

ed)  
icate a  
of high  
limited  
s for the  
usually  
ent, and  
ten stu-  
mong all  
terested.  
chedule,  
he Office  
New York  
edisposi-  
results in  
g several

ice show  
had inter-  
en called  
umber of  
the student  
record of

Toepfer,  
a small  
s will be  
ine. For  
g a num-  
s, accord-  
firms will  
York.

MacLeish,  
r. Mac-  
l. Pulitzer  
Congress  
nt Secre-  
John Ci-  
poets, the  
Change.  
nting will  
ing at 8  
l. Gyorgy  
nce Kup-  
l, Jr., will  
of archi-  
ell-known  
education  
rary Art,  
assachu-  
and is at  
r Dali is

m, to be  
School  
contem-  
this pro-  
stage de-  
zer Prize  
Pastures;  
er of The  
mal, and

rd  
ra

GE  
RIDGE  
ity

CE  
T  
OPS  
OD

onig  
- 2.00  
\$3.75

# The Harvard Law School Record

VOL. 10 No 5

CAMBRIDGE, MASS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1950

PRICE TEN CENTS

## Balloting For Class Of 1950 Officers Now In Progress

The class of 1950 is now voting to elect its permanent officers in balloting which started yesterday and will continue through 5 p.m. tomorrow, at the receptionist's desk in Langdell Hall. The positions of class marshal, secretary and treasurer will be filled by the candidate having a plurality over the other aspirants for the same office, in accordance with the system approved of at a class meeting last Tuesday, February 28. The election is being conducted by a committee consisting of Bernard A. Friedman, Reuven Katz, and Donald E. Paradis.

Most important office to be filled is that of secretary. This officer's duties include keeping in contact with the entire class in the future, publishing a directory of the class shortly after graduation and keeping it up to date, and arranging for class reunions.

In 1960, 1970, and 1980 the secretary of the class of 1950 will serve as a member of the Committee of Five which is convened annually to elect three members to the Council of the Harvard Law School Association. This Committee consists of three class secretaries, one member named by the president of the association and one named by the dean of the Law School.

Candidates for the office of secretary are: Mark H. Berger (Brooklyn Polytech '47) of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Daniel C. Cohen (Harvard '47) of Philadelphia, Pa.; William P. Everts (Harvard '39) of Chestnut Hill, Mass.; Jerome J. Gelman (Cambridge '47) of Paterson, N. J.; William J. Holloway (Oklahoma '47) of Oklahoma City, Okla.; James M. Howe (Harvard '45) of Cambridge, Mass.; Hans F. Loeser (C.C.N.Y.) of Jackson Heights, N. Y.; Joseph B. Quigley (U.S.N.A. '46) of Kansas City, Mo.; Harold H. Smith (W. Va. '39) of South

## AVC Questionnaire Seeks Housing Data

Dispatching 2,400 questionnaires to the married students of Harvard University, the Harvard Chapter of the America Veterans Committee (AVC) is now seeking information that may help them find a home.

In addition to the questionnaires, which ask about the students' present housing, their efforts to obtain less expensive quarters, and their expected stay in Cambridge, the AVC has interviewed deans, counsellors, and other University aides in an effort to find out why the University, estimating nearly 1,500 married students again next year, bluntly announced it would demolish 72 units of temporary housing this summer, raise the rent on approximately 65 remaining units, and make no plans for permanent housing at all.

The chapter at the present time is not taking a stand on the general desirability or necessity of this move. The University based its action, in part, upon a finding that "most of the families displaced by the new program who require continued residence near the University can be accommodated" in quarters outside University control. The University also fears the units will be too expensive to maintain, even though rental charges cover most items.

"We question whether the present temporary units are so expensive to operate that it would appear wise to turn an additional group of students into the \$60, \$70, and \$80 per month rents of private housing," Wellington F. Scott, IL (Harvard '49) of Beechurst, N. Y., AVC housing chairman said. "We believe it is doubtful that married students now living outside University-controlled housing prefer to stay outside when the rents are between \$30 and \$50 higher, the accommodations for children limited, and the apartments in many cases far less convenient."

## VOLUNTARY DEFENDERS

Second year men interested in joining the Harvard Voluntary Defenders Committee, but who were unable to attend the orientation meeting held last Saturday can obtain the necessary information concerning application for membership on the committee from Mrs. Cushman at the Harvard Legal Aid Bureau. The deadline for applications is Saturday, March 11, 1950.

## No Women Taken Yet, Says Toepfer

Dean Louis A. Toepfer, Director of Admissions, announced today that 72 men of about 700 applicants had completed their applications and had been accepted as members of the entering law class in September 1950, but that as yet none of about 15 women applicants had been taken. Some women students will be admitted, however, though the number is not expected to be large and more applications are expected.

The total entering class is expected to be about 525 students. Last year plans were based on a 550 entering class, but 557 men were finally taken. Competition for places in the entering class is even keener this year than previously with more applications being received than at a corresponding time in prior years and fewer being taken. Records of applicants thus far have been 'of an especially high quality.'

At what the Admissions Office considers the half-way mark this year, Dean Toepfer said the volume is consistently and surprisingly greater than last year. It had been expected that the post-war rush had been passed and that fewer applications would be received this year than last. However, the present number of applicants is approximately 100 more than last year. An average of almost 25 students a day are seeking admission. Another surprising aspect this year is that more applications are coming from smaller colleges and from schools that have not been represented here recently.

The results of the Law School Admissions Test given on February 25 are now being awaited. One hundred and seventy-eight students took the examination (Continued on Page three)

## Former Atomic Energy Chairman, Lilienthal, Lashes Gloomy Attitude

At Symphony Hall last Thursday night, before an audience of 1800, David E. Lilienthal, LL.B. '23, spoke on *Atomic Energy for Peace*, under the sponsorship of the Cambridge School of Weston. Introduced by Dean Erwin N. Griswold, Mr. Lilienthal, former Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, stressed the need for a less somber attitude towards atomic energy. He asked, "does such talk scare Russia?" and answered, "men who are rulers of such a state aren't afraid of words." He asked us to recognize that there are dangers, but said we do not overcome them by fear. "We need perspective to meet concrete problems."

Mr. Lilienthal lashed out at those who consider atomic energy and atomic weapons synonymous. The needed perspective is attained by disassociating these two, and realizing the tremendous possibilities of advancement in industry, agriculture, health, and nutrition made available by atomic energy. Mr. Lilienthal called to the audience's attention the failure of other generations to realize the true significance of their era's discoveries. He seemed confident that the potential peaceful purposes of atomic energy will overshadow its destructive side.

