

The Harvard Law School Record

VOL. 10 No. 4

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1950

PRICE TEN CENTS

Class Of '50 Set To Nominate Men For Three Offices

The members of the class of 1950 met yesterday for the purpose of choosing their permanent class officers. Secretary of the Law School, Harrison S. Dimmitt called the meeting to order.

Secretary Dimmitt thereafter gave a brief survey of the history of the Harvard Law School Association, membership in which is automatic to each Law School graduate.

In preparation for the election of the permanent officers, an election committee was appointed as follows: Reuven Katz, chairman of the Phillips Brooks Law School Committee; Don Paradis, President of the Harvard Legal Aid Bureau; Bernard Friedman, President of the LAW SCHOOL RECORD. This committee will be in charge of accepting nominations for the positions to be filled, and of the counting of the ballots cast.

Nominated, at the meeting were:

For Class Marshal: Robert Humphrey, John Taber, Charles Gennert, Vincent McKusick, Clarence Holloway, William Hoeveler.

For Class Secretary: William Holloway, Fred True, Murray Howe, William Everts, Mark Berger, Hans Loeser, Robert White, Albert Marks, Jerome Gelman, Bernard Quigley, Harold Smith, Daniel Cohen.

For Class Treasurer: Isadore Mackler, Charles Duncan, Brian Forrow, MacChesney Jeffries, William Dunn, Elliott Horton, George Kidder, Wallace Cowan, Francis Murphy, Reed Baldwin.

Additional nominations should be made by filing a petition signed by 10 students per nominee with the receptionist in Langdell Hall before noon this Friday, March 3. Ballots for the voting will be ready by Monday of the following week, and should be returned to the receptionist's desk before Thursday, March 9.

EXAM GRADES

The grades in all courses, except Jurisprudence, Legislation, Civil Aeronautics and Government Regulation of Business, will be distributed tomorrow in Langdell Courtroom. Third year men will receive their grades at 2 p.m.; second year men at 3 p.m.

Dean Toepfer Releases Data On Interviews

Forty Law Firms From Many Parts of Country Seek Graduates for Jobs

Since September the Placement Office has arranged for representatives of 40 law offices and other organizations interested in employing June graduates to meet and talk with students at the Law School. A total of 476 interviews has been arranged, with 178 men participating.

New York City firms have been the most frequent visitors, and 22 of the 40 interviews scheduled have been in their behalf. Three Chicago firms, two Cleveland firms, two Portland, Oregon, offices, and one each from Washington, D. C., Milwaukee, Miami, Pittsburgh, Newark, and Los Angeles have sent representatives. In addition the Paris Office of the ECA and three law schools, Vanderbilt, University of Iowa, and University of Virginia, have held interview schedules.

In most cases firms coming to Cambridge to meet students, do so hoping that they will see all of the men who stand highest in the class. A secondary purpose is to make sure that their firm is known to these students, so that they will be included whenever the prospective graduates visit the offices in their city.

(Continued on page four)

Voluntary Defender Committee Hailed As Permanent Harvard Law Function

The five-month old Harvard Voluntary Defenders Committee is fast growing into a permanent and important function of Harvard Law School and of the community. The committee began work in October, 1949, when Donald E. Paradis, 3L (Wesleyan '43) of Newton, Mass., president of the Harvard Legal Aid Bureau, initiated his program of more public service through Law School student activities. Samuel Dash, 3L (Temple '47) of Philadelphia, Pa., a member of the Legal Aid Bureau, was appointed chairman of the committee of ten men who were selected on the basis of their interest in the field of criminal law. The other members of the committee are: Paul Bauman, 3L (N. Y. U. '47) of Roosevelt, N. J., secretary; Murray Bogatin, 3L (N. Y. U. '47) of Astoria, N. Y.; Myron Boluch, 3L (Amherst '47) of Amherst, Mass.; Abraham P. Goldblum, 3L (Harvard '47) of Elmhurst, N. Y.; Efram A. Gordon, 3L (Harvard '47) of Springfield, Mass.; Thomas H. McGrail, 3L (Harvard '47) of Albany, N. Y.; John F. Minicus, 3L (Fordham '43) of Bronxville, N. Y.; H. Paige, 3L (Amherst '47) of Alpine, N. J.; and Hershell B. Sarbin, 3L (Western Reserve '47) of Cleveland, Ohio.

The need for the student voluntary defenders grew out of the situation existing in Massachusetts which permits an indigent person accused of a non-capital crime to be tried, convicted and sentenced without being afforded the protection of representation by counsel. This situation exists in many states and has led to the growth and development of voluntary defender movements in most of the large cities of the country. The Boston Voluntary Defenders Committee is supported by the Community

Chest and consists of three full time attorneys headed by Wilbur Hollingsworth, chief counsel. It was for the purpose of aiding this Boston committee in its almost impossible task of giving free legal counsel to the largest class of persons accused of crime, those who cannot afford counsel, that the Harvard Voluntary Defenders Committee was formed. So great has been the number of cases presented to the Boston committee, that its members do not have time in most instances to appear in the initial, district court proceedings; in such cases the defendant stands alone against the staff of the prosecuting attorney, protected only by the instructions given to him by the Boston committee that if he is sentenced, he should appeal.

The Harvard committee went right to work in these areas which the Boston committee found difficult to cover. Where members of the Boston committee were unable to visit for several days a man in jail who had requested their aid, the newly organized Harvard committee was able to see the man and get his story within a few hours of being notified. These speedy visits; in addition to being psychologically healthy for the prisoner, also give him immediate legal protection before the prosecuting attorney has taken too many steps on the road to his conviction. Because of the pressure of court appearances, the Boston committee has little time to investigate the defendant's story or to interview witnesses and seek out evidence. The Harvard committee has undertaken much of this necessary pretrial work. Its members follow up on the story given by the defendant, in-

(Continued on page four)

Annual Forum Symposium On Current Culture Features Artists, Educators



ARCHIBALD MACLEISH



JOHN CIARDI



PAUL HINDEMITH

The second annual Symposium sponsored by the Harvard Law School Forum will open Monday Evening, March 6 when Paul Hindemith, Arthur Fiedler, and Edward Downs will discuss the topic, *Critique of Modern Music*. This Forum begins the week-long Symposium on Contemporary American Arts. The later programs will discuss poetry, painting, and theater.

