthrob Ian Mitchell's departure from the **Bay City Rollers**. The 18-year-old axeman is a victim of *Rollermania*. Poor Ian couldn't even walk down the streets without being mobbed by his fans. It drove him crazy! Poor baby!

And speaking of politics, what about that celeb lineup for the black-tie D.C. opening of the new MGM TV-biz flick "Network"? On hand for the gala **Kennedy** (we'll never forget him!) **Center** event were VIP's **Henry Kissinger**, **Frank Church**, FCC chief **Richard Wiley**, **Faye Dunaway**, **Ben Bradlee**, and **Herb "Herblock" Block**. I tried to reach close friend "Henry the K" to quiz him on what he thought of the **Pound Building Cafeteria's** menu offerings (you remember the good Doctor's recent visit to HLS-

(Continued on Page 16)



Good food and drink — nice rooms — Rent-a-car by National — Use your Gulf, Diners, American Express, Bank Americard, Master Charge Credit Card. Specialists in banquet, wedding, and business meetings.



Holiday Inn

OF CAMBRIDGE
1651 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
Two Blocks north of Harvard Law School
in Harvard Square
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS
RESERVATIONS 491-1000

Innkeeper — JOSEPH ESKENAS

Sports Answers

1. Dr. Renee Richards (nee Richard Ras-kind), the transsexual tennis player.
2. Dave DeBusschere (Chicago White Sox; American Basketball Association).
3. John Kiley, organizer.
4. Women's game.
5. Carlos May, when with the Chicago White Sox; May 17.

Read It Here First! Kissinger Talks, Manitoba Walks, More!

(Continued from Page 15)

land), but my conversation with the soon-to-be ex-Secretary of State was cut short when Henry informed me that I'd better go home because my mother was calling me. I'll get Dr. Kissinger's comments on the Pound Cafeteria's fare at a later date.

Wrestling kingpin **Handsome Dick Manitoba** was in town for a guest appearance on "Candlepins for Cash," and this reporter accompanied him to Cambridge's newest seafood restaurant, the **Captain's Galley** (1786 Mass. Ave.). Handsome Dick (is he ever!) is a real *aficionado* of oceanic taste treats ("Growing up in Manitoba, all we ever ate was beef, beef, and more beef") and came away fairly impressed with the Captain's Galley fare. "Comparable to the **Dolphin**, **No Name**, and **Legal Seafoods**," the handsome one opined, "but not quite in their league. The Dolphin is still the best local bet for basic,

moderately priced seafood." Thank you, Handsome Dick! Please come back and visit again soon — it's *always* too long since we've seen you last!

And speaking of running out of time (and space), that's just what has happened to your Jaw Reviewer. But before I go . . . we're all going to have to diet after stuffing ourselves like little piggies on all those oh-so-good holiday goodies, so let me leave you with a never-fail dieting tip: *Water!* No cholesterol, no calories, and 100% organic! What more could you ask from a diet food? Society skinnies **Jackie Onassis** and **Margaux** (after the wine, you know) **Hemingway** love it boiled, tipplers **Dean Martin** and **Ed McMahon** have theirs "on the rocks" — try it either way, I know you'll love it! And it's been lovely chatting with all of you but my editor (what a bear he is today!) is breathing down my neck for this column, so it's ta-ta for now! (*Hooray for Hol-ly-wood . . . da da da da da da Hol-ly-wood. . .*)

BRODIE AUTO RENTALS

Rent a Dodge Colt or Rabbit
For \$7 Per Day & Mileage

ALSO COMPACTS AND
STATION WAGONS AVAILABLE
BICYCLE AND SKI RACKS FURNISHED
AT NO CHARGE

491-7600

106 Mt. Auburn St.
At the Coolidge Bank
Lowest Rates in Harvard Square

Professional Dry Cleaning
and Shirt Laundry
at

**Rite-Was
CLEANERS**

KI 7-8008
4 Hudson St., Cambridge
(off 1672 Mass. Ave.)

Cox on Courts

(Continued from Page 4)

the Legislature annually and have the expenses charged to the counties, as in the present system."

The report phrases the choice facing state policy-makers as "either reorganize the judicial system or allow a breakdown of justice." Cox supplemented this Hobson's choice by noting the conclusion in the report that if no reorganization is accomplished soon, the only alternative is to add 30 more Superior Court judges to the overburdened system, and 30 more salaries to the overburdened state budget.

Several suggested reforms would probably have immediate impact on students practicing in Massachusetts under the state's student practice rule. Elimination of the trial *de novo* on appeal in Superior Court from District Court would reduce delay, but would also cut back on the opportunity to build an appealable record.

Cox also pointed out that, with the current trial *de novo* system, "there is pressure on District Attorneys and other Superior Court personnel to get rid of appeals in the least time-consuming way possible. The defendant has the upper hand in plea-bargaining" in situations like these. Student defenders might be reluctant to surrender this upper hand.

On the civil side, the Cox report recommends that the District Court be given exclusive jurisdiction over "consumer protection actions" where the amount in controversy is less than \$10,000. In the present system, consumer-plaintiffs often have immediate access to Superior Court, depending on the statutory claim.

Solution to "Cryptic Law"

"Sir, the law is as I say it is, and so it has been laid down ever since the law began; and we have several set forms which are held as law, and so held and used for good reason, though we cannot at present remember that reason." Sir John Fortescue, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 1458. HLS students are advised against using Sir John's mode of analysis on their upcoming exams.

SECOND CLASS POSTAGE
PAID AT BOSTON, MA.

RETURN ADDRESS:

HARVARD LAW RECORD
HARVARD LAW SCHOOL
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138