A burst of applause followed Mr. Lilienthal's warning that security was not obtainable through the amassing of a sizeable stockpile of atomic weapons. Instead our true strength, he said, must come from ideas, reason, and our unending faith in knowledge. "If we lose that, no matter how big the stockpile, we are weak and lost."

## New Dorm Rent Schedule Announced; Third Year Men To Have 50% Priority

New Dormitories



Record Photo by Loveless

## Law Review Editor Answers Critics; Describes Bugle's Aims and Problems

(This article was written especially for the Record by Lawrence W. Keepnews, 3L. Although the writer is a member of the editorial board of the Harvard Law Review, the views put forth in this article are not to be taken as official Review policy nor as typical of opinions of the editorial board.)

For over 50 years, law school reviews have contrived to stay with us, and, whether we take a bright or a dim view of them, they show every sign of continuing as quite permanent fixtures. Since we are confronted with such a prospect, we might as well attempt to make the best possible use of them. As might be expected of institutions that have sprouted without benefit of a master plan, it is not a simple matter to define the functions of law reviews with a great deal of precision. They appear to have been useful in at least three general ways: as sources of law, critical analysis, and legal technique for subscribers; as outlets for those in the profession with a bent for legal scholarship; and as media for training the student members of editorial boards. Although it can easily be seen that these goals must be almost unavoidably within the purview of publications with both student and professional contributors, difficulties do arise in deciding which of these ends, if any, are to be given priority and in devising practices best calculated to attain a particular one of these objectives. In connection with these problems, Mr. Jerome Shestack, LL.B. '49, has set forth a series of interesting proposals (RECORD, Nov. 16, 1949) which merit careful attention.

The main thrust of Mr. Shestack's contentions is that the law-school periodical represents a magnificent opportunity to advance the cause of legal education and that the possibilities for development in this direction are being left unexploited in several important respects. First, it is observed that the sort of training given the editor is not all that it might be, because "law reviews touch a minimum of the essential lawyer's processes," developing only the skills of research and expression while almost wholly ignoring "the other processes and attendant skills." Chief among those excluded are counselling, proof of facts, negotiating, planning, and drafting. These are the legal techniques, the "how" of the attorney's activity. Although Mr. Shestack did not explicitly say so, about the only way to become proficient in these arts is actually to practice them: here the learning comes in the doing, if at all. However, taking even the broadest possible framework for any conceivable type of legal periodical, its pages must contain some minimum of interest for its readers if there is to be any sense in trying to publish at

all. The difficulty with attempting a pure technique-emphasis in student commentaries is that the net results are very likely to be of small benefit to the reader, and extremely dull fare as well (which material, as Mr. Shestack properly points out, law reviews could be more astute to keep from public view than they have been in times past). By way of example, let us suppose that some editors convene for the purpose of negotiating and drafting a contract. Two of the publishable fruits would be the minutes of the meeting, reporting the bargaining and compromises, and the resultant document; neither being too useful or exciting to a non-participating audience. Another possibly printable by-product would be an explanation of such things as why certain clauses were employed in preference to others, somewhat more useful to the reader and perhaps more interesting, but subject to the objection that there is no indication of the generality of application. Should we ask the editor to pass judgment on the utility of a particular technique in a great number of contexts, we would be asking for the judgment not of a student, but of an expert who is qualified to teach the subject.

(Continued on page four)

## Professors Submit Brief In Segregation Appeal

A brief of Amici Curiae has been filed for the Committee of Law Teachers against Segregation in Legal Education in the case of *Sweatt v. Painter* to be argued before the Supreme Court of the United States about March 20.

The brief supports the petitioner who contends that his exclusion from the Law School of the University of Texas and his consequent relegation to a state "colored law school" violates his rights under the Fourteenth Amendment.

The brief was written by Dean Erwin N. Griswold of Harvard Law School and Dean Harold Havighurst of Northwestern Law School, and Professors Thomas I. Emerson and John P. Frank of Yale Law School, Alexander H. Frey of Pennsylvania Law School, Robert Hale of Columbia Law School and Edward Levi of the University of Chicago Law School.

Among the 248 members of the committee who support the general legal positions taken in the brief are Harvard Law School Professors Robert Amory, Jr., David F. Cavers, Richard H. Field, Sheldon Glueck, Henry M. Hart, Jr., Benjamin Kaplan and David Watts.

Briefs on behalf of the petitioner have also been filed by the Solicitor General of the U. S. and the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc.

## Offer Three Types Of Room Suites To 500 Law Students

Dean Erwin N. Griswold announced today that room rents for 1950-1951 in the new graduate dormitories now under construction on Jarvis Field will be at three price levels. The large double study-bedrooms for two men will rent for \$250.00 per year for each student. The rent for the single study-bedrooms will be \$280.00 a year. The larger two-room study-bedroom suites for two men have been priced at \$290.00 per year for each occupant.

This rent schedule has been set after a two-month investigation by University committees of the probable cost of operation of the new buildings. The rentals are designed to provide some margin of income in excess of estimated costs of operation of the new buildings. Because alumni subscriptions have not yet been sufficient to cover the entire cost of the new dormitories, any such margin actually realized will help cover a portion of the costs of construction but the rents are not designed to liquidate the entire capital invested in constructing the dormitories.

The rental schedule provides for identical prices for all accommodations of the same kind regardless of the floor on which they will be located. This policy has been extended to the older graduate dormitories. This necessitated careful examination and classification of each type of room in each of these four older dormitories. The entire rent structure was closely examined to assure that each room was fairly priced in relation to all other rooms in the graduate dormitories (Continued on page four)

## HLR March Issue Discusses Conflicts, Torts and Ad Law

The *Law Review* has announced that its March issue will be out this Friday, March 10. The leading article, by Professor Ralph F. Fuchs of the University of Indiana Law School, discusses the problems involved in the treatment of incumbent hearing examiners under the Administrative Procedure Act.

Another leading article is by Professor Fleming James, Jr., of the Yale Law School, and John J. Dickinson, a third year student at the Yale Law School. Entering the field of psychological exploration of the law, they explore problems in tort law raised by the fact that certain individuals are peculiarly prone to accidents.