Brokerage Business Suggested As An Appropriate Sequel To HLS Education

This article was written especially for the RECORD by Rea H. Allison, LL.B., 1948, now with Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane.

What is the lawyers place in the brokerage business? Should the prospective graduate of Harvard Law School entertain the thought of entering the brokerage business as a possible career?

Contrary to what one might think, with the wide publicity of the Blue Sky Laws, the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, and the Commodity Exchange Act, as well as other minor regulatory acts, there is little place in the brokerage business itself for the full time lawyers as such. Brokerage firms as a rule do not have legal departments of significance as do the larger corporations. Leading law firms are retained to handle not only all the problems arising under the regulatory laws, but also the numerous tax questions and customer-house relations. Thus the chances of a recent law school graduate finding a place within a brokerage firm where he will spend his entire time on legal problems, as in the legal department of a corporation, is extremely remote. A young lawyer interested in specializing in the laws regulating the brokerage business would do well to associate with one of the large law firms down in the "street" that act as counsel for large brokerage houses, rather than seek a position with a house.

What then is the lawyers place in the brokerage business? The HLS man who would be interested in a brokerage career would be one who does not intend to practice law but who is attending law school for the purpose of gaining a knowledge of the law as a background for an executive career in business. For this man the brokerage business has the possibility of one of the most interesting careers available in our economy.

Brokerage Operations

Let us take a cursory glance at a large brokerage firm so that we can see at the outset what types of positions are available in a brokerage house.

First of all there is the regular stock brokerage or commission business, the buying and selling of listed securities on the Exchanges. This is the heart of the business. The business is solicited or obtained by account executives or "customers men." This is by far the most important career in the brokerage business, and the majority of the top men in our leading firms came up by this route. To be an account executive

one must pass the N. Y. Stock Exchange examination for registered representatives and then start learning the business on the job. The success of an account executive will depend on his personality, his business connections, and his ability to help his clients manage their investments wisely.

Unlisted Securities

In addition to the listed securities business there is the off-board or unlisted stock and bond department. The job here is to actually find buyers and sellers for specific securities that do not have an organized market. Professional traders take the place of floor brokers (Continued on Page three)

Mundt-Ferguson Bill Is 'Repugnant To Liberty' Lawyer Group Asserts

Four members of the Faculty and seven alumni living in Massachusetts have joined in voicing their disapproval of the Mundt-Ferguson Bill to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, now considering the measure. Professors Zechariah Chafee, Jr., E. Merrick Dodd, Mark DeWolfe Howe, and Edmund M. Morgan, and Abraham T. Alper, LL.B. '26, Francis N. Balch, LL.B. '00, John L. Carten, Jr., LL.B. '27, Herbert Ehrmann, LL.B. '14, Warren Farr, LL.B. '30, Wilder H. Haines, ex '17, and George E. Lodgen, LL.B. '35, telegraphed their protest last week.

They characterized the bill as "utterly repugnant to our American constitutional liberties in that it subjects individuals who have committed no criminal act to harsh punishment, even up to ten years' imprisonment for mere membership in organizations." They cited the opinion of Mr. Justice Jackson in *West Virginia State Board v. Barnette*, 310 U. S. 624 (1943), as indicating that legislation such as the Mundt-Ferguson Bill would clearly be unconstitutional. In this case Justice Jackson said, "If there is any fixed star in our constitutional constellation, it is that no official, high or petty, can prescribe what shall be orthodox in politics, nationalism, religion, or other matters of opinion or force citizens to confess by word or act their faith therein."

They also noted their agreement with the statement of the late Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy that "Loyalty to our traditions of civil liberties is as much a part of patriotism as defense of our shores and a hatred for treason."

The charge for those who are not members of the Forum will be \$1.20 for the entire symposium or 60 cents for the individual programs. Forum members may attend the entire symposium free of charge.

The program on Monday evening will be held at 8 o'clock in the New Lecture Hall. It brings together well-known men of three musical fields: Hindemith, a composer; Fiedler, a conductor; and Edward Downs, a critic. A similar pattern will be followed at the programs later in the week.

On Tuesday evening a *Critique of Modern Poetry* will be held at 8 o'clock in Langdell Court Room. The speakers (Continued on page four)

Trial Examinations Reviewed In First Year Group Work

According to Professor David F. Cavers, faculty adviser, the Teaching Fellows of the first year group work program initiated last Fall are engaged this week in holding individual critiques with first year men on their papers in the trial examination taken by the class on January 28.

This moot examination for first year men represents a return to past Law School practice since optional midyear exams were offered before 1938-39 when a midyear final exam in Criminal Law was instituted. An effort was made to simulate as nearly as possible a regular four-hour final examination while also testing the student's knowledge about each of his courses. The chief purpose, as pointed out by Professor Cavers, was not to grade the student's work but rather to assist him to a better understanding of what is required to write a good final examination in law.

The examination consisted of eight questions; two from Contracts and one each from the other four of the five first-term courses while the remaining two were unusual double-barrelled questions involving combinations of Procedure-Property and Tort-Criminal Law issues respectively. These last questions were introduced to illustrate interrelationships in law and to emphasize the value of correlation between courses in law study. Unlike real finals, each question was formulated jointly by the professors teaching in each course except in Procedure where there were different questions for the two casebooks used.

Each question has been given a letter grade but no grades were given for the entire exam and no compilation of a class average or ranking has been undertaken. The examination results, of course, will not be reflected in the student's final grades except insofar as he (Continued on page three)

The Harvard Law School Record

Published weekly on Wednesdays for twelve weeks of each term by *The Harvard Law School Record Corporation*, Austin Hall, Cambridge 38, Massachusetts. Subscription price: \$2.00 per term mailed, \$4.00 per year (24 issues); student subscription \$1.50 per term mailed, \$1.00 per term distributed at the Law School. Individual copies \$.10 each at the Law School; \$.15 each mailed. Business and Editorial Offices, Austin Hall, Cambridge 38, Massachusetts. Telephone KIRKland 7-7600, extension 447.

BERNARD A. FRIEDMAN.....President
RAPHAEL MUR.....Editorial Manager
JULIUS LEVINSON.....Business Manager

EDITORIAL BOARD

SEYMOUR HOZORE.....Associate Editor
ARTHUR SMITH.....News Editor
ARTHUR BRODY.....Copy Editor
SAMUEL DASH.....Current Case
H. C. CARON.....Features
GERARD MANDELBAUM.....Articles
BERNARD M. HYATT.....Alumni-Gallery
MURRAY BOGATIN.....Comment
HAROLD WEINSTOCK.....Secretary

BUSINESS BOARD

JOSEPH H. INDICK.....Advertising Manager
ALLEN S. KRAKOVER.....Treasurer
WALLACE E. COWAN.....Circulation Manager

STAFF

Martin Barr, Robert Ehrenbard, Clinton Elliott, Marc Grayck, Harvey Greenfield, Charles E. Grodberg, Gilbert Haakh, Jerry Hamovitz, William S. Hack, Norman W. Loveless, Sidney H. Lyons, Richard Marshall, Nathan S. Paven, Lauren D. Rachlin, Jerome Reiss, Jules Ritholz, Norman Schoenfeld, Julius Sherman, Nathan J. Siegel, Daniel Sklar, Joseph J. Thalhofer, Harold Trachtenberg, Donald Yates, Fernando Zobel-Montijo.

"Entered as second class matter November 19, 1946, at the post office in Boston, Massachusetts, under the Act of March 3, 1879."

CHANGES OF ADDRESS should be sent to the RECORD office, Austin Hall, Cambridge 38, Massachusetts, at least three weeks in advance to insure prompt delivery.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor of the RECORD:

Permit me to express my mortification upon reading your "gallery" piece on Lee Pressman. It is bad enough for your semi-official paper to devote space to such an individual, but what really sticks in my craw is that your writer and staff could be so deceitful or naive as to suppress the real reason for his leaving the CIO. Despite the superficially cordial exchange of letters that took place when he resigned in February 1948, everyone knows that he was in fact given the bum's rush as part of the CIO's long overdue purge of those who, whether nominal communists or not, slavishly followed the Moscow party line. By turning the spotlight on him in a flattering manner you have played into the hands of the Peglers and have done the School an inexcusable disservice.

ROBERT AMORY, JR., Professor of Law

To the Editor of the RECORD:

I cannot agree with Richard Wait's contention that a series of lectures on legal ethics would be a waste of time. I have heard leading members of the Bar disagree on questions of ethics upon many occasions. A recent Massachusetts Bar question was directed to the problem of what an attorney should do if he should pick up a paper accidentally dropped by opposing counsel and discover that it proved that his opponent's client had committed perjury on a material issue. Can this question be answered by Mr. Wait's suggestion that a gentleman will always know what to do? Or does the duty owed by the attorney to his client and the court take precedence over his inclination to act like a gentleman?

JOSEPH B. ABRAMS, LL.B. '27

To the Editor of the RECORD:

I submit the following proposal which I believe would be of benefit to the students at the Law School: all bluebooks should be returned to the student some time during the term following the examination period. This would help the student (1) by enabling him to discover what type of answer meets with the favor of his professors and (2) by enabling him to ascertain in what particular portions of the course he is deficient. Knowledge of these deficiencies will help him to prepare more intelligently for the bar examination, and also, to some extent, will aid him in curing defects that might hinder his successful practice of the law.

By postponing the distribution of the examination papers until the term is well under way, a scramble for revision of marks would be avoided. Moreover, while I feel that discussion of the papers with the faculty would be most valuable, this distribution would in no way force conferences upon those professors who are unwilling.

ALBERT A. RAPHAEL, JR., 3L

Space limitations force the RECORD to request that letters to the editor be limited to 250 words. It is also our policy to print only letters signed by their authors, although we will withhold the author's name if he so requests.—Ed.

(Continued on page four)

Off the Record

And then there was the recent tax decision that was so confusing it stumped one tax service. The publisher's news letter reported the facts and decision and then said:

— What to do? What to do? —>

Cocktail Party Chatter

The law student, in the manner of many law students, was talking law to the Wellesley girl. In his discussion he mentioned the Fraudulent Conveyance Act. "Is that what lawyers call the Mann Act?" the girl asked.

Calling Dr. Kinsey

Did you hear about the first year law student who, after reading the footnote in Casner & Leach on the correct pronunciation of Lord Coke, spent the pause that refreshes with a cook instead of a coke? JUNG-FREUD

In future years if a boy and girl meet and marry at Harvard Law School, it probably will be pleasant for them to go out into the world and practice together. H.

Meditations of a Life-Tenant

The following poetic endeavor was inspired by the great case of *Colbourn v. Burlingame*, 190 Cal. 697, where testator left his wife a life estate with discretion to invade principal "for her benefit and support as may in her judgment seem best." The widow remarried in Chicago and took her husband west where they vacationed in California, slowly dissipating the principal. The remainderman failed in an attempt to enjoin the widow from the invasion of principal for support and maintenance of her second husband.

Tell me not in mournful words or numbers
That I'm meant to spend this life in toil;
Leslie's gone now—good old Leslie slumbers,
Safely resting 'neath four feet of soil.

On his little play the final curtain
Dropped; he wouldn't want my useless tears,
I'll pack my brown valise and marry Merton,
And find a place to help us shed our years.

California, Earthly Eden,
You've got what Chicago lacks
Screen-stars, two-year-olds with speed, and
Savings on the income tax.

We'll buy slack-suits and dark glasses,
Get Huaraches for our feet,
Sneer at all the moiling masses
Promenading on Vine Street.

When we should be heading bed-wards,
We'll be adding to our roll,
Winning prizes from Ralph Edwards,
Throwing pies for Oxydol.

Spend our time in footloose flitting,
Yield ourselves to gay caprice,
We will find our fun committing
Depredations on the res.

We will satisfy our cravings,
Kill the corpus bit by bit,
Run through Leslie's hard-earned savings
For "support and benefit."

Since the will was drawn with kindness,
We will have ourselves a time,
And, departing, leave behind us
For remainders—not a dime.