Students who have recently received their grades in Conflicts T, will gnash their teeth, and those in the full year course will sigh with relief at the news that Professor David F. Cavers has written a Comment in this issue. Rising above difficulties that have plagued his pedagogy in recent weeks, Professor Cavers examines the local law theory as explained by Professor Cook, and as stated by Judge Learned Hand. His conclusion is that they are in fact two different and distinct theories, one of which would more properly be christened the "homologous rights" theory.

A former editor of the *Review*, Abraham Guterman, Esq., of the New York Bar, has written a Comment discussing the income tax treatment of losses from bad debts. He recommends legislative clarification of the distinction between "business" and "non-business" bad debts in view of the Commissioner's overly strict interpretation.

Wendell Berge, former head of the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice has reviewed Corwin Edward's "Maintaining Competition."

## 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.

## Editorials

Most students who regularly study in the Law School libraries start their evening's work shortly before 8 o'clock. Two hours later the lights flash on and off as a signal to leave. The students must then go somewhere else to resume their interrupted studies. The time spent in moving from one place to another and getting back into the proper frame of mind is wasted. To make up for this wasted time the students have to study until a later hour to complete the same amount of work that they would have finished by 11 o'clock, if only the libraries had remained open.

Baker Library at the Business School does remain open until 11 o'clock each night. Last year, when many law students lived at the Business School, many of them could be found in the main reading room of Baker Library each night during that extra hour. Surely there are many who would appreciate the opportunity to study in our library an extra hour on some nights. For those students at least one of the libraries should be kept open until 11 p.m.

## Letters to the Editor

To the Editor of the RECORD:

It is disturbing to find one occupying the position of Professor Robert Amory, Jr., resorting to such smear words as "deceitful" and "naive," with which Professor Amory has challenged the writer of the "Gallery" piece. This is a familiar tactic to cover up a lack of supporting facts.

Professor Amory blandly dismisses an exchange of correspondence between the president of the C.I.O. and myself at the time of my resignation as general counsel of the C.I.O., when Mr. Philip Murray expressed his deep regret at my resignation, as a "superficial exchange of letters." But how does Professor Amory purport to explain the fact that Mr. Philip Murray and the C.I.O., after my resignation, retained me as counsel to represent them in the Government's criminal case brought under the Taft-Hartley Act? Or is Professor Amory irritated that in such case the United States Supreme Court affirmed a decision of the court below dismissing the indictment?

Very truly yours,

LEE PRESSMAN, LL.B. '29

To the Editor of the RECORD:

Permit me to express my gratification upon reading your "gallery" piece on Lee Pressman. It was very fair for your semi-official paper to devote space to Mr. Pressman and what I really appreciated was the fact that you didn't becloud the issues by any references to what his political affiliations are rumored to be. Unlike Professor Amory, I am unable to understand why the rumored reason for Mr. Pressman's resignation from the CIO should have any relevance in a "gallery" portrait which has as its purpose the tracing of a man's legal career. Much less am I able to understand why such an omission (intentional or not) could be called "deceitful or naive" as Professor Amory has done.

In the future I hope you will continue to pick men for your "gallery" portraits on a basis of their success in the legal profession and will not

be deterred by what an over-anxious professor might desire. Let the chips fall where they may. Rational and fair-minded men will not be alarmed by what the Peglers may conclude.

NAME WITHHELD BY REQUEST, 2L

To the Editor of the RECORD:

Professor Amory may well disagree with the leftist political views of alumnus Lee Pressman, but it is a complete *non sequitur* to suggest that Pressman's career is an improper subject for a RECORD Gallery Portrait. Nor should the "semi-official" status of the RECORD (whatever that may mean) serve to influence the student editors in their judgment as to the personalities among the alumni worthy of abbreviated biography. Even if the portrait of Pressman is open to criticism because of its failure to include relevant material about him, as Professor Amory emphasizes, to argue that the RECORD, and inferentially the faculty, should condition its policies upon the continuing approval of the Peglers seems unwise. No doubt, he is bothered, as are others, by ill-considered charges of radicalism directed at the Law School; however, it is suggested that the tenor of the Professor's recent letter to this column constitutes a disservice to our school.

BURTON C. BERNARD, 3L

To the Editor of the RECORD:

I was excoo-ciased. Excoo-ciased I tell ya. Wednesday morning I picks up my favorite party paper *The Weekly Employer* (I read a lot, see—heavy political stuff mostly). I turns to my favorit column "The Museum." Usually its got a biographical sketch of some good party man like Robert Taft, Robert Patterson, or Robert Feller. Real good guys ya know (they backslud once and printed one on President Roosevelt, but I fergave 'em). But this morning... Lee Ironer! How can they waste a whol column on that guy, and in the most political part of the paper too? Yoiks, how'm I gonna be able to tell red from blue anymore when me own party rag prints stuff like that?

Please cancel my prescription right now.

ALBERT A. RAPHAEL, JR., 3L

To the Editor of the RECORD:

In your article entitled "A.V.C. Poll Shows a Continuing Need for Housing Facilities" printed in the Feb. 21st issue of the RECORD, there were certain errors and ambiguities.

1. We are neither members of the A.V.C. nor do we purport to express A.V.C. policy. We are in agreement with the A.V.C. position as regards this housing problem, however.

2. Our recent survey was undertaken in conjunction with similar surveys conducted by groups in the other Graduate Schools. Our original purpose was to present evidence of need for housing to the respective Deans and to the University. When advised, however, that the A.V.C. was going to make its own survey and report, we felt that the only remaining purpose of our survey was to present evidence to Dean Hall showing how the housing situation was affecting married law students; particularly where the A.V.C. report will, to the best of our knowledge, cover the whole University and not just the Law School.

3. Our recent survey was not the A.V.C. survey. We want to urge all married law students to fill out and return the A.V.C. questionnaire whether they responded to our survey or not.

In conclusion, we wish to express our personal thanks for the Editorial in the Feb. 21st issue. We feel that all bona fide expressions of opposition to Harvard's housing policy will help cause a reconsideration. We are grateful to the RECORD for its stand.

MEL PRAGUE, 2L  
FRED PUTNAM, 2L

## Gallery

WINTHROP HOWLAND WADE, LL.B. '84  
Oldest Living Graduate



Crimson Photo

"Mr. Wade?"

"Yes, come in. You're the fellow from the RECORD, aren't you? Well, I graduated from Harvard College in '81 and from the Law School in '84, but I don't remember a darn thing."

It's not hard to imagine the difficulty of Mr. Wade to recall his days in light of his 90 years, especially when one considers how difficult it is for us to remember one week's lectures to the next.

But he does remember Christopher Columbus Langdell who was dean when Mr. Wade went to law school. Although students had boycotted Dean Langdell's lectures in the '70's in protest against the introduction of the case method, the method had become palatable by the time Mr. Wade entered the Law School.

Professors Ames, Gray, and Thayer, who are legendary figures to us, were just teachers to Mr. Wade. "You want to know if I particularly liked any of them? They were all good." And he added with emphasis, "We worked hard at our studies then, too."

It's hard to believe, but old Austin Hall hasn't always been a part of the Law School. In the early 1880's the Law School moved from Dane Hall over to the "new" building of Austin Hall. There wasn't even a *Harvard Law Review* in those days. And it was Mr. Wade who was one of the founders of the Harvard Law School Association.

For all of his 90 years Mr. Wade is a vigorous man. He has a full head of white hair and a bushy moustache to match. His handshake is firm and his voice is strong and clear.

Mr. Wade was married on April 20, 1897. He and his wife have lived in nearby Dedham ever since. They had one son who unfortunately was killed in an automobile accident in 1931.

Mr. Wade was admitted to the Suffolk County Bar way back in 1884. After working for the Boston firm of Shattuck and Munroe for a year, he set up his own practice in 1885. He has worked mainly in the fields of trusts and real estate. After 66 years of practicing the law he is now retired. But every Tuesday he goes to his office that he still maintains in the State Mutual Building on Congress Street. He shares a suite of rooms in this building with three other lawyers, the youngest of whom is 75. Mr. Wade, the oldest of these venerable attorneys is the only one not still in active practice.

"You have been doubly welcome, my boy, for coming," he concluded. "It's nice to see someone from the Law School and you have helped me to recall somewhat those days of long ago."  
N. J. S.

## Sub Judice

### BICYCLE BUILT FOR THREE

Francis J. Pflugmacher and Rose Pflugmacher, his wife, sued Mr. & Mrs. Thomas and their minor son, Richard, to recover for injuries sustained by Rose Pflugmacher as the result of being struck by a bicycle operated by Richard, a 13 year old boy. The lower court decided that the family purpose doctrine as applied to automobiles should be applied to bicycles. The parents of the minor bicyclist were therefore held liable for injuries sustained by the pedestrian. *HELD*, on appeal, judgement against the son affirmed, but judgment against the parents reversed. Said the court: "We have thus far applied the doctrine only to automobiles. The Pflugmachers contend there is no reason why the doctrine should not apply to a bicycle, . . . that the operator of a bicycle is entitled to the same rights and privileges and is subject to the same liabilities as the operator of an automobile, that all elements necessary for application of the family purpose doctrine as pronounced by this court are present: (1) The defendant owner must have furnished the vehicle for the customary conveyance of the members of his immediate family. (2) The operator must have been a member of the immediate household. (3) The vehicle must have been operated with the acquiescence or permission of the owner. (4) The accident or injury must have occurred within the area of the permissive use." The court, however, distinguishes between a bicycle and an automobile; "we cannot overlook the fact that the courts in the automobile cases were being confronted with an alarming situation and an increasing social problem demanding solution." The court could not discern such an "alarming situation" and "increasing social problem" in relation to bicycles. "If the reason for extending the application of any established rule does not exist, then such extension should not be made by the courts, but left to the legislature." *Pflugmacher v. Thomas*, 209 P.2d 443 (Wash.—1949)

### SPIN THE BOTTLE

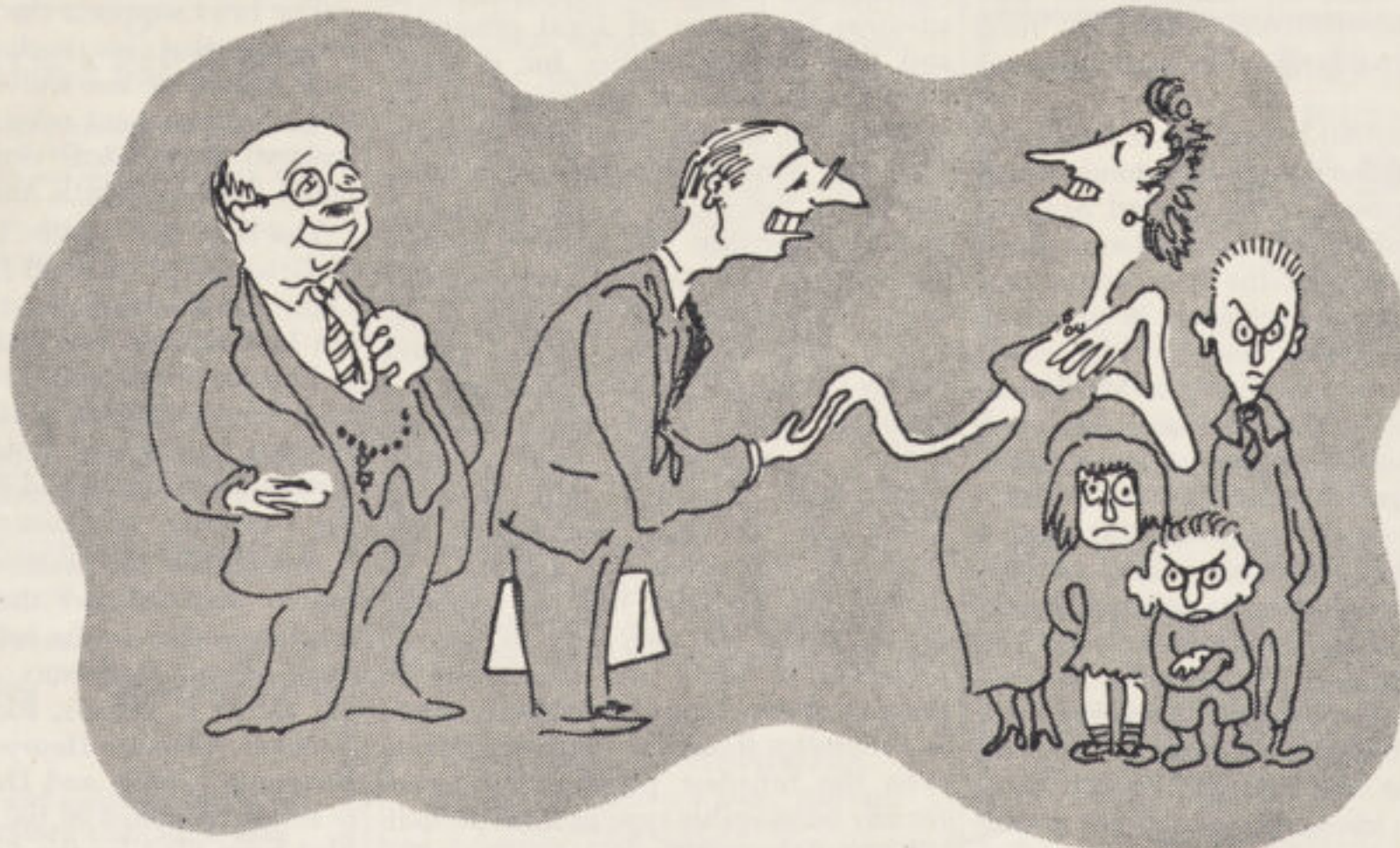
Milk Ordinance No. 57 of the City of Washington, Pa., provided that "Pasteurized Milk" shall be delivered to the consumer in bottles only . . . Plaintiff milk company used a paper container called "Pure-Pak". The Board of Health threatened to revoke plaintiff's health permit, maintaining that the ordinance required the use of glass bottles. Plaintiff's prayer for injunctive relief was denied on the ground that the "Pure-Pak" containers were "not bottles as referred to in the Milk Ordinance." Plaintiff appealed. *Held*, decree of lower court reversed, milk company's injunctive relief granted. The court held, through Maxey, C. J., that a "bottle" is not characterized by the material out of which it is made. "Whether made of skins or glass or other hard substances, a bottle must have certain characteristics. It must be an open-mouthed vessel; it must have a neck with an aperture which may be closed with a plug, string or a stopper; and it must be capable of containing liquids. . . . The fact that to most people nowadays the word 'bottle' may convey the idea of a container made of glass is not decisive of the question before us. Bottles were among the first things used by primitive man. They were in common use long before men knew how to make glass bottles. The identifying characteristics of any object are not its composition but its form and function." The court concluded that paper containers used for milk were "bottles" within the meaning of the city ordinance. *Otto Milk Co. v. City of Washington et al*, 69 A.2d 399. (Pa.—1949).