A. N. ONYMOUS

Gallery

PIERRE LEPAULLE
French Lawyer



Pierre Lepaulle, S.J.D. '22, is a French lawyer; his office is in Paris; but his practice is international. He was at the Law School a few days ago, paying a short visit to his former teachers and friends. He regretted not having time to attend a Conflicts of Laws class. Last year while attending a Conflicts class he aroused a great deal of attention among the students who wondered who the "distinguished looking visitor" was. Professor Freund satisfied their curiosity by introducing Mr. Lepaulle and describing him as one of those "rare birds" who graduated from both an American and a French law school. When the first World War broke out, Pierre Lepaulle had just taken his M.A. ("license") in Philosophy and his LL.B. at the University of Paris. Then, for nearly six years, he served in the army. When victory came the problem arose of selecting a career.

The study of French law had shown Mr. Lepaulle the positive rules of one country. His philosophical background made him wonder to what extent those rules were casual and temporary and to what extent they were permanent and universal. The comparative study of other legal systems was the best way of finding the answer and Mr. Lepaulle decided to study at a foreign law school. While still a soldier, he had met in Paris, near the university, another soldier who had been one of his classmates in high school. His friend had just applied for a scholarship to study in the United States, but felt very pessimistic about his chances of getting it, since there was only one available. "I myself do not have a chance," he said to Mr. Lepaulle, "but why don't you apply?" Mr. Lepaulle did and a few months later came to Harvard.

This was the beginning of three years of hard study. Mr. Lepaulle wanted to get fully acquainted with the American legal system and started out again as a first year law student.

In his third year he wrote an article in the *Law Review* on the *Functions of Comparative Law*. At the end of the same year, he was appointed by Dean Pound to give a course in Comparative Law during the next academic year (1922-23). It was a seminar; the topic was the study of the different legal techniques that, in the civil law countries, may be used as a substitute for trusts. Professor Scott often came and took an active part in the discussion. At the same time, Mr. Lepaulle was taking graduate courses for his S.J.D.

Back again in France in 1923, Mr. Lepaulle

Sub Judice

"SPIRITED" WORKING CONDITIONS

Lancaster had worked for six years as a "spotter" in Satchell's cleaning establishment. It was a general practice for the "spotters" to sit around playing cards and drinking whiskey during the slow hours of the week. Lancaster's drinking habits were well known to his employer. On Dec. 24th, the day before Christmas, Lancaster consumed the contents of a whiskey bottle he discovered on a shelf near his workbench. The bottle, however, contained poisonous cleaning fluid and Lancaster died five days later from the effects of the poison. His widow was awarded burial expenses and death benefits by the Industrial Accident Commission on the finding "that the injury sustained by Alex Lancaster arose out of and occurred in the course of his employment." Satchell appealed. Held: award affirmed. Said the court: "It is too well settled to admit of question that an injury is compensable if the employee is at the time engaged in doing something he might reasonably have been expected to do while in the performance of his duty. . . . Satchell's testimony that he reminded Lancaster of the rule against drinking 'maybe three times a week' was rather convincing evidence that he knew of Lancaster's drinking. Warned him against it, knew that his warnings were ineffectual, and yet preferred to keep him, despite his drinking, rather than get along without him." The court, however, did not wish to go on record as holding that the known drinking habits of deceased was the only basis of its decision. It should not be understood that this (alone) would be deemed sufficient reason for affirming the award. This is no mere case of a workman's having sustained injury through drinking while at work, with the implied consent of his employer. The court then stated this further ground for decision: "whiskey drinking on the day before Christmas was reasonably contemplated by the terms and conditions of Lancaster's employment." *Satchell v. Industrial Accident Commission of State of California*, 210 P.2d 867 (1949).

took the final steps in his legal education at the University of Paris, his *Doctorat en Droit*. The highest honors fell to him. He was awarded the first prize of the school for his thesis on the legal status of foreign corporations in the United States, and the *Prix Goullencourt*, which is given to the "most outstanding law student."

With such a background Mr. Lepaulle could hardly remain an unknown lawyer, and he did not. He began practicing with one of the leading French lawyers in Paris. Perhaps we need to say here that France has no counterpart to the large American law firms; the French law does not allow lawyers to associate formally as partners, but it does not forbid them from working collectively with other lawyers. Mr. Lepaulle thus worked for two years with one of the leaders of the Paris Bar. But French and American clients were coming to him in increasing numbers with problems involving French and American law. The pressure of his personal practice made it necessary for him to stop working for others and start out on his own. Soon he needed other lawyers to help him. At about this time he married, and his wife, also a lawyer, became his first associate. She has remained so in life and law.

From the beginning Mr. Lepaulle's practice was not restricted to France alone; he often comes to this country among others. Private International law has become his field. While on a business trip, he is often asked to lecture. He has lectured at the Universities of California, Cornell, Illinois, McGill and London. For the last 25 years he has also been giving a course on Anglo-American law at the law school in Paris. Sometimes he gives the course in a single term if his obligations as a practitioner demand a long trip either in a business or a semi official capacity.

In 1945 Mr. Lepaulle was general secretary of the French Bar Association and is now its foreign-affairs director. Since 1948 he has also been vice-president of the *Union internationale des Avocats* and a member of the Executive Committee of the International Bar Association.

Mr. Lepaulle often spends his vacations writing books or articles on subjects derived from his comparative legal studies or his practice. Notable among his writings are: *A Treatise on Trusts*, a book advocating some reforms in the French Judiciary, and recently a book on *Private International Law*, which is being translated and will be published in this country. Most of Mr. Lepaulle's books or articles present both a theoretical and a functional aspect. Functionally speaking, his aim sometimes is to point out the shortcomings of a national legal system or to pave the way for solving concrete problems. More often, perhaps, the goal is to find proper international legal techniques that would facilitate a freer interchange of men, ideas, and products among the peoples of the world.

FUTURE AMES



"When it comes to rebuttal, Miss Jones, the court cannot take Judicial Notice of a woman's prerogative to have the last word."

Alumni Notes

LL.B. '06—A book about Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter has been written by Samuel J. Konefsky under the title, *The Constitutional World of Mr. Justice Frankfurter* (Macmillan). The book is a compilation of selected opinions with introductions by Konefsky, an Assistant Professor of Political Science at Brooklyn College, who has also written *Chief Justice Stone and the Supreme Court*.

LL.B. '11—Merrill Griswold, chairman of the trustees, Massachusetts Investors Trust, recently became a director of Ionics, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.