### CF. STROMBOLI

Marie Collins\* mother of two children had been living apart from her husband for two years, and supporting her children out of her own earnings. Marie gave birth to a third child out of wedlock, and sued Willard, her husband for support of all her three children. Marie claimed that she is unable to work, because of the necessity of caring for the new-born child. *Held*: Willard "has no responsibility for the third child born out of wedlock—poor child."

I. Montefiore Levy, J., in an answer to Marie's allegation that Willard had deserted her said, "however when a warrant was issued for his arrest he suddenly appeared." He further remarked, "Adultery is a crime. . . . Although the court does not know of a conviction under that statute." In awarding the mother custody of all three, and support of the two legitimate children, the court said it was keeping in mind that "the best interest and welfare of impressionable teen-age girls will not be best served by awarding their custody to the wife who believes in extra-marital sex experimentation." *Collins v. Collins*, 89 N.Y.S. 2d 252 (May 23, 1949).

\* Names fictitious for publication purposes.



"This is my wife, W; and these are my children, X, Y, and Z"

F.Z.—34.

## Alumni Notes

LL.B. '16, Maurice F. Devine has become a trustee of the University of New Hampshire.

Ex-'25, James H. Terry is a member of the newly-organized law firm of Terry & Wright, Tucson, Ariz.

LL.B. '30—The Department of State has announced the transfer of Charles J. Little from Brussels to Manila as first secretary and consul.

LL.B. '30—The head of the Atomic Energy Commission's Personnel Security Review Board is Ganson Purcell, former chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The primary function of the board is to study individual clearance cases and to advise on security procedures.

LL.B. '30—Samuel Taylor has been elected a member of the board of directors of the Bar Association of San Francisco.

LL.B. '32—Eugene G. Kraetzer was recently appointed recording secretary of Harvard University. The office of the recording secretary, at 24 Milk St., Boston, receives gifts for the University and represents it in negotiations with donors and with estates and trusts. Kraetzer, who has been practicing in Boston, is a trustee and secretary of Concord Academy, a trustee of the Fenn School, and chairman of the Concord (Mass.) Planning Board.

LL.B. '35—Thomas L. Archibald who had been associate professor of Law at

## ADMISSIONS—(Continued)

at Harvard, but not all of these were seeking admission to this Law School. The next testing will be on April 29, 1950. Every applicant must take the Admissions Test before being accepted. The examination results will be of particular importance in considering the applicants from women's schools, since the Admissions Office has had no prior experience with students from such colleges.

It is expected that the selection of the entering class will be completed by June 15 and a waiting list will be drawn up as usual. As many as 20% of the applicants selected in some prior years have decided subsequently not to enter the school and their places are filled from this waiting list. This factor led to the requirement of an acceptance deposit and the creation of a waiting list in recent years. Dean Toepfer pointed out that the admissions policy is to consider applications without unnecessary delays so as to avoid long periods of uncertainty and waiting by candidates.

the University of Connecticut since 1946 was promoted in June to a full professorship.

LL.B. '35—Robert Berkey Crosby has been appointed chairman of the Nebraska Citizens' Committee for Hoover Commission Reports.

LL.B. '36—Robert E. Marshall was elected secretary of the Worthington Pump & Machinery Corp., Springfield, Mass. He has been with that company since 1947.

LL.B. '42—John K. Pickens received the degree of master of laws from the George Washington University in November.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### CHAFEE TO SPEAK AT YALE

Professor Zechariah Chafee, Jr. will participate in Yale Law School's Fourth Annual Public Affairs Conference, entitled *Institutions and Freedom* to be held on Friday and Saturday, March 10 and 11. The conference will include round table discussion in which experts in various fields will give their views. Professor Chafee will participate in the panel on the press.

### NEW PBH OFFICERS

The Phillips Brooks House Committee announced that they have chosen new officers who are taking office immediately and will serve through the school-year 1950-1951. The new Chairman is James T. Jenkins of Junction City, Ark., replacing Reuben J. Katz of Cincinnati, Ohio. Jenkins was formerly the Committee Secretary. William A. Carrol of Corcoran, Calif. is the new Secretary. The new Treasurer is Sidney Kess of Brooklyn, N. Y., replacing M. Peter Moser of Baltimore, Md.

### STEPHENSON LECTURE

Professor Austin W. Scott announces that Gilbert T. Stephenson will give his annual lecture on Tuesday, March 14 at 2 p.m. in Langdell Courtroom. The topic this year will be *Powers of Appointment* and the talk will be open to all students. Mr. Stephenson is director of trust research at the Graduate School

of Banking at Rutgers University, a two weeks' session given under the auspices of the American Bankers Association.

### STUDENT NOTE PUBLISHED

Thomas T. F. Huang, 3L, recently had a note entitled *Trust Territories and Customs and Administrative Unions* published in the October issue of the *American Journal of International Law*. He wrote this at the request of Dr. Yuen Li-Liang, who is the Director of the Division for the Development and Codification of International Law of the Legal Department of the United Nations. During the past summer Mr. Huang participated in the United Nations international-intern-program at Lake Success, representing China. He worked in the legal department as a research assistant, directing his attention to interpretation of the United Nations Charter arising from discussion at the San Francisco Conference. At present he is continuing his work on annotations of the United Nations Charter.

### HOOVER REPORT COMMITTEE

The Harvard Law Citizens Committee for the Hoover Report has prepared for distribution 500 copies of a summary of the Hoover Commission's recommendations concerning the Veterans Administration. This is the first in a series that the Harvard Committee will distribute of synopses of the Report. The full reports are available in the Library and each are only a few pages long.

According to the Committee some veterans organizations have spent a great deal of money to defeat the Commission's recommendations on veterans affairs, one having held a school in Washington to instruct its lobbyists on how to oppose the report. The Harvard Law Citizens Committee hopes that veterans

here will read the original report and make up their own minds and then inform their Congressmen how they stand.

### PBH DANCE

The PBH Harvard Law School Committee announces the "Last Clear Chance"—an informal dance at Longwood Cricket Club, Saturday, March 25. Price—\$2.50. Set-ups provided.

### REPUBLICAN DANCE

The Harvard Law Republican Committee will co-sponsor a dance with the Garland School in Boston this Friday at Garland.

### YEAR BOOK

There are still about 100 copies of the 1950 yearbook available; students should sign up for their copy as soon as possible, since the remaining copies, will soon be made available to interested law offices throughout the country.

### LAW SCHOOL RING

The new class ring is now available at the following prices: \$28.50, \$25.50, \$23.50, all plus tax. Price differences are due to differences in thickness and not to any differences in design or workmanship. Five dollars are payable when placing the order, with the rest payable C.O.D.

### INCOME TAX PAMPHLETS

A non-technical, comprehensive report named *Your Federal Income Tax* has been prepared by the Treasury Department Bureau of Internal Revenue and is available at 25 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. The current issue is considerably improved and is more complete in coverage than last year's pamphlet.

**LAW AIDS  
HARVARD  
BOOK STORE**  
OPP. LAMONT LIBRARY  
1248 MASS. AVE. Cambridge 38, Mass.

## WHEEE!!

WEEE THANK YOU!!! The '37 Ford was sold and although the salesman did attain his "welfare state" he still wants to sell the '37 Dodge for \$25

PLEASE CO-OPERATE

### 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

SAVE 10% with a meal ticket at  
**CARSON'S  
RESTAURANT**

26 Years at  
466 Broadway, Cambridge  
Just a block from the Yard  
**GOOD FOOD**  
Breakfast : Luncheon : Dinner  
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 22, 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

### HARVARD LAW SCHOOL RING FOR GRADS & UNDERGRADS

8dwt 10K Ruby (syn) \$23.50

(plus tax)

10dwt 10K Ruby (syn) \$25.50

(plus tax)

12dwt 10K Ruby (syn) \$28.50

(plus tax)

\$5 DEPOSIT, BALANCE C.O.D.

Telephone Parkway 7-3983-W  
or mail order to:

**JOSEPH S. DOW, 2L**

54 DeSOTO ROAD, WEST ROXBURY 32, MASS.

Enclose \$5. deposit and following info: name and address; year of graduation; weight, e.g., 8dwt; initials; size; cut of Ruby, i.e. buff or faceted. Sold exclusively by Mr. Dow, who may also be contacted on Campus.

## SKI SALE

ALL EQUIPMENT

**25% OFF**

### TENNIS & SQUASH SHOP

67A Mt. Auburn St.  
Cambridge, Mass.

### 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

### 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

## Modern Painting Topic Tonight At Law Forum On Contemporary Arts

The Harvard Law School Forum presents tonight the third feature in its week long symposium on Contemporary American Arts, the *Critique of Modern Painting*. The first two programs of the series, held Monday night and last night, dealt with modern music and modern poetry. Among the speakers are Gyorgy Kepes, M.I.T. professor of architecture and well-know painter; Frederick Wight, educational director at the Institute of Contemporary Art; Lawrence Kupferman, Boston artist who has exhibited extensively since 1938 and whose works are represented in many of this country's permanent collections; and Benjamin Rowland, Jr. of Harvard whose interest is in modern realism in painting. Salvador Dali has tentatively been scheduled to speak also. This program is expected to consider whether the non-objective art of today is a temporary phase or a lasting contribution representing a legitimate desire to explore new fields.

Some of the topics being generally considered at the symposium are America's contribution to the Arts, whether there is need for more form and discipline, and whether the artists should create their works for personal satisfaction or for the public. The public will also merit a share of the speakers' attention. Answers to such questions as how intellectual and artistic tastes in the public can be encouraged, whether modern art forms are in need of simplification, and whether lack of developed taste in the public has had a detrimental effect upon art, will be sought. Other topics being discussed are the possibility of expressing social and political ideals through artistic works, the effect of commercial and industrial work on creative instinct, how critics have aided or hindered development, and the effect that sensationalism is having on artistic talent.

Friday evening will bring the last program of the series, a *Critique of the Modern Theater*, at Rindge Technical High School at 8 o'clock. 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*.

Admission to the Symposium is open to the public. It is free to season ticket holders and the charge to others will be 60 cents for each individual program.



## REAL SHETLAND SPORT JACKETS

Very special weaves proclaim the beauty of Shetland wools and Crofter handcraft. Soft tailored natural proportions and good details, such as swelled edges and seams and the choice of center, hooked, or side vents, reveal the knowing needlecraft of J. PRESS

Such materials in ready-to-wear Jackets of our Own Make are a unique offering, priced at —

— \$55 & \$60 —



Gentlemen's Tailors  
Furnishers

82 MT. AUBURN ST.  
CAMBRIDGE

IN NEW YORK  
341 MADISON AVE.  
cor. of 44th St.