LL.B. '11, Robert Sherman Hoar's third edition of *Patent Tactics and Law* was issued by the Ronald Press late in January. This is the first book on patent law to take into account the changes effected by the new rule and the new Official Manual of Procedure of the U. S. Patent Office.

LL.B. '17—Wilson E. Griffiths contributed a letter called *White-Collar Union* to the December 21 edition of the *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*. Griffiths, who is a member of the New York, Pennsylvania, and U. S. Supreme Court bars, says "the white-collar worker in many large Corporations is not now organized into labor unions. The mill, mine, and factory workers are generally organized. If membership in a labor union gives protection to the members against the base use by some managements of their power to hire and fire employees, to hire new platoons of substitutes each time there is a new boss, and against undesirable working conditions, long hours, and low pay, it is submitted that the white-collar worker deserves and should have similar protection. . . ."

TRIAL EXAM—(Continued)

has benefitted from the experience and criticism.

The exam was split into two-hour sections for grading purposes. Every Teaching Fellow has undertaken to grade one half of the exam written by each student enrolled in his groups. In the individual interview, this part is analyzed intensively. The instructor discusses the merits and demerits of the answers and also points up ways to improve them. It is anticipated that the interviews will be particularly valuable in revealing recurrent errors in the student's approach to questions. The answers to the questions on the other half of the exam were distributed among the Teaching Fellows for grading on a question-by-question basis. A discussion of this part of the examination was held in recent group meetings.

The blue-books for both halves of the exam are handed back to the student prior to his interview so that he can formulate the specific points that he feels he would like to cover in the interview. The interviewing is expected to last about three weeks coincidentally with the spring round of the Ames Competition. As a result the weekly group meetings have been suspended for three weeks.

LL.B. '28—William S. McLean announces the formation of the law firm, Shortz, James & McLean, in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Associated with the firm are Arthur Silverblatt, LL.B. '33, Charles H. Miner, Jr., LL.B. '34, and Frank Townend, LL.B. '37.

LL.B. '35—Stanley L. Kaufman now has a law office at 31 Nassau St., New York City.

LL.B. '43, Harvey Cohen has announced the opening of an office for the general practice of law at 120 Broadway, New York City.

LL.B. '48—Franklin N. Cunningham, was admitted to the Massachusetts bar recently and is now with the law firm of Warner, Stackpole, Stetson & Bradlee, 84 State St., Boston.

LL.B. '48—Christian A. Herter, Jr., has been appointed chairman of the 1950 Heart Campaign in Massachusetts. The campaign will be conducted through February, with a goal of \$350,000 for research, education, and community service. Herter, who is the son of U. S. Representative Christian A. Herter, '15, served as advance gifts chairman of the West Newton Community Chest drive.

ALLISON—(Continued)

in listed securities. A skillful trader can make a very important career.

Both listed and unlisted departments are backed by a research department where specialists in individual industries help determine "buy and sell" recommendations. Research jobs are of extreme interest and importance. Your ability to retain your position and to advance in this department depends upon your knowledge of economics and corporate affairs, and your analytic ability. Your recommendations have to be correct the bulk of the time or you will be more of a liability than a help.

Commodities

Many brokerage firms also have a commodity department. This is again divided into the business producing department of account executives, and the research department. I am an account executive in commodities in our principal office in New York City. As such my task is to obtain and transact business in: (1) cash commodities; (2) hedging on commodity exchanges; and (3) speculative business. In the cash business I buy or sell for companies the actual commodities, i.e. so many pounds of soyabean oil or cottonseed oil, etc., of specific quality, in specific packing, to be delivered to a certain ship or factory on a certain day. This requires a knowledge of the commodity itself, the rules under which it is traded, packing, transportation, specifications, credit arrangements, contract interpretation, etc.

The hedging is also a technical transaction for trade accounts. Thus if I buy 5 cars of cottonseed oil for a company to be delivered to their N. Y. C. plant in December, the plant will probably sell 5 contracts of cottonseed oil on the N. Y. Produce Exchange simultaneously so that they will not be adversely affected by the price movements of cottonseed oil during the period they are processing and selling the oil. On completion of processing and selling the oil, they will then buy in their contracts, on the N. Y. Produce Exchange.

As an account executive in commodities it is of course also my task to produce and develop speculative business. The speculator in commodities is as a rule more acquainted with the market than the average speculator in stocks and less dependent on the advice of his account executive.

Another department which has jobs of interest to the HLS graduate is the investment banking or underwriting department. This department engages in the direct raising of capital. XYZ corporation needs ten million dollars for expansion purposes. The underwriters give the corporation this money in exchange for a new issue of stocks or bonds which they then resell to the public at what they hope is a profit. The critical job, of course, is investigating the company to decide if it is wise to buy its securities and at what price. Legal training should be of great help in this type of corporate study. The legal work involved in actual registration of a new securities issue, however, is done by well known law firms rather than company lawyers. It might be wise to add that the staffs of the underwriting departments are, because of the nature of the work, very small and opportunities for employment consequently limited.

This brief summary of a complicated business can give but the most general impression of opportunities available in the brokerage business. It is an extremely interesting business, calling for broad background, keen judgment, and a sympathetic understanding of human nature. Like any other professional calling, you must start at the bottom and prove yourself under fire.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP
Specializing in ALL STYLES of
Hair Cutting and Scalp
Treatment
COR. EVERETT AND MASS. AVE.

TOURS CRUISES
AIRLINE-TRAIN
RESERVATIONS
UNIVERSITY TRAVEL CO.
Harvard Square • KIRKLAND 1650

NEWS IN BRIEF

LILIENTHAL SPEAKS

David E. Lilienthal, LL.B. '23, former chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, will speak at Symphony Hall tomorrow evening at 8:30 on *Atomic Energy for Peace*. Dean Erwin N. Griswold will introduce Mr. Lilienthal, whose talk is being sponsored by the Cambridge School of Weston.

Mr. Lilienthal has served the government for the past 16 years: 13 as director and chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and three as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, from which he retired a few weeks ago. He is the author of the recent book, *This I Do Believe*.

Tickets for the talk are on sale at Symphony box office, at \$1.20, \$1.80, \$2.40 and \$3.00, tax included. Professor Richard H. Field is president of the Cambridge School. Mrs. Erwin N. Griswold is handling publicity.

AMES v. U. S.