### Do You Have

The Best in Legal Writing and Research over the Past Sixty Years?

### THE COMPLETE

## HARVARD LAW REVIEW

Vols. 1—60 plus Indexes 1887-1947

Price: \$250.00 f.o.b., Cambridge, Mass.

(Vols. 61 & 62 — 1948-49, each \$6.00 additional)

Though it fills only one bookcase, the complete Harvard Law Review contains a wealth of material by our best legal thinkers on every field of the law. It is completely indexed, and with a set in your office you will turn to it constantly for a quick solution of your legal questions as they arise.

Send all orders and inquiries to

## HARVARD LAW REVIEW

Room 3, Gannett House, Cambridge 38, Mass.

## Calendar

### LEGAL WORLD Ames Competition

First Year—Second Series

Arguments:

- Round 3, today, March 8.
- Round 4, Thursday, March 9.
- Round 5, Friday, March 10.
- Round 6, Monday, March 13.
- Round 7, Tuesday, March 14.
- Round 8, Wednesday, March 15.

### UNIVERSITY WORLD 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 fourth lecture in the series, *The Tradition of Science and the Postulate of Independent Evidence*, will be given in Room D, Emerson Hall, Thursday, March 9, at 4:30 p.m.

### Hollow Square

Professor Harlow Shapley will preside at the Hollow Square Conference Thursday afternoon at 4:30 at the Harvard College Observatory.

### Art Lecture

Dr. Mehdi Bahrani, Director of the Teheran Museum, will discuss *The Artistic Relations Between Greeks and Persians* Friday, March 10, at 4 p.m. in Small Lecture Hall, Fogg Art Museum.

### Poetry Readings

The tutors in English in Kirkland House are arranging a program of readings by poets to be given in the Kirkland House Senior Common Room at 7:30 p.m., Sunday evenings during March and April. On March 12 John Ciardi will give a reading.

### Radio

The Lowell Institute Cooperative Council presents Professor Seymour Harris, Harvard Department of Economics, in two broadcasts on *Economics for the Citizen*; *Prices and Markets* tonight at 7 o'clock on Station WBMS-FM, and *Protection* Saturday, March 11, at same time on same station.

### OUTSIDE WORLD Ford Hall Forum

*Is the Reunion of the Churches Desirable and Possible?* will be discussed by Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Sunday, March 12, at 8 p.m. at Jordan Hall under the auspices of the Ford Hall Forum.

### Trips Abroad

*Do You Want To Go Abroad?* will be the subject of a talk by Russell W. Ellis of the Experiment in International Living on Tuesday, March 14, at 8 p.m. in the Winthrop House Junior Common Room.

**The Viking Restaurants Smörgåsbord**

Swedish Hors d'oeuvres served with Lunches, 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**

## LAW REVIEW—(Continued)

None of this is meant to say that nothing can be done in the direction of taking account of drafting and associated techniques. As a matter of fact, it is not unusual for materials to appear in the student-written sections of law reviews which set out suggested statutory or contractual provisions designed to meet contingencies inadequately provided for under existing law [See e.g. 63 *Harv. L. Rev.* 690 (1950) and Recent Case on taxation of parent and subsidiary corporations due to appear in the April issue of the *Review*]. Perhaps there is room for more of this sort of commentary. However, as student editors are now being conditioned, that is, by a curriculum which does little to develop the skills themselves, it seems hardly practical to spend the additional time necessary to fit students to write adequately on these processes in more than a few specific settings. The situation would be otherwise if law schools should some day begin to turn people loose who are fully equipped to try a case or draft any instrument the day following graduation. As for the present, the law journal is an ill chosen starting place for such a shift in legal pedagogy. Nevertheless (taking the risk of making a suggestion without knowing very much about educational methodology beyond the area of student publications), there seems to be no reason why some form of group effort could not be evolved, either on a student or a faculty directed basis, which would not be oriented toward publication and which could satisfy the need for practice in these arts; assuming, of course, that the law school is a proper place for this emphasis and that time should be taken from the study of the growing body of decision, legislation, and regulation.

Law reviews, generally, were criticized by Mr. Shestack because student work does not possess enough of what may be termed a "practical" or a "realistic" focus. This may well be a valid observation. Nevertheless, in the case of the *Harvard Law Review*, a constant effort is being made, and has been made for some time, to dig into related non-legal materials and to make free use of them. In fact, it has become standard procedure for editors themselves to amass this kind of data by communicating with the individuals and groups who are most directly affected by a particular body of law. [See, e.g., 62 *Harv. L. Rev.* 1346 (1949).] Also, the *Harvard Law Review* of recent years has at-

tempted to include in each volume at least one "functional" Note which analyzes the various legal incidents of a single social phenomenon, such as cooperative housing [See 61 *Harv. L. Rev.* 1407 (1948)], in contrast to the traditional "doctrinal" analysis. In a number of fields, a handling of the practical setting calls for special knowledge, economics being a good example, which cannot be expected of the average student. It is hoped that this type of information can be furnished by graduate students in these specialties at work elsewhere in the University who would be willing to produce the comment as a joint venture [Cf. Cavers, *New Fields for the Legal Periodical*, 23 *Va. L. Rev.* 1, 17 (1936)] and this recommendation is being made by a committee of editors created to appraise the *Review's* various policies and practices.

Mr. Shestack proposes that law review experience should be made available to a much larger proportion of the student body than has been so in past years. Unfortunately, participation in the activities of the *Harvard Law Review* has been limited to an inconsequential fraction of each class, about 7% in the case of the class of 1950. This figure does not include those who took part in the Legal Research Program, who comprise another 12% of the class. As Mr. Shestack apparently assumed, there seems to be general agreement to the effect that review work (even in its present state) is very beneficial to the student editors in an educational way, although there are a fair number of dissenters on this point. Whatever advantages flow from editorial activity are mostly the result of the long hours that have come to be the work norm. Although the editor's work week is expected to be about forty hours, wholly exclusive of class work, projects very often entail a week's investment of fifty or more hours. Naturally enough, this state of affairs effectively prevents most editors from properly preparing for class, and irrepressible extroverts aside, from taking an active part in class discussion, heretofore the mainstay of the law school's teaching. As things stand today, no one is very much the loser except the editor himself. But, if the writer's experience is any indication, should more substantial segments be withdrawn from the class forum because of editorial work, a new mode of class activity would have to be devised to cater to an audience with little more than *a priori* thoughts on a given day's topic. Of course, insofar as increased participation lessens the review work load, the less the distraction from regular course study; however, if the amount of review labor drops too low, we shall have succeeded in destroying the greater part of the advantage which we initially undertook to distribute more widely. Perhaps, if the law school produced several separate publications there would be enough to keep a large proportion of the students hard at work; and, in that event, it may be that some balance could be struck between classes and periodicals which would provide sufficient time for both.

There is some limit, however, to the market for legal periodicals, even for those of concentrated scope such as the *Journal of Air Law and Commerce*, and there is substantial doubt that the legal profession would absorb the inflated output that would result from very many law schools multiplying their law journals. In conclusion, it should be emphasized that the *Review* has always welcomed contributions by second or third year students. In furtherance of its policy of printing work done by students other than editors, the *Review* carried Recent Cases in this month's issue which were written by members of the Legal Research Program.

## DORMS—(Continued)

and elsewhere in the University. Careful analyses of the operating costs in the current and previous years were made and projected in order to ensure that rents would be established at a level sufficient to carry the costs of operation.

As a result, a schedule consisting of four prices was established for the accommodations in the older graduate dormitories for the academic year 1950-51. The rents for 1950-51 will be \$200.00 per year for the smaller study-bedrooms in Conant and the one in Perkins; \$280.00 per year for the larger study-bedrooms in Conant, the ones in Divinity Hall, and the one in Walter Hastings; \$300.00 per man per year for the two-room suites in Conant, Walter Hastings and Perkins, each with a bedroom large enough for two men, and for the two-room single suites in Divinity Hall and Walter Hastings; and \$360.00 for the three-room two-man suites in Hastings.

Many of the rooms in Conant, Walter Hastings, Perkins, and Divinity now contain old and worn furniture. During the coming summer all the furniture in these dormitories will either be put in A-1 shape or replaced with new furniture.

There will be housing for 990 graduate students. Accommodations for 490 men will be located in Conant, Divinity and Perkins Halls, and two of the new buildings. The Law School will have a policy for its dormitories, which will house 500 Law Students. About 50% of these accommodations will be held for students now in the Law School who are not in dormitories. In order to assure each man who so desires at least one year in the dormitories, priority for these will be given to men who will be in the third year of Law School in 1950-51. A similar priority is planned in 1951-52 for men now in the first year. The rest will be held for men entering in September.

The new dining room in the graduate center will accommodate between 1200 to 1400 people at each meal, about double the capacity of the graduate dining hall now in the Vansong Building. It is believed that students will voluntarily eat in the attractive new dining hall in numbers sufficient to enable it to operate without a deficit. It is, therefore, hoped that it will not be necessary to require dormitory residents to take their meals in the new graduate center. However, all dormitory applicants will be asked whether, if their patronage becomes necessary to the continued financial stability of the graduate student dining center, they will buy 21 meals a week in the dining hall; and priority in room allocations may be given to those who agree to do so.

Assistant Dean Wesley E. Bevins, Jr. will be in charge of dormitories for the Law School. Application forms for Law School students are in preparation and will be available at the receptionist's desk in Langdell Hall. The Law School bulletin boards will indicate when they are available.

## CLASS OFFICERS—(Cont.)

Branch, W. Va.; Fred L. True (Bowdoin '47) of Georgetown, Mass.; and Robert P. White (Holy Cross '48) of Cambridge, Mass.

The marshal leads the class at commencement exercises. He has the right to represent his class at future graduation ceremonies if he appears in the prescribed cutaway coat *et al.* According to Harrison S. Dimmitt, secretary of the Law School, there is no modern report of a Law School class marshal's appearing at a commencement and demanding equal rights with College marshals. However, Mr. Dimmitt seems to think that any properly attired marshal of a Law School class would be welcomed into any future academic procession. Those running for the office of marshal are: Harold B. Berman (Texas '47) of Colorado City, Tex.; Francis H. Caskin (Harvard '44) of Danvers, Mass.; Charles E. Gennert (Yale '47) of New Bedford, Mass.; William Hoeveler (Bucknell '47) of Philadelphia, Pa.; Clarence Holloway (Howard '47) of Philadelphia, Pa.; Robert Humphrey (Wisconsin '47) of St. Joseph, Mo.; Vincent L. McKusick (Bates '44, S.B. from M.I.T. '47) of Guilford, Me.; John K. Tabor (Yale '43) of Pittsburgh, Pa.; and Lawrence I. Weisman (Harvard '48) of Baltimore, Md.

No previous class has had a treasurer. However, the office has been added this year so that the treasurer may cooperate with the secretary in the task of keeping class members in contact with each other, thereby making future classes more cohesive than former classes have been. The 12 men on the ballot for treasurer are: Horace R. Baldwin (Wesleyan '47) of New York, N. Y.; Wallace E. Cowan (N.Y.U. '47) of Union City, N. J.; Charles T. Duncan (Dartmouth '47) of Washington, D. C.; William W. Dunn (Harvard '46) of New York, N. Y.; Richard S. Farrow (Harvard '45) of New York, N. Y.; Warren J. Greene (Harvard '46) of So. Orange, N. J.; Elliott Horton, 3rd (Yale '46) of Genesee, N. Y.; McChesney Jeffries (Davidson '47) of Thomasville, Ga.; George H. Kidder (Tufts '45) of Cambridge, Mass.; Isadore M. Mackler (Columbia '41) of Port Washington, N. Y.; Francis X. Murphy (Harvard '47) of Buffalo, N. Y.; and Morris J. Wexler (Illinois '47) of Chicago, Ill.

## Pizza Our Specialty also Armenian and American Dishes

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

## BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY—BACH FESTIVAL MARCH 20—JOHN HANCOCK HALL—MARCH 26

### THE SIX BRANDENBURG CONCERTOS

Members of Boston Symphony Orchestra, Erwin Bodky Conducting  
March 23—Nathan Seifer Hall, Brandeis University—Chamber Music  
Performed by The Cambridge Collegium Musicum

Series Tickets \$6.00, 4.80, 3.60, 2.40; Students, 1.80  
Tickets available at Brandeis University; Briggs & Briggs, Cambridge; Filene's; John Hancock Hall  
Mail Orders: Bach Festival Committee, Brandeis University, Waltham

## 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

## "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.

CAMBRIDGE

Longest "Old Clothes" Man at Harvard University

## 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

## 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

## TOURS CRUISES

AIRLINE-TRAIN  
RESERVATIONS

UNIVERSITY TRAVEL CO.  
Harvard Square - KIRKLAND 1650