Monday, February 20, the Supreme Court of the United States affirmed by a six to two decision the reversal of the conviction of Mrs. Geraldine Little (Mary Cord) by two lower Federal courts (and the Supreme Court of Ames) in a case involving the right of a public health officer to enter a dwelling without a search warrant.

The Ames case was *City of Boston v. Mary Cord* and was argued December 7, 1949 by the Powell and Mansfield Clubs in a semi-final round. Powell won on their argument and brief but the court upheld the contention by the Mansfield Club that entrance by the officer was unconstitutional. The U. S. Supreme Court did not pass on the constitutional question but went on the ground that the District of Columbia code provision did not prohibit the type of interference charged to the defendant.

INSURANCE FORUM

Insurance and the Lawyer is the topic which will be discussed at a Law School Forum to be held in Langdell South Middle at 8 p.m. today.

Speakers at the program will include Professor George K. Gardner of the Law School and three members of the Penn Mutual Insurance Company. The latter are: Henry M. Faser, Jr., general agent, Boston Office; John C. Hurd, unit manager, Boston Office; and Jerome F. Cowden, life underwriter.

While the main emphasis of this pro-

gram will be placed on life insurance, other types of insurance will also be discussed. The speakers will analyze the economic purpose of the life insurance contract as well as its legal and tax aspects. Some time will be given to a discussion of the opportunities for a lawyer selling insurance, or acting as a member of the legal staff of an insurance company.

The program is designed to be of interest to those planning to enter legal practice, especially those planning to do estate work. Admission is free.

H.L.R.C.

The Harvard Law Republican Committee heard Phillip Wilkie, Indiana legislator, speak at its meeting yesterday. Officers elected were Fred True, 3L (Bowdoin '45) of Georgetown, Mass., Chairman; Gordon Poole, 1L (Harvard '49) of Palo Alto, Calif., Vice-Chairman; and John Easton, 1L (Harvard '49) of Pawtucket, R. I., Secretary.

OLDEST GRAD

Although he recently celebrated his 90th birthday, Winthrop H. Wade, LL.B. '81, now the oldest living graduate of the Harvard Law School, commutes regularly every Tuesday from Dedham to his office at 50 Congress St., Boston. Born in Boston, February 20, 1860, he prepared for College at the Roxbury Latin School. After his admission to the Suffolk County bar in 1884 he entered practice with the office of Shattuck & Munroe, but at the end of a year opened his own office, which he has maintained ever since. Mr. Wade was one of the founders of the Harvard Law School Association in 1886, and served as its treasurer until 1893. He also helped found the *Harvard Graduates' Magazine*, of which he was treasurer for more than 35 years. In addition, he was secretary of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College from 1901 to 1938.

**THE MISSES
LITTLEFIELD**
HARVARD SQUARE

PROFESSIONAL TYPISTS

4 Brattle Street TR. 6-7495
Harvard Square

RAIA

CUSTOM TAILOR

Specializing in Alterations

• Estimates Given

• Satisfaction Guaranteed

SECOND FLOOR ROOM 24
1384 MASS. AVE. HARVARD SQ.
ELIOT 4-7595

SKI SALE

ALL EQUIPMENT

25% OFF

TENNIS & SQUASH SHOP

67A Mt. Auburn St.
Cambridge, Mass.

Pizza Our Specialty
also
**Armenian and American
Dishes**

Campus Delicatessen Table Service
1686 Mass Ave., Cambridge
Tel. EL 4-8021 Phone Orders Taken

MARCH SPECIAL

**Hydraulic Brakes Relined
for only \$10.95**

THIS PRICE IS FOR THE COMPLETE JOB

Including:

Labor — Shoes and Retainers
for all Four Wheels

ELBERY MOTOR CO., INC.

Frank Elbery, Your Ford Dealer

360 River St (near corner of Memorial Drive) Cambridge, Mass.
Telephone: Kirkland 7-3820 - 21 - 22

SHEDDAR

Gabardine Topcoats

Sheddar throws a body block on the sharpest winds. You'll wear your Sheddar more days per year . . . with satisfaction in every day's wear. Cravenetted to resist rain — the two ply all-worsted fabric thrives under abuse.

\$45.00

The COOP

HOTEL CONTINENTAL

"One of New England's Best Hotels"

Cambridge, Mass.

VISIT PICCADILLY INN FOR RELAXATION,
REFRESHMENT AND REPEAT

Full Course LUNCHEONS—95c and up

Full Course DINNERS—\$1.40 and up

All Beverages moderately priced

Excellent Function Facilities for Parties of All Sizes

Chauncey Depew Steele, Jr., General Manager

Call: Kirkland 7-6100

Calendar

LEGAL WORLD
Ames Competition

First Year—Second Series

Round 1, Argument, Monday, March 6; Round 2, Argument, Tuesday, March 7; Rounds 5 and 6, Brief Exchange, Friday, March 3; Rounds 7 and 8, Brief Exchange, Monday, March 6.

Law Wives

There will be a meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at Kendall House. Professor W. Barton Leach will speak on *International and Military Policies of United States and Europe*.

King's Bench

The King's Bench dance will be held this Saturday, March 4, from 8 p.m. to 12 midnight, at the University Club of Boston.

UNIVERSITY WORLD
Chamber Music

The Harvard and Radcliffe Music Clubs sponsor a concert of contemporary chamber music tonight at 8:30 in Paine Hall, Music Building. Program will include the latest works of Paul Hindemith, Herbert Fromm, Walter Piston and Samuel Adler. No admission charge.

William James Series

Karl R. Popper, Professor of Logic at the University of London, is delivering the William James Lectures in Philosophy this term. The third lecture in the series, *Explanations and Tests*, will be given in Room D, Emerson Hall, Thursday, March 2, at 4:30 p.m.

UN Council

The United Nations Council of Harvard is sponsoring an address to be given in the Auditorium, Littauer Center, at 8 p.m., Tuesday, March 7, by the Canadian Ambassador, Humphrey Hume Wrong.

Budapest String Quartet

The Pierian Sodality of 1808 and the Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra are sponsoring a concert to be given in Sanders Theatre, at 3 p.m., Sunday, March 5, by the Budapest String Quartet. Program will include music by Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven. Tickets will be \$1.20, \$1.80 and \$2.40.

THE OUTSIDE WORLD
Bridge Tournament

All bridge players are invited to a duplicate bridge tournament presented by the Cambridge Center for Adult Education, 42 Brattle Street, on Friday, March 3, at 8 p.m. There is a small fee for participation.

Fine Arts Museum

Bernard Leach, English potter, will present a motion picture, *The Craft Movement in Japan*, on Thursday, March

DEFENDERS—(Continued)

interview all known witnesses and submit reports to the Boston committee. Thus, the attorneys go into court thoroughly prepared. Members of the Harvard committee also appear in arraignment proceedings to instruct the defendant on how to plead when the indictment is read to him.

An important and growing function of the Harvard Voluntary Defenders Committee is research work in the criminal law. The work has thus far consisted of preparing memos on issues currently being tried in court, and memos on troublesome issues of law that have come up persistently in past cases. The committee intends to build up a treatise library on the criminal law and eventually develop a reference work that will be useful not only to committee members, but also to members of the bar. One of the most interesting cases on which the committee has worked is a first degree murder case where the conviction of the defendant had already been affirmed by the Supreme Judicial Court. The Boston committee was given the case in the last hour. The Harvard committee is seeking to save the life of the condemned man by exposing an issue that was not assigned as error and not presented to the Supreme Judicial Court when it heard the appeal. The issue concerns the admission of a coerced confession in evidence.

Until very recently the status of the committee was uncertain because of its experimental nature. At the suggestion of Dean Erwin N. Griswold, the committee will continue to be an "interest" group and not an honor group, but will be supervised by the Harvard Legal Aid Bureau. In order to give continuity to its work, the committee will soon invite second year men to apply for membership. Selection of members will be on the basis of interest in the field of criminal law.

2, at 3 p.m. at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

Radio

The Lowell Institute Cooperative Council presents Professor Seymour Harris, Harvard Department of Economics, in two broadcasts on *Economics for the Citizen*; *The Helping Hand* tonight at 7:30 o'clock on Station WBMS-FM, and *Devaluation* Saturday, March 4, at same time on same station.

Ford Hall Forum

Freedom or Slavery in Europe? will be discussed by John Scott, a foreign correspondent who has recently returned from a special assignment in Europe, Sunday, March 5 at 8 p.m., Jordan Hall, under the auspices of the Ford Hall Forum.

CARSON'S

25th Year
of Good Home Cooking
Serving
Breakfast - Luncheon - Dinner
466 Broadway, Cambridge
Just a block from the yard
Open
7:00 A. M.—7:30 P. M.

DALTON-ELCOCK BAR REVIEW

The Spring Review, Preparing Candidates for The Massachusetts Bar Examination to be held early in July, will begin on May 23, 1950 and will continue through June 26, 1950. Classes will be given during the day.

For information write:

Dalton-Elcock Bar Review
Ten Post Office Square, Room 915
Boston, Massachusetts
Telephone HA 6-2850

STUDENT VALET SERVICE

CONTRACT PRESSING
Cleaning - Pressing - Alterations
Hat Renovating Shoe Repairing

For Service and Satisfaction Never
Obtained Before Call TR 6-0268
1609 Mass. Ave. Next to Bence's

The future of voluntary defender and public defender movements in this country depends on persons informed of the nature of this problem intelligently and forcefully advocating the creation and continued operation of such movements. The Harvard Voluntary Defenders Committee can help to prepare students interested in the criminal law for this needed campaign. Because of the pressures against a young man going into the practice of criminal law, pressures which tend to deter him from making this field the one of his choice, the student at Harvard Law School has little chance to appraise the opportunities in the criminal law and the nature of the work done by criminal lawyers and public prosecutors. The Voluntary Defenders Committee can provide such a student with the opportunity to evaluate more intelligently his desire to practice in the criminal law.

As a new member to the Harvard Law School family of student activities, the committee has much hope for success. Perhaps it will become, as Dean Griswold envisaged at the recent banquet of the Legal Aid Bureau, one of the most important activities of the Harvard Law School in the field of community service.

S. D.

ABA Student Unit
Begins Work Here

When Harold J. Gallagher, sp. '17, president of the American Bar Association, spoke here at the Forum's School for Young Lawyers in November, he suggested that a chapter of American Law Student Association should be organized at Harvard Law School. A group of students, headed by Paul C. Wolman, Jr., 2L, has been at work organizing such a group. There are still a few technical details to be worked out before any formal launching takes place.

The idea of such an organization was approved by the ABA at their St. Louis convention last summer. Professor Charles Joiner of Michigan Law School sponsored the plan. He sent letters to the deans of approved law schools, asking whether they approved of such an association. Dean Griswold wrote Prof. Joiner approving of the plan.

Members of the Harvard Law School Association have expressed disappointment that no one representing the Law School student body was present at the convention. Jerry Flickinger of the University of Pittsburgh Law School was elected national president of the new association. Prof. Joiner was named to head the ABA committee, advising the new organization.

The principal aim of the new organization will be to integrate the law student with the problems he will face as a lawyer in the community. It is hoped that through its affiliation with the ABA, the Law Student Association will be able to offer leading lawyers in informal discussions of the problems affecting their particular fields of specialization. In cooperation with judges in the local courts, the members of the organization will go on court tours and consult with the presiding judges in their chambers after the trial.

Through these various methods, the law student will be able to become acquainted with the problems he will face in practice and which the curriculum cannot handle. The problem of ethics, for example, could be handled in such discussions.

Whether the association will attempt to handle any matters that are not specifically legal in approach is one of the problems which the organization and the administration will have to arrange. With the new dormitories being erected, it will become necessary for some sort of student body to handle the collective interests of the law students. The association is such that it can be enlarged to handle almost any phase of law school extra-curricular activity. The Pittsburgh chapter for example has organized itself to handle legal aid, social activity, informal discussions, luncheons and the like.

HOTEL COMMANDER

Across the Common from Harvard
Private Dining Rooms
for Luncheons, Club Reunions, and Meetings
Grill, Snack Bar, Dining Room
Garden Street, Cambridge
KI 7-4800

LETTERS—(Continued)

To the Editor of the RECORD:

As I have been very interested in the debate between Father Dunne and Mr. Blanshard, and perhaps was remotely instrumental in procuring Father Dunne's invitation to Harvard, I read your editorial in the February 15th issue of THE RECORD with considerable attention.

However, I was completely astonished by the statement which you made that the debate "did degenerate into a discussion of morals." Apparently the topic related to politics primarily, and if it did turn into a discussion of morals, I should think it would be greatly to the improvement of the discussion, just as the injection of morals into all our present politics, international, national and local would be a decided improvement.

I think you can find considerable authority in this country to the effect that we all need more morals in our politics, and I also believe that the places where politics is regarded as being superior to morals are generally totalitarian in nature. The charges in the recent trials in the Communist dominated countries generally have been to the effect that the defendant was refusing to let the political dictates of Communism control his ideas of right and wrong.

Perhaps an appropriate comment would be that in your first editorial in the same issue of THE RECORD, you are allowing your discussion of the local Communist trials to degenerate into a problem of legal ethics. . . .

DONALD V. CARR, LL.B. '26

To the Editor of the RECORD:

It seems unfortunate that the RECORD has cast a cloud on what most impartial observers concede to have been the best Forum of the last three seasons, *The Catholic Church and Politics*. Worse yet, fault is found with one or both speakers, both of whom seemed outstanding to many more than the present "writer," on the ground that they had failed to come to issue. Mr. Blanshard stated, however, that he was attacking the Church position on political matters, and not on religious matters, while Father Dunne characterized the items in Mr. Blanshard's bill of particulars as moral, therefore religious, and therefore within the scope of the Church's interpretative authority. They thus came to grips in characterizing the question, the only possible issue on which there could be joinder without doing violence to the respective contentions. To do otherwise would present the anomaly of Father Dunne giving "public policy" arguments in favor of the Church's stand, while his basic position is that the Church's stand on religious matters is determined by interpretation, with what we call "public policy" necessarily irrelevant.

As to the recommendation that the moderator take a more active part in the discussion, I suggest the RECORD would run a poor third to the *Literary Digest* and Dr. Gallup.

ALEXANDER NAIMON, 3L

LAW AIDS

HARVARD

BOOK STORE

OPP. LAMONT LIBRARY
1248 MASS. AVE. Cambridge 38, Mass.

PLACEMENT—(Continued)

Because most of the firms indicate a definite preference to see men of high rank, the Placement Office is limited considerably in selecting students for the interviews. These interviews are usually limited to one-half hour per student, and the average firm visit allows for ten studies to rotate the interviews among all the students who would be interested. So far as it is possible to do it, the Office However, the large number of New York offices appearing and their predisposition for men with high marks, results in a number of students having several interviews.

Records in the Placement Office show that of the 178 men who have had interviews this year, 95 have been called more than once. The largest number of interviews arranged for any one student is 14, and several men show a record of 10 to 13 calls.

Assistant Dean Louis A. Toepfer, LL.B. '43 ('47), expects that a small number of additional interviews will be arranged between now and June. For the most part these should bring a number of new men into the process, according to Dean Toepfer, since the firms will be from areas other than New York.

FORUM—(Continued)

at that time are Archibald MacLeish, John Ciardi, and Richard Wilbur. MacLeish is known as a poet, and Pulitzer Prize winner. Librarian of Congress from 1939-44, he was Assistant Secretary of State in 1944-45. Both John Ciardi and Richard Wilbur are poets, the latter is author of *The Beautiful Change*.

The *Critique of Modern Painting* will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the New Lecture Hall. Gyorgy Kepes, Frederick Wight, Lawrence Kupferman, and Benjamin Rowland, Jr., will take part. Kepes is a professor of architecture at M.I.T., and is a well-known painter. Wight is director of education at the Institute of Contemporary Art, while Kupferman is at the Massachusetts School of Art, and Rowland is at Harvard University. Salvador Dali is tentatively scheduled to speak.

The Friday evening program, to be held at Rindge Technical High School at 8 o'clock, will discuss the contemporary theater. The speakers at this program will include Jo Mielziner, stage designer; Marc Connelly, Pulitzer Prize winner for his play *The Green Pastures*; and Herman Shumlin, producer of *The Little Foxes*, *The Male Animal*, and *Watch on the Rhine*.

The
Viking
Restaurants
Smörgåsbord
Swedish Hors d'oeuvres served
with Luncheons, Dinners.
STEAK—CHICKEN—LOBSTER
Music at Solovox
Open 11 A.M. till 1 A.M.
442 STUART ST.
Copley Sq. (near Theatres)
In Boston It's the Viking
AIR CONDITIONED
Lounge Bar

"JOE" KEEZER

PAYS MORE FOR YOUR
USED CLOTHING

JEWELRY—AND PERSONAL BELONGINGS

Call KI 7-2455 or bring your clothes to

HARVARD COMMUNITY EXCHANGE

1094 MASS. AVE.

Longest "Old Clothes" Man at Harvard University

DO YOU TALK WELL?

You need to for Business and Professional Reasons.

An intensive course of seven lessons will start you on the road to success. Conferences by appointment only.

"Many prominent attorneys have taken this course"

HELENE BOLL

271 Beacon Street, Boston
KE 6-7758

JIM'S PLACE

30 DUNSTER STREET

FAMOUS FOR CHOPS
STEAKS, SEA FOOD

Complete Air Conditioning

Complete Dinners .50 - 2.00

Porterhouse Steak for 2 \$3.75

BARGAIN DAY
SPECIAL

'37 Ford 2-Door \$85
'36 Dodge 4-Door \$30

LAST WEEK'S PLYMOUTH
WAS SOLD

The Salesman who sold it is now in the higher income bracket. If he sells these he will retire. Please help him reach his "Welfare State."

ALSO

FOR SERVICE AT A SAVING
TO THOSE WHO JOIN THE CAC*

- ✓ 21% off on Lube jobs.
- ✓ 10% off on Motor Labor Repair.
- ✓ 10% Reduction on Radiators, Heaters and Spotlights.
- ✓ 10% off on Tires and Seat Covers.
- ✓ 5c off on quart of oil, immediately.
- ✓ 2c off on gallon of gas, immediately.

*CAMPUS AUTOMOBILE CLUB

Info: Call TR. 6-6910 or stop at

Sales—NASH—Service

HARVARD
AUTOMOBILE
CO.

1230 Mass. Ave., Harvard Square
Cambridge, Mass. TR 6-